

Class 30

DSA Review

seattle-javascript-401n14

Vocab Review!



What is Big-O?



What is a Data Structure?



What is a linked-list?



What is a stack?



What is a queue?



What is a tree?



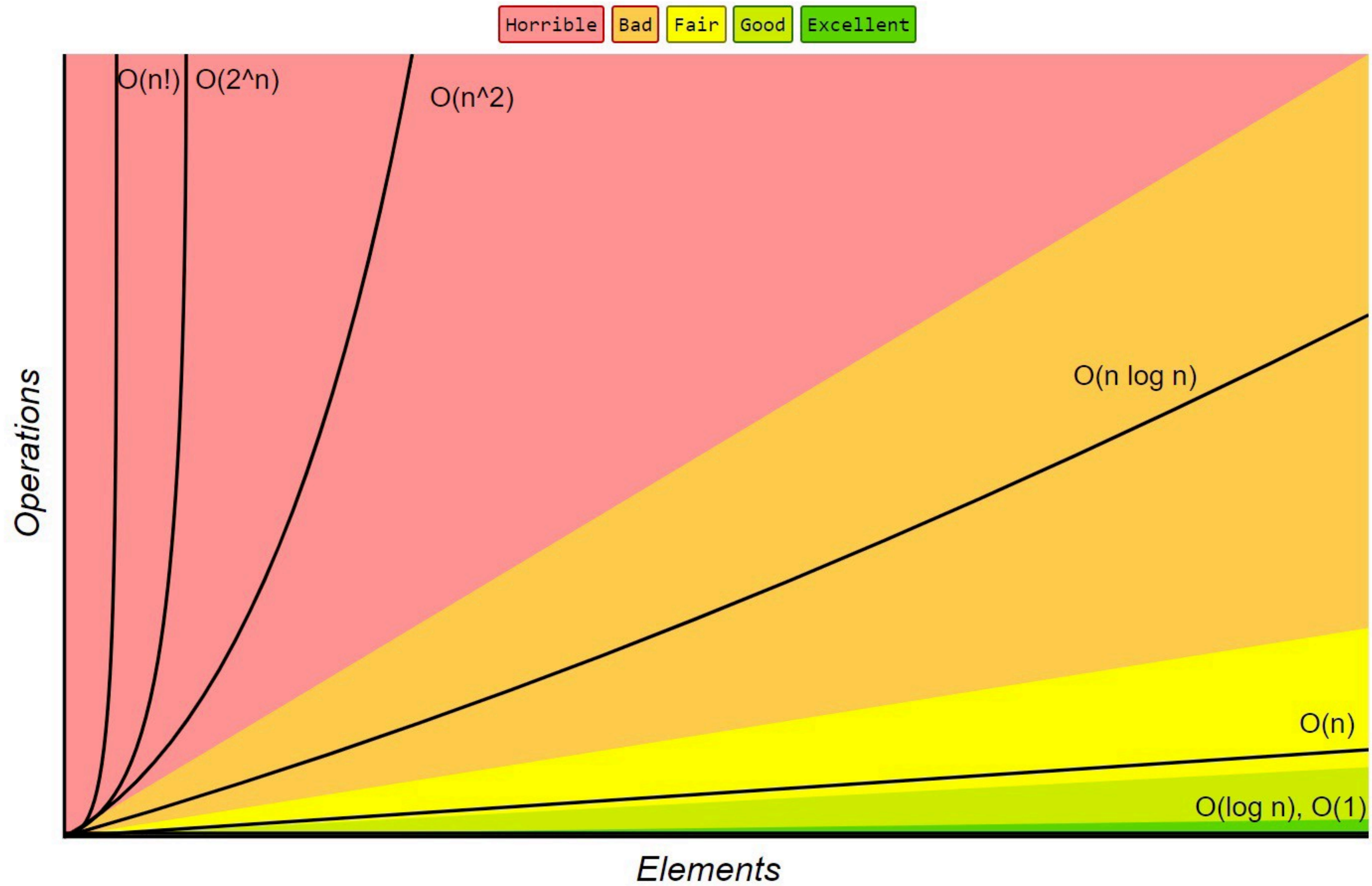
What is a sorting algorithm?

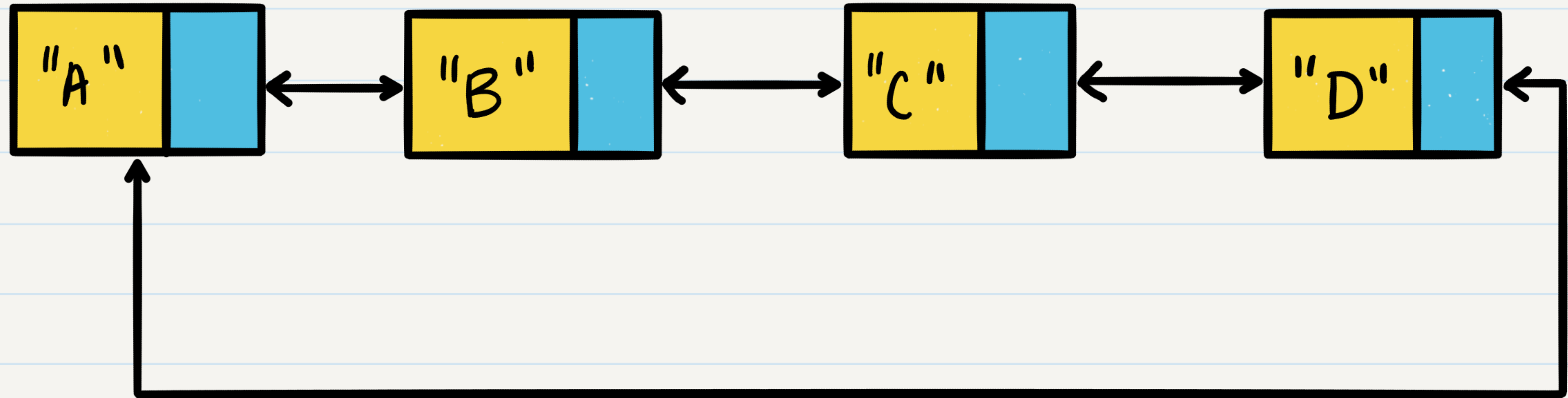
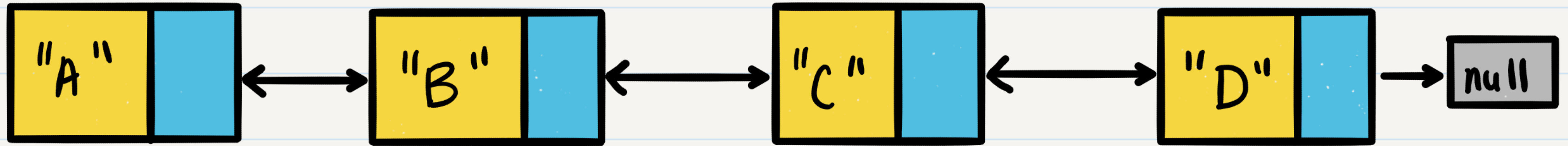
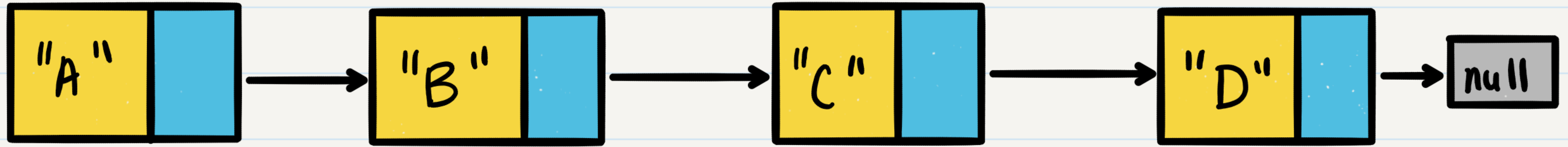


What is a hash table?

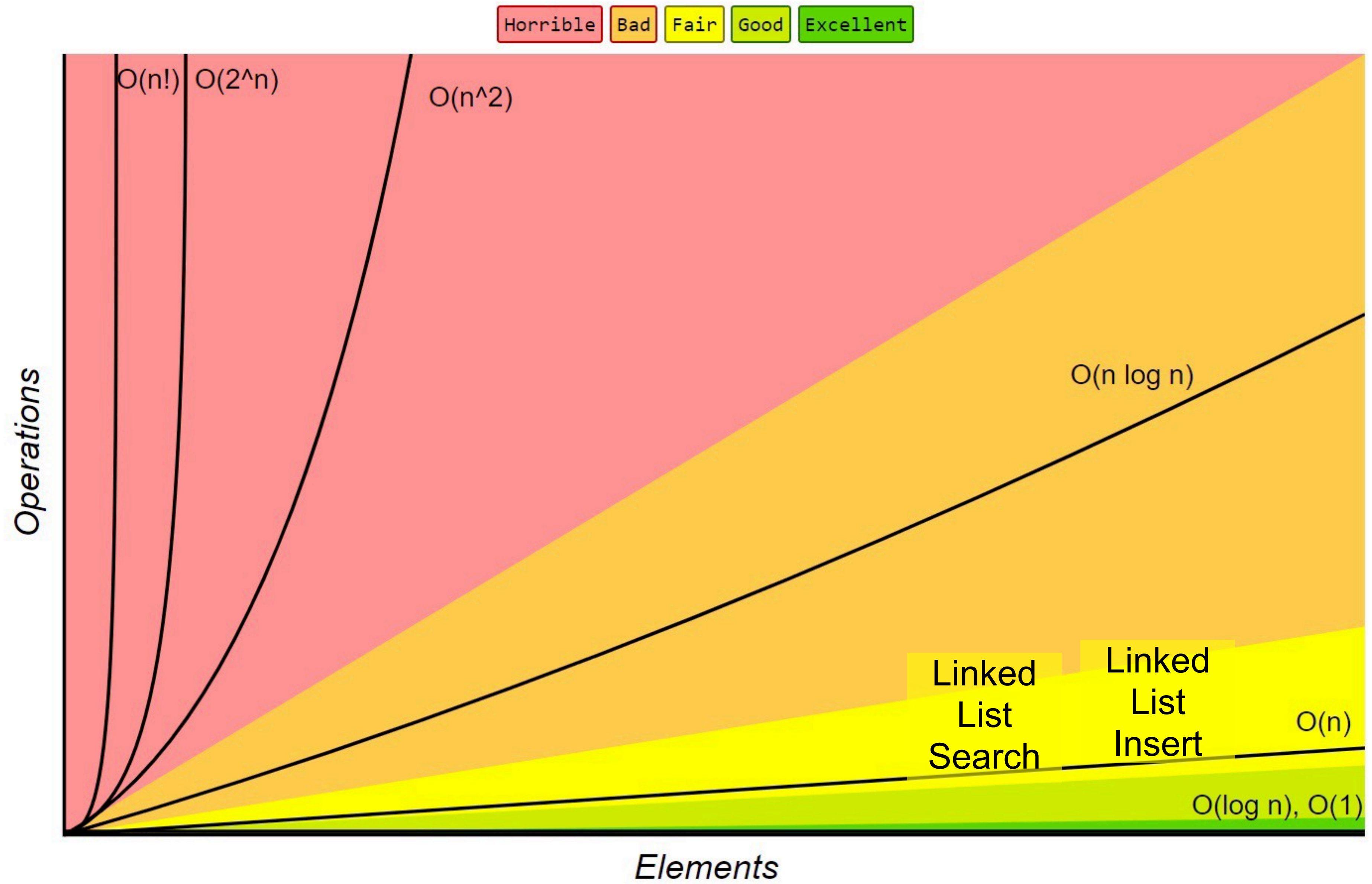


Big-O Complexity Chart





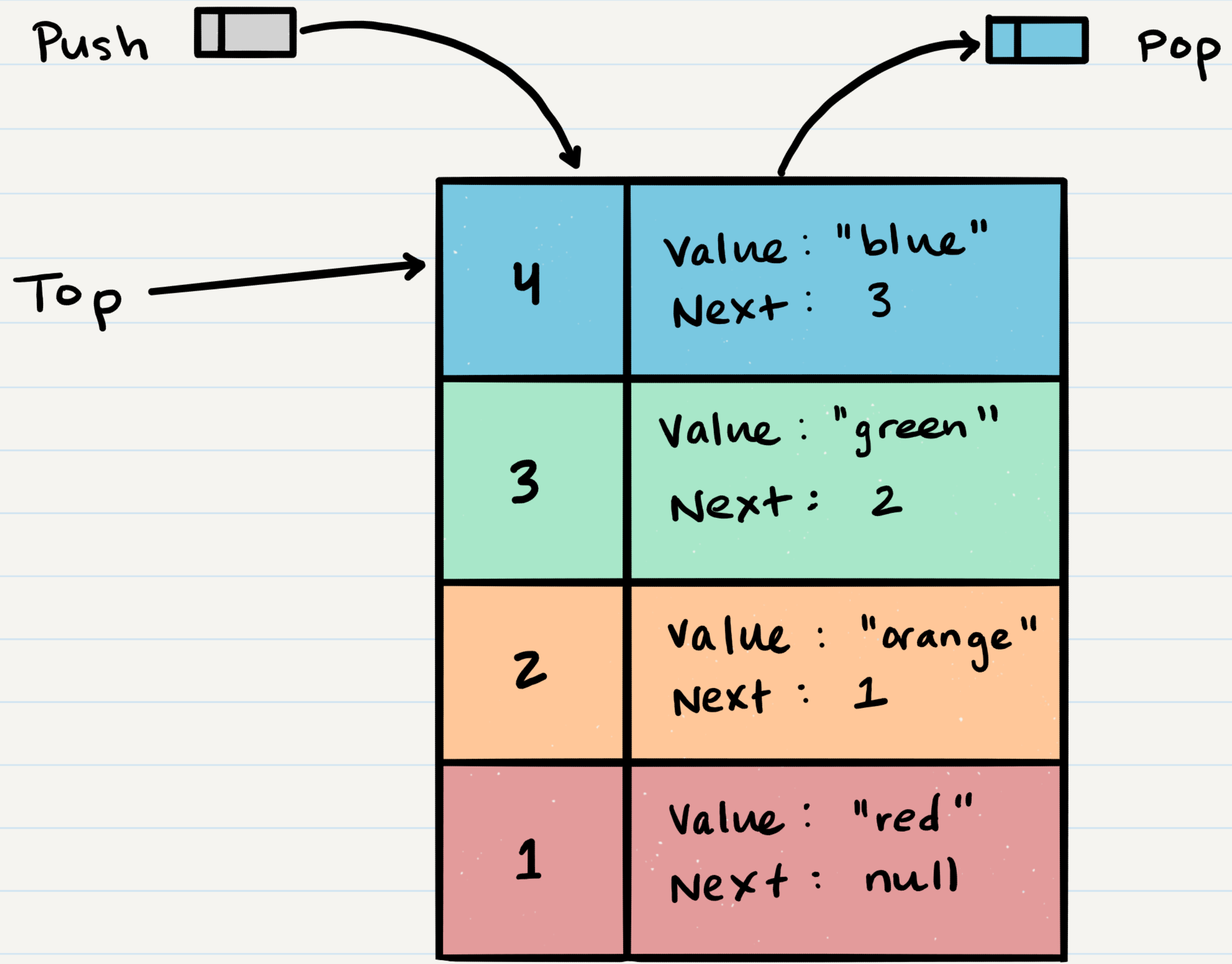
Big-O Complexity Chart

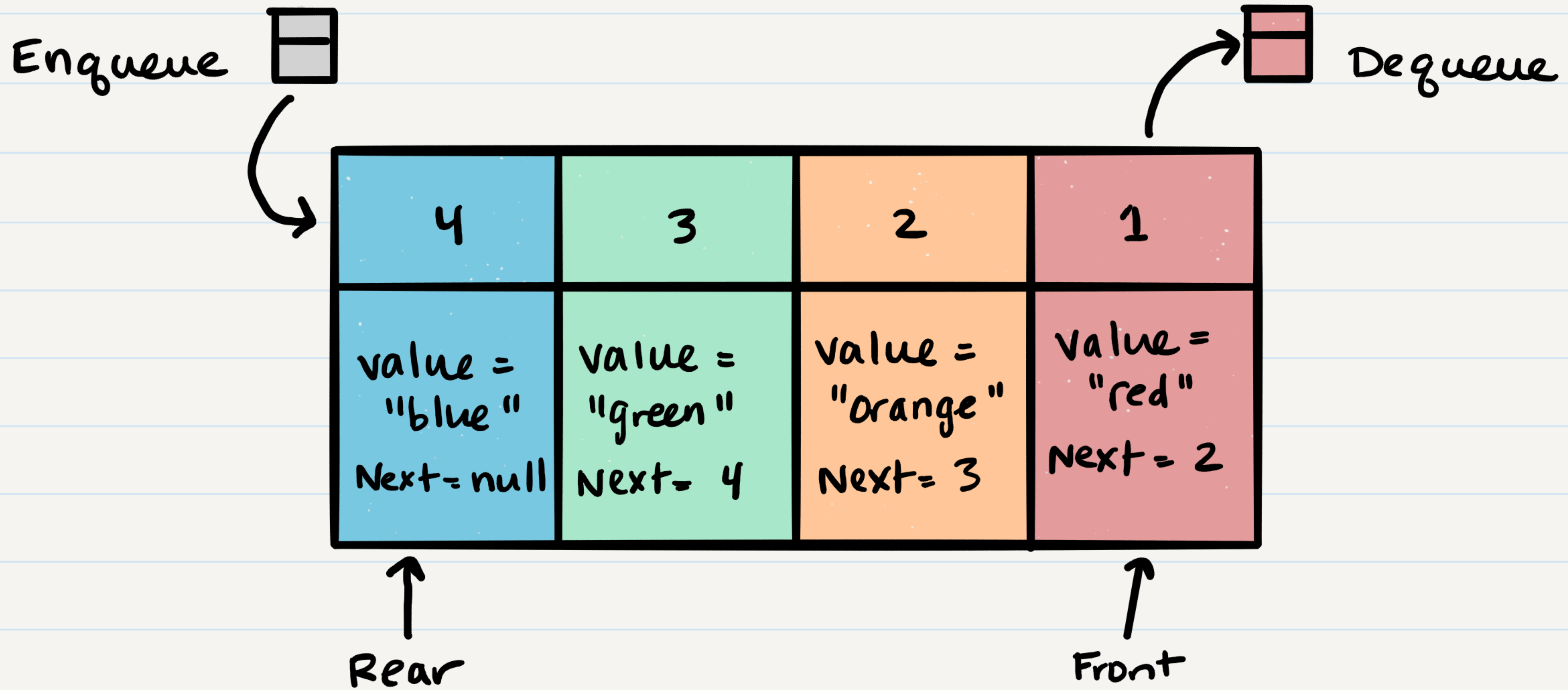


Linked List Questions

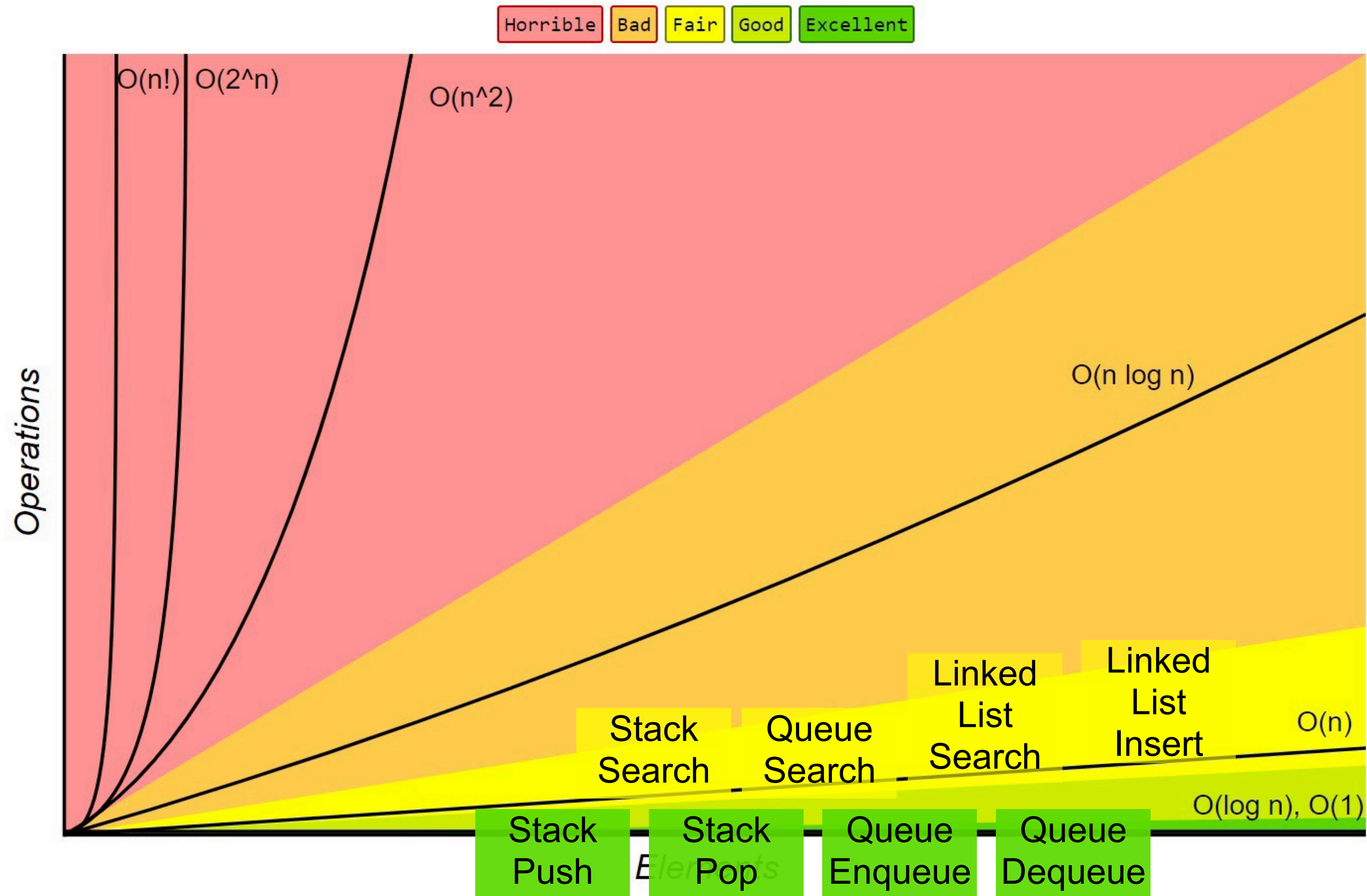
- Determine if a given linked list has a cycle in it
- Remove duplicates from a given linked list
- Determine if a given linked list is sorted
- Given a linked list that represents a long number (where each digit in the number is a single node), increment that number by one
- Zip together two linked lists
- Given the value of a node to delete, remove it from a linked list







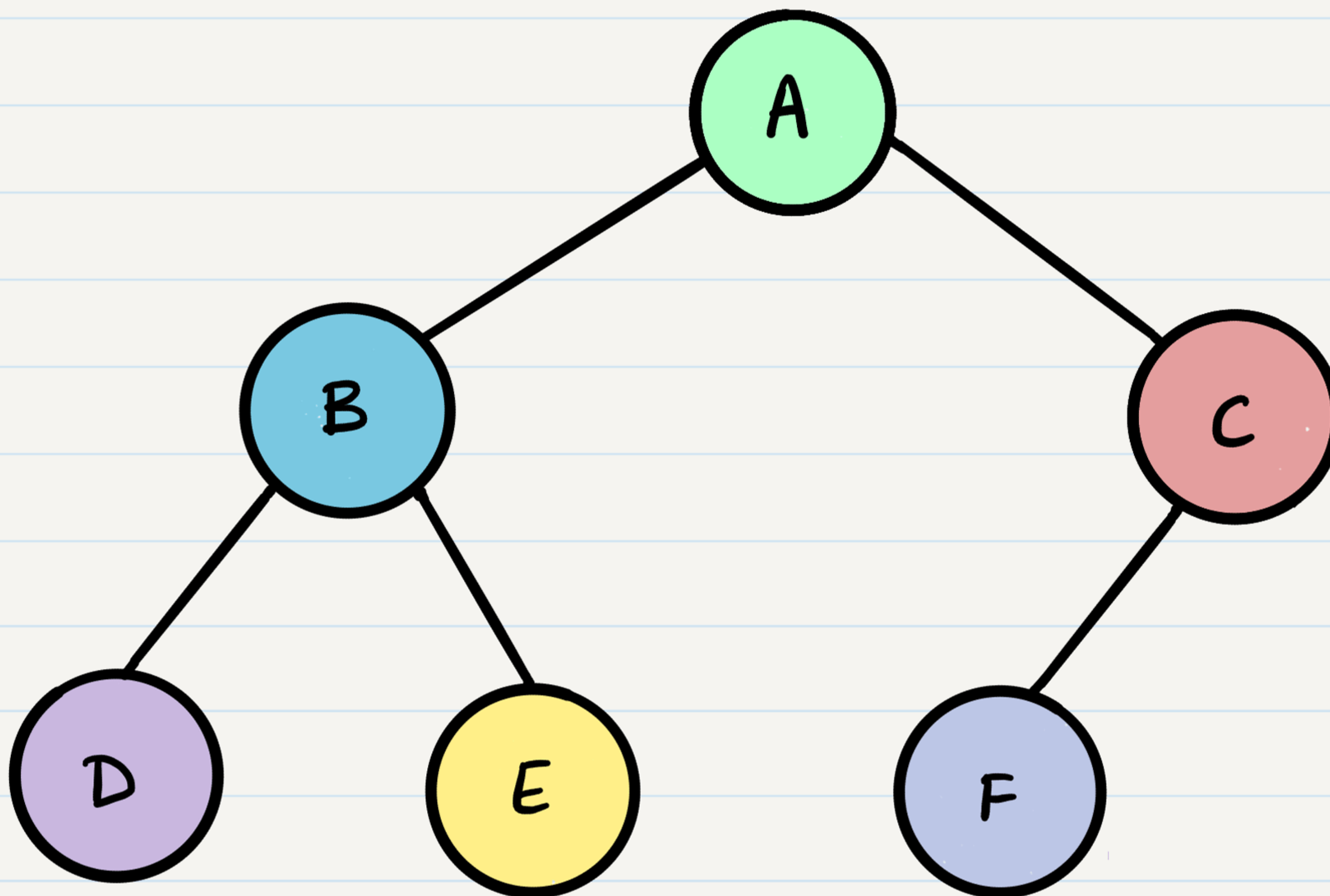
Big-O Complexity Chart



Stacks and Queues Questions

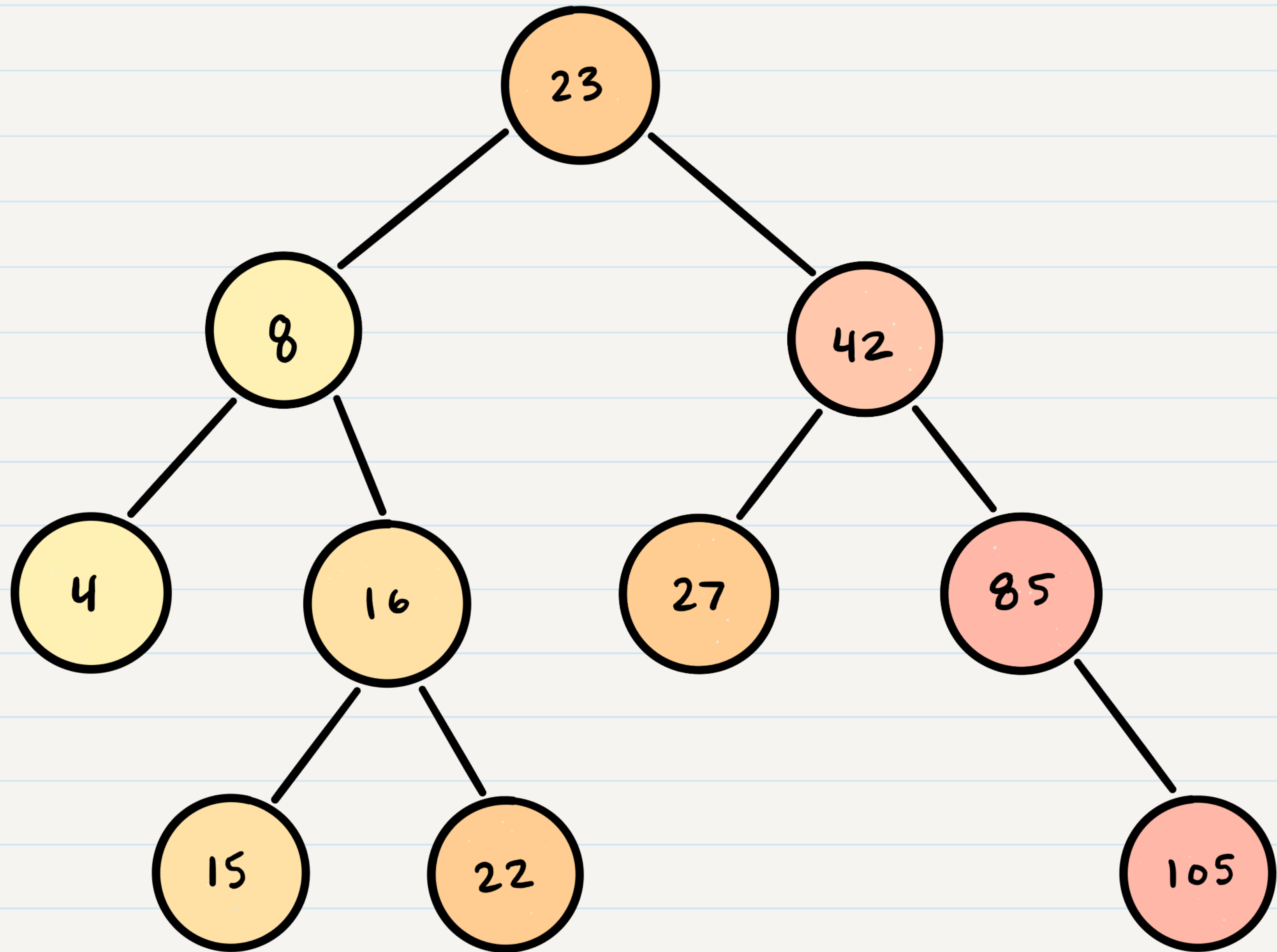
- Given an Animal Shelter with Cats and Dogs, write methods that dequeue any animal, enqueue any animal, dequeue the next Dog, and dequeue the next Cat
- Towers of Hanoi
 - Three poles, leftmost has rings sorted from smallest to largest at the bottom
 - Get the same sort order on the third rightmost ring
- Is string a palindrome
- Are two strings with backspace characters '#' equal
- Determine if there are valid parentheses in a string



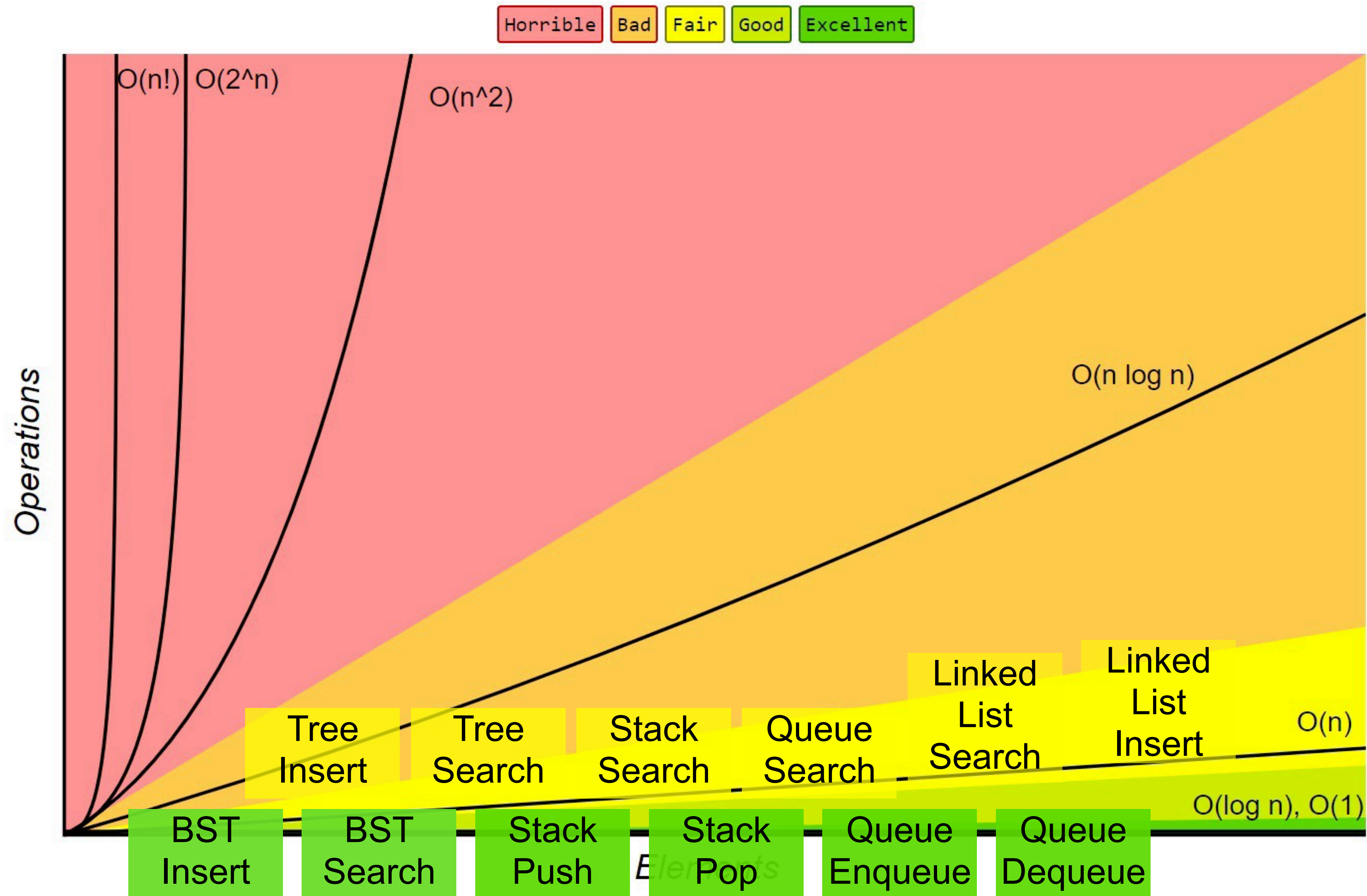


Pre-order: root >> left >> right
In-order: left >> root >> right
Post-order: left >> right >> root





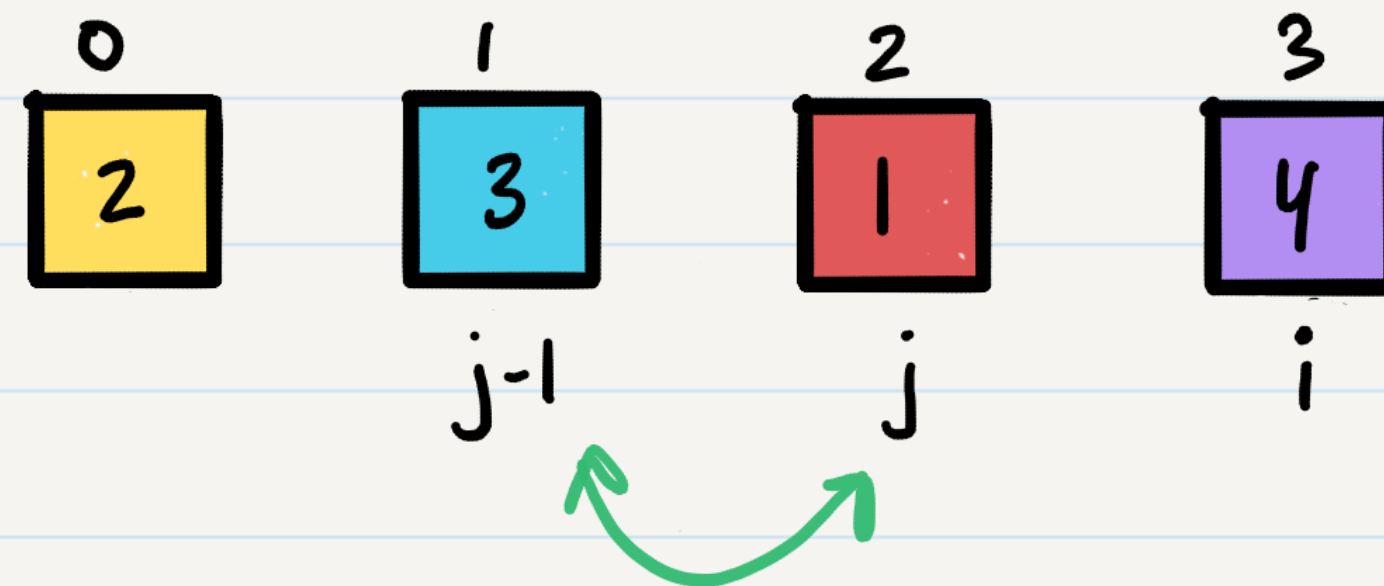
Big-O Complexity Chart



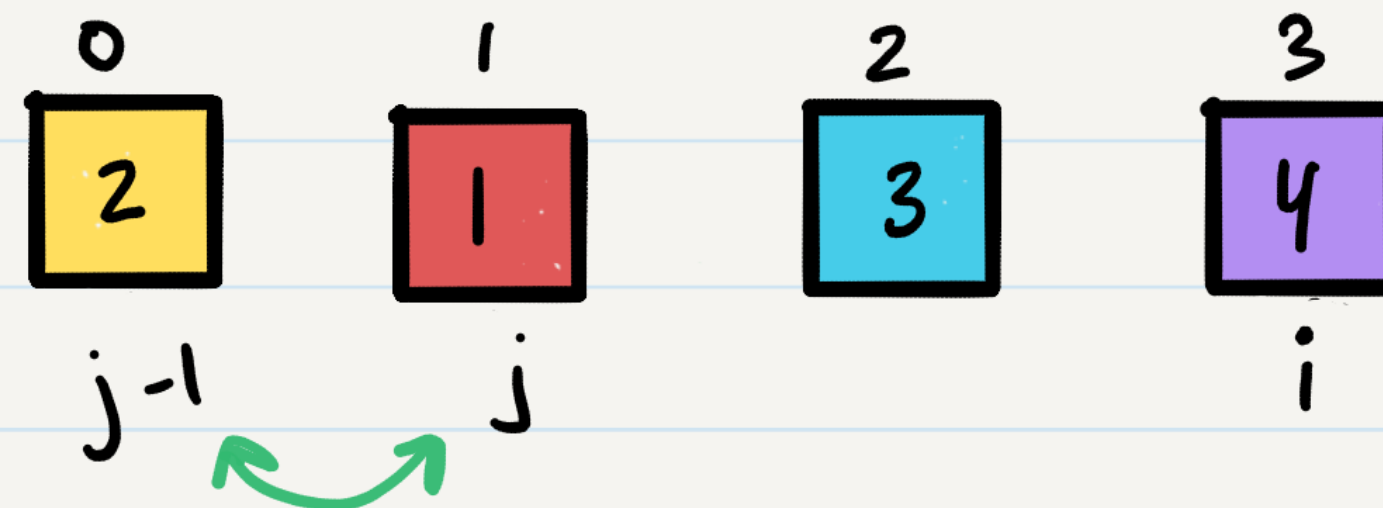
Tree Questions

- Merge two binary trees, making the resulting tree nodes a sum of the original tree nodes
- Determine if two binary trees have matching leaves
- Determine if a binary tree is balanced
- Determine if a binary tree has a path where the sum of each node in that path equals a given number
- Determine if two nodes in a binary tree are cousins
- Implement Breadth-First, Post-Order, Pre-Order and In-Order traversals
- Find the lowest common ancestor for two given nodes in a binary tree

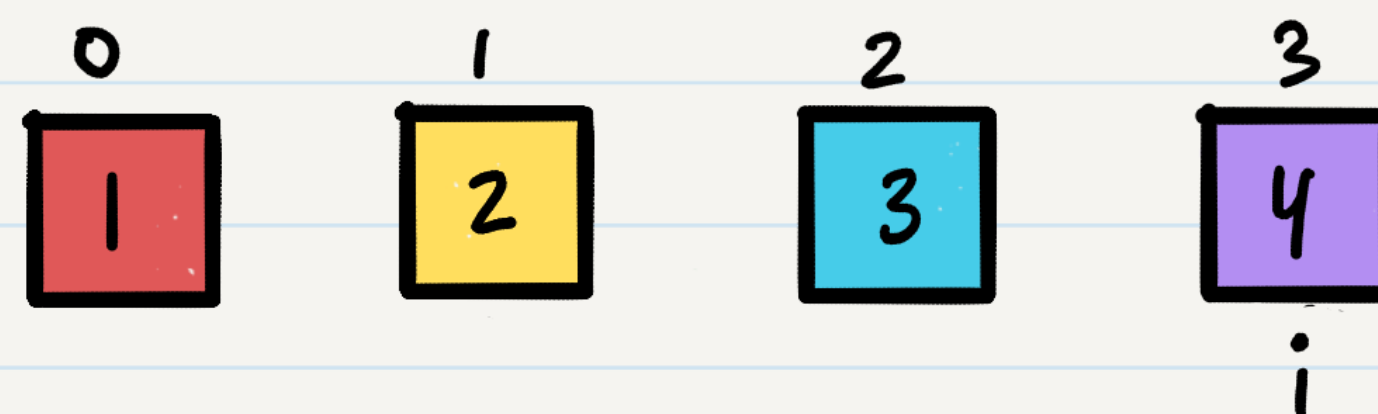




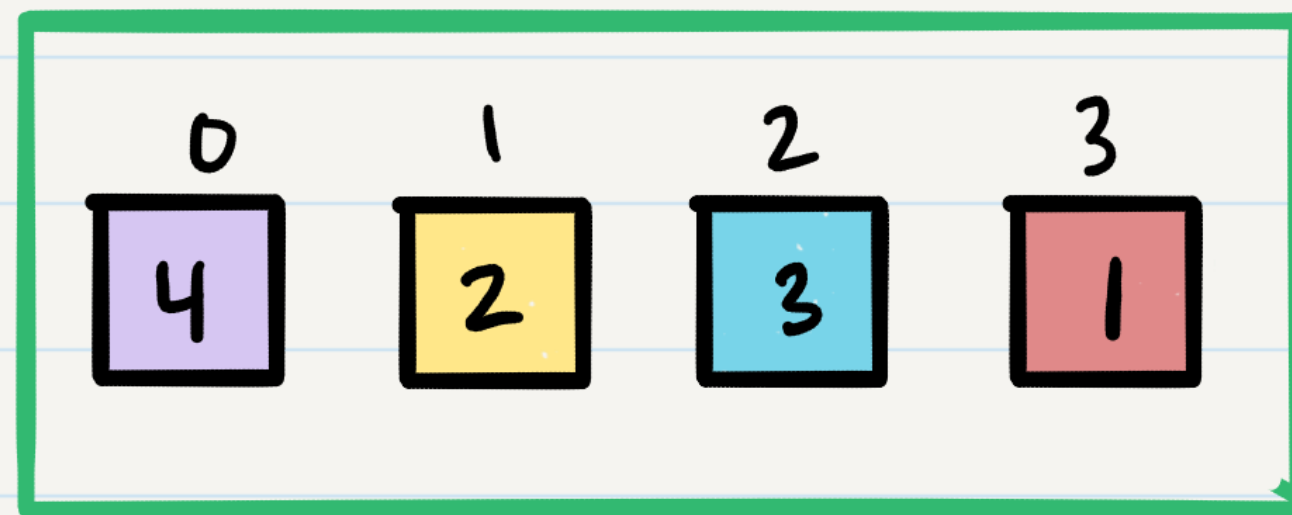
$arr[j-1] > arr[j]$
swap!



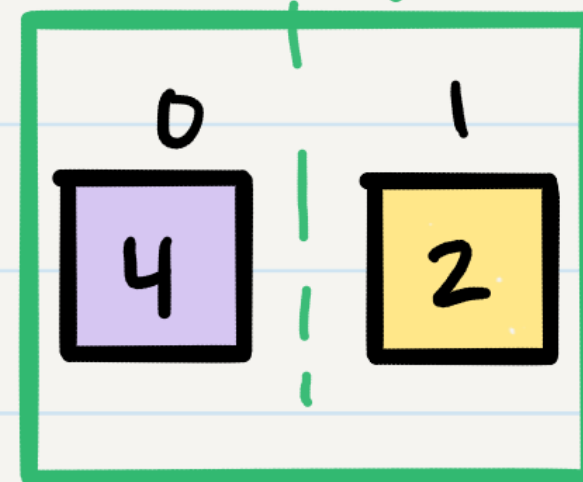
$arr[j-1] > arr[j]$
swap!



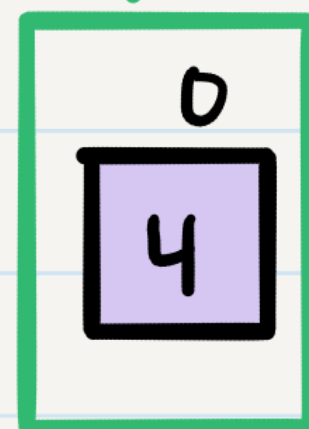
sorted!



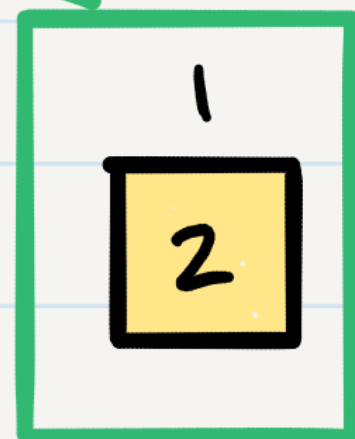
$sIdx = 0$ $eIdx = 3$
 $mid = \text{Math.floor}(0 + 3 / 2) = 1$
 $\text{mergeSort}(arr, 0, 1) / \text{mergeSort}(arr, 2, 3)$



$sIdx = 0$ $eIdx = 1$
 $mid = 0$
 $\text{mergeSort}(arr, 0, 0) /$
 $\text{mergeSort}(arr, 1, 1)$

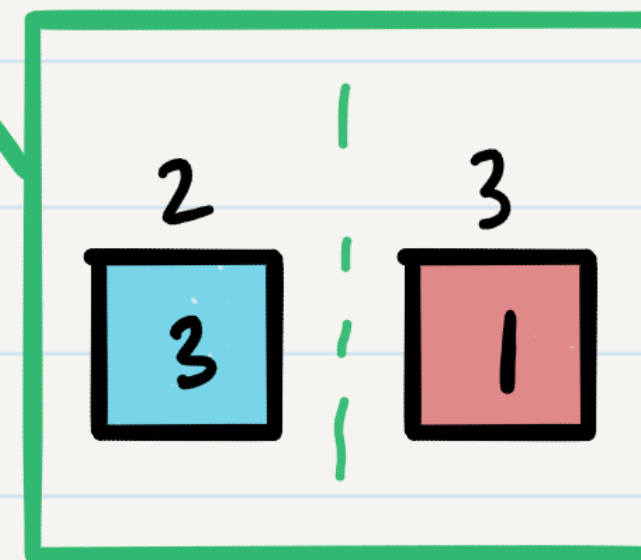
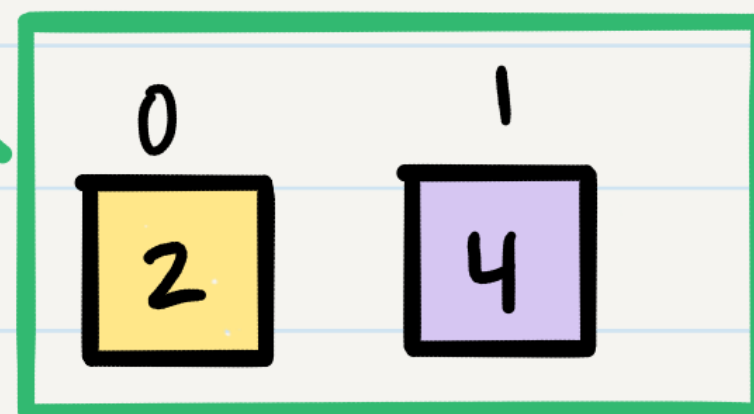


return;

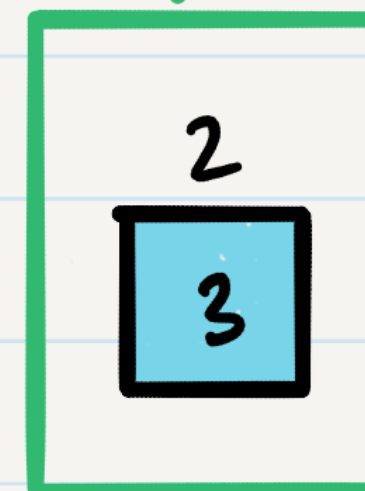


return;

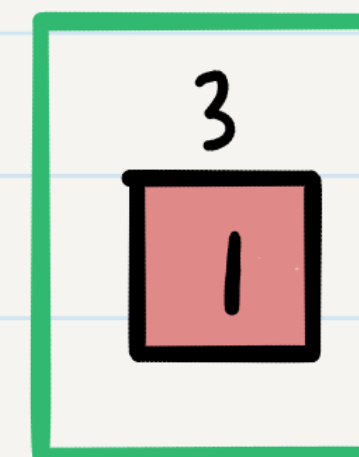
$\text{merge}(arr, 0, 0, 1)$



$sIdx = 2$ $eIdx = 3$
 $mid = 2$
 $\text{mergeSort}(arr, 2, 2) /$
 $\text{mergeSort}(arr, 3, 3)$

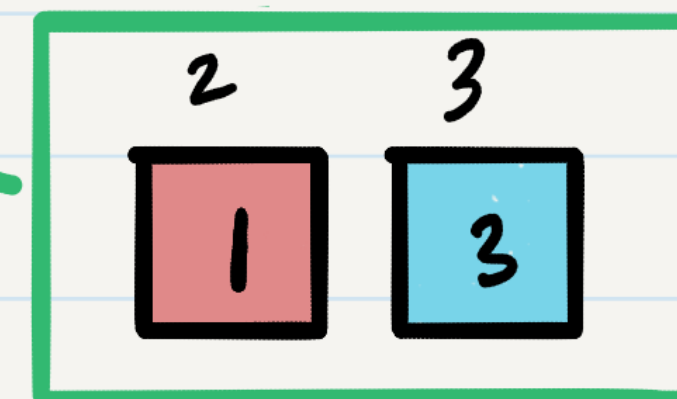


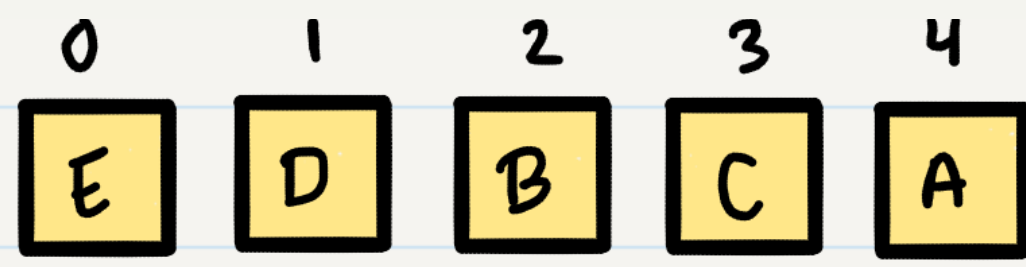
return;



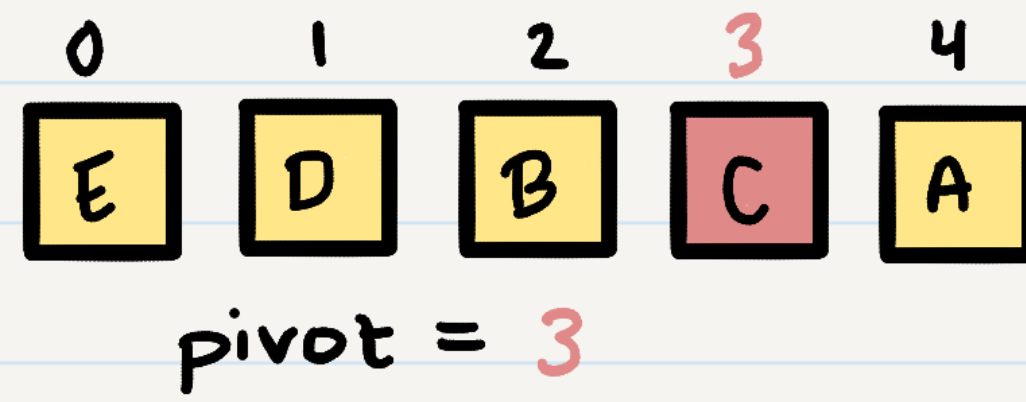
return

$\text{merge}(arr, 2, 2, 3)$

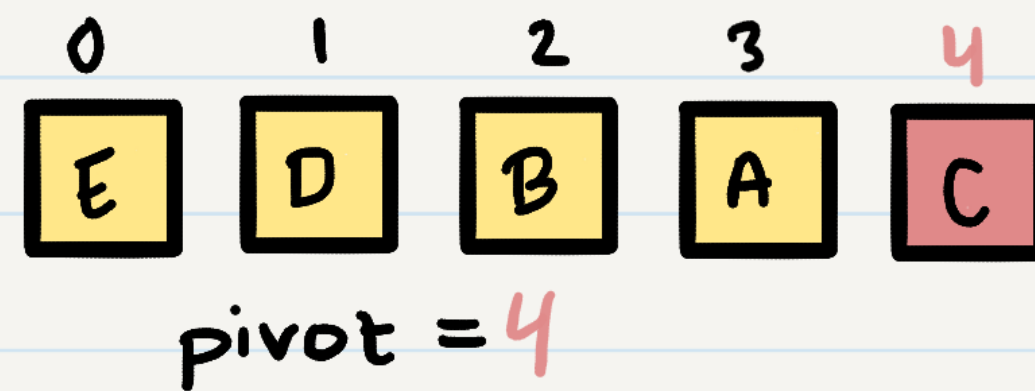




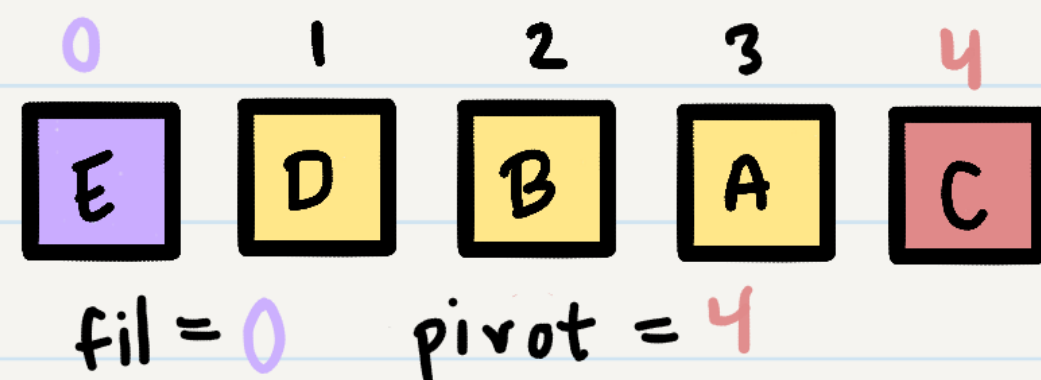
Step 1: Pick a Pivot



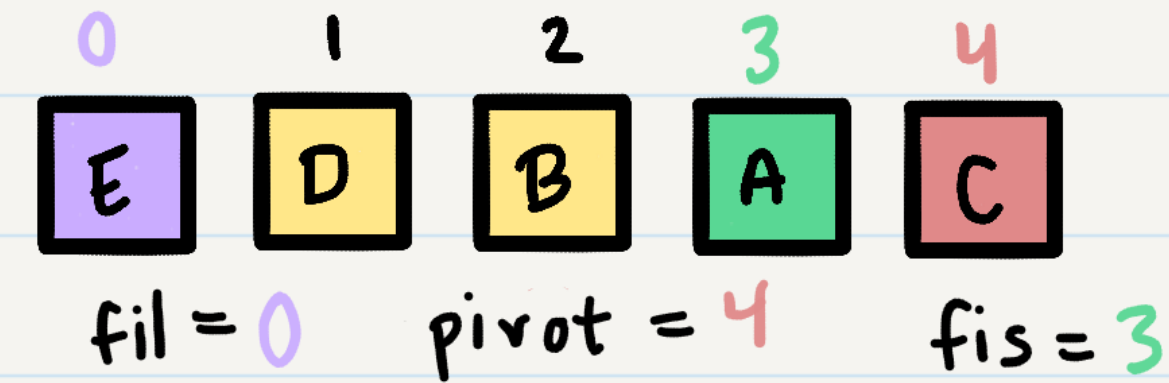
Step 2: Swap the pivot with the last item in the array



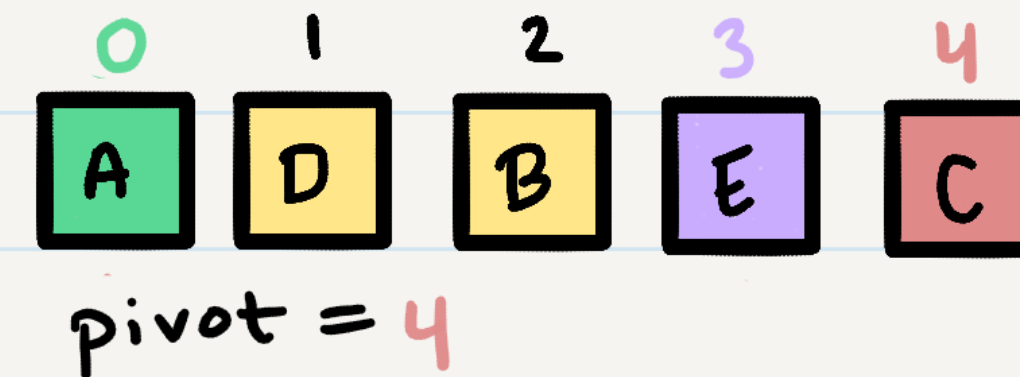
Step 3: Find the first item larger than the pivot, left → right



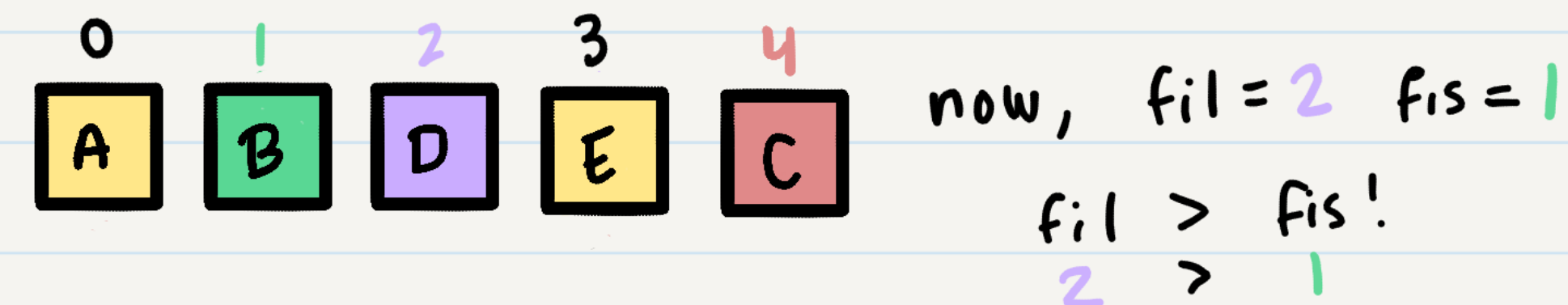
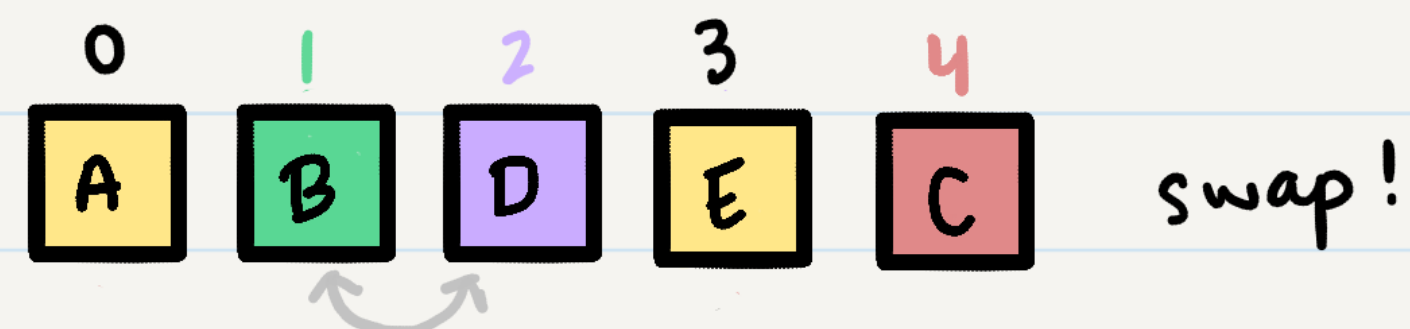
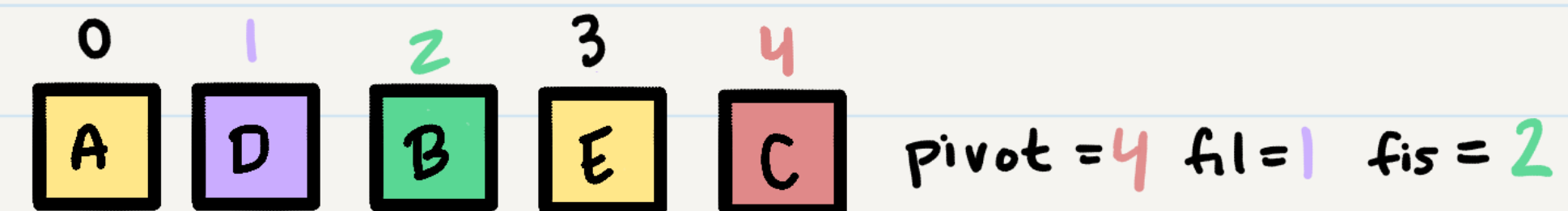
Step 4: Find the first item smaller than the pivot, right → left



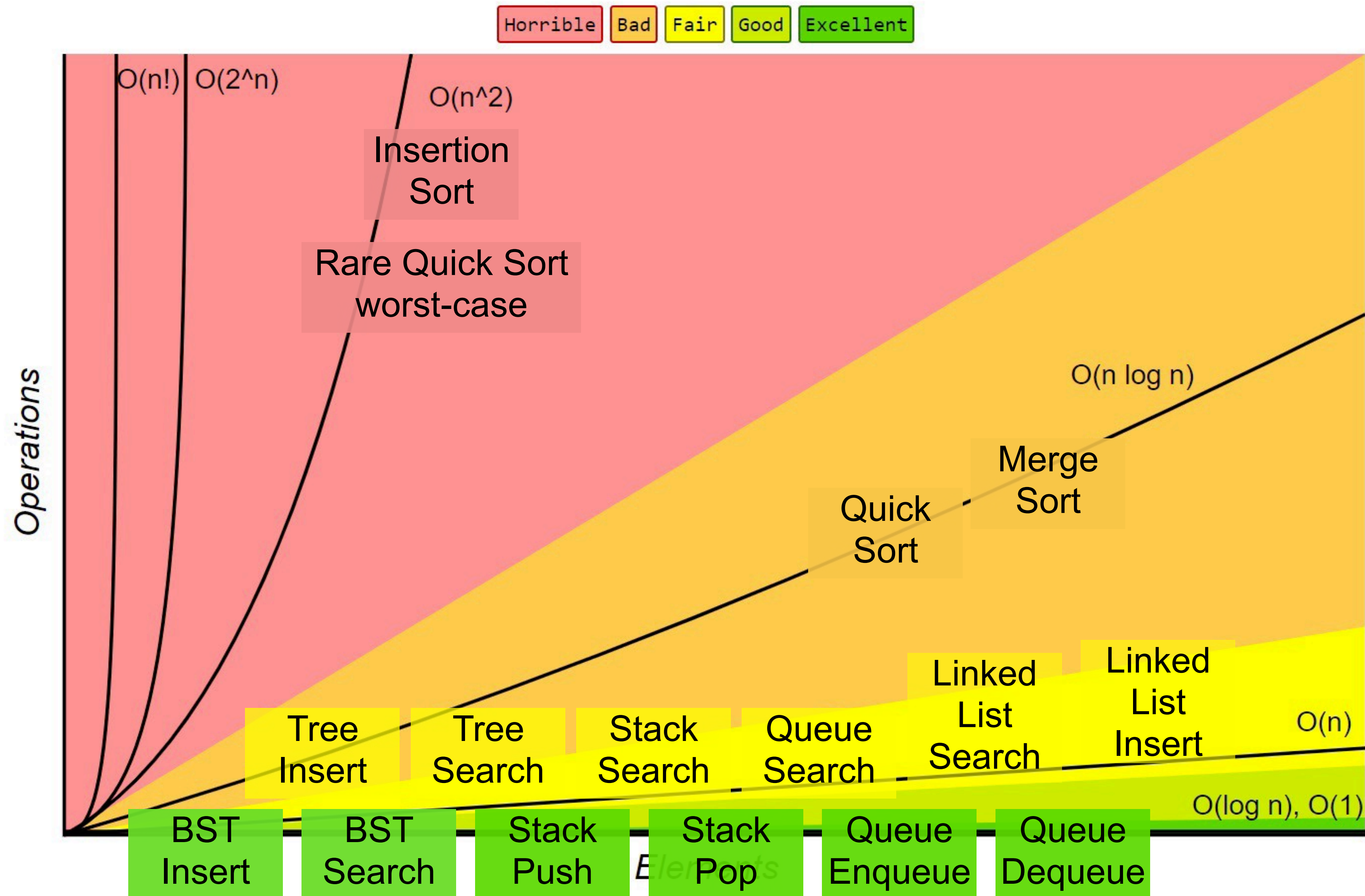
Step 5: Swap the two values



Repeat steps 3-5 until $fil > fis$



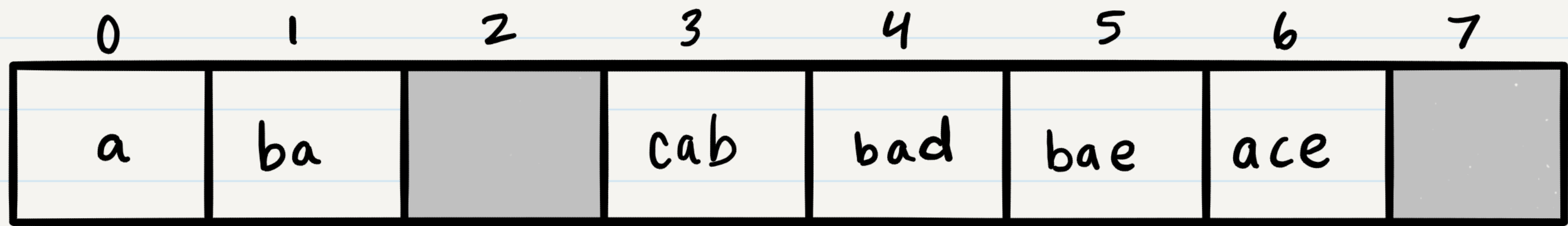
Big-O Complexity Chart



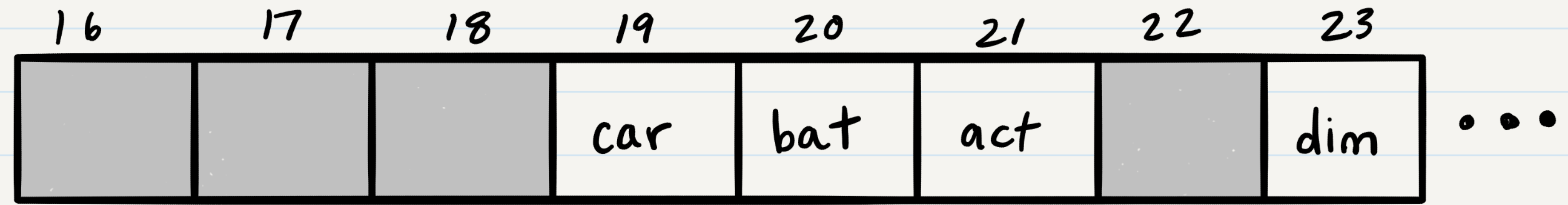
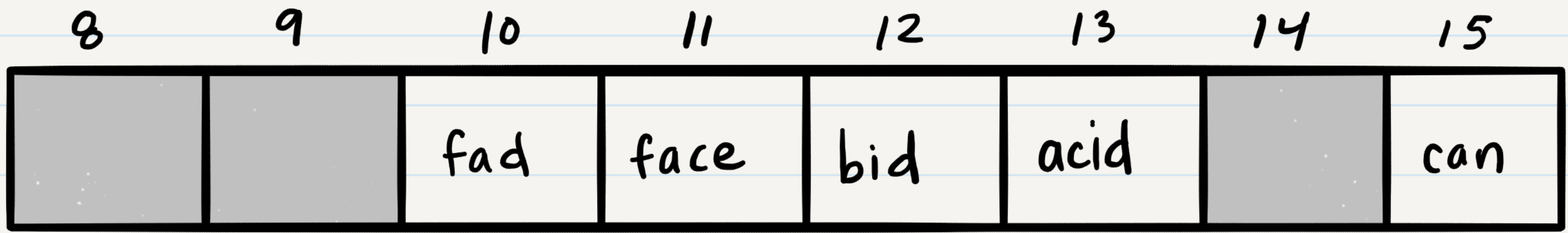
Sorting Questions

- Implement Insertion Sort
- Implement Merge Sort
- Implement Quick Sort



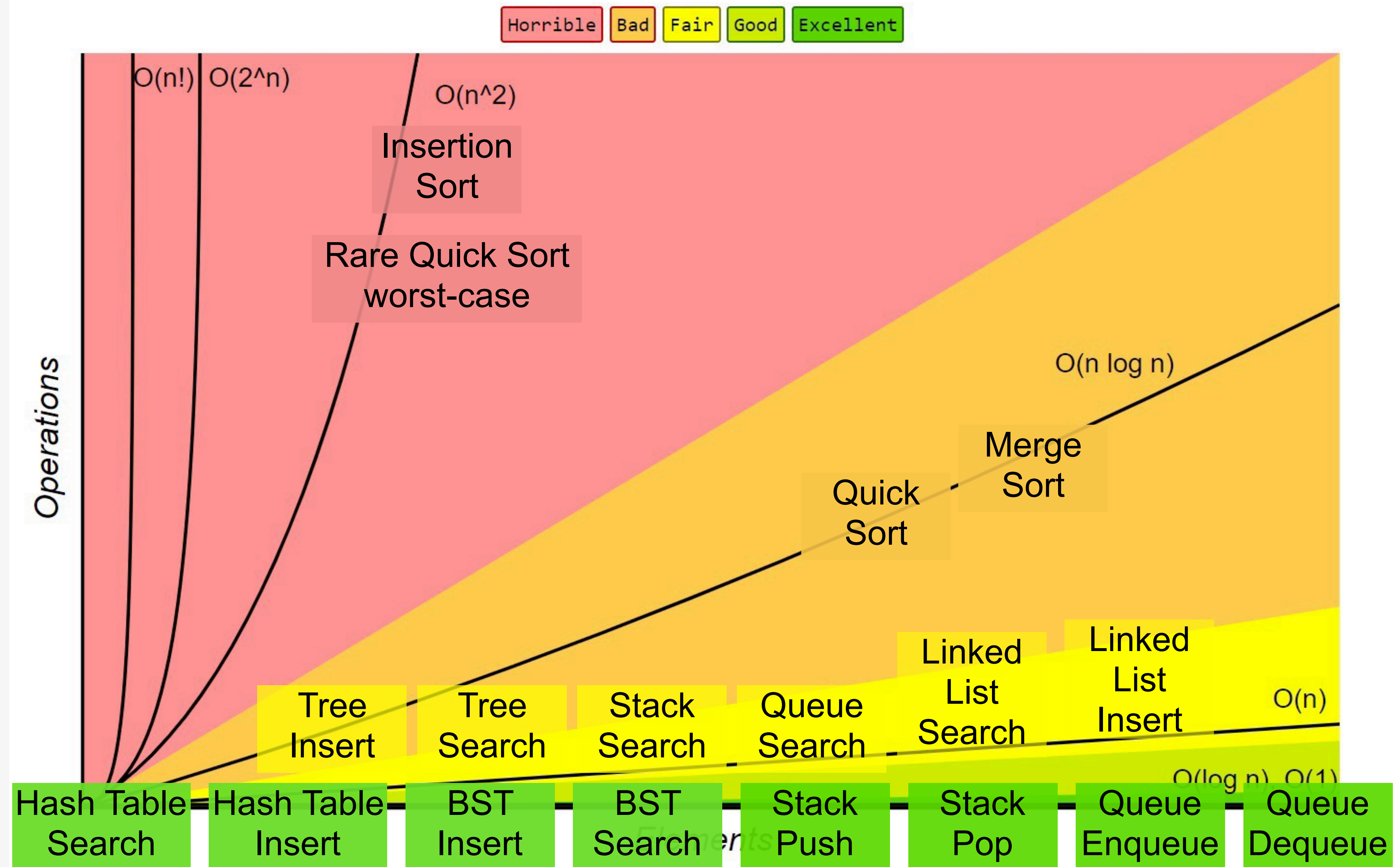


add



tab

Big-O Complexity Chart



Hash Table Questions

- Given two sentences, return the words that are not shared between the two
- Build a Hash Table from scratch, with your own hash function
- Given a string, find the first non-repeating character in it and return it's index
- Determine if two strings are anagrams of one another
- Given a pattern and a string, determine if the string follows that pattern



Big-O Complexity Chart

