VanHack

TECH INTERVIEW PRACTICE

The Open Class Experience

Coding Interview Question - Solution

"Square the Elements" - from the Daily Coding Problem

Solution

A brute force method would be to simply square and sort the list, like so:

```
sorted([x ** 2 for x in lst])
```

This would result in $O(n \log n)$ time.

A faster way to do this would be to notice that there are two natural sublists in `lst`: The positive numbers and negative numbers.

The positive numbers, if sorted, would still remain sorted, while negative numbers, if sorted, would be reverse sorted. So by reversing the negative numbers and then sorting it we get two sorted sections in `lst`. Then we can apply a `merge` operation, similar to merge sort.

```python
def square_sort(lst):
    negatives = [x for x in lst if x < 0]
    non_negatives = [x for x in lst if x >= 0]

    negatives_square_sorted = [x ** 2 for x in reversed(negatives)]
    non_negatives_square_sorted = [x ** 2 for x in non_negatives]

    return _merge(negatives_square_sorted, non_negatives_square_sorted)


def _merge(left_lst, right_lst):
    result = []

    i = j = 0

    while i < len(left_lst) and j < len(right_lst):
        if left_lst[i] < right_lst[j]:
            result.append(left_lst[i])
            i += 1
        elif left_lst[i] > right_lst[j]:
            result.append(right_lst[j])
            j += 1
        else:
            result.append(left_lst[i])
            result.append(right_lst[j])
            i += 1
            j += 1

    result.extend(left_lst[i:])
    result.extend(right_lst[j:])
    return result
```

This takes $O(n)$ time.