

















Given n array return true if there exist a element from each array whose sum is zero

Que:- 1



Compare time complexity of insert and search functions in HashMap, Array, Linked List and Oueue

Que:- 2



Find largest element in an array

Oue:-3



An integer array contains elements in increasing order till some point and then decreasing order, return the index of maximum number. Solution should be less than O(n). Ex - {1,2,3,4,5,3,1}

Oue:- 4

An integer array contains elements in increasing order till some point and then decreasing order, return the index of

















Generate all numbers in ascending order which are having factors as 2,3 and 5. Discuss various approaches.

Oue:- 1



Que:- 2

Given a couple of integer arrays A = {2, 4, 3, 5, 6, 8} & B = {9, 2, 7, 6} - Return the intersection of these arrays. Once I provided a solution (which was n squared -O (n^2)) he followed up by asking me if I could make it linear (O(n)).



Write a method which will accept a string and return true if the string is a palindrome and false if it isn't. Special conditions: a) your method should consider lower case Que:- 3 and upper case characters to be the same. b) your method should ignore special characters and white spaces, for e.g. if your input were the strings were "Madam, I'm Adam!!", then you should consider it a palindrome and hence re....

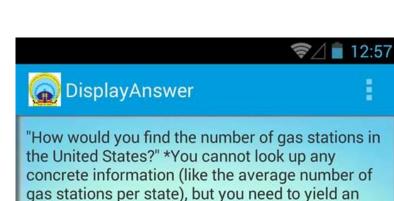


Given a N*N adjacency matrix of graph I need to find the size of maximum set of











accurate answer.





Divide and conquer is a good stategy here. Get the # of gas stations from each state and add them. Each state can subdivide its seach to districts and so on





Order of magnitude estimati



Well you can use order of magnitude estinations. First I assume that per person in the US 10 miles are driven 10¹ Next I assume that the population of the us is >300 10^9 (I round up



