

# Doubt Clearing Session - Part XIII

Foundation Course on Data Structures & Algorithm - III

# Doubt Session :-

95-99.1.

12 Mar 2024

509

①

Sliding Window Assignment

②

Array assignment

③

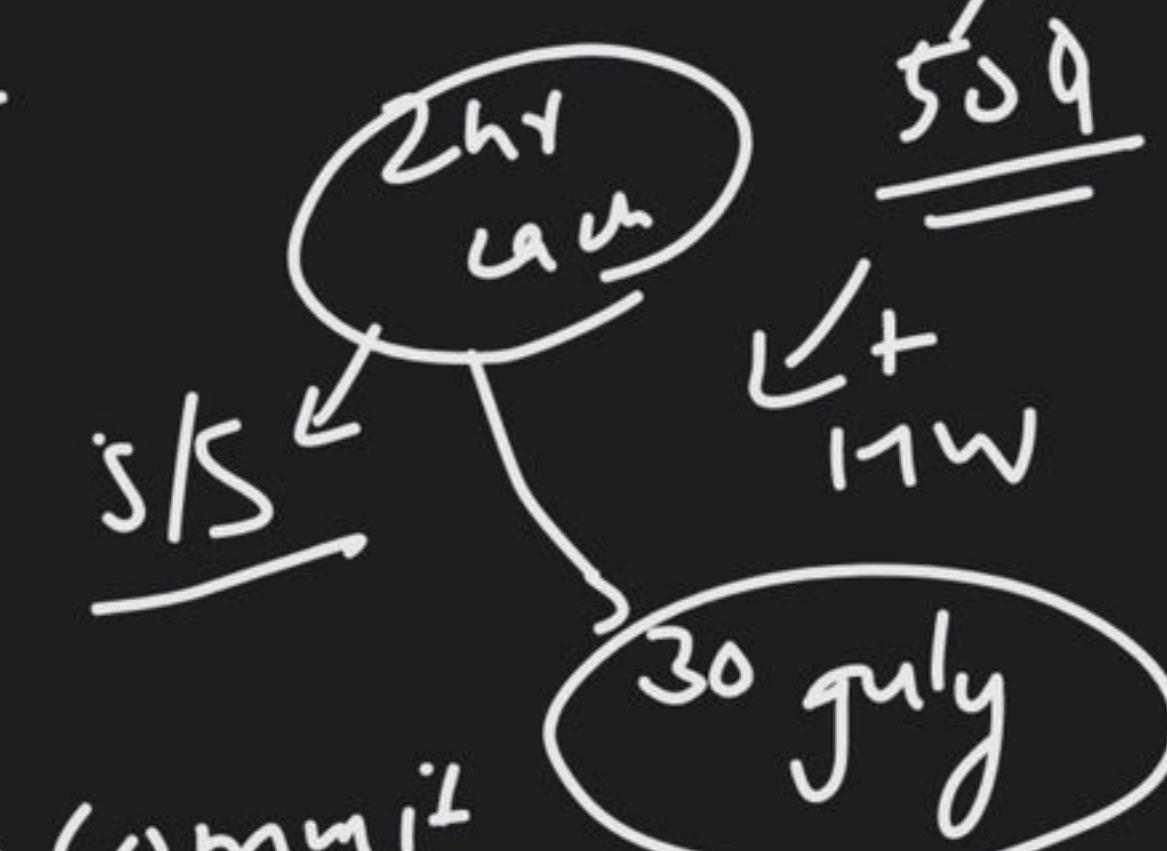
STL & Bi assignment → commit

④

String → KMP algo

⑤

LRU Cache → code



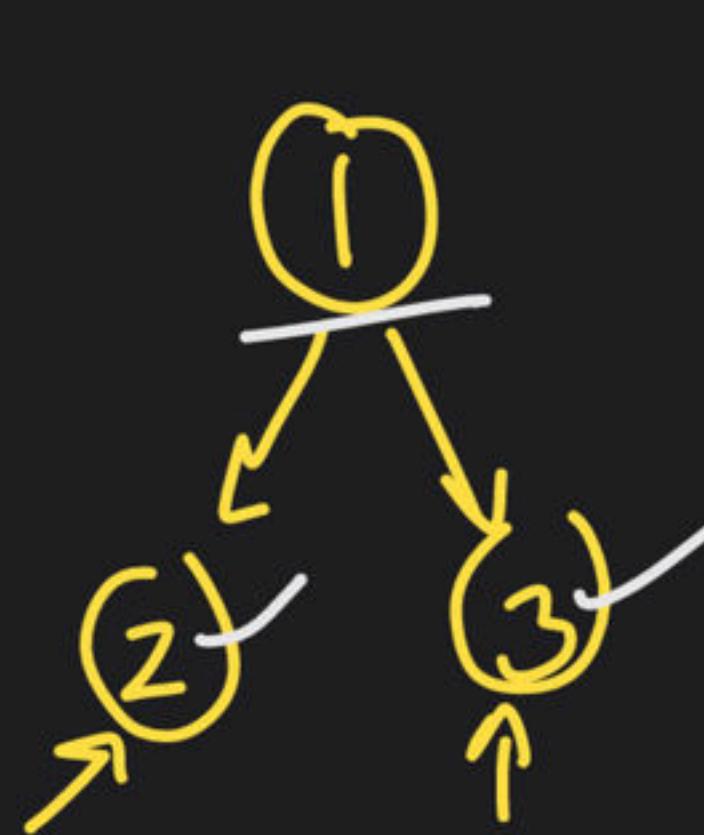
⑥

NSO Tracker Sheet

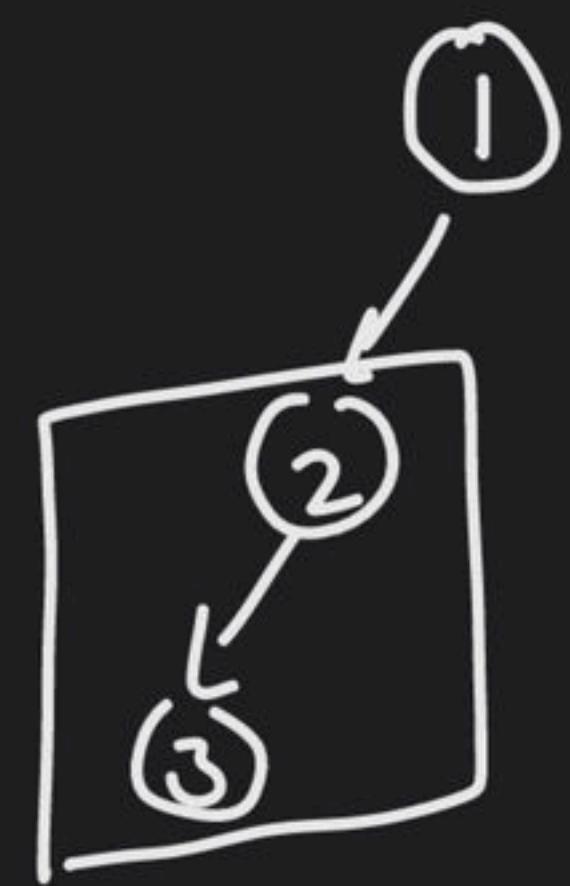
→ Doubt:-



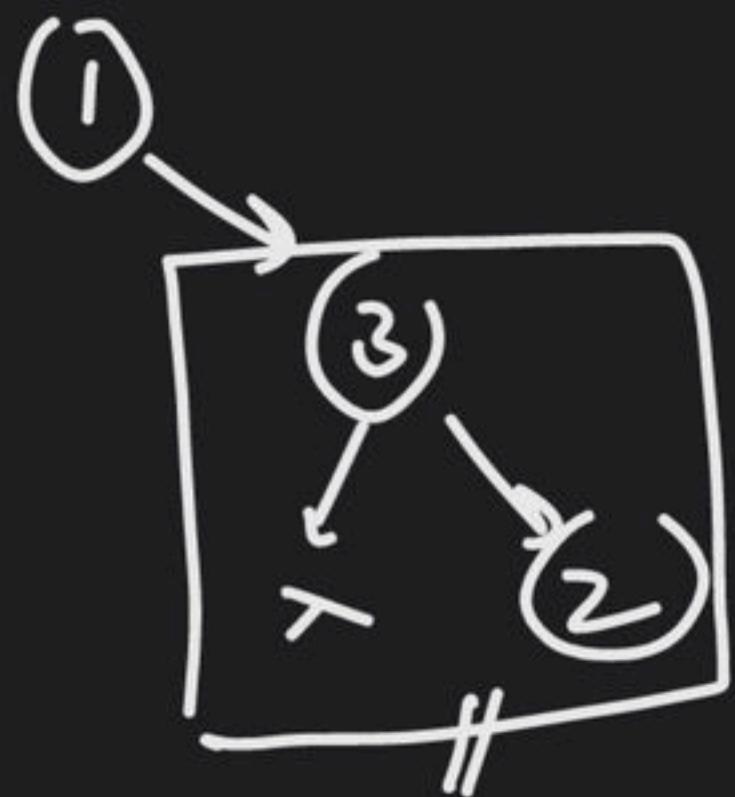
Common Ancestor



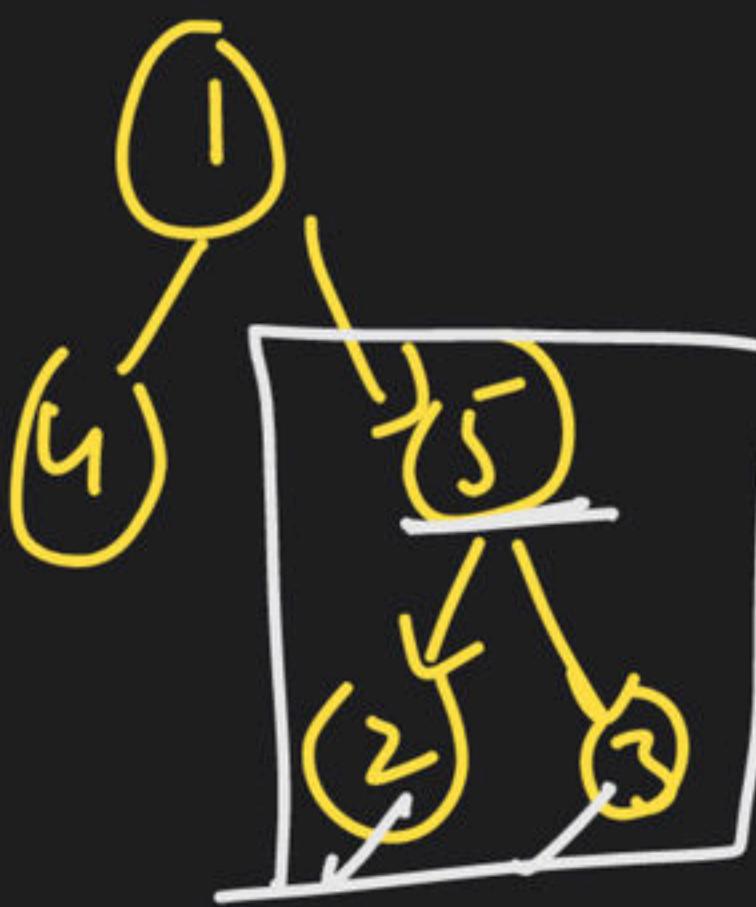
$$LCA(2, 3) \rightarrow 1$$



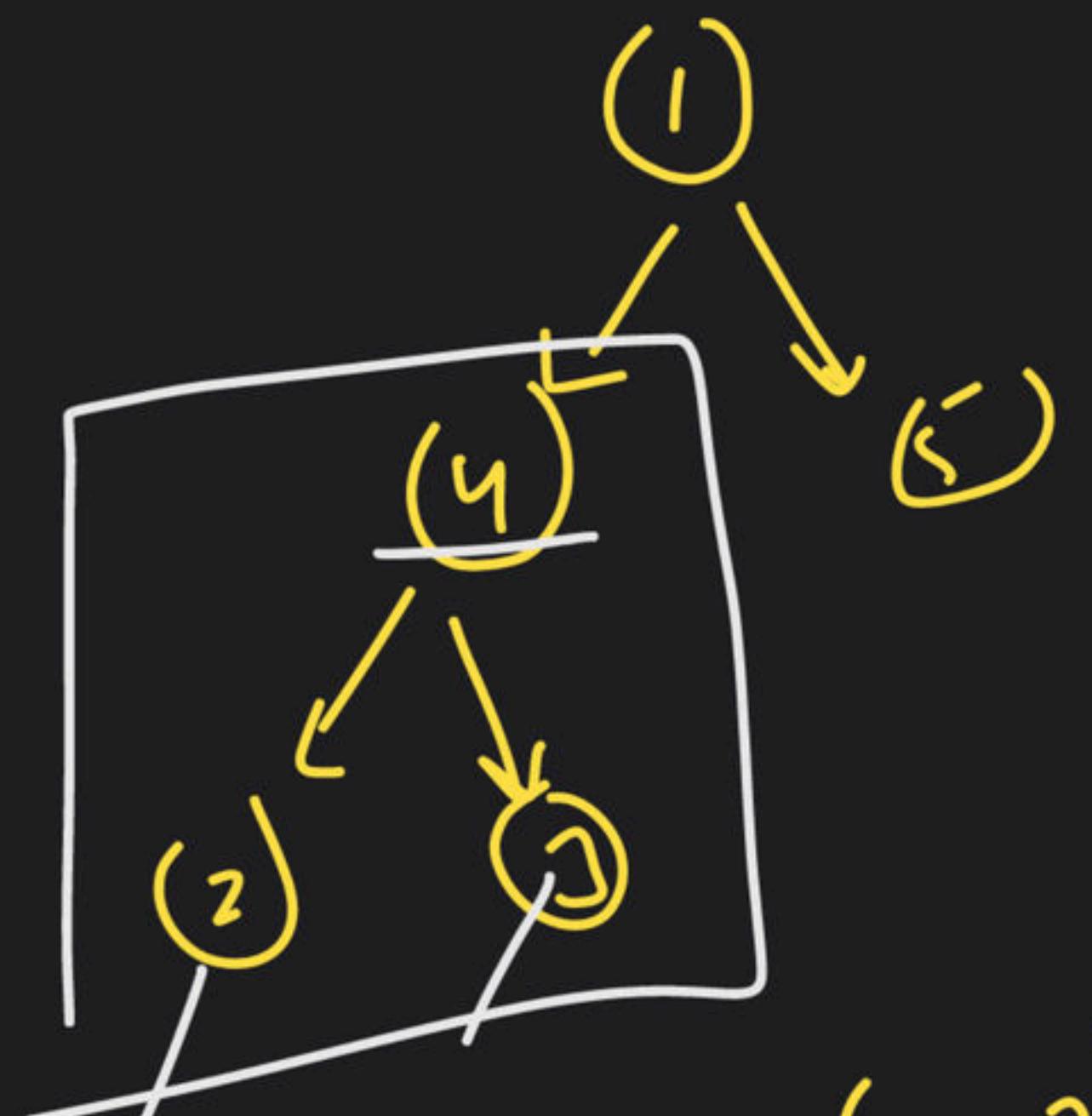
$$LCA(2, 3) = 2$$



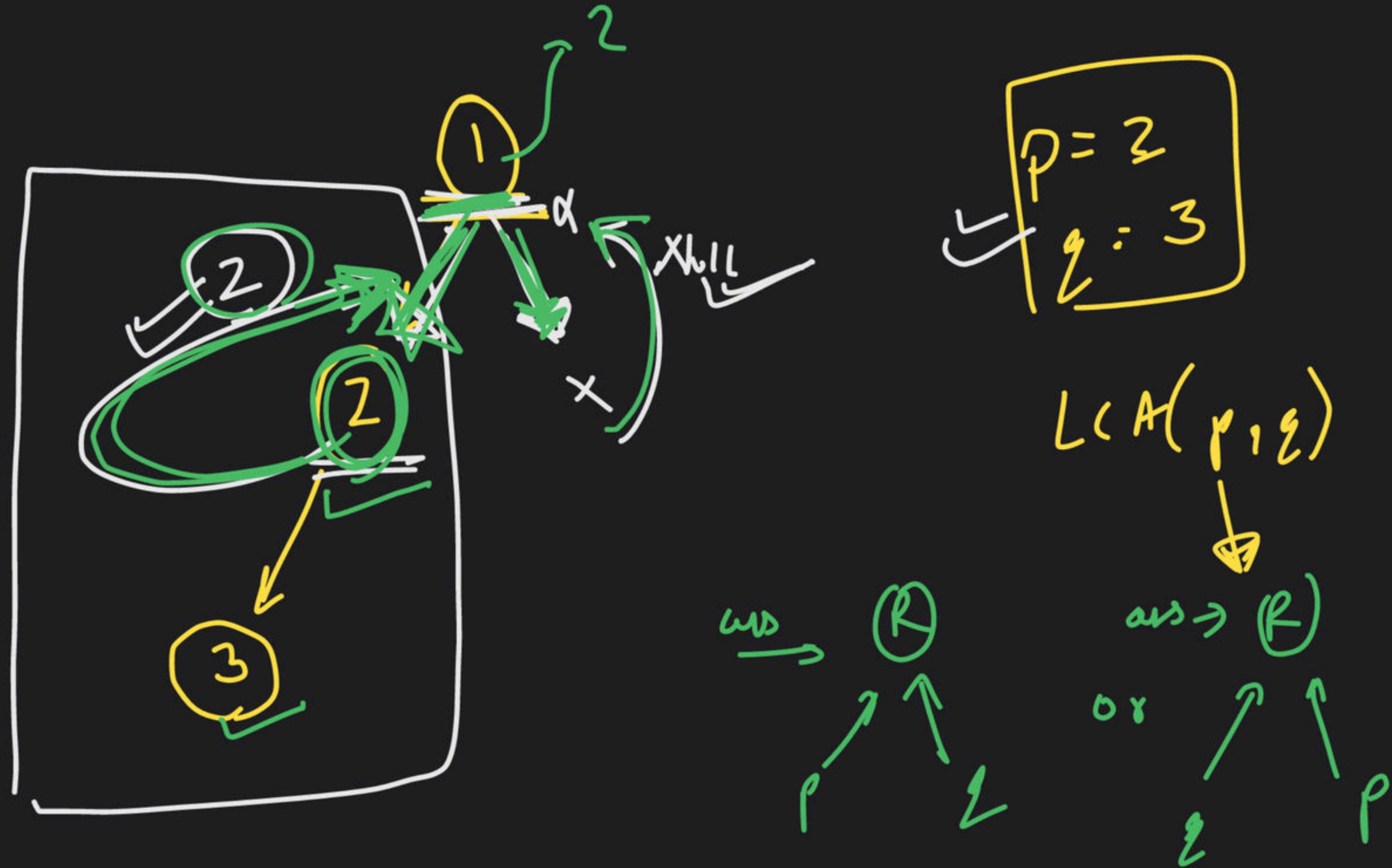
$$LCA(2, 3) = 2$$

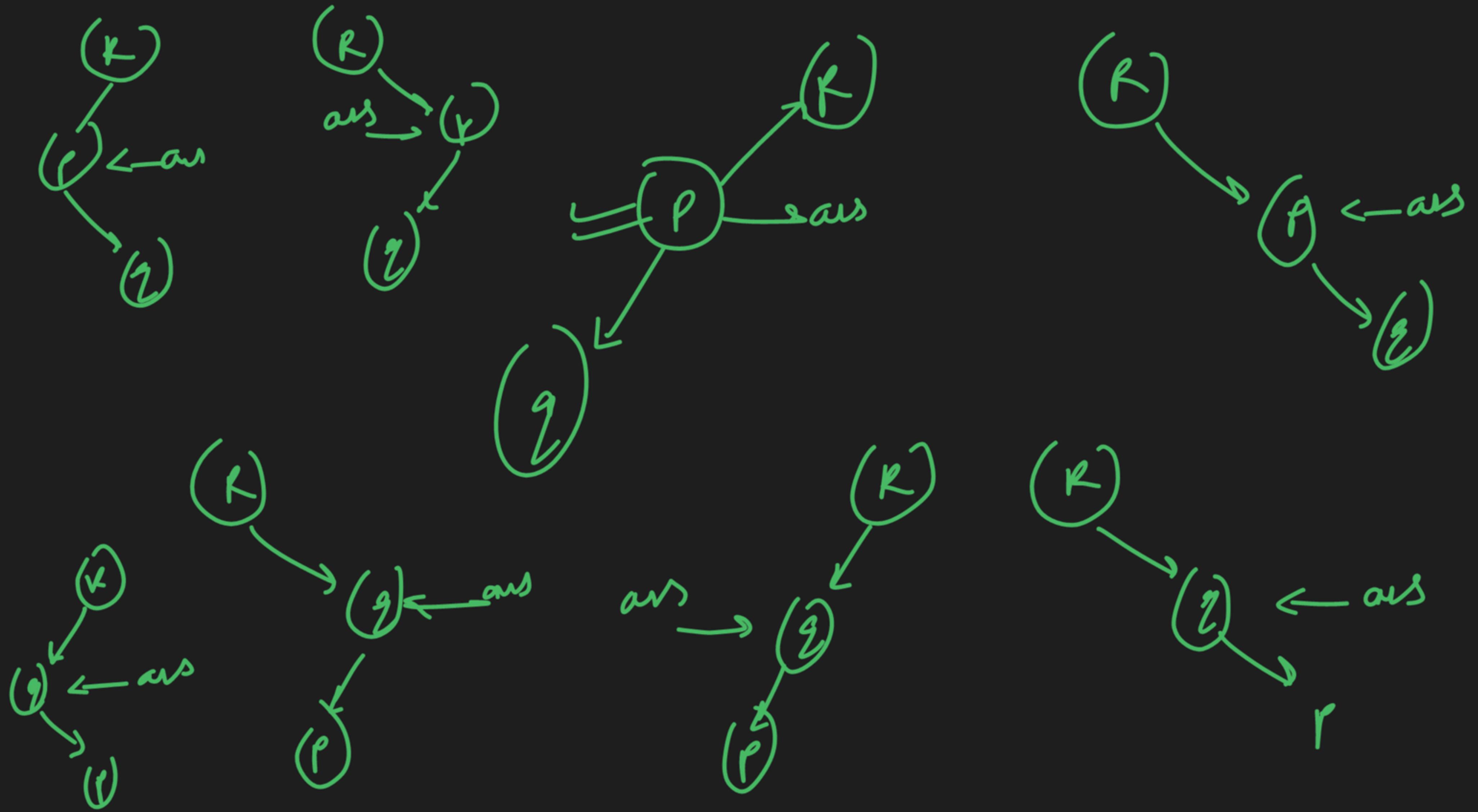


$$LCA(2, 3) = 5$$

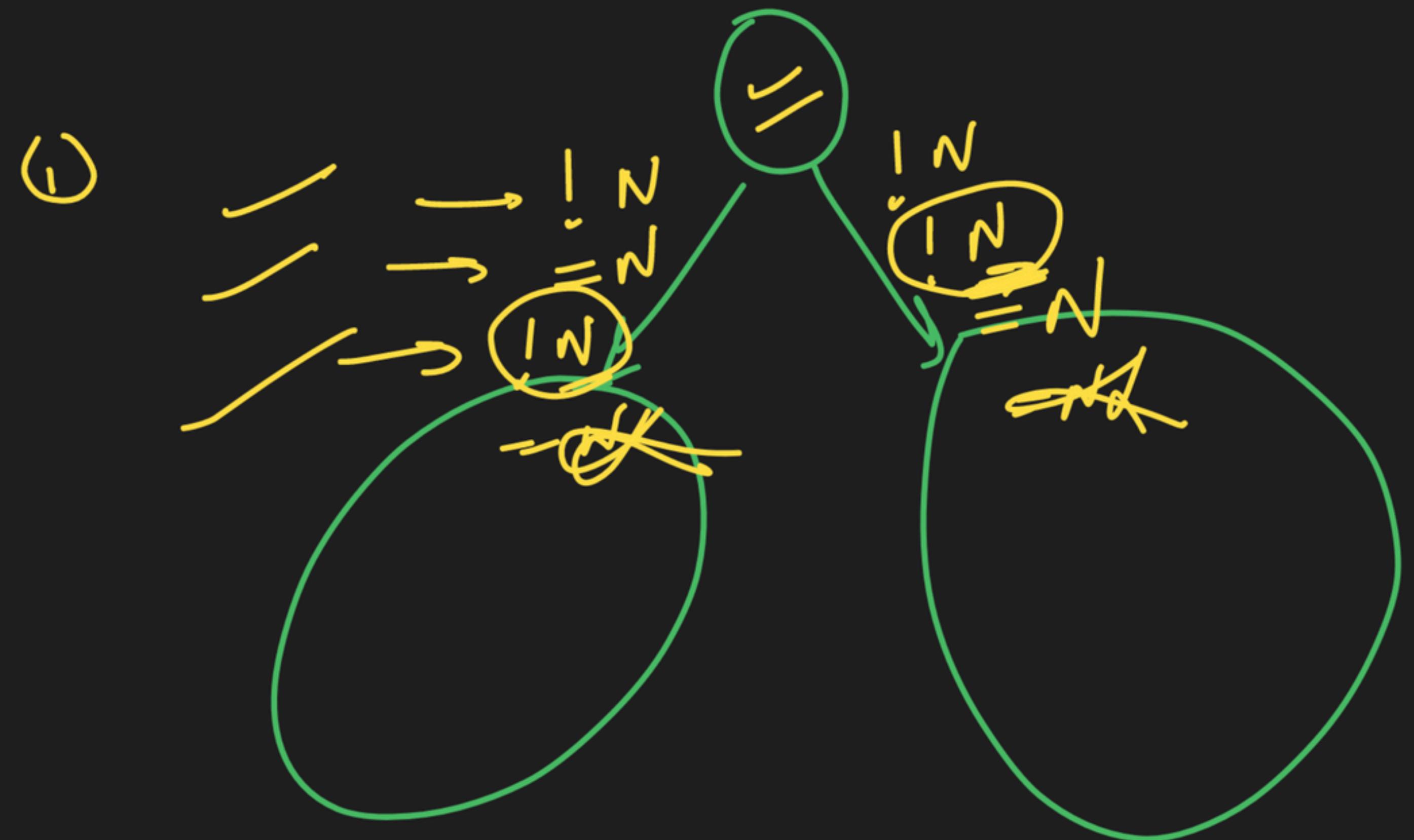


$$LCA(2, 3) = 4,$$





! N & ! N  
↳ Root

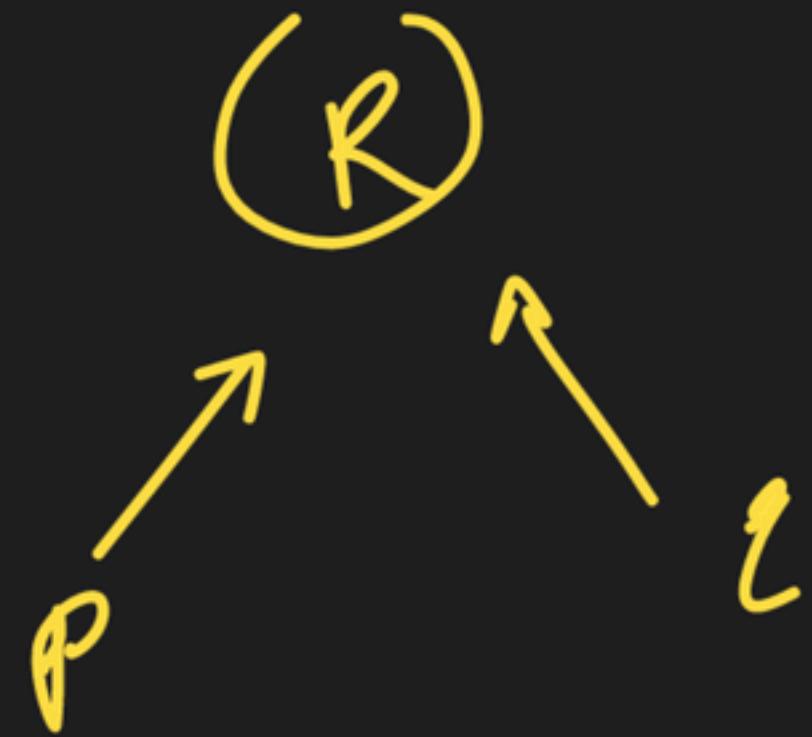


$\mathbb{N} \not\sim \mathbb{N}$



$\text{or}$

$\text{ans} \approx R$



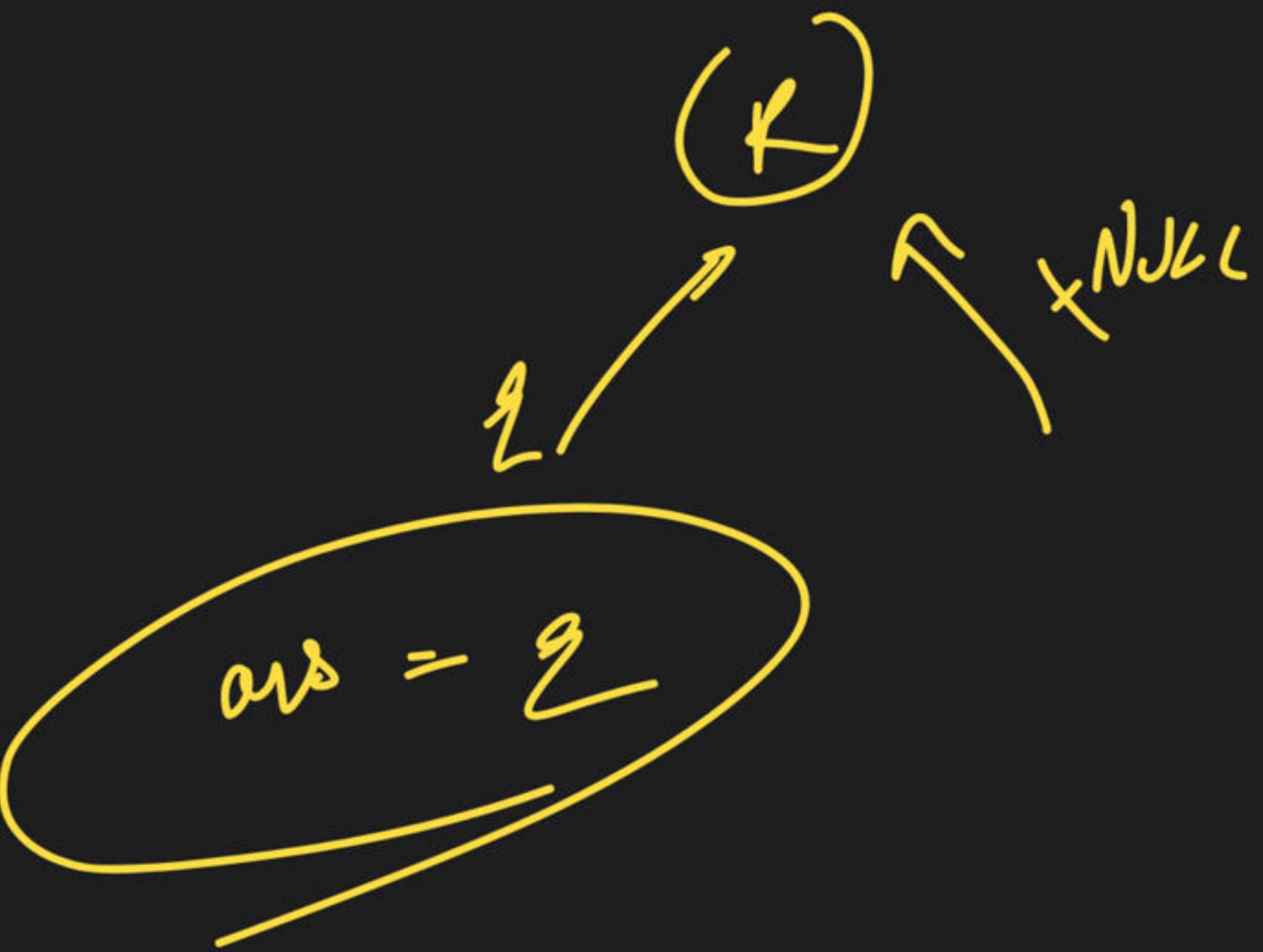
= N



ans  $\rightarrow (r)$

| N  
|

! N



= w

```
Node * LCA ( Node* root )
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return NULL;
    if (root == p || root == q)
        return root;
    else
    {
        Node* left = LCA (root->left)
        Node* right = LCA (root->right)
```

```
if ( left != NULL && right != NULL )  
    return root;  
  
else if ( right != NULL )  
    return right;  
  
else  
    return left;  
}
```



tree

Lvl 0

false

Lvl 1

Lvl 2

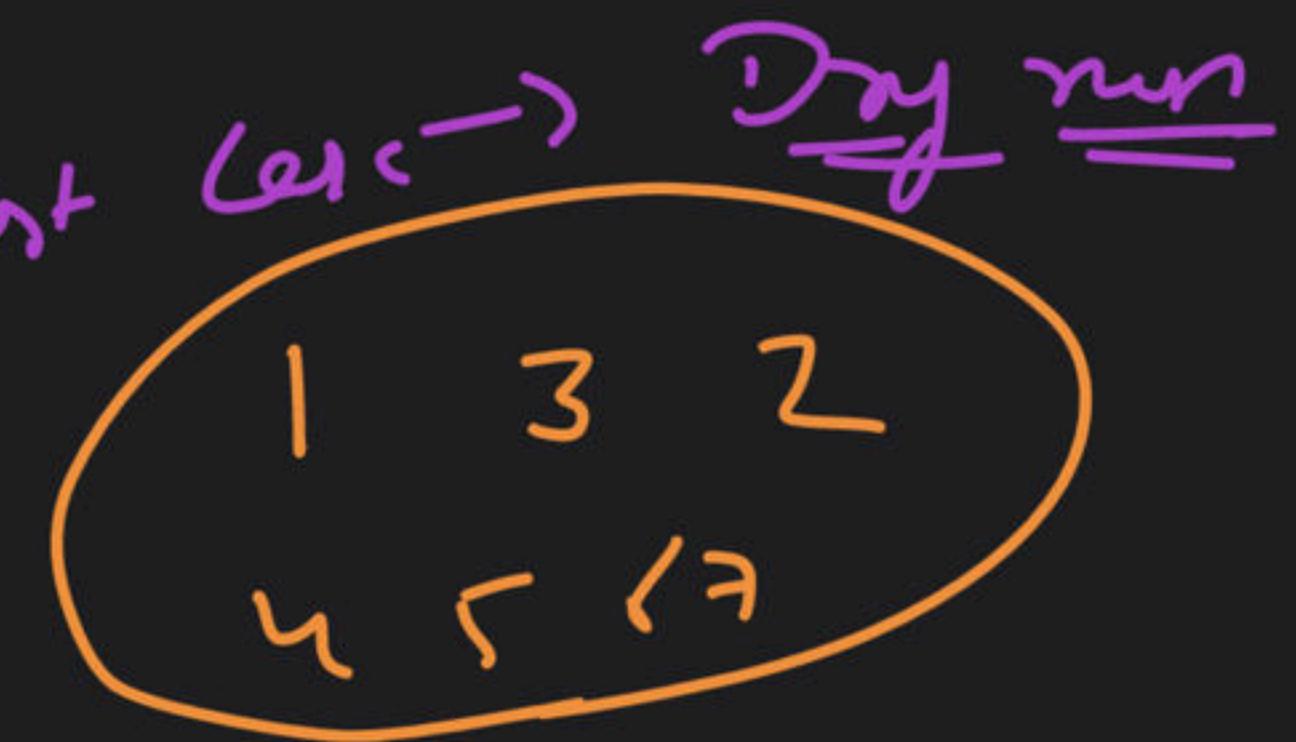
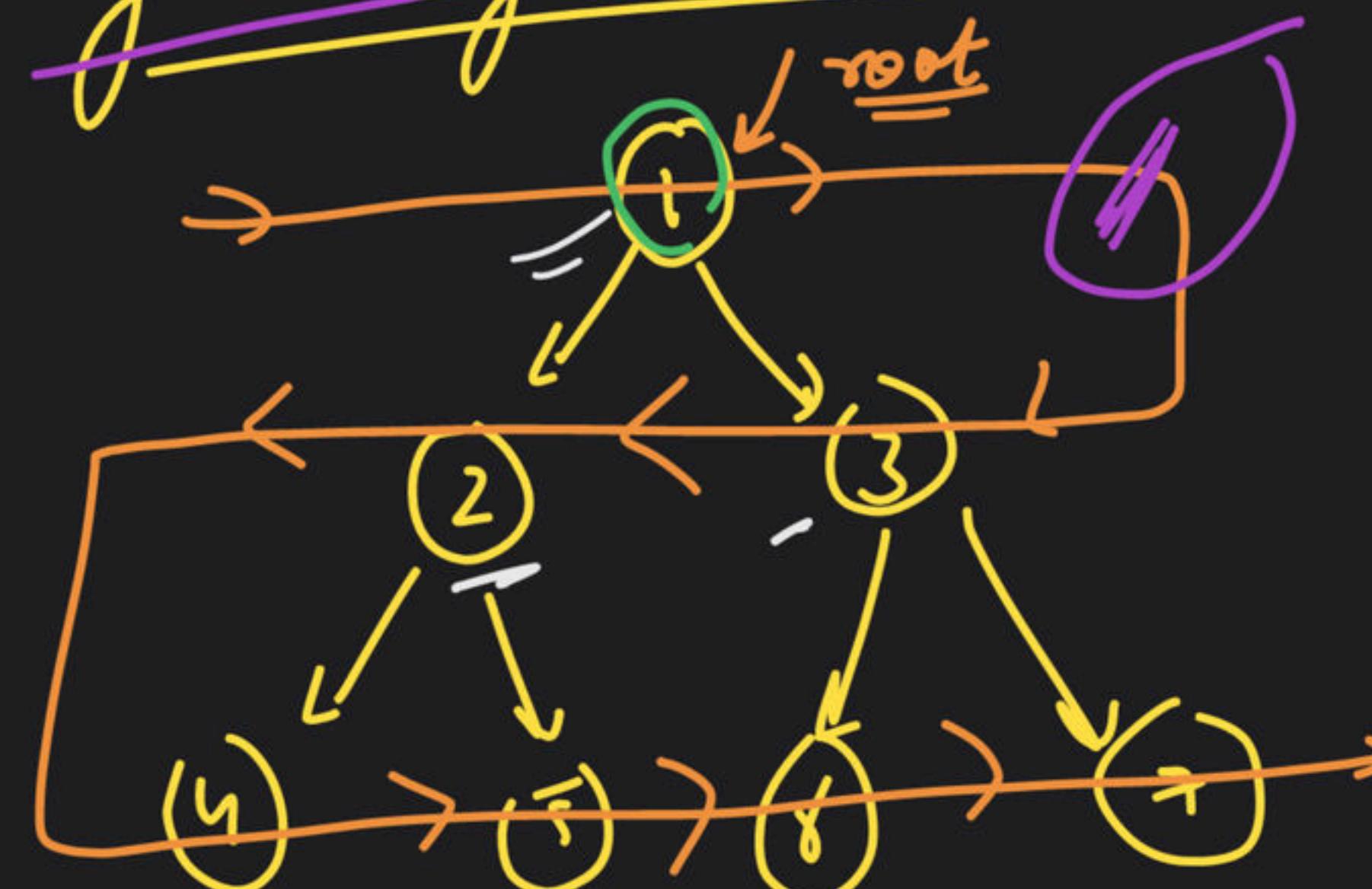
solution :-

L

Zig-Zag traversal:-



root



flag = tree;



interview:-

yatta

Google LC

```

graph TD
    Root((1)) --> Node2((2))
    Root --> Node3((3))
    Node2 --> Node4((4))
    Node2 --> Node5((5))
    Node3 --> Node6((6))
    Node3 --> Node7((7))
  
```

L10 →

L11 →

L12 →

root

1 L

2 3

4 5

6 7

true → L → R  
false → R → L

IV

V

false

flag = true

false

apply () → null

\* | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 |

VI

V

1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

2 | 3

4 | 5 | 6 | 7

Graph OA

↳(1)



vector  $\rightarrow$  "K" part me divide karo

each part  $\rightarrow$  "m"  $\rightarrow$  at cat element  
part  $\rightarrow$  first index  $\rightarrow$  even  
last index  $\rightarrow$  odd

How to solve?

BT

split a string into max no  
of unique substring  
H/W  $\rightarrow$  High Prior

6

the try

$i/\rho \rightarrow$

# Vectors of strings

*tryfunk*

$$\phi \rho \rightarrow$$

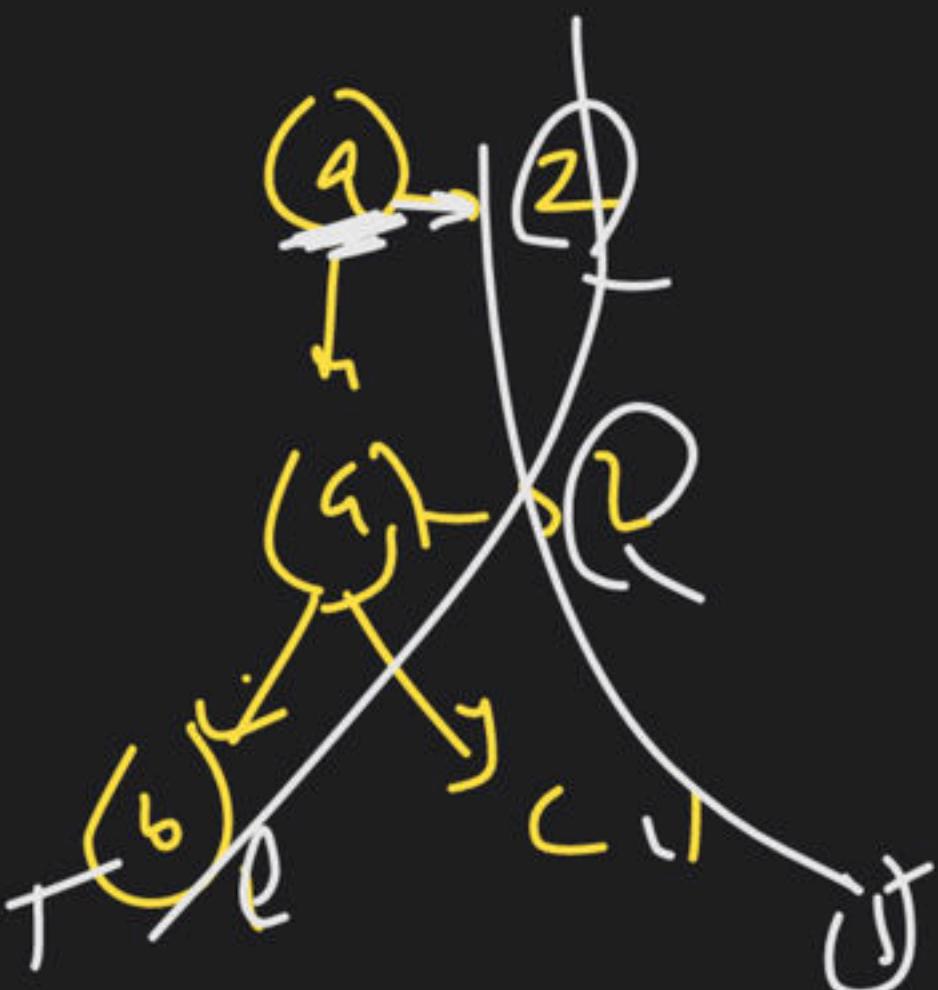
A yellow arrow pointing to the right, indicating the direction of the next step.

15, 15 }

Trie

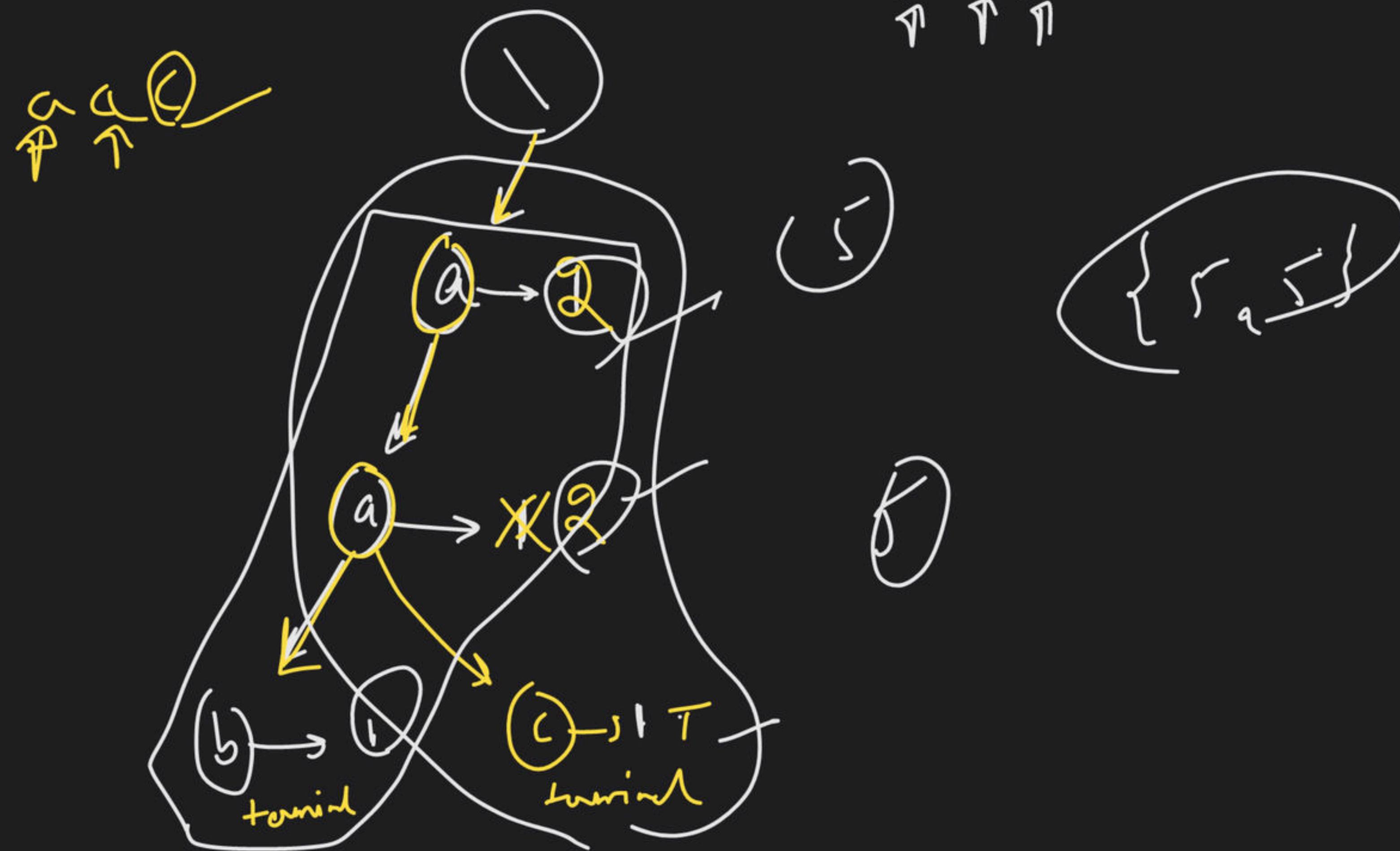
A hand-drawn diagram on a black background. A large oval at the top contains the word "typic". Three arrows originate from the oval and point to the letters "t", "y", and "c" in the word "typic" below it.

$aab \rightarrow \{a, aa, aab\}$



{ ab, at }

a ab

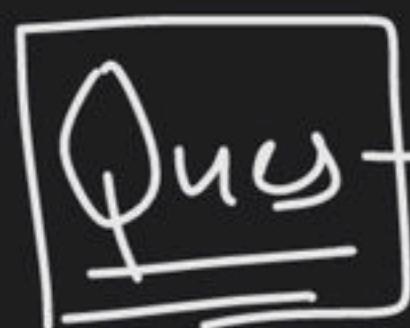
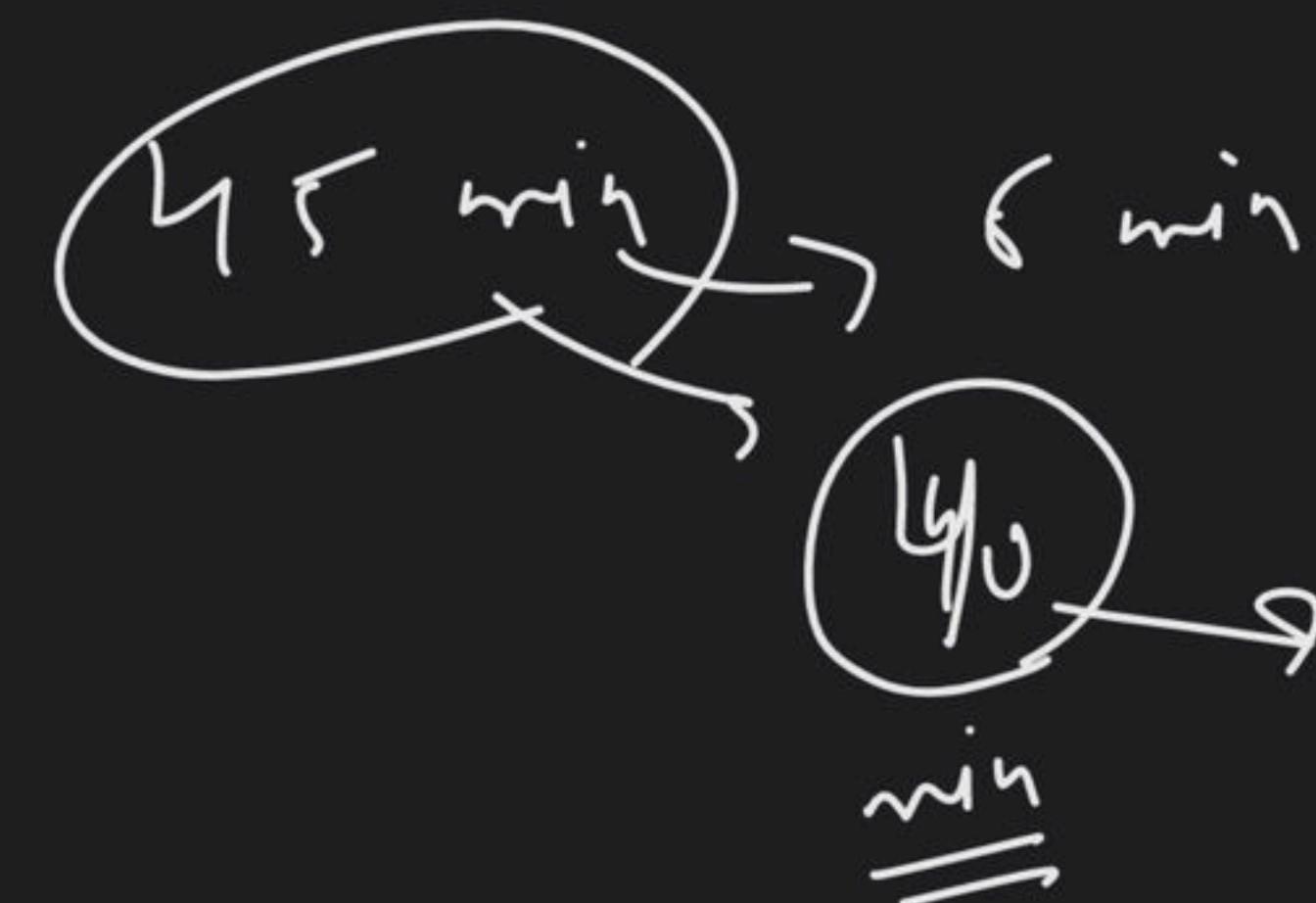




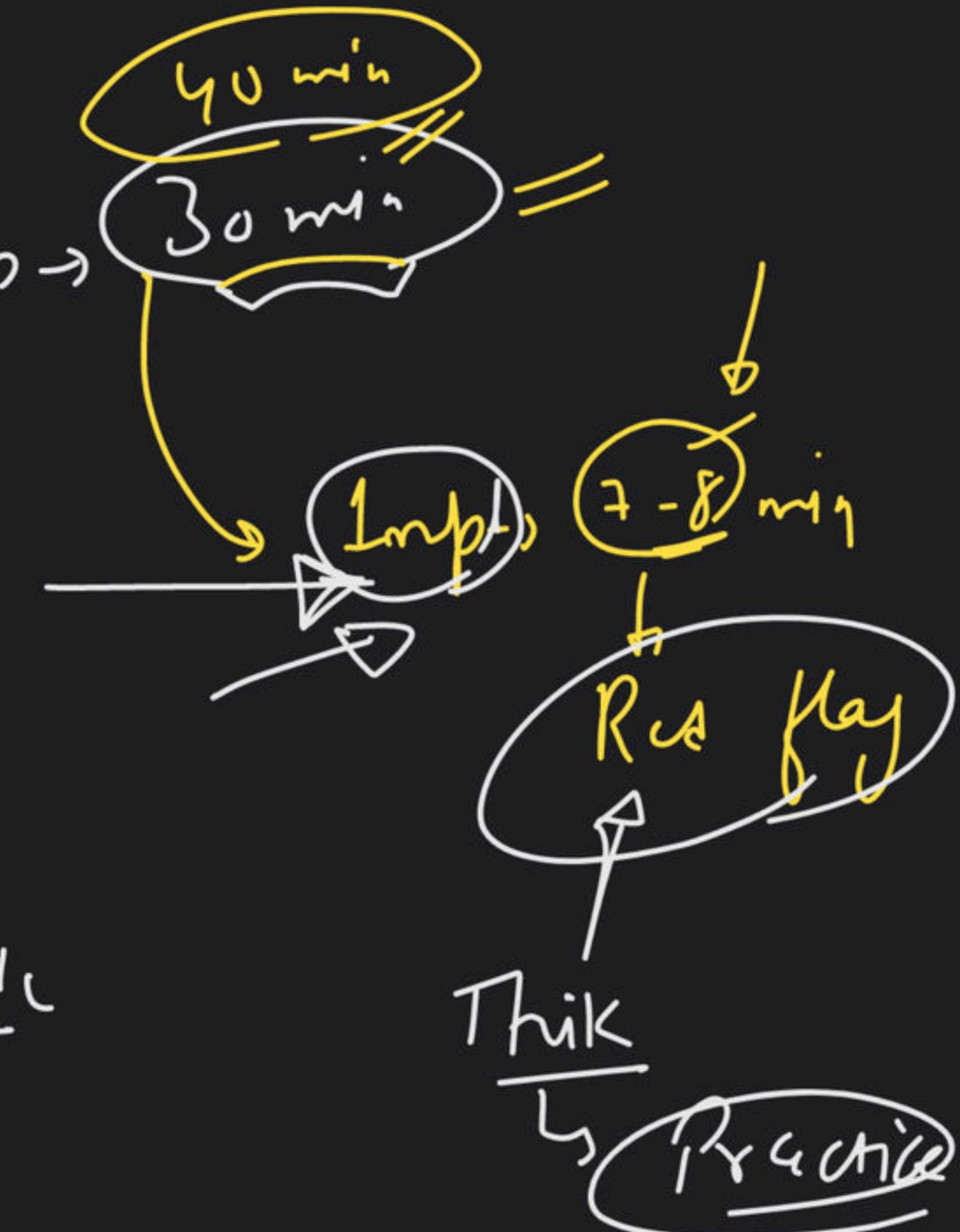
## Validation:-

(3 month) → NOOB

Doubt  
Pani



App



40 min

30 min

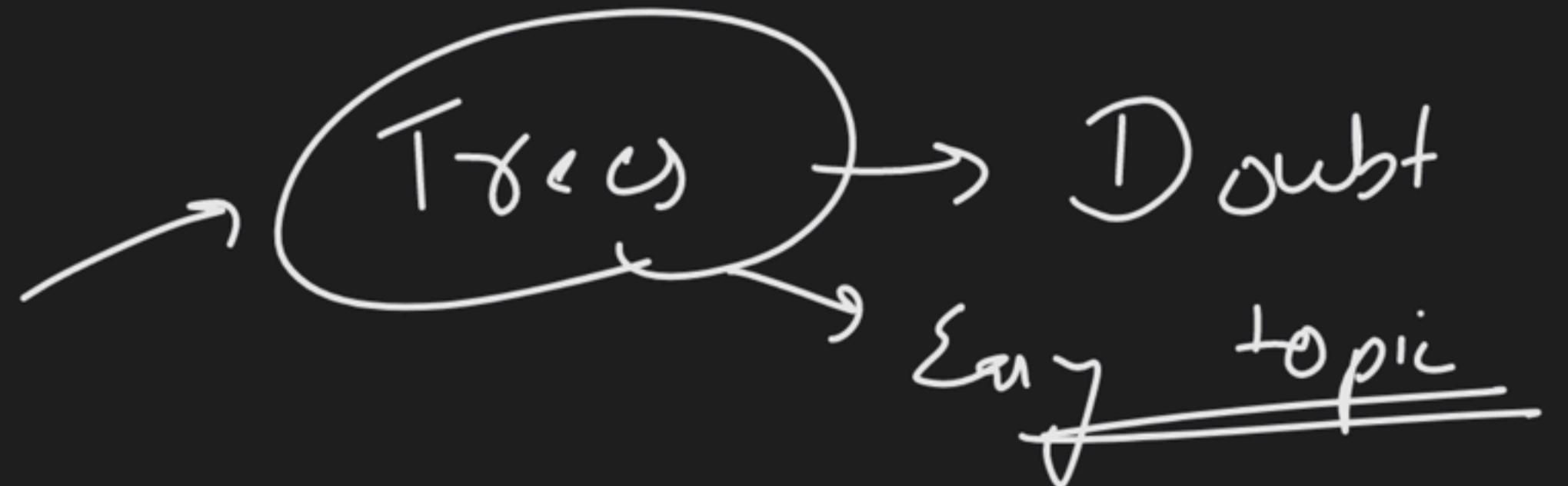
1 min

7-8 min

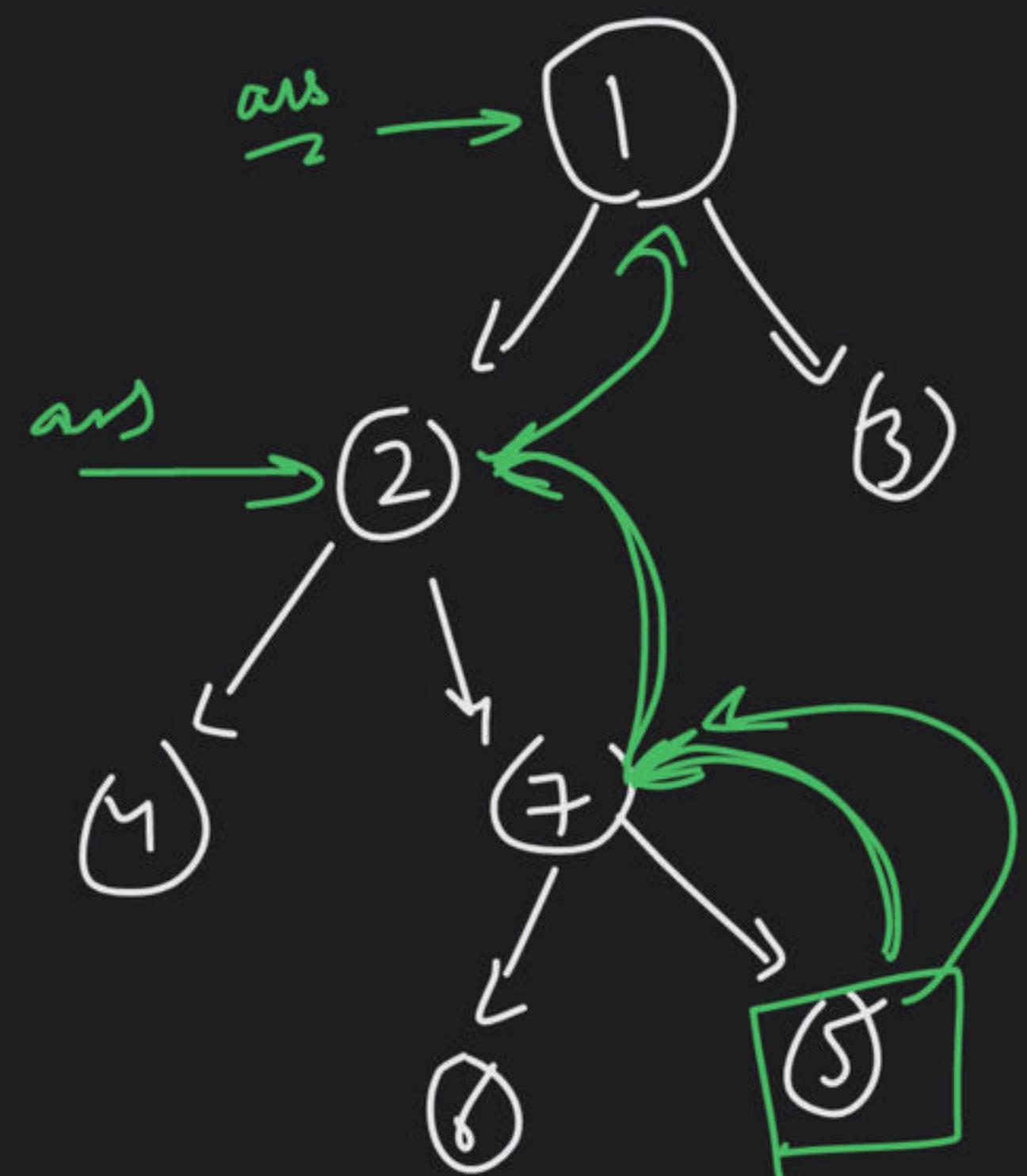
Risk play

Think

Practice

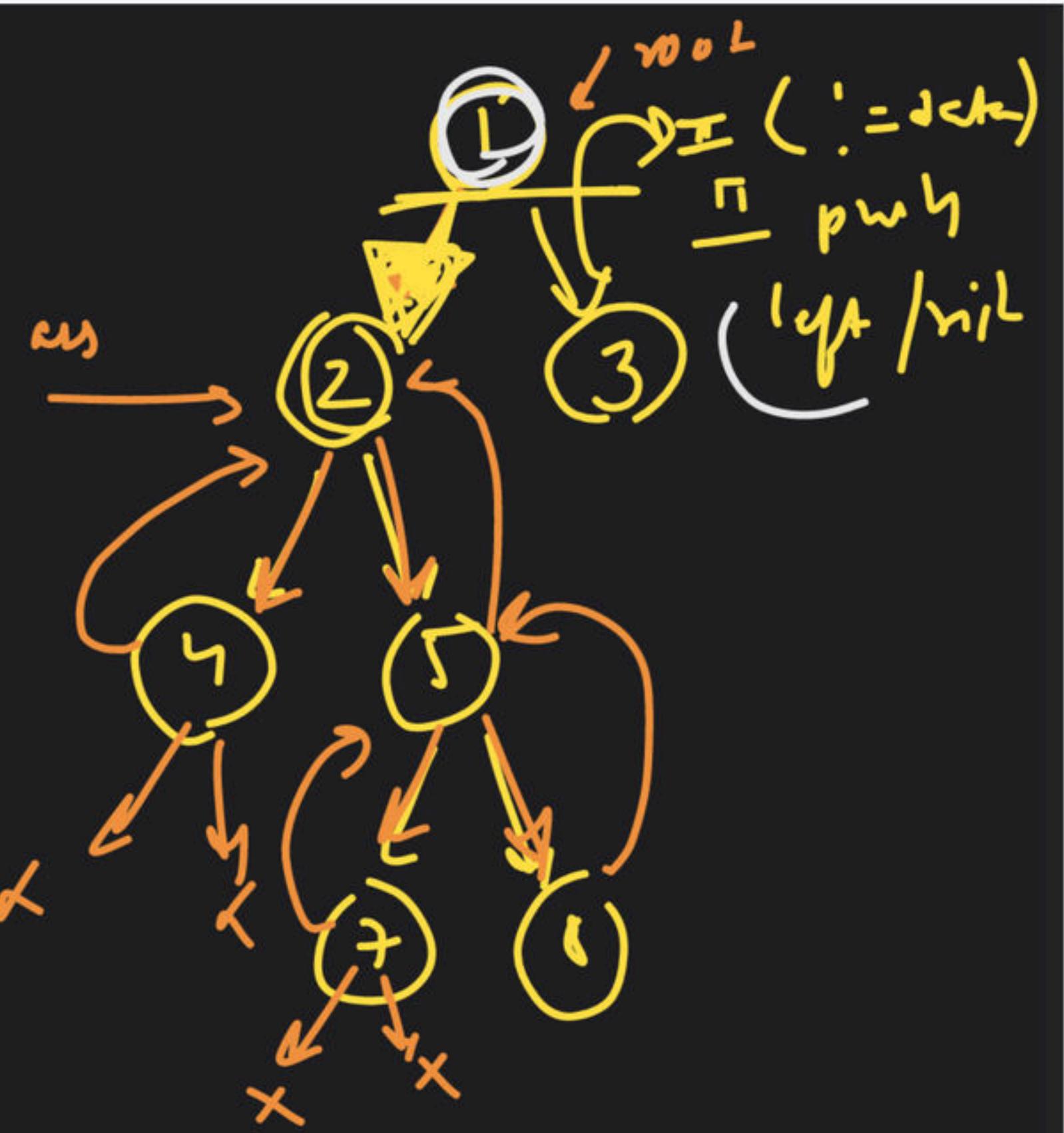
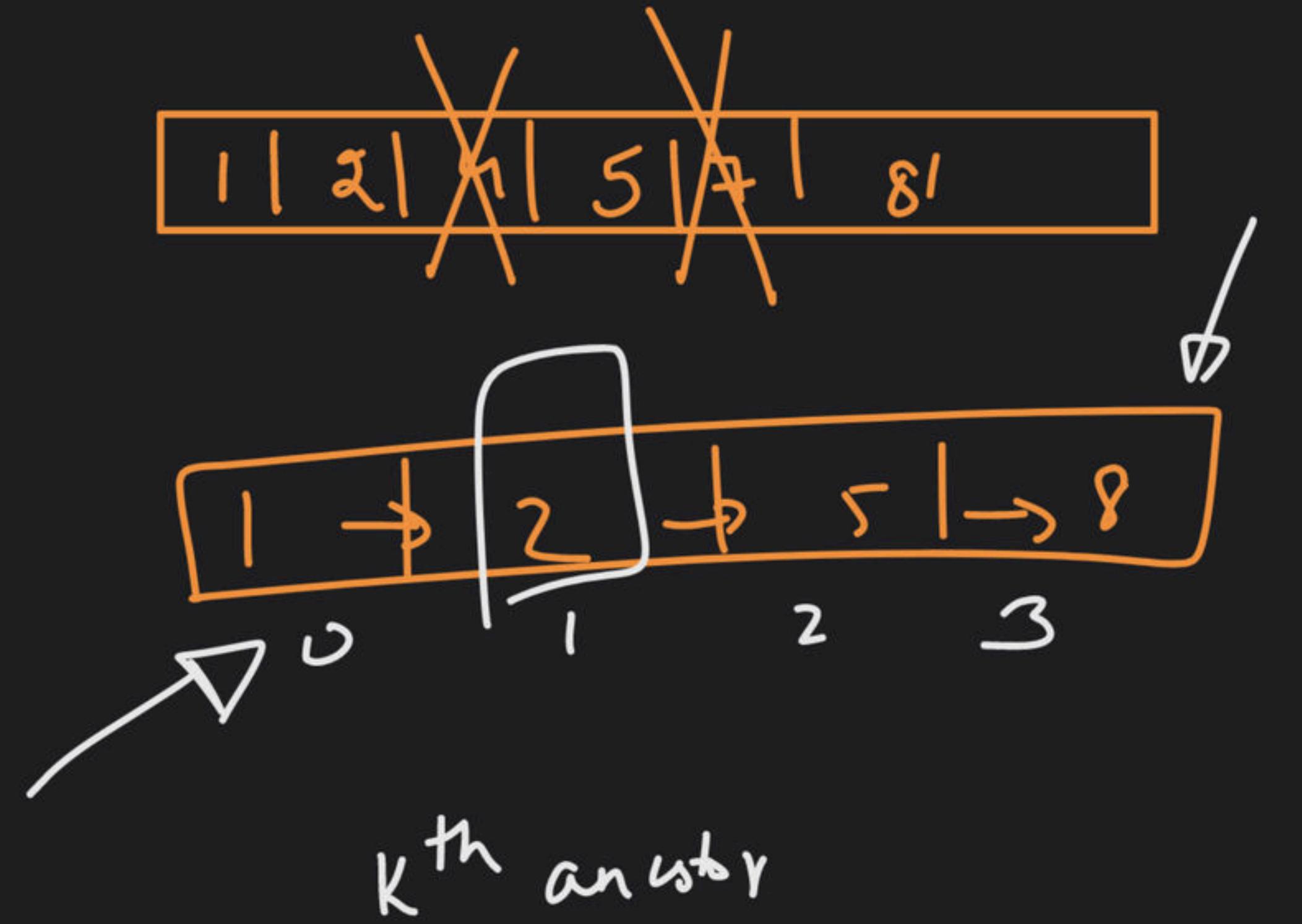


$K^m$  Ancestor  $\rightarrow$



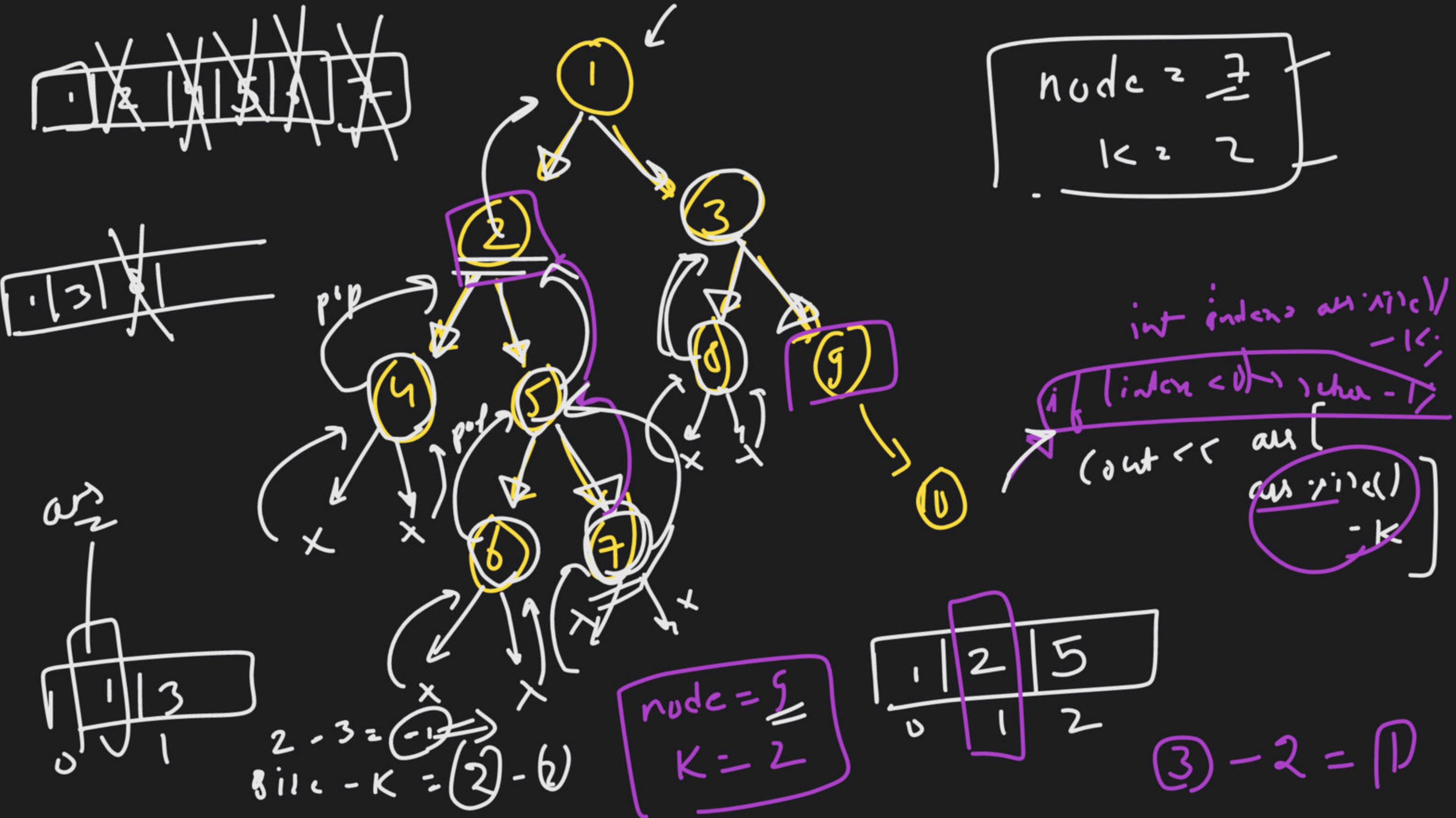
node = 5  
~~K = 2~~

$K^m$  Ancestor  
↓  
 $K \sim 3$   
 $K = 1$   
ans = 7



answ.v  
index      size = 4  
vec.size() = k - 1

```
void solve ( Node* root , int data , int K , vector<int> &ans )  
{ //B.C → if ( root == NULL ) return NULL ; [✓]  
//B.C  
if ( root -> val == data )  
{ count << ans [ ans . size ( ) - K - 1 ] ;  
return ;  
}  
ans . push_back ( root -> val ) ;  
solve ( root -> left , data + K , ans ) ;  
solve ( root -> right , data , ans ) ;  
ans . pop_back ()  
}
```



```
flag = false;
```

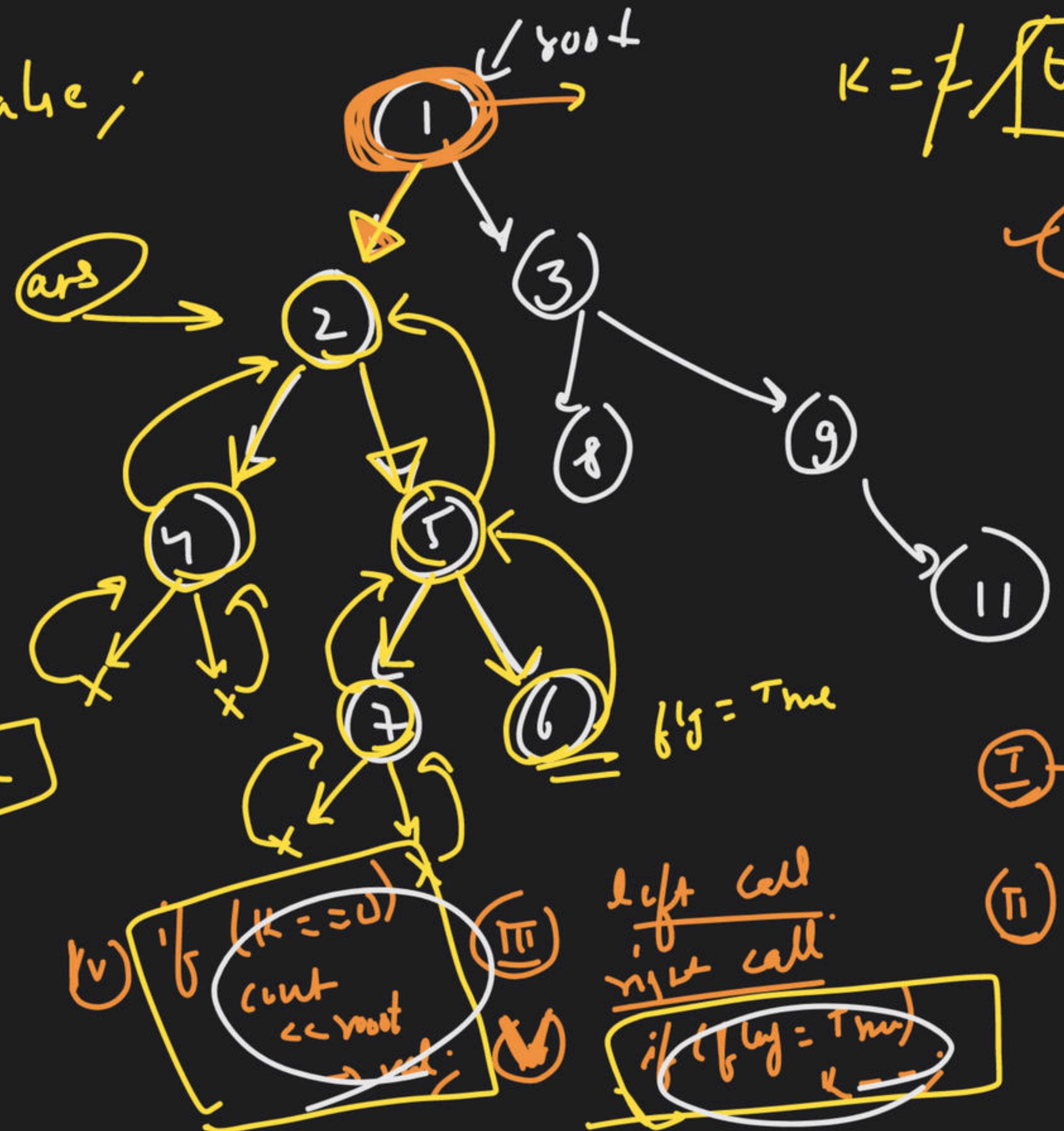
tmr

J

1

K = 5

Touch



$$K = \sqrt{10}$$

2 m 7

$$n = 6$$

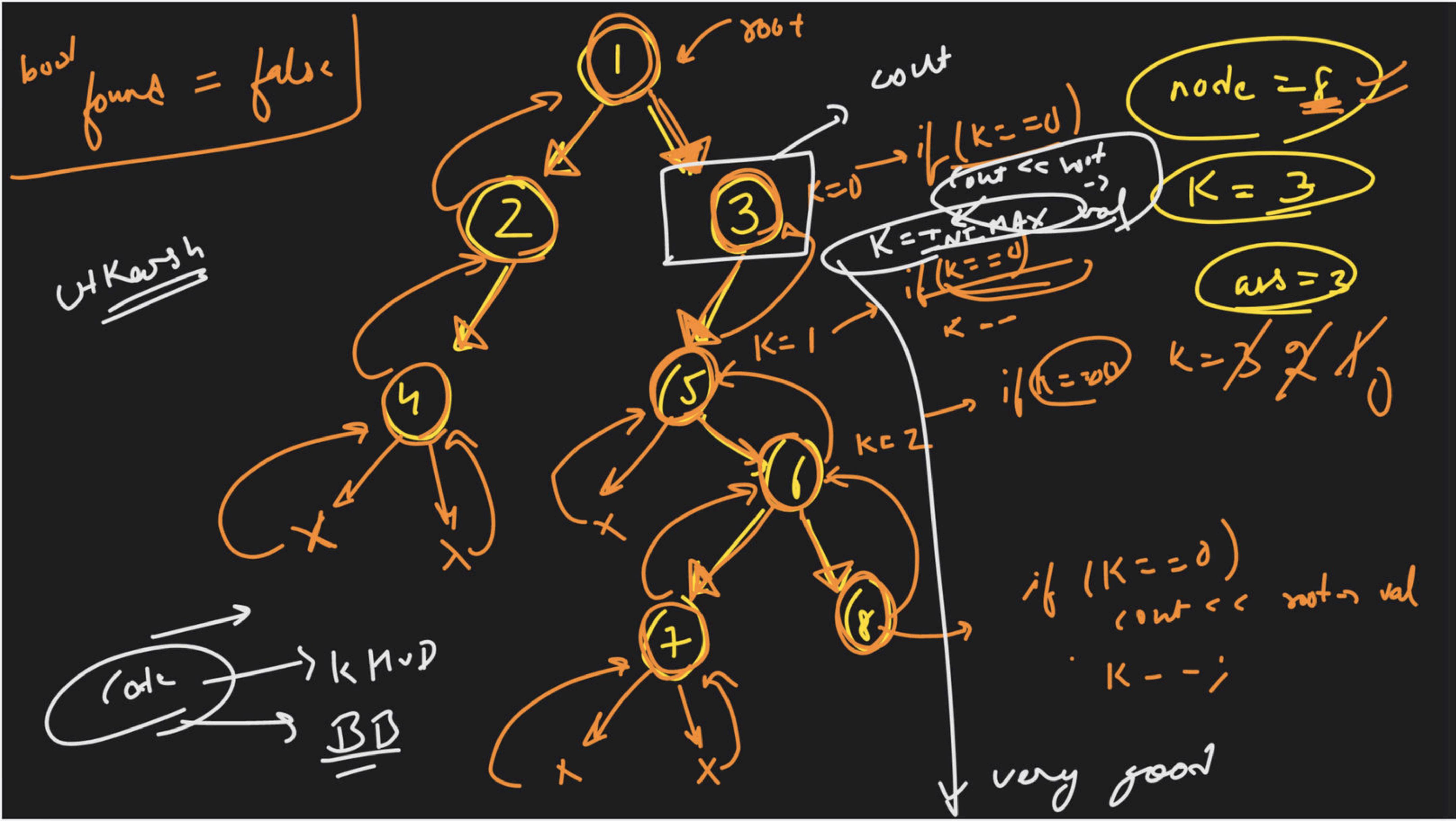
$$k > 2$$

$f^{lg} = \text{True}$

1

return

(T) ~~If~~ (not  $\neg \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{defn}$ )  
{  
    flag := true;  
}  
     $\neg \text{R} \cdot - ; \text{defn};$   
     $\rightarrow$



```
void solve ( root , data , K )  
{  
    if ( root == NULL )  
        return ;  
    if ( root -> val == data )  
    {  
        found = true ;  
        if ( K == 0 )  
        {  
            cout << root -> val ;  
            K = INT_MAX ;  
        }  
        k-- ;  
        return ;  
    }  
}
```

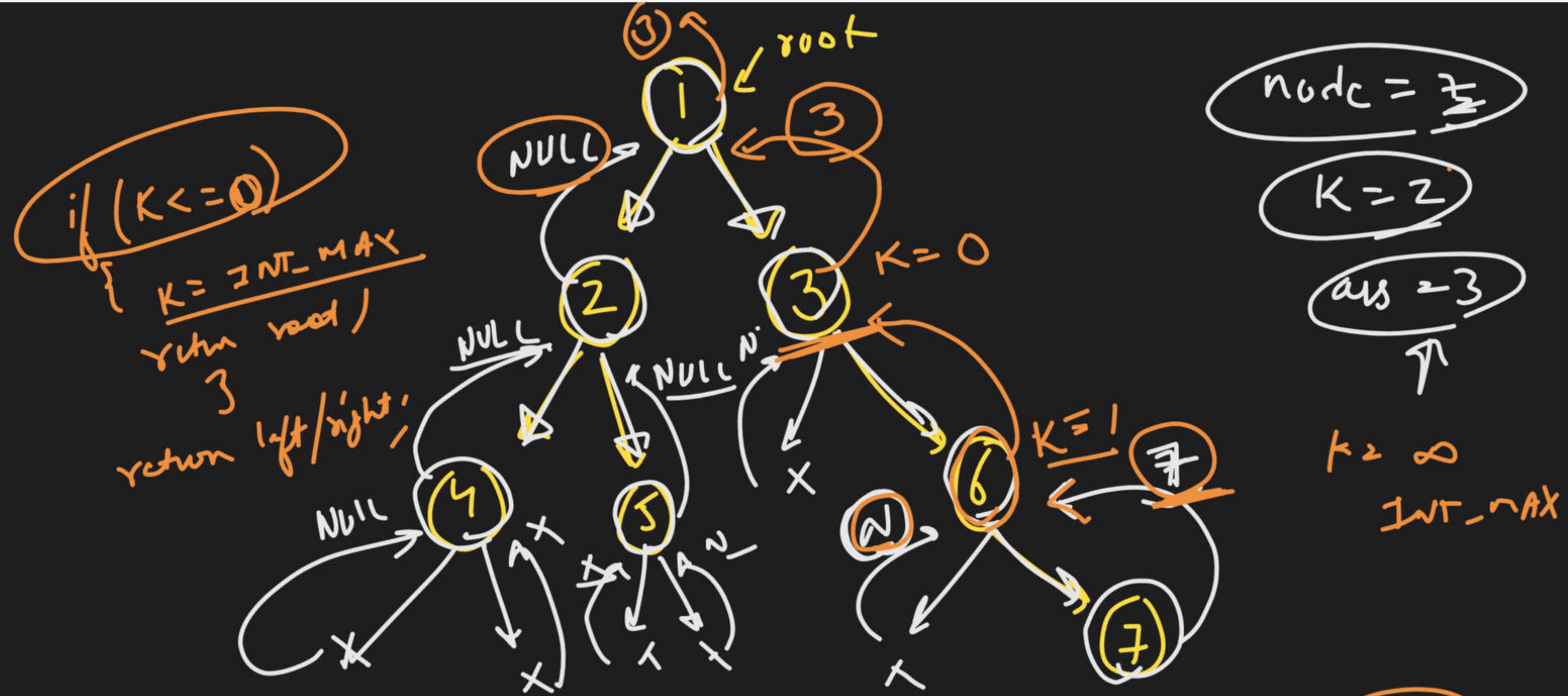


~~=> solve ( root -> left , q , data , k );~~

if (found = false) ~~solve ( root -> right , q , data , k );~~

*garibad*

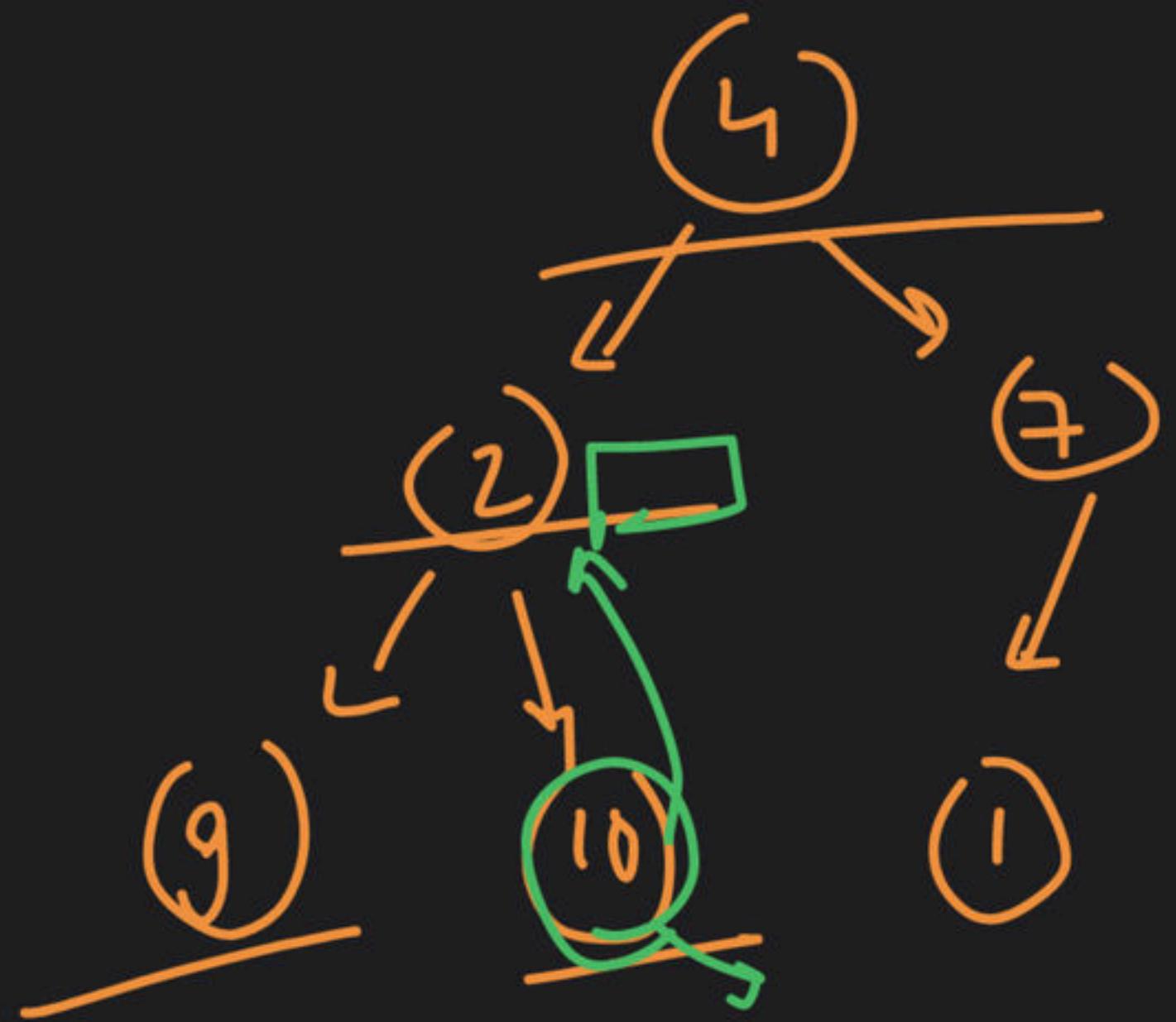
```
if (K == 0 && found == true)
{
    cout << root->val;
}
else if (found == true)
{
    K--;
}
```



$K--;$

$left == NULL \&& right == NULL$

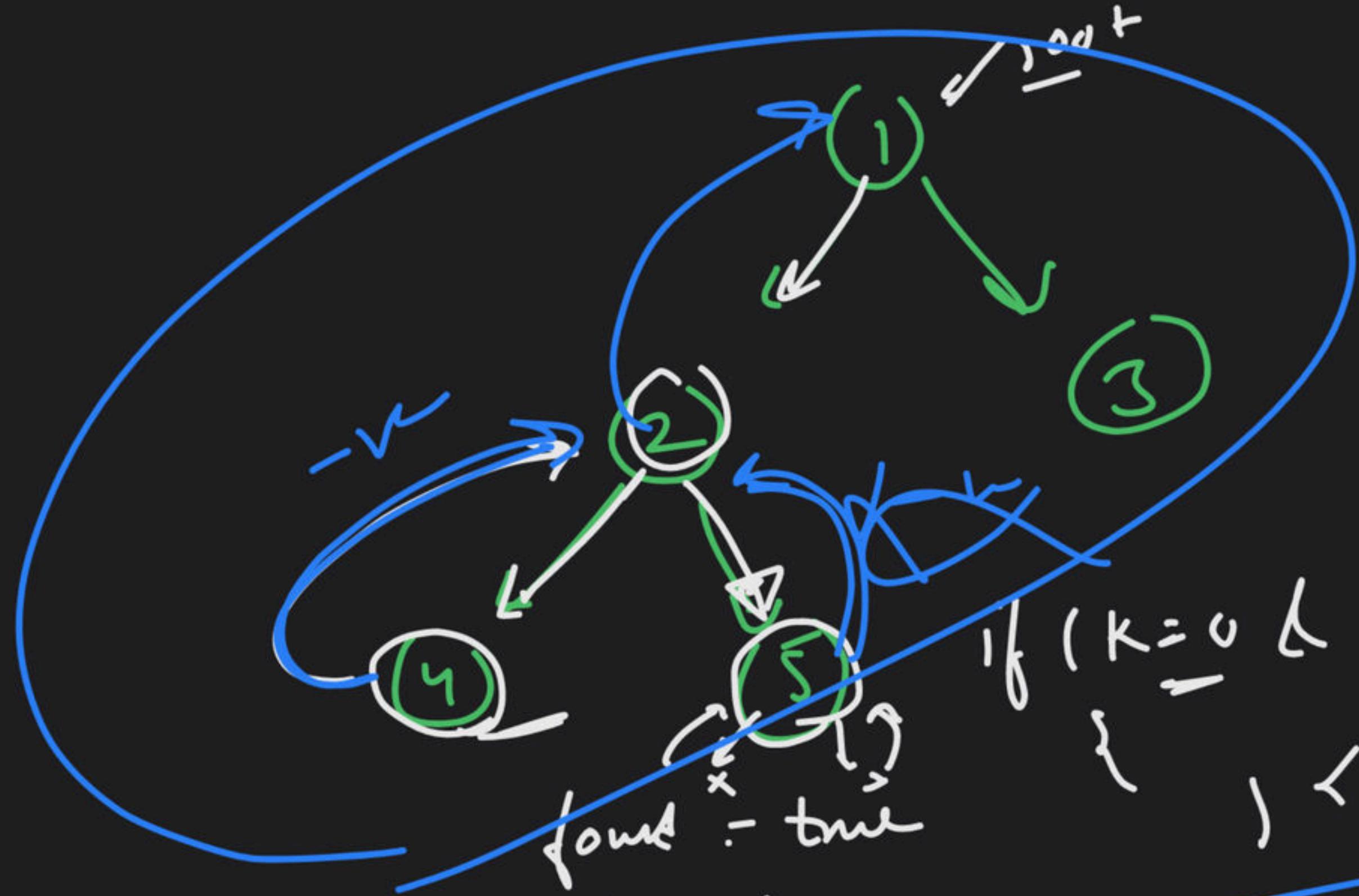
$left != NULL \&& right == NULL$



1, 1, 10  
P P P  
K Node

K = INT\_MAX

K = -INT\_MAX;



DRY  
RUN

5

node = 4

K = 2

$\text{if } (K=0 \wedge f=\text{true})$

found = true

$K = 1$

do\_if ( )

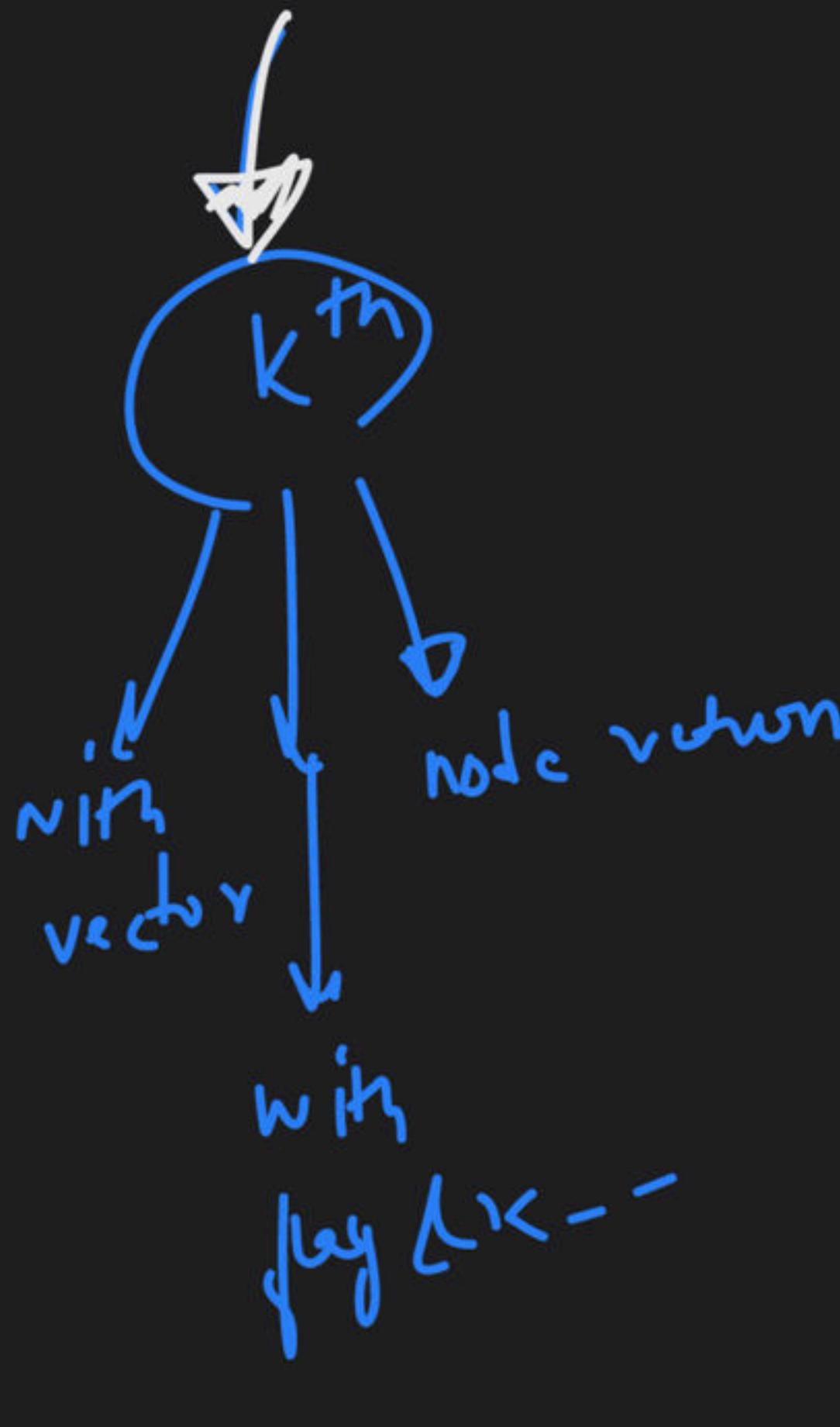
$K--$

new

```
void solve (root, data, k, found)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return;

    if ((root->data == data)
    {
        found = true;
        if (k == 0)
        {
            ans = root->data;
            k = INT_MAX;
        }
        k--;
    }
}
```

```
solve (root → left, data, k, found)  
if (found == false)  
    solve (root → right, data, k, found)
```



```
if (k == 0 && found == true)  
{  
    ans = root → data;  
    k = INT_MAX;  
    cur_if (found == true)  
        { k--; }  
}
```

Paytm

Get Up++

