

# BuildHer Interview Questions

## Easy 1

Given a string *s* consisting of words and spaces, return *the length of the **last** word in the string.*

A **word** is a maximal substring consisting of non-space characters only.

### Example 1:

Input: *s* = "Hello World"

Output: 5

Explanation: The last word is "World" with length 5.

### Example 2:

Input: *s* = " fly me to the moon "

Output: 4

Explanation: The last word is "moon" with length 4.

### Example 3:

Input: *s* = "luffy is still joyboy"

Output: 6

Explanation: The last word is "joyboy" with length 6.

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 104$
- *s* consists of only English letters and spaces ' '.
- There will be at least one word in *s*.

## Algorithm and Logic:

Step 1: Get the length of the input string.

Step 2: Initialize a variable to keep track of the current length of the word.

Step 3: Start from the end of the string.

Step 4: Iterate through the string from the end.

1. If the current character is a space, check if **curr\_len** is not 0. If true return **curr\_len** because a word has been found. If false, return **curr\_len** to 0.
2. If the current character is not a space, increment **curr\_len**.
3. Move to the previous character in the string.

Step 5: If the loop completes and no word has been found yet, return the last found **curr\_len**.

Step 6: Take input from the user, call the function with the input, print the result.

## Medium 2

Given an integer array of size  $n$ , find all elements that appear more than  $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$  times.

### Example 1:

Input: nums = [3,2,3]

Output: [3]

### Example 2:

Input: nums = [1]

Output: [1]

### Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,2]

Output: [1,2]

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 * 10^4$
- $-109 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 109$

## Algorithm and Logic:

Step 1: Use counter to count the occurrences of each element in the list.

Step 2: Calculate the threshold, which is the minimum count for an element to be considered a majority element.

Step 3: Initialize the empty list to store the majority elements.

Step 4: Iterate through the counts dictionary.

Check if the count is greater than the threshold. If true, add the element to the result list.

Step 5: Return the list of majority elements.

Step 6: Take input from the user, convert it into a list of integers, call the function with the input list, and print the result.

## Hard 2

You are given a string *s*. You can convert *s* to a palindrome by adding characters in front of it. Return *the shortest palindrome you can find by performing this transformation*.

### Example 1:

Input: *s* = "aacecaaa"

Output: "aaacecaaa"

### Example 2:

Input: *s* = "abcd"

Output: "dcbabcd"

### Constraints:

- $0 \leq s.length \leq 5 * 10^4$
- *s* consists of lowercase English letters only.

### Algorithm and Logic:

Step 1: Get the length of the input string.

Step 2: Define the helper function to check if a substring is a palindrome.

Step 3: Find the longest palindrome prefix.

Step 4: Build the shortest palindrome by adding the remaining characters in reverse order and concatenate them with the original string.

Step 5: Take input from the user, call the function with the input string and print the result.