Points to remember

- · Codes asked are relatively easier in comparison to SDE roles
- · Pythonic syntax is preferred in most companies
- Focus is on optimized code
- · Start with the simplest solution and then improve
- A lot of questions are repeated so mugging up the approaches help
- · Build intuition using Python Tutor

```
# 1. Find the kth largest/smallest item from a list
L = [12,23,1,4,56,34,22,3]
k=3
L.sort(reverse=True)
print(L[k-1])
23
# 2. Check if an array is sorted
L = [1,2,3,4,5]
flag = True
for i in range(0,len(L)-1):
  if L[i] > L[i+1]:
    flag = False
if flag:
  print('sorted')
  print('not sorted')
    sorted
# 3. Find Min/Max in a given array
L = [21,1,34,23,54,11,10]
max_val = L[0]
for i in L:
  if i > max_val:
    max_val = i
print(max_val)
    54
# 4. Find the first element to occur k times in an array
L = [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5]
k = 2
d = \{\}
for i in L:
  if i in d:
   d[i] = d[i] + 1
  else:
    d[i] = 1
for i in d:
  if d[i] == k:
    print(i)
    break
    1
```

```
# 5. Find duplicates in an array
L = [1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5]
d = \{\}
for i in L:
  if i in d:
   d[i] = d[i] + 1
  else:
    d[i] = 1
for i in d:
  if d[i] > 1:
    print(i)
    1
    5
# 6. Rotate array to left d items
L = [1,2,3,4,5]
rotate = 2
for i in range(rotate):
  temp = L[0]
  for j in range(0, len(L)-1):
    L[j] = L[j+1]
  L[len(L)-1] = temp
print(L)
     [3, 4, 5, 1, 2]
# 7. Find intersection of 2 sorted arrays
a = [1,2,3,4,5,8]
b = [3,6,7,8]
for i in a:
  if i in b:
    print(i)
    3
    8
a = [1,2,3,4,5,8]
b = [3,6,7,8]
i=j=0
while i<len(a) and j<len(b):
  if a[i] == b[j]:
    print(a[i])
    i+=1
    j+=1
  elif a[i] > b[j]:
   j+=1
  else:
    i+=1
     3
    8
```

```
# 8. Find continous subarray with a given sum(given non-negative numbers)
# return the starting and ending index of the subarray
# return 1st subarray in case of multiple
L = [1,22,13,7,9,11,10]
S = 16
for i in range(0,len(L)):
  subarray = []
  for j in range(i,len(L)):
    subarray.append(L[j])
    if sum(subarray) == S:
      print(subarray)
     [11, 10]
L = [1,22,13,7,9,11,10]
S = 35
d = \{\}
curr\_sum = 0
for i in range(len(L)):
  curr_sum = curr_sum + L[i]
  if (curr_sum - S) in d:
    print(d[curr_sum - S]+1,i)
    break
  d[curr_sum] = i
    1 2
# 9. Find element with left side smaller/right side greater in an array
L = [3,1,2,5,8,7,9]
for i in range(1, len(L)-1):
  flag = True
  for j in range(0,i):
    if L[j] > L[i]:
      flag = False
  for k in range(i+1,len(L)):
    if L[k] < L[i]:
      flag = False
  if flag:
    print(L[i])
L = [3,1,2,5,8,7,9]
for i in range(1, len(L)-1):
  if max(L[:i]) < L[i] < min(L[i+1:]):
    print(L[i])
     5
```

```
L = [3,1,2,5,8,7,9]
\max arr = []
min_arr = []
max_val = L[0]
min_val = L[-1]
for i in L:
  if i>max_val:
   max_val = i
  max_arr.append(max_val)
for i in range(len(L)-1,-1,-1):
  if L[i] < min_val:</pre>
    min_val = L[i]
 min_arr.insert(0,min_val)
for i in range(1, len(L)-1):
  if max_arr[i-1] < L[i] < min_arr[i+1]:
    print(L[i])
    5
# 10. Maximum sum subarray
L = [-2,4,7,-1,6,-11,14,3,-1,-6]
d = \{\}
for i in range(0,len(L)):
  subarray = []
  for j in range(i,len(L)):
    subarray.append(L[j])
    d[sum(subarray)] = subarray
max_val = max(d.keys())
for i in d:
  if i == max_val:
    print(d[i])
     [4, 7, -1, 6, -11, 14, 3, -1, -6]
L = [-2,4,7,-1,6,-11,14,3,-1,-6]
curr_sum = 0
curr_seq = []
best_sum = L[0]
best_seq = []
for i in L:
  if i + curr_sum > i:
    curr_sum = curr_sum + i
    curr_seq.append(i)
  else:
    curr_sum = i
    curr_seq.clear()
    curr_seq.append(i)
  if curr_sum > best_sum:
    best_sum = curr_sum
    best_seq = curr_seq
print(best_sum, best_seq)
    22 [4, 7, -1, 6, -11, 14, 3, -1, -6]
    -9223372036854775808
# 11. Sort arrays with items 1 and 0
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1xUoy5AW_vlI92xbIcfEbnx0ZnGb7IKbj?usp=sharing

- # 12. Move all -ve numbers to the end
- # 13. Maximum Product Subarray