Content For FAANG

Data Structures:

☐ Topic 1: <u>Array</u>:

* Easy Level

- → Peak Element
- → Find the *minimum and maximum* element in an *array*
- → Write a program to <u>reverse the array</u>
- → Write a program to *sort* the given array
- → Find the Kth largest and Kth smallest number in an array
- → Find the <u>occurrence of an integer</u> in the <u>array</u>
- → Sort the array of 0s, 1s, and 2s
- → Subarray with given Sum
- → Move all the <u>negative elements</u> to one side of the array
- → Find the Union and Intersection of the two sorted arrays

Medium Level

- → Write a program to *cyclically rotate an array* by one
- → Find the <u>missing integer</u>
- → Count Pairs with given sum
- → Find *duplicates* in an array
- → Sort an Array using **Quicksort algorithm**
- → Find *common elements* in three sorted arrays
- → Find the <u>first repeating element</u> in an array of integers
- → Find the <u>first non-repeating element</u> in a given array of integers
- → Subarrays with equal 1s and 0s
- → Rearrange the array in alternating positive and negative items
- → Find if there is any subarray with sum equal to zero
- → Find Largest sum contiguous Subarray
- → Find the factorial of a large number
- → Find Maximum Product Subarray
- → Find longest consecutive subsequence
- → Find the *minimum element* in a rotated and sorted array
- → Max sum in the configuration
- → Minimum Platforms
- → Minimize the maximum difference between the heights
- → Minimum number of Jumps to reach end
- → Stock Span problem

Hard Level

- → Maximum Index
- → <u>Max sum path</u> in two arrays
- → Find Missing And Repeating
- → Stock buy and sell Problem
- → Pair with given sum in a sorted array
- → Chocolate Distribution Problem
- → Longest Consecutive Subsequence
- → <u>Smallest Positive integer</u> that can't be represented as a sum
- → Coin Change Problem
- → Longest Alternating subsequence

☐ Topic 2: String:

- → Reverse a String
- → Check whether a String is *Palindrome* or not
- → Find *Duplicate characters* in a string
- → Why are strings *immutable* in Java?
- → Write a Code to check whether one string is a rotation of another
- → Write a Program to check whether a string is a *valid shuffle of two strings* or not
- → Count and Say problem
- → Write a program to find the <u>longest Palindrome</u> in a string.[Longest palindromic Substring]
- → Find Longest Recurring Subsequence in String
- → Print all Subsequences of a string.
- → Print all the *permutations* of the given string
- → Split the *Binary string into two substring* with equal 0's and 1's
- → Word Wrap Problem [VERY IMP].
- → EDIT Distance [Very Imp]
- → Find the <u>next greater number</u> with the same set of digits. [Very Very IMP]
- → Balanced Parenthesis problem.[Imp]
- → Word break Problem [Very Imp]
- → Rabin Karp Algo
- → KMP Algo
- → Convert a <u>Sentence into its equivalent mobile numeric keypad</u> sequence.
- → Minimum number of <u>bracket reversals</u> needed to make an expression balanced.
- → Count All *Palindromic Subsequences* in a given String.
- → Count of number of given <u>string in 2D character</u> array
- → Search a Word in a 2D Grid of characters.

- → Boyer Moore Algorithm for Pattern Searching.
- → Converting Roman Numerals to Decimal
- → Longest Common Prefix
- → Number of *flips to make binary string alternate*
- → Find the first repeated word in the string.
- → Minimum *number of swaps for bracket balancing*.
- → Find the *longest common subsequence* between two strings.
- → Program to generate all possible valid IP addresses from a given string.
- → Write a program to find the <u>smallest window that contains all characters</u> of the string itself.
- → Rearrange characters in a string such that no two adjacent are same
- → Minimum characters to be added at front to make string palindrome
- → Given a sequence of words, print all anagrams together
- → Find the smallest window in a string containing all characters of another string
- → Recursively <u>remove all adjacent duplicates</u>
- → String matching where one string contains *wildcard characters*
- → Function to find Number of customers who could not get a computer
- → Transform <u>One String to Another</u> using <u>Minimum Number of Given</u> Operation
- → Check if two given strings are isomorphic to each other
- → Recursively print all <u>sentences that can be formed from list of word lists</u>

☐ Topic 3: Matrix:

- → Spiral traversal on a Matrix
- → Search an element in a matrix
- → Find median in a row wise sorted matrix
- → Find row with maximum no. of 1's
- → Print elements in sorted order using row-column wise sorted matrix
- → Maximum size rectangle
- → Find a specific pair in matrix
- → Rotate matrix by 90 degrees
- → Kth smallest element in a row-column wise sorted matrix
- → Common elements in all rows of a given matrix
- → Searching & Sorting
- → Find first and last positions of an element in a sorted array
- → Find a Fixed Point (Value equal to index) in a given arraySearch in a rotated sorted array
- → square root of an integer
- → Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons
- → Optimum location of point to minimize total distance

- → Find the repeating and the missing
- → find majority element
- → Searching in an array where adjacent differ by at most k
- → find a pair with a given difference
- → find four elements that sum to a given value
- → maximum sum such that no 2 elements are adjacent
- → Count triplet with sum smaller than a given value
- → merge 2 sorted arrays
- → print all subarrays with 0 sum
- → Product array Puzzle
- → Sort array according to count of set bits
- → minimum no. of swaps required to sort the array
- → Bishu and Soldiers
- → Rasta and Kheshtak
- → Kth smallest number again
- → Find pivot element in a sorted array
- → K-th Element of Two Sorted Arrays
- → Aggressive cows
- → Book Allocation Problem
- → Job Scheduling Algo
- → Missing Number in AP
- → Smallest number with at least trailing zeros in factorial
- → Painters Partition Problem:
- → ROTI-Prata SPOJ
- → DoubleHelix SPOJ
- → Subset Sums
- → Find The inversion count
- → Implement Merge-sort in-place
- → Partitioning and Sorting Arrays with Many Repeated Entries

☐ Topic 4: Linked List:

- → Write a Program to reverse the Linked List. (Both Iterative and recursive)
- → Reverse a Linked List in group of Given Size. [Very Imp]
- → Write a program to Detect loop in a linked list.
- → Write a program to Delete loop in a linked list.
- → Find the starting point of the loop.
- → Remove Duplicates in a sorted Linked List.
- → Remove Duplicates in an Unsorted Linked List.
- → Write a Program to Move the last element to Front in a Linked List.
- → Add "1" to a number represented as a Linked List.
- → Add two numbers represented by linked lists.

- → Intersection of two Sorted Linked List.
- → Intersection Point of two Linked Lists.
- → Merge Sort For Linked lists.[Very Important]
- → Quicksort for Linked Lists.[Very Important]
- → Find the middle Element of a linked list.
- → Check if a linked list is a circular linked list.
- → Split a Circular linked list into two halves.
- → Write a Program to check whether the Singly Linked list is a palindrome or not.
- → Deletion from a Circular Linked List.
- → Reverse a Doubly Linked list.
- → Find pairs with a given sum in a DLL.
- → Count triplets in a sorted DLL whose sum is equal to given value "X".
- → Sort a "k"sorted Doubly Linked list.[Very IMP]
- → Rotate DoublyLinked list by N nodes.
- → Rotate a Doubly Linked list in group of Given Size.[Very IMP]
- → Can we reverse a linked list in less than O(n)?
- → Why Quicksort is preferred for. Arrays and Merge Sort for LinkedLists?
- → Flatten a Linked List
- → Sort aLL of 0's, 1's and 2's
- → Clone a linked list with next and random pointer
- → Merge K sorted Linked list
- → Multiply 2 no. represented by LL
- → Delete nodes which have a greater value on right side
- → Segregate even and odd nodes in a Linked List
- → Program for nth node from the end of a Linked List
- → Find the first non-repeating character from a stream of characters

☐ Topic 5: Binary Trees

- → level order traversal
- → Reverse Level Order traversal
- → Height of a tree
- → Diameter of a tree
- → Mirror of a tree
- → Inorder Traversal of a tree both using recursion and Iteration
- → Preorder Traversal of a tree both using recursion and Iteration
- → Postorder Traversal of a tree both using recursion and Iteration
- → Left View of a tree
- → Right View of Tree
- → Top View of a tree
- → Bottom View of a tree
- → Zig-Zag traversal of a binary tree

- → Check if a tree is balanced or not
- → Diagonal Traversal of a Binary tree
- → Boundary traversal of a Binary tree
- → Construct Binary Tree from String with Bracket Representation
- → Convert Binary tree into Doubly Linked List
- → Convert Binary tree into Sum tree
- → Construct Binary tree from Inorder and preorder traversal
- → Find minimum swaps required to convert a Binary tree into BST
- → Check if Binary tree is Sum tree or not
- → Check if all leaf nodes are at same level or not
- → Check if a Binary Tree contains duplicate subtrees of size 2 or more
- → Check if 2 trees are mirror or not
- → Sum of Nodes on the Longest path from root to leaf node
- → Check if the given graph is a tree or not.
- → Find Largest subtree sum in a tree
- → Maximum Sum of nodes in Binary tree such that no two are adjacent
- → Print all "K" Sum paths in a Binary tree
- → Find LCA in a Binary tree
- → Find distance between 2 nodes in a Binary tree
- → Kth Ancestor of node in a Binary tree
- → Find all Duplicate subtrees in a Binary tree
- → Tree Isomorphism Problem

☐ Topic 6: Binary Search Tree:

- → Find a value in a BST
- → Deletion of a node in a BST
- → Find min and max value in a BST
- → Find inorder successor and inorder predecessor in a BST
- → Check if a tree is a BST or not
- → Populate Inorder successor of all nodes
- → Find LCA of 2 nodes in a BST
- → Construct BST from preorder traversal
- → Convert Binary tree into BST
- → Convert a normal BST into a Balanced BST
- → Merge two BST [V.V.V>IMP]
- → Find Kth largest element in a BST
- → Find Kth smallest element in a BST
- → Count pairs from 2 BST whose sum is equal to given value "X"
- → Find the median of BST in O(n) time and O(1) space
- → Count BST nodes that lie in a given range
- → Replace every element with the least greater element on its right
- → Given "n" appointments, find the conflicting appointments

- → Check preorder is valid or not
- → Check whether BST contains Dead end
- → Largest BST in a Binary Tree [V.V.V.V.V IMP]
- → Flatten BST to sorted list

□ Topic 7: Stacks and Queues

- → Implement Stack from Scratch
- → Implement Queue from Scratch
- → Implement 2 stack in an array
- → find the middle element of a stack
- → Implement "N" stacks in an Array
- → Check if the expression has a valid or Balanced parenthesis or not.
- → Reverse a String using Stack
- → Design a Stack that supports getMin() in O(1) time and O(1) extra space.
- → Find the next Greater element
- → The celebrity Problem
- → Arithmetic Expression evaluation
- → Evaluation of Postfix expression
- → Implement a method to insert an element at its bottom without using any other data structure.
- → Reverse a stack using recursion
- → Sort a Stack using recursion
- → Merge Overlapping Intervals
- → Largest rectangular Area in Histogram
- → Length of the Longest Valid Substring
- → Expression contains redundant bracket or not
- → Implement Stack using Queue
- → Implement Stack using Deque
- → Stack Permutations (Check if an array is stack permutation of other)
- → Implement Queue using Stack
- → Implement "n" queue in an array
- → Implement a Circular queue
- → LRU Cache Implementation
- → Reverse a Queue using recursion
- → Reverse the first "K" elements of a queue
- → Interleave the first half of the gueue with second half
- → Find the first circular tour that visits all Petrol Pumps
- → Minimum time required to rot all oranges
- → Distance of nearest cell having 1 in a binary matrix
- → First negative integer in every window of size "k"
- → Check if all levels of two trees are anagrams or not.
- → Sum of minimum and maximum elements of all subarrays of size "k".

- → Minimum sum of squares of character counts in a given string after removing "k" characters.
- → Queue based approach or first non-repeating character in a stream.
- → Next Smaller Element

☐ Topic 8: Graph:

- → Create a Graph, print it
- → Implement BFS algorithm
- → Implement DFS Algo
- → Detect Cycle in Directed Graph using BFS/DFS Algo
- → Detect Cycle in UnDirected Graph using BFS/DFS Algo
- → Search in a Maze
- → Minimum Step by Knight
- → flood fill algo
- → Clone a graph
- → Making wired Connections
- → word Ladder
- → Dijkstra algo
- → Implement Topological Sort
- → Minimum time taken by each job to be completed given by a Directed Acyclic Graph
- → Find whether it is possible to finish all tasks or not from given dependencies
- → Find the no. of Islands
- → Given a sorted Dictionary of an Alien Language, find order of characters
- → Implement Kruksal'sAlgorithm
- → Implement Prim's Algorithm
- → Total no. of Spanning tree in a graph
- → Implement Bellman Ford Algorithm
- → Implement Floyd warshallAlgorithm
- → Travelling Salesman Problem
- → Graph ColouringProblem
- → Snake and Ladders Problem
- → Find bridge in a graph
- → Count Strongly connected Components(Kosaraju Algo)
- → Check whether a graph is Bipartite or Not
- → Detect Negative cycle in a graph
- → Longest path in a Directed Acyclic Graph
- → Journey to the Moon
- → Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
- → Oliver and the Game

- → Water Jug problem using BFS
- → Water Jug problem using BFS
- → Find if there is a path of more thank length from a source
- → M-ColouringProblem
- → Minimum edges to reverse o make path from source to destination
- → Paths to travel each nodes using each edge(Seven Bridges)
- → Vertex Cover Problem
- → Chinese Postman or Route Inspection
- → Number of Triangles in a Directed and Undirected Graph
- → Minimise the cash flow among a given set of friends who have borrowed money from each other
- → Two Clique Problem

☐ Topic 9: Heap:

- → Implement a Max Heap/MinHeap using arrays and recursion.
- → Sort an Array using heap. (HeapSort)
- → Maximum of all subarrays of size k.
- → "k" largest element in an array
- → Kth smallest and largest element in an unsorted array
- → Merge "K" sorted arrays. [IMP]
- → Merge 2 Binary Max Heaps
- → Kth largest sum contiguous subarrays
- → Leetcode- reorganize strings
- → Merge "K" Sorted Linked Lists [V.IMP]
- → Smallest range in "K" Lists
- → Median in a stream of Integers
- → Check if a Binary Tree is Heap
- → Connect "n" ropes with minimum cost
- → Convert BST to Min Heap
- → Convert min heap to max heap
- → Rearrange characters in a string such that no two adjacent are the same.
- → Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array

□ Topic 10: <u>Trie:</u>

- → Construct a trie from scratch
- → Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list
- → Word Break Problem | (Trie solution)
- → Given a sequence of words, print all anagrams together
- → Implement a Phone Directory

→ Print unique rows in a given boolean matrix

Algorithmic Paradigms:

☐ Topic 1: Greedy

- → Activity Selection Problem
- → Job SequencingProblem
- → Huffman Coding
- → Water Connection Problem
- → Fractional Knapsack Problem
- → Greedy Algorithm to find Minimum number of Coins
- → Maximum trains for which stoppage can be provided
- → Minimum Platforms Problem
- → Buy Maximum Stocks if i stocks can be bought on i-th day
- → Find the minimum and maximum amount to buy all N candies
- → Minimize Cash Flow among a given set of friends who have borrowed money from each other
- → Minimum Cost to cut a board into squares
- → Check if it is possible to survive on Island
- → Find maximum meetings in one room
- → Maximum product subset of an array
- → Maximize array sum after K negations
- → Maximize the sum of arr[i]*i
- → Maximum sum of absolute difference of an array
- → Maximize sum of consecutive differences in a circular array
- → Minimum sum of absolute difference of pairs of two arrays
- → Program for Shortest Job First (or SJF) CPU Scheduling
- → Program for Least Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement algorithm
- → Smallest subset with sum greater than all other elements
- → Chocolate Distribution Problem
- → DEFKIN -Defense of a Kingdom
- → DIEHARD -DIE HARD
- → GERGOVIA -Wine trading in Gergovia
- → Picking Up Chicks

- → CHOCOLA -Chocolate
- → ARRANGE -Arranging Amplifiers
- → K Centers Problem
- → Minimum Cost of ropes
- → Find smallest number with given number of digits and sum of digits
- → Rearrange characters in a string such that no two adjacent are same
- → Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks

☐ Topic 2: Backtracking

- → Rat in a maze Problem
- → Printing all solutions in N-Queen Problem
- → Word Break Problem using Backtracking
- → Remove Invalid Parentheses
- → Sudoku Solver
- → m Coloring Problem
- → Print all palindromic partitions of a string
- → Subset Sum Problem
- → The Knight's tour problem
- → Tug of War
- → Find shortest safe route in a path with landmines
- → Combinational Sum
- → Find Maximum number possible by doing at-most K swaps
- → Print all permutations of a string
- → Find if there is a path of more than k length from a source
- → Longest Possible Route in a Matrix with Hurdles
- → Print all possible paths from top left to bottom right of a mXn matrix
- → Partition of a set intoK subsets with equal sum
- → Find the K-th Permutation Sequence of first N natural numbers

☐ Topic 3: <u>Dynamic Programming:</u>

- → Coin ChangeProblem
- → Knapsack Problem
- → Binomial CoefficientProblem
- → Permutation CoefficientProblem
- → Program for nth Catalan Number
- → Matrix Chain Multiplication
- → Edit Distance
- → Subset Sum Problem
- → Friends Pairing Problem
- → Gold Mine Problem

- → Assembly Line SchedulingProblem
- → Painting the Fence Problem
- → Maximize The Cut Segments
- → Longest Common Subsequence
- → Longest Repeated Subsequence
- → Longest Increasing Subsequence
- → Space Optimized Solution of LCS
- → LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings
- → Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence
- → Count all subsequences having product less than K
- → Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacent is one
- → Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive
- → Egg Dropping Problem
- → Maximum Length Chain of Pairs
- → Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s
- → Maximum sum of pairs with specific difference
- → Min Cost PathProblem
- → Maximum difference of zeros and ones in binary string
- → Minimum number of jumps to reach end
- → Minimum cost to fill given weight in a bag
- → Minimum removals from array to make max –min <= K
- → Longest Common Substring
- → Count number of ways to reach a given score in a game
- → Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h
- → LargestSum Contiguous Subarray [V>V>V>V IMP]
- → Smallest sum contiguous subarray
- → Unbounded Knapsack (Repetition of items allowed)
- → Word Break Problem
- → Largest Independent Set Problem
- → Partition problem
- → Longest Palindromic Subsequence
- → Count All Palindromic Subsequence in a given String
- → Longest Palindromic Substring
- → Longest alternating subsequence
- → Weighted Job Scheduling
- → Coin game winner where every player has three choices
- → Count Derangements (Permutation such that no element appears in its original position) [IMPORTANT]
- → Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice [IMP]
- → Optimal Strategy for a Game
- → Optimal Binary Search Tree
- → Palindrome PartitioningProblem
- → Word Wrap Problem
- → Mobile Numeric Keypad Problem [IMP]

- → Boolean Parenthesization Problem
- → Largest rectangular submatrix whose sum is 0
- → Largest area rectangular sub-matrix with equal number of 1's and 0's [IMP]
- → Maximum sum rectangle in a 2D matrix
- → Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times
- → Find if a string is interleaved of two other strings
- → Maximum Length of Pair Chain

☐ Topic 4: Bit Manipulation:

- → Count set bits in an integer
- → Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements
- → Count number of bits to be flipped to convert A to B
- → Count total set bits in all numbers from 1 to n
- → Program to find whether a no is power of two
- → Find position of the only set bit
- → Copy set bits in a range
- → Divide two integers without using multiplication, division and mod operator
- → Calculate square of a number without using *, / and pow()
- → Power Set

Specific Algorithms:

| | Hoare's Quickselect Algorithm |
|---|---|
| | Floyd's Tortoise and Hare Cycle Detection Algorithm |
| | Bellman-Ford Algorithm |
| | Dijkstra's Algorithm |
| | → SSSPF - Single Source Shortest Path First |
| | Topological Sort |
| | → ADG - Acyclic Directed Graph |
| | → Topology sort using DFS and BFS |
| | Floyd Warshal Algorithm |
| | → APSP - All Pairs Shortest Path First |
| | Huffman Encoding |
| | Eulerian and Hamiltonian paths |
| | Travelling Salesman problems |
| П | Kruskal Algorithm |