

# Basic Sort

Write a function that sorts an array of integers.

Use any language and sorting algorithm of your choice.

## Tips

- Name the sorting algorithm you're using
- Mention  $O(n \log n)$  complexity
- Know how to do:
  - Quicksort
  - Merge sort
  - Bubble sort

## Links

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorting\\_algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorting_algorithm)

# Insert Ascending

This one is a little trickier. Your input will be a sorted list of integers, along with a new number to insert in the list.

However, the integers will be given to you as a list of their *differences*. That is, `differences[0] == list[0]`, `differences[1] = list[1] - list[0]`, `differences[2] = list[2] - list[1]`, etc. For example, `[1, 2, 4, 8]` would be stored as `[1, 1, 2, 4]`.

Write a function that takes in this list of differences, along with a new number to insert, and returns the new list of differences.

## Example

- Input
  - differences: `[1, 1, 2, 4]`
  - number: 7
- Output
  - `[1, 1, 2, 3, 1]`

# Letter Counts

Some English words contain the same letter more than once, e.g. the word "therefore" contains the letter E three times.

Given a chunk of English text, find the word with the most occurrences of a single letter.

For example, with input "O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?" you should return "Wherefore", since that contains three Es.

## Tips:

- Ask clarifying questions
  - What to do in the event of a tie?
  - Are capital and lower case letters the same?

## Binary Palindromes

Determine whether an input number is a palindrome when represented in binary.

For example, the number 7 is represented as 111, which is a palindrome, but the number 6 is represented as 110, which is not.

## Tips

- What about negative numbers?
- Two strategies:
  - Convert to string representation
  - Calculate numerically

## Longest Common Substring

Given two input strings, find the longest substring common to both strings.

For example, given "ABRACADABRA" and "CADENCE", you should return "CAD".

## Tips

- Try a naive solution before worrying about time complexity
- Discuss the big-O complexity of your solution
- Bonus: try for an  $O(n + m)$  solution

## Longest Path in a Matrix

Given an  $n$  by  $n$  matrix, find the longest path (moving up, down, left, or right) of numbers, where each number in the path is one greater than the previous number.

## Example

```
[
  [6, 5, 3],
  [2, 3, 4],
  [5, 4, 7],
]
```

Should output `[2, 3, 4, 5]`. Other valid paths include `[5, 6]`, `[2, 3, 4]`, `[3, 4, 5]`, but `[2, 3, 4, 5]` is the longest.

## Tips

- Discuss big-O complexity

## First n Primes

Write a function that will take in a number `n` and return the first `n` primes, starting with 2

## Browser History

Design a class that will record and report a user's browsing history.

Your class should implement the following functions: `* onPageVisit(url)` `* navigateBack()` `* navigateForward()` `* getHistory(numItems)` `* If numItems is negative, return the previous numItems+1 pages, including the current page. * If numItems is positive, return the next numItems+1 pages, including the current page. * If numItems is 0, return an array containing only the current page.`

## Tips

- Do we have to worry about history length?
  - Discuss likely memory footprint
  - Discuss options for dealing with long histories
- Don't forget to check array bounds

## Reverse Words

Write a function that takes in a bunch of English text, and reverses each word in the text. Words are separated by spaces.

## Example

- **Input:** Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
- **Output:** llahS I erapmoc eeht ot a s'remmus ?yad

## Tips

- Discuss big-O complexity
- Can you do it in-place?

# Triplet Sums

Given an array of integers and a target sum, output the number of triplets in the array whose sum is  $\leq$  the target sum.

## Example

- **Input:**
  - Array: [3, -2, 1, 3],
  - Target: 5
- **Output:**
  - 3 ([3, -2, 3], [3, -2, 1], and [-2, 1, 3] all sum to  $\leq 5$ )

## Tips

- Try a naive solution first
- Try and get complexity to  $O(n^2)$
- How would you generalize your code to handle n-tuples for arbitrary n