# **Array Coding Interview Questions (Basic to Advanced)**

#### Basic Level (Logic, Syntax, and Iteration)

- 1. Find the maximum/minimum element in an array.
- 2. Calculate the sum/average of all elements in an array.
- 3. Check if an array contains a given element.
- 4. Count occurrences of an element in an array.
- 5. Reverse an array.
- 6. Print all even/odd numbers in an array.
- 7. Find the second largest element in an array.
- 8. Remove duplicates from an array (without using Set).
- 9. Check if an array is sorted (ascending/descending).
- 10. Find the length of an array without using .length (in JavaScript).

## Intermediate Level (Sorting, Searching, Frequency, Patterns)

- 1. Find the first repeating element in an array.
- 2. Find the missing number in an array from 1 to N.
- Left rotate an array by K steps.
- 4. Move all zeros to the end while maintaining the order.
- 5. Find all pairs in an array whose sum is equal to a given number.
- 6. Implement binary search on a sorted array.
- 7. Merge two sorted arrays.
- 8. Find the intersection of two arrays.
- 9. Find the union of two arrays.
- 10. Sort an array of 0s, 1s, and 2s (Dutch National Flag problem).

# Advanced Level (Optimized, Edge Cases, Sliding Window, Prefix/Suffix, Two Pointer, Divide & Cond

- 1. Find the longest subarray with sum equal to K.
- 2. Kadane's Algorithm Maximum Subarray Sum.
- 3. Find all subarrays with 0 sum.
- 4. Product of array except self (without division).
- 5. Find the majority element (appears more than N/2 times).
- 6. Find the smallest subarray with a sum greater than a given value.

- 7. Find the number of subarrays having XOR of elements as zero.
- 8. Rotate an array in-place by K steps (cyclic replacements).
- 9. Find the median of two sorted arrays (without merging).
- 10. Longest increasing subsequence (LIS).
- 11. Count inversion pairs (Merge Sort variation).
- 12. Sliding Window Maximum.
- 13. Find the longest contiguous subarray with equal number of 0s and 1s.
- 14. Find the element that appears only once where every other appears thrice.
- 15. Find duplicates in O(1) space and O(n) time (e.g., Floyd's cycle detection).

### **Bonus: Very Advanced / Competitive-Level**

- 1. Subarray with given XOR (using prefix xor + hashmap).
- 2. Maximum of minimum for every window size (Monotonic Stack).
- 3. Median in a stream (Heap approach).
- 4. Count subarrays with at most K distinct elements.
- 5. Find the K-th smallest pair distance.