



DS&A Interviewing Tactics
+ Design Problems



Succeeding in a DS&A interview

Six Steps (in four categories):

- Understand
 - 1. Ask clarifying questions (Do you understand the prompt?)
 - 2. Setup Sample I/O's/Identify edge cases
- Plan
 - 3. Identify approach(es) (What DSs combine to solve problem? Complexities?)
 - 4. Pseudocode! (This is the most important step)
- Code
 - 5. Implement your solution (CODE)
- Test and Analyze
 - 6. Test your I/O's and revisit Big-O Notation



Let's do a mock interview

380. Insert Delete GetRandom O(1)

Medium



7.4K

378



Bloomberg

Amazon

Google



Implement the `RandomizedSet` class:

- `RandomizedSet()` Initializes the `RandomizedSet` object.
- `bool insert(int val)` Inserts an item `val` into the set if not present. Returns `true` if the item was not present, `false` otherwise.
- `bool remove(int val)` Removes an item `val` from the set if present. Returns `true` if the item was present, `false` otherwise.
- `int getRandom()` Returns a random element from the current set of elements (it's guaranteed that at least one element exists when this method is called). Each element must have the **same probability** of being returned.

You must implement the functions of the class such that each function works in **average** `O(1)` time complexity.

<https://leetcode.com/problems/insert-delete-getrandom-o1/>



Understand the Problem



Clarification questions

- Can we assume that all values will be valid integers?
- Will there be more insertions, removals, or getRandoms done?
- How many calls can we expect to be made?
- Where are each of our parameters defined?
 - insert, remove, getRandom
- May I use the random.choice method provided in Python?



Time to plan



What data structure would be useful here?

- Let's consider...
 - We need a way to store values
 - We need a way to find these values in $O(1)$ time
 - We must also be able to remove any particular value in $O(1)$ time
 - We must be able to randomly select a number from our set of numbers
- Potential data structures that could be useful...
 - set - allows us to insert and remove elements in $O(1)$ time, disregards duplicates
 - array - allows us to index into any value in $O(1)$ time
 - hash map - allows us to keep track of indices of values we insert into arrays



Can we just use a set?

- This sounds like the most intuitive thought!
- Using a set would make our insert and remove functions trivial
- But what about the getRandom function...?
 - We don't have a way to randomly select from a set, but we do have a way to randomly select from a list.



But how can we remove in $O(1)$ with a list?

- What operations does an array / list have that run in $O(1)$?
 - lookup
 - push and pop
- Can we take advantage of the fact that popping removes an element in $O(1)$?
 - One can remember how heaps work! We can use the same idea here!
 - By swapping an element with the last element, we can remove the first element in $O(1)$ regardless of initial location while keeping the second element



Let's make sure we check all reqs

- insert
 - We can insert into our list of elements
 - $O(1)$
- remove
 - With our hash map, we can locate any elements in our list and remove them efficiently
 - $O(1)$
- getRandom
 - `random.choice` will have randomly select an number from our list
 - $O(1)$



Let's code it out



Code it out

<https://leetcode.com/problems/insert-delete-getrandom-o1/>



Walkthrough and Analyze



Walk through examples and revisit big O

- Potential follow ups:
 - What would happen if we allowed duplicates to be inserted?
- Big O
 - Was our original analysis consistent with what we end up with?
- Alternative solutions
 - Are there any alternative ways to solve the problem that you can think of?
 - Trade-offs?



Questions?



Let's Practice!

- Review
 - [LRU Cache](#)

