

DS&A Interviewing Tactics

+ Design Problems



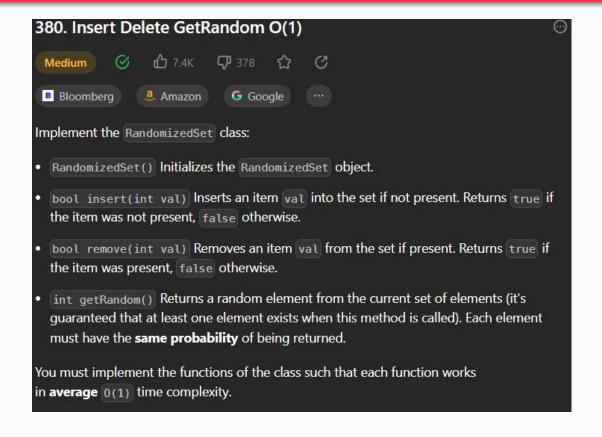
Succeeding in a DS&A interview

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



https://leetcode.com/pr oblems/insert-delete-ge trandom-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?
 - o 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
 - \circ 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...
 - o set allows us to insert and remove elements in O(1) time, disregards duplicates
 - o array allows us to index into any value in O(1) time
 - o 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 O(1)

remove

- With our hash map, we can locate any elements in our list and remove them efficiently
- o O(1)

getRandom

- o 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?
 - o Trade-offs?



Questions?



Let's Practice!

- Review
 - o <u>LRU Cache</u>

