

## **INTERVIEW EXPERIENCE – SOLITON**

Name : DINESH S  
Register ID : 7376231EC140  
Company : SOLITON

### **DAY 1**

Paper & Pen Recruitment Test (Offline)

Programming Round 1

Technical & HR Round

### **DAY 2**

Programming Round 2

Design Round

Essay Writing Round

### **DAY 1**

#### **ROUND 1: PAPER & PEN RECRUITMENT TEST (OFFLINE)**

Duration : 1 hour 15 minutes

Total Questions : 15

Difficulty : Moderate to Hard

The written test focused on core fundamentals including Mathematics, Physics, Electronics, Computer Fundamentals, and C Programming.

### **MATHEMATICS**

Questions were mainly from Conic Sections.

Topics included:

- Circle
- Parabola
- Ellipse
- Hyperbola

questions:

1. Problems based on equations of circle, parabola, and ellipse.
2. An ellipse and a hyperbola intersect at four points. Find the area of the polygon formed.

$$\text{Ellipse: } 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$
$$\text{Hyperbola: } x^2 - y^2 - 2x = 0$$

3. Find the radius of a circle if a chord of length 12 cm is drawn at a distance of 5 cm from the center.

## PHYSICS

Topics were from Work, Power, Energy, and Collisions.

questions:

1. A 2 kg block rests on a frictionless horizontal table. A time-varying force  $F(t) = 6 * t^2$  acts on it, where  $t$  is in seconds. Find the speed of the block at  $t = 5$  seconds.
2. A rigid body is acted upon by a force of 100 N. Its velocity changes from 15 m/s to 25 m/s in 50 seconds. Find the average power delivered.

## ELECTRONICS & ELECTRICAL

1. Finding Equivalent Resistance of Resistor Networks

In this type of question, a complex resistor circuit is given.  
The task is to simplify the network step by step using:

- Series resistance rule
- Parallel resistance rule

The final goal is to find the **equivalent resistance** between the given terminals.

2. Finding Resistor Values in Op-Amp Circuits

In these questions, an op-amp circuit is given with:

- Input voltage
- Output voltage
- Gain relationship

Using the standard op-amp gain formulas (inverting or non-inverting), we calculate the **unknown resistor values** based on the given input-output ratio.

3. Rectifier Circuit Analysis

A rectifier circuit output waveform is shown or described.

The task is to:

- Identify errors or distortion in the output
- Find which component is responsible for the issue

Typical causes discussed:

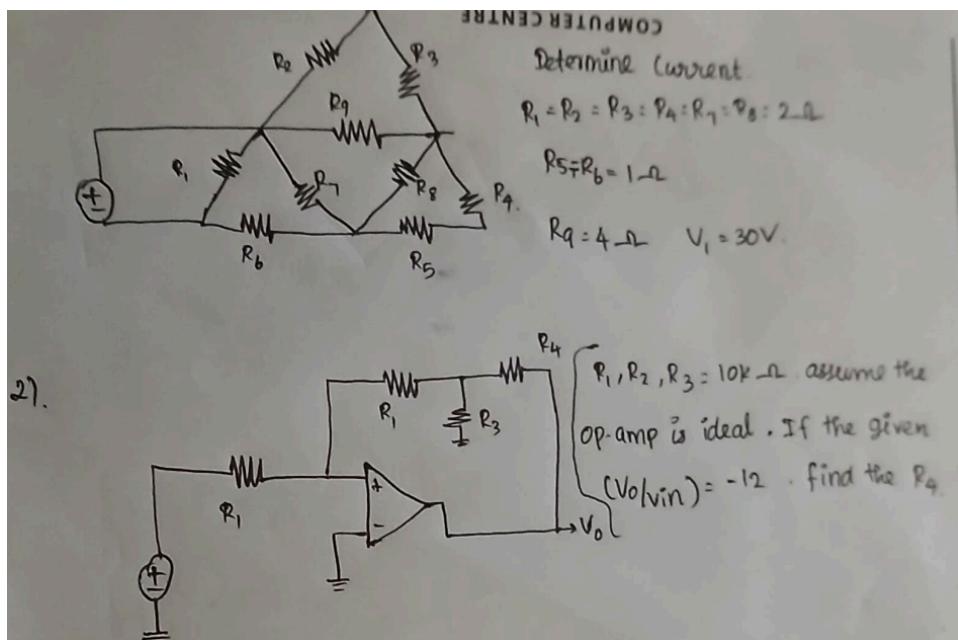
- Faulty diode
- Improper filter capacitor
- Incorrect load resistance

## COMPOSITE SINUSOIDAL SIGNAL – PERIODICITY

**Question:**

Three sinusoidal signals with frequencies **35 Hz, 50 Hz, and 20 Hz** are added together.

Find the **fundamental frequency** of the signal, given that a sum of sinusoids is periodic only when all frequencies are integer multiples of a common fundamental frequency.



## COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS & NETWORKING

- Calculate the time taken to transmit data given the number of routers and communication links.
- Memory management question:  
Given the starting address of a file and the size of the file, find the ending address.

## PSEUDO CODE

Initialize the address register.  
Initialize count = 500.

Loop:  
Load a byte from a device.  
Store it into memory.  
Increment the address register.  
Decrement the count.  
If count ≠ 0, go to LOOP.

Conditions:

- Each statement is a machine instruction.
- Load and Store instructions take 8 clock cycles.
- Other instructions take 1 clock cycle.

Question:  
If 500 bytes are to be loaded, find the total number of clock cycles.

## C PROGRAMMING – OUTPUT DEBUGGING

### QUESTION 1

```
void func(int *a, int *b)
{
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;

    printf("%d %d", *a, *b);
}

void main()
{
    int x = 5;
    func(&x, &x);
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

Output:  
0 0 0

---

### QUESTION 2

```
#include <stdio.h>

void modify(int *arr)
{
    int b = 0;
```

```

for (; b < 10; b = *arr++, *(arr) += b){ }

}

int main()
{
int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};

modify(arr);

for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++)

{

printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

return 0;

}

```

## ROUND 2: PROGRAMMING ROUND 1

Duration : 1 hour

Total Questions : 3

Difficulty : Easy to Moderate

### QUESTION 1: TEMPERATURE RANGE ANALYSIS

Problem Statement:

Given:

- Size of the array
- Lower temperature limit
- Higher temperature limit
- Array elements

Task:

Count the elements that are **outside** the given temperature range and print the status based on the conditions.

Conditions:

1. If no elements are outside the range → print SAFE
2. If count of out-of-range elements is less than half of array size → print MODERATE and indexes

3. If count of out-of-range elements is greater than half of array size → print SEVERE and indexes

## EXAMPLE 1

Input:

5 10 40  
15 20 30 25 35

Output:

SAFE

## EXAMPLE 2

Input:

6 10 40  
12 45 30 8 25 50

Output:

MODERATE

Indexes: 1 3 5

## EXAMPLE 3

Input:

5 20 30

5 10 15 35 40

Output:

SEVERE

Indexes: 0 1 2 3 4

---

## DAY 2

### QUESTION 2: ATM TRANSACTION PROBLEM

Problem Statement:

Inputs:

1. Number of 2000 rupee notes
2. Number of 500 rupee notes
3. Number of 200 rupee notes
4. Amount to withdraw

Task:

Determine whether the amount can be withdrawn using the available notes.

If possible, print the notes used.  
Otherwise, print -1.

## EXAMPLE 1

Input:  
1 2 3 2600

Output:  
2000 x 1  
500 x 1  
100 x 1

## EXAMPLE 2

Input:  
1 2 1 1250

Output:  
-1

## EXAMPLE 3

Input:  
2 1 3 4500

Output:  
2000 x 2  
500 x 1

---

## QUESTION 3: LARGEST NUMBER SMALLER THAN N WITH SAME DIGITS

Problem Statement:

Given a number N in string format, find the **largest number smaller than N** that can be formed using the **same set of digits**.

If not possible, print:  
Not Possible

## EXAMPLE 1

Input:  
N = "218765"

Output:  
218756

## EXAMPLE 2

Input:  
N = "1234"

Output:  
Not Possible

## EXAMPLE 3

Input:  
N = "262345"

Output:  
256432

---

## ROUND 3:TECHNICAL HR INTERVIEW

The Technical HR round focused mainly on my **interest, project involvement, and technical understanding.**

We discussed:

- Why I chose IT as my field
- My area of interest
- Technologies I like working with

A detailed discussion was done on my projects, including:

- Block diagram
- System flow
- Database design and SQL tables

They asked about:

- My role in the team project
- Primary key and foreign key concepts
- Advantages and disadvantages
- SQL queries related to my project

The interviewers mainly focused on **how deeply I was involved in my project** and how well I understood it.

---

## ROUND 4:PERSONAL HR INTERVIEW

This round focused on my **background, attitude, and communication skills.**

Questions included:

- Self introduction
  - Where I am from
  - Father's occupation
  - How I came to know about Soliton
  - Dream company
  - Favorite achievement
  - Team player or team leader
  - Handling wrong decisions by a team lead
- 

## ROUND 5 :PROGRAMMING ROUND 2

Duration : 4 Hours

Question :3

In this round, the interviewers first discussed the **logic and approach** for each problem. Only after they were satisfied with the explanation, I was allowed to start coding. To proceed to the next question, **all test cases had to be passed successfully.**

### QUESTION 1: FIND THE MISSING NUMBER

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dsa/find-missing-number-string-numbers-no-separator/>

Problem Statement:

Given a string consisting of positive integers with **no separators**, where the numbers are in increasing order and increase by 1 except for one missing number.

Task:

- Find the missing number in the sequence.
- Print -1 if the sequence is not valid.

### EXAMPLE

Input:

"101112131416"

Output:

15

Input:

"123567"

Output:

4

Input:

"101102103"

Output:

-1

---

## QUESTION 2: SHORTEST SUBARRAY TO BE REMOVED TO MAKE ARRAY SORTED

<https://leetcode.com/problems/shortest-subarray-to-be-removed-to-make-array-sorted/>

Problem Statement:

Given an integer array, remove a **contiguous subarray** such that the remaining elements are in **non-decreasing order**.

Task:

- Return the **length of the shortest subarray** to remove.
- Also print the **indexes of the removed subarray**.
- If multiple subarrays have the same minimum length, remove the **left-most** one.

## EXAMPLE 1

Input:

arr = [1, 2, 3, 10, 4, 5, 6]

Output:

1

3

## EXAMPLE 2

Input:

arr = [1, 2, 3]

Output:

-1

## EXAMPLE 3

Input:  
arr = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Output:  
4  
0 1 2 3

---

## ROUND 6: DESIGN ROUND

This round was conducted to evaluate our **communication skills, teamwork, and real-time problem-solving approach.**

We were divided into groups and given a real-world problem statement. The interviewers mainly observed:

- How we understand the problem
- How we explain our ideas
- How we interact with teammates
- How we respond to questions and suggestions

Problem Statement :

Design an automatic system in a submarine that can accurately detect and destroy a foreign object.

Each team member presented their ideas on the board. Group discussion was encouraged, and finally we summarized the best possible solution using diagrams or flowcharts..

---

## ROUND 7: ESSAY WRITING

This round tested written communication.

Topics:

1. Self introduction and ambition.
2. Why Soliton and how I can contribute.
3. My 5-year personal and professional plan.

### Final Tip:

Focus on clearing the **first round**, as it is the toughest.

After that, the remaining rounds are **easy to moderate** and mainly test your **thinking ability, communication skills, and teamwork.**

Try to **impress the HR** and make sure to **learn about Soliton**—it will be very helpful.