CRACKING THE CODING SKILLS

Created By Gayle Laakmann McDowell

Best Conceivable Runtime (BCR)

BCR is the runtime you know you can't beat. For example, if asked to compute the intersection of two sets, you know you can't beat O(|A|+|B|).

5 Approaches

- BUD: Look for bottlenecks, unnecessary work, duplicated work.
- DIY: Do It Yourself
- Simplify & Generalize:Solve a simpler version.
- Base Case & Build: Solve for the base cases then build from there.
- Data Structure Brainstorm:Try various data structures.

1 Listen

Pay very close attention to any info in the problem description. You probably need it all for an optimal algorithm.

BUD Optimization

Bottleneck

Unnecessary Work

Duplicated Work

7 Test

Test in this order:

- Conceptual test. Walk through your code like you would for a detailed code review.
- 2. Unusual or non-standard code.
- 3. Hot spots, like arithmetic and null nodes.
- 4. Small test cases, It's much faster than a big test case and just as effective.
- 5. Special cases and edge cases.

And when you find bugs, fix them carefully!

6 Implement

Your goal is to write beautiful code.

Modularize your code from the beginning and refactor to clean up anything that isn't beautiful.

Example

Most examples are too small or are special cases. **Debug your example.** Is there any way it's a special case? Is it big enough?

3 Brute Force

Get a brute-force solution as soon as possible. Don't worry about developing an efficient algorithm yet. State a naive algorithm and its runtime, then optimize from there. Don't code yet though!

4 Optimize

Walk through your brute force with **BUD** optimization or try some of these ideas:

- Look for any unused info. You usually need all the information in a problem.
- Solve it manually on an example, then reverse engineer your thought process. How did you solve it?
- Solve it "incorrectly" and then think about why the algorithm fails. Can you fix those issues?
- Make a time vs. space tradeoff. Hash tables are I especially useful!

5 Walk Through

Now that you have an optimal solution, walk through your approach in detail. Make sure you understand each detail before you start coding.

What You Need To Know

Data Structures: Hash Tables, Linked Lists, Stacks, Queues, Trees, Tries, Graphs, Vectors, Heaps.

Algorithms: Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Binary Search, Breadth-First Search, Depth-First Search.

Concepts: Big-O Time, Big-O Space, Recursion & Memoization, Probability, Bit Manipulation.







Books by Gayle

Exercises:

- Implement data structures & algorithms from scratch.
- Prove to yourself the runtime of the major algorithms.

Do not...

- Do not ignore information given. Info is there for a reason.
- Do not try to solve problems in your head. Use an example!
- Do not push through code when confused. Stop and think!
- Do not dive into code without interviewer "sign off."