

100 DSA QUESTIONS

Arrays & Math (Advanced)

- 1. Maximum subarray sum in circular array
- 2. Median of two sorted arrays
- 3. Count inversions in an array
- 4. Maximum product subarray
- 5. Trapping rain water
- 6.Subarray with XOR = K
- 7. Find the repeating and missing number
- 8. Maximum XOR of two numbers in an array
- 9. Count number of subarrays with given sum
- 10.Longest subarray with 0 sum

Strings (Advanced)

- 1.Longest substring without repeating characters
- 2. Count distinct substrings using Trie
- 3.Longest common subsequence
- 4. Longest palindromic subsequence
- 5. Minimum insertions to make a string palindrome
- 6. Rabin-Karp algorithm
- 7.KMP (Prefix function)
- 8.Z-algorithm for pattern matching
- 9. String isomorphism
- 10. Smallest window containing all characters of another string

Linked List (Advanced)

- 1. Reverse nodes in k-group
- 2. Flatten a multilevel linked list
- 3. Copy list with random pointer (Deep Copy)
- 4. Merge k sorted linked lists
- Detect and remove loop
- 6. Add two numbers represented by linked lists
- 7. Sort a linked list in O(n log n) time
- 8. Find intersection point of two Y-shaped linked lists
- 9. Find length of loop in linked list
- 10. Clone a linked list with next and random pointer

Stack & Queue (Advanced)

- Largest rectangle in histogram
- Sliding window maximum
- · Implement LFU cache
- Design a stack with getMin in O(1)
- Expression evaluation (infix to postfix, evaluation)
- Maximum area in binary matrix
- · Decode string with nested encoding
- · Remove k digits to get smallest number
- Online stock span
- · Build a min-stack with constant space

Trees (Advanced)

- 1. Serialize and deserialize binary tree
- 2. Construct tree from inorder and preorder
- 3. Diameter of binary tree
- 4.Kth ancestor of a node
- 5. Morris Inorder Traversal (O(1) space)
- 6.Lowest Common Ancestor (LCA)
- 7. Binary Tree to DLL
- 8. Vertical order traversal
- 9. Distance between two nodes
- 10. Boundary traversal of binary tree

Binary Search Trees (Advanced)

- 1.Convert BST to a Greater Tree
- 2. Recover BST where two nodes are swapped
- 3. Find kth smallest/largest in BST
- 4.BST iterator implementation
- 5. Merge two BSTs
- 6. Validate BST with duplicates
- 7. Inorder predecessor and successor in BST
- 8. Count nodes in complete binary tree (log²N)
- 9. Range sum of BST
- 10.Largest BST in a Binary Tree

Recursion & Backtracking (Advanced)

- N-Queens
- Sudoku solver
- Word search II (with Trie)
- · Combination sum with constraints
- · All unique permutations with duplicates
- Expression add operators
- · Maximum score words formed by letters
- Restore IP addresses
- · Partition to k equal sum subsets
- Palindrome partitioning with minimum cuts

Dynamic Programming (Advanced)

- Edit distance
- Wildcard pattern matching
- 0/1 Knapsack
- · Matrix chain multiplication
- Longest increasing subsequence (O(n log n))
- · Count all palindromic substrings
- · Max profit in job scheduling
- Minimum jumps to reach end
- · Longest bitonic subsequence
- Egg dropping puzzle







100 DSA QUESTIONS

Graphs (Advanced)

- · Dijkstra's algorithm
- Bellman-Ford algorithm
- Floyd Warshall (All-pairs shortest path)
- · Detect cycle in directed graph
- Topological sort (Kahn's algorithm)
- Kosaraju's algorithm (SCC)
- Kruskal's algorithm (Minimum Spanning Tree)
- · Prim's algorithm
- · Articulation points and bridges
- Word ladder (Shortest transformation sequence)

Tries & Hashing (Advanced)

- 1.Implement Trie with insert/search/delete
- 2. Maximum XOR pair in an array
- 3. Count words with given prefix
- 4. Auto-suggestion system using Trie
- 5.Implement Magic Dictionary
- 6.Longest word with all prefixes
- 7. Design Add and Search Word Data Structure
- 8. Substring with at most K distinct characters
- 9. Group anagrams using hashing

Count pairs with given XOR



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