脸家店面

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leetcode trapping rain water

7/9

nextPermulation()变种, nextGreater()。给定array of digits, nums[],求比这个digits array组成的数字的下一个比当前数大的数。

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/forum.php?
mod=viewthread&tid=433452&pid=4182858&page=1&extra=page%3D1%26filter
%3Dsortid%26sortid%3D311%26searchoption%255B3086%255D%255Bvalue%25
5D%3D8%26searchoption%255B3086%255D%255Btype%255D%3Dradio%26sear
choption%255B3089%255D%255Bvalue%255D%255B2%255D%3D2%26searchop
tion%255B3089%255D%255Btype%255D%3Dcheckbox%26searchoption%255B3
046%255D%255Bvalue%255D%3D2%26searchoption%255B3046%255D%255Bty
pe%255D%3Dradio#pid4182858

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3Sum

- 1. 不用deduplication的情况
- 2. 要deduplication 的情况

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- 1. 215 Kth largest number in an array
- 2.170 Two Sum III

5/2

无序数组找第K大的数字,我用的PQ。Quick sort partitioning O(N)

写一个BT的iterator,要求顺序是后序遍历。后序遍历改写即可,在else返回时assign给result,然后break

7/6

238 product of array except self find shortest distance from a guard in a bank (LC walls and gates, same) BFS

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/find-shortest-distance-guard-bank/

6/26

1. output the first unique character in a given string LinkedHashMap + HashSet可以1 pass解决

https://leetcode.com/problems/first-unique-character-in-a-string/discuss/86511/ Java-One-Pass-Solution-with-LinkedHashMap

2. word search: given a dictionary and start/end word, there is a path between the words with 1 edit distance. Output the path from start word to end word.

followups: how about output all the paths? Another optimizations for the algorithm

7/3721 Merge accounts

7/2

19 Remove Nth node from the end given a binary tree which only consists of 0 or 1, the parent node is the and of these two leaves, give a leaf, change the leaf and recalculate the tree.(there is a method getParent() to get the parent node, the input is only the updated leave)

Update the tree bottom up, until any parent node's value doesn't change or reach the root

计算器 只有+-×/ 没有括号 ×/优先级高(LC 227 basic calculator II)

https://leetcode.com/problems/basic-calculator-ii/discuss/63003/Share-my-java-solution

5/25

438 Find all the anagrams in a string (sliding window) 88 Merge sorted array

6/19

493 Reverse pair (LC hard tag)......

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523 Continuous Subarray Sum

5/24

merge两个list, list里面有很多key pair value, 如果两个list 的element有相同的key, 就用第二个list里面的pair去替代第一个,如果第二个里面有重复的key,随便选一个,保证结果一致就可以

list A - <x, 10>, <y, 11>

list B < x, 13>, < z, 15>, < x, 20>.

merge之后 <x,13>, <y,11>, <z,15>

这个栗子 merge之后 x对应的值可以是13或者20,随便选一个就行

用一个HashMap保存key, index list, 因为如果A里有重复的话都要update

560 Subarray sum equals K

4/19

283 Move zeros, follow up: 最小write次数

原题就用同向2 pointers, follow up因为不要求相对顺序保持一致,可以用2 pointers从两边走,一边0一边非0就 swap,直到i>=j

给一个数组,问有多少个集合,满足这个集合中的最大最小值之和小于k,k是输入的一个参数。

- 1. Arrays.sort
- 2. 先固定左边界,然后找到右边界,里面的所有集合都符合要求,因为左右边界是最小最大值。然后求左右之间有多少个不同的combination就行了(左右两个点必取,然后算中间有多少种组合 subset可解)。
- 3. 然后再移动左边界

http://www.1point3acres.com/bbs/thread-404505-1-1.html

6/27

199 Binary tree right side view BFS, 每层的最右边元素加入result 23 Merge K list

7/1

285 Inorder successor in BST (iterative and recursive)

7/3

269 Alien Dictionary

6/30

- 1. 给一颗树,结点有左右跟next指针, 返回第K行的 linkedlist, 应该是那个next 指针的变种
- 2. merge 两个 interval的list, 应该是面经题。

1 Two sum 173 Binary search tree iterator

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第一题:

Input:.

A seq of int <3, 4, 1, 2>

A target int 5

Output:

whether a continuous subseq sums up to the target

target 5 -> True

target 4 -> True

target 6 -> False

follow up: 分析时间复杂度,空间复杂度,改成输出最短长度的subsequence的长度,以及有什么test case

Sliding window

第二题: 拓扑排序+BFS

n jobs 0 .. n-1 single processor. Executing each job taked one unit of time i, j -> before starting i, we should have finished j Input:n

<(i,j)> list of job dependencies

Output:

min req time for finishing job index 0 Input:

6

12

13

41

0 1

45

Output: 4 (3, 2, 1, 0)

把拓扑排序的相对关系反一下存起来,从job0出发来找他的邻居,然后通过bfs层级遍历找job0邻居的邻居,直至出现的邻居入度为零,肯定就是最短路径(记得用set存 visited)

5/8

LC 621的变种.

给的任务不能打乱顺序执行,同样的任务如果在cooldown 里面则加idle。要求给出所有任务执行的结果。

例子:

1)

Input: [A,A,B,B], cooldown = 2.

Output:[A,_,_,A,B,_,_,B].

2)

Input: [A,B,A,B], cooldown = 2.

Output:[A,B,_,A,B]

用array记录每个任务上一次出现的index(arr[0]代表'A'),对于每个新来的任务,检查output.length - lastIndex <= cooldown. 如果在cooldown里就加'_',如果不在就直接加入output然后update lastIndex

6/15

1. 蠡口N*N map输出所有可能path from left-top to bottom-right

DFS输出路径

2. Find lowest common ancestor.

1/30

1 常见题,每行都是先0后1(比如00011111),输出0出现 最早的那一行

从第一行开始从右往左找,然后每行往下找,如果非零,

就继续向左, 否则往

2 617 merge 2 binary trees

4/14
Merge K sorted lists
43 String Multiplication

6/3

29 Divide two integers

第一种比较直接的想法就是一个一个去做减法,比如说11除以3,11-3=8,8-3=5,5-3=2,到了2发现2-3<0所以在这停止,得出减了3次3的结果。然后就是对这个结果优化,可以每次都减去除数的二倍,比如说第一次减去3,第二次减去6,第三次减去12(每次乘二),这样就可以把时间优化到O(dividend / divisor)

560 subarray sum equals K

6/20 133 Clone graph

6/19 top k closest points to origin Priority Queue

6/19

560 continuous subsequence sum equals K follow up: overflow如何解决

follow up用long,或Integer.MAX_VALUE-sum判断是否大于当前数

273 Integer to English

两道题:给两个String,一个input,一个pattern比如 abcedef 和 def输出d所在的index如果没有就输出-1. more info on 1point3acres问了时间复杂度

第二题类似LC 438, 和第一题原理类似,不过pattern改成了fed也可以 比如abcdef 和 fed 输出3 sliding window

6/13 67 Add binary 124 Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

7/14

1. 给一颗树,然后求各个子树和的最大值 2. LC 31 给一个数,返回这个数的下一个大的排列

7/13

278 First bad version 给一个list of shops' location还有一个user的location,求k closest shops Priority Queue