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Amazon Interview experience | Set 328 (For SDE-1)

- Difficulty Level : [Medium](#)
- Last Updated : 08 Jun, 2021

Started with online test at Hackerearth. It had 2 questions.

1. [Find subarray with max sum. Array have both -ve and +ve integers.](#)
2. Consider a matrix with rows and columns, where each cell contains either a 0 or a 1 and any cell containing a 1 is called a filled cell. Two cells are said to be connected if they are adjacent to each other horizontally, vertically, or diagonally;
If one or more filled cells are also connected, they form a region.
Output the length of the largest region.

Ex: in the following example, there are 2 regions one with length 1 and the other as 6.

0 0 1 1 0

1 0 1 1 0

0 1 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 1

Solution: [Unit Area of largest region of 1](#)

1st Round (telephonic)

1. Given a string and integer k, in-place rearrange the string such that last n-k characters comes before the first k characters.
Ex: abcdef and k=3, so result is: defabc
2. [Given a binary tree, sum all the root to leaf nodes and return the sum.](#)

Ex: \n 1\n / \\\n 2 3\n / \\\n \\\n 4 6 7\n\nhere ans: 124 + 126 + 13

2nd Round

1. [Given a large file having strings\(for understanding, given an array of strings\). Find the string which repeats the most.](#) Ignore the case.
2. [Given the link-list and integer value k, reverse every k nodes of the list.](#)
Ex. k = 3, list: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8
ans: 3-2-1-6-5-4-8-7

3rd Round

1. Questions on my projects.
2. [Given a binary tree with each node having parent pointers. Find the LCA of two nodes.](#)

4th Round

1. Given a 2-D grid, number of steps to take, say k and initial position of a Robot. print the paths possible from initial position after k steps. Robot can move in top, right, left, bottom. In one path, robot can't move to the location it has previously visited.
2. [Check if a binary tree is balanced. Balance criteria was difference of height between left and right subtree should be <= 1.](#)
3. [Given a binary tree, a node of that tree, and integer k. Print all the nodes which are at distance k from that node.](#) NOTE: there is no parent pointer in the node.

5th Round

1. Behavioral Questions. Read front pages(before technical stuff) of Cracking the coding interview book. Prepare them well.
2. [Given a string, count all the palindromes in that string.](#) Only consider substring palindromes

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[All Practice Problems for Amazon](#)

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