# 20 Coding Patterns to Master for MAANG Interviews

What if you don't like solving hundreds of coding questions before your interview? Don't just LeetCode; follow these 20 coding patterns instead.

## 1. Sliding Window

- o Usage: Handle input data in a specific window size.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, String, HashTable
- Sample Problems: Longest Substring with 'K' Distinct Characters, Fruits into Baskets

## 2. Islands (Matrix Traversal)

- o **Usage**: Efficient ways of traversing a matrix.
- o **DS Involved**: Matrix, Queue
- o Sample Problems: Number of Islands, Flood Fill, Cycle in a Matrix

#### 3. Two Pointers

- o Usage: Iterate input data with two pointers moving in opposite directions.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, String, LinkedList
- Sample Problems: Squaring a Sorted Array, Dutch National Flag Problem, Minimum Window Sort

### 4. Fast & Slow Pointers

- o Usage: Traverse input data at different speeds.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, String, LinkedList
- Sample Problems: Middle of the LinkedList, Happy Number, Cycle in a Circular Array

## 5. Merge Intervals

- o **Usage**: Deal with overlapping intervals.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, Heap
- o Sample Problems: Conflicting Appointments, Minimum Meeting Rooms

#### 6. Cyclic Sort

- o **Usage**: Solve array problems with data in a fixed range.
- o **DS Involved**: Array
- Sample Problems: Find all Missing Numbers, Find all Duplicate Numbers,
  Find the First K Missing Positive Numbers

### 7. In-place Reversal of a LinkedList

- o **Usage**: Reverse links between nodes of a LinkedList in-place.
- o **DS Involved**: LinkedList
- o **Sample Problems**: Reverse every K-element Sub-list, Rotate a LinkedList

#### 8. Breadth-First Search

- o **Usage**: Traverse trees or graphs in a breadth-first manner.
- o **DS Involved**: Tree, Graph, Matrix, Queue
- Sample Problems: Binary Tree Level Order Traversal, Minimum Depth of a Binary Tree, Connect Level Order Siblings

#### 9. Depth First Search

- o **Usage**: Traverse trees or graphs in a depth-first manner.
- o **DS Involved**: Tree, Graph, Matrix
- o Sample Problems: Path With Given Sequence, Count Paths for a Sum

### 10.Two Heaps

o **Usage**: Find smallest and biggest elements in divided sets.

- o **DS Involved**: Heap, Array
- o Sample Problems: Find the Median of a Number Stream, Next Interval

#### 11.Subsets

- o **Usage**: Deal with permutations or combinations of elements.
- o **DS Involved**: Queue, Array, String
- Sample Problems: String Permutations by changing case, Unique Generalized Abbreviations

## 12. Modified Binary Search

- o Usage: Search a sorted set of elements efficiently.
- o **DS Involved**: Array
- o Sample Problems: Ceiling of a Number, Bitonic Array Maximum

#### 13.Bitwise XOR

- o **Usage**: Manipulate bits to solve problems.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, Bits
- Sample Problems: Two Single Numbers, Flip and Invert an Image

### 14.Top 'K' Elements

- o **Usage**: Find top/smallest/frequently occurring 'K' elements in a set.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, Heap, Queue
- o **Sample Problems**: 'K' Closest Points to the Origin, Maximum Distinct Elements

## 15.K-way Merge

- o Usage: Solve problems involving sorted arrays.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, Queue, Heap
- Sample Problems: Kth Smallest Number in M Sorted Lists, Kth Smallest Number in a Sorted Matrix

#### 16. Topological Sort

- o Usage: Find a linear ordering of elements with dependencies.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, HashTable, Queue, Graph
- o Sample Problems: Tasks Scheduling, Alien Dictionary

### 17.0/1 Knapsack

- Usage: Select elements to maximize profit with capacity limitations.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, HashTable
- Sample Problems: Equal Subset Sum Partition, Minimum Subset Sum Difference

#### 18. Fibonacci Numbers

- o Usage: Solve problems following the Fibonacci sequence.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, HashTable
- o Sample Problems: Staircase, House Thief

### 19. Palindromic Subsequence

- o Usage: Solve optimization problems related to palindromic sequences.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, HashTable
- Sample Problems: Longest Palindromic Subsequence, Minimum Deletions in a String to make it a Palindrome

## **20.Longest Common Substring**

- o **Usage**: Find the optimal part of a string/sequence.
- o **DS Involved**: Array, HashTable
- o Sample Problems: Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence, Edit Distance