stack heap linked list types real life example		
why linkedlist?		
Searching in array vs linkedlist.		
Divide and conquer		
Arrays benefits and drawbacks?		
Time complexity?		
Insertion of element in middle of linkedlist. Any benefit over array?		
6. Linkedlist vs array		
7. Why can't access linkedlist 5th index while can do it in array		
10. Space complexity of the factorial function		
11. Where is stack located? Program k sath? Ya system k sath? Ya OS k sath?		
14. Time complexity and space complexity of code		
You are working with a team that is creating a new browser for your customers. You are assigned the task to implement cache functionality in that text editor. What data structure you will be using for this feature. Note: It's a LRU cache.		
Queue		
Trees		
Linked List		
Stack		
A bit of DSA		
Sorting algos time complexities and stuff		
What is time complexity and how does it affect the execution		
Diagrammatic flow of sorting algos		
Find distance between two nodes of binary search tree.		
Given a linkedlist remove duplicates without using extra space, write proper code covering all edge cases.		
In singly linked LinkedList swap adjacent nodes like 1->2->3->4->5 to 2->1->4->3->5		
queue implementation using stack		
LRU page replacement algo		
reverse linked list		
Delete node with two children in BST		
double linked list, BST, pre vs post order traversal		

Sorting algo complexity		
Find DFS AND BFS of Binary search tree		
Infix and postfix conversion		
sorting alogrithms, name of any 4 algorithms, working of selection sort		
BFS and DFS on trees and graphs		
Types of data structures		
Trees vs graphs		
Bst vs avl		
Removal in bst		
What is collision in hashing		
Write code to check if Trees are mirror or not		
What is arraylist		
DSA structures(linear,nonlinear)		
stack and linked list differnce		
sorting alogorithms names		
quick sort		
Implement queue using stack		
Combine 2 stacks in same order		
Linklist vs Array		
Queue and Stack		
reversal of linked list		
Delete middle node from Linked List		
Create queue using stacks		
reverse an array without using any extra memory		
find middle of linklist using 1 loop		
which one is better approach using array or linklist ?		
delete a node from linked list		
find mddle node in both single linked list and double linked list		
Return sum of even numbers in an array		

Reverse Linked list		
Find 2nd highest element of array.		
What is pre-order post-oder and in-order traversal?		
Difference between binary tree and binary search tree?		
difference between array, linkedlist.		
hash table		
graph vs tree		
bdf dfs		
array vs ll		
2d array to 1d array		
- Delete middle node of linked List.		
- What is BST,		
- Inorder Recursion traversal Code		
- Inorder, PostOrder, PreOrder		
I have an array like [2, [2,3] , [4,5,[5,6,7,8], [5,4,[7,4]]]] it can be like this, multiple sub arrays within an array. make this 1d but you cant use list comprehension or built-in functions. simple loops but don't use too many loops. answer: use recursion Code in O(n)		
I have a sorted array. I have an element K which I want to search in it. Apply BST and search that element and print the index at which that element is placed. Here main twist was printing index and not BST.		
There's a linked list whose head and tail is not known. I have a pointer pointing to any random node. delete that node. you can't traverse it.		
there's an array [0,2,6,0,-9,0,4,0,-1] make all zeros come at right and all non zeros(including negative numbers) to come at left side. use only one loop.		
binary tree,if there is only two nodes,is it still a binary tree,		
pre order,inorder,post order,level order		
sorting algorithms,any with best complexity,		

any alogorithms can sort in log n		
binary search tree		
Difference in BST, Tree, Binary Tree		
Difference in graph and tree		
postorder, preorder, inorder traversal (not code. A tree was given I was suppose to give the output)		
Given a singly linked list, write a function to find out if the linked list is a palindrome, but using only one iteration and within O(N) time bound.		
move zeroes to right side of it the array in O(n)		
you have to design a class of queue using stacks, how will enqueue/push and dequeue/pop work?		
you receive a link list and an integer n, you have to reverse list in chunks of n!! i.e. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and n=3 result => 3 2 1 6 5 4 7		
Delete a node of BST.		
Merge two sorted arrays into new array.?		
reverse a linked list? using any data structure?		
reverse linked list in O(1) space complexity?		
You receive a sorted array. i.e: 1,3,5,6,7,9 and a target = 8 you need to return the indexes of the number which sum up to target number in O(N) time and O(1) space.		
Find distance between to nodes in a BST.		
Populate a BST from a given unsorted array.		
Flatten a nested array. e.g Input: [1, 2, [3, 4, 5, [6]], 7, 8] Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]		
Find Intersection Point in Linked List		
Check whether the link list is a palindrome or not?		
a number k, sum and an array is given, you have to find whether the sum of consecutive k elements equals the sumq		
Product of Array except itself		

There is a linkedlist consist of nodes.
struct Node
{
int data;
Node * next;
Node * bottom;
}
Each node has 2 pointers, next pointer and bottom pointer.
You are given a head of the linked list, you need to find the sum of data of all the nodes.
e.g:
1->1->1->1
|
1->1->1->1
|
1->1->1->1->-1
|
1->1
|
1
|
1->1->1
|
1		

find middle of linked list in O(N)		
Detect and Remove Cycle in Linked List.		
Mirror the BST		
Pre Order Traversal		
BFS traversal		
twoSum problem with O(n) time complexity		
sum of all the nodes of binary tree		
you have to transfer data from 2 databases A and B to a fixed size array. you have to figure out which data comes from which database		
delete node		
return nth to last node		
return 2nd last node		

Delete node whose whose address is given		

There is a linkedlist consist of nodes.
struct Node
{
int data;
Node * ptr1;
Node * ptr2;
Node * ptr3;
Node * ptr4;
}
Each node has 4 pointers, meaning it can have maximum of 4 attached nodes. Any of the pointers can be null.
You are given a head of the linked list, you need to find the sum of data of all the nodes. (Use Only Recursion)		

In what type of data to be searched, traversal of BST will be in worst case.		
you have a unsorted array from 1 to 100 with one number missing, find that number		
InOrder Traversal using Recursion		
Find all non repeating elements from Array O(N)		
FInd 2nd largest number in array using 1 loop		
Find frequency of characters in string . time complexity should be O(n) and space complexity O(1)		
Vendor machine cash return algorithm.		
Loop in the link list		
Time complexity of the given solutions and optimize them		
sorting algorithem pocha mujha kehta merge soft ka pta ha me na bola han kehta pseudo code likho os ka, os code me pocha jab mid nikalta ho to pura traverse kr rha ho?. aik array ko 2 array me break kia to new 2 arrays bnai hain kia?		
Middle of linked list		
flatten array		
count of repeating elements in array		
There's a linked list whose head and tail is not known. I have a pointer pointing to any random node. delete that node. you can't traverse it.		
Mirror a BST		

You have a linked list L1: 1->2->3->4-> & L2: 9->8->\ Find their sum and store in new LinkedList L3 as: 1->3->3->2		
Basic dsa mcq		
Reverse the order of a queue without using any inbuilt operation and any other datastructure like stack etc		
find loop in link list.		
check if linked list has a loop		
1. Linked List -> Find cycle with time and space and complexity constraints		
Level order traversal of a binary tree.	BFS	
Given a binary tree, determine if it is a valid binary search tree (BST)	DFS	
Merge the K Srorted Linked Lists	O(Nlgk) Solution, Using Heap, Via Binary Merging (As in merge sort)	
3rd largest in bst		
2. Array -> Find a number jis k right side per sb numbers ous sy choty hon.		
1. Tree -> traverse a tree in a zig-zag format. like root -> right -> left -> right -> left		
3. write a paragraph on the difference between vectors vs linked lists and which one is better and why?		
1. Solve a postfix expression stored in an array i.e ["2","3","+","6","*"]		
1. Find peak with maximum length in the array, a peak is defined as increasing values up to a point and then it starts decreasing i.e [6,3,1,2,5,4,0,7] peak is 1,2,5,4,0		
2. Find the inorder successor of the given key in a BST in log(N)		
1. Given a BST. There is a next pointer in every node of the tree it should point to the right node in the same level and the last element of each level should point to Null.		

2. Given a string with ternery operators e.g. "a?b:c" convert it into a tree a / \ b c "a?b?d:e:c" a / \ b c /. \ d e		
1. Given a string of ternery operator, check it is valid or not. e.g. "a?b:c" (true) "a?b?c:e:f?g" (false) a?b?c:d:e(true)	Time O(n), Space O(1) try to focus on operators only	
2. A multilevel linkedlist is given. Convert it into flat(single level) list.	two pointers approach	
1. Given an array and average count the pairs who's average are equal to the given average.		
2. Given a Linked list reverse linked list in k chunks.		
1. Given a binary tree every node of tree should have a property of siblings which will point to its next child. Example 1 2 3 output: 1->2->3->null		
2. Give a string containing valid xml/html code and convert it into a k -child tree. Example "<html><body><a><a></body></html>" Output: html | Body / \ a a		

2. Reverse k sorted linkedlists		
1. In a binary tree connect left nodes to the neighbour right nodes at the same level. e.g. Input Tree A / \ B C. / \ \ D E F Output Tree A--->NULL / \ B-->C-->NULL / \ \ D-->E-->F-->NULL		
2- Given two arrays, find all pairs whose sum is X. e Input : arr1[] = {1, 2, 4, 5, 7} arr2[] = {5, 6, 3, 4, 8} X = 9 Output : 1 8 4 5 5 4		
1. Given a binary tree every node of tree should have a property of siblings which will point to its next child. Example 1 2 3 output: 1->2->3->null		

2. Give a string containing valid xml/html code and convert it into a k -child tree. Example "<html><body><a><a></body></html>" Output: html | Body / \ a a		
Find the nth fibonacci		
Find the 3rd largest from bst in O(lgn) time and O(1) space	3 pointers approach	
Given a Binary Tree, Count the number of nodes whose average is equal to the average of that node value.	Recursion	
Remove all consecutive duplicates from A string for example abxzzzxyz = > abyz..... this is because when z is removed it will become abxxyz and now xx is removed and abyz is left so no consecutive char is left in this string	Stack	
Return the triplet whose sum is maximum in an array" with "Return the triplet(consecutive) whose sum is maximum in an array		
A binary tree is given, and we alter the Node class, and add a new member "Node * next" , you have to initilize this member with either null, or the the right node in same level		
Reverse last n nodes in link list		
A string is given containing parenthesis, valid or invalid, you have to return the max sum of consecutive valid braces		
Return the count of maximum nodes in a root to leaf path		
Delete last occurrence of an item(number) from a singly linked list		
Find the count of distinct number of pairs in an array whose product is equal to a number K. Note: (a, b) == (b, a)		
Given an integer n, return its corresponding excel column string. A dictionary of alphabet is also provided. i.e; {1:"A", 2:"B", 3:"C", 4:"D", ..., 26:"Z"}. Sample Tests: For n=1 => Output: A, For n=2 => Output: B, For n=26 => Output: Z, For n=27 => Output: AA, For n=52 => Output: AZ, For n=703 => Output: AAA and so on.		
Given an array/string print all possible palindromes.		
Find the first repetition in linked list		

Given a linked list and a chunk size, reverse the linked list in chunks example 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 -----> 3,2,1,6,5,4,9,8,7		
Given two binary trees, create a new tree that at every node contains sum of corresponding nodes of other two binary trees.		
Given a binary tree and a value n we have to check if sum of values from root to leaf nodes exist that matches the given value n		
Given a string we have to return first non repeating character e.g. Input: 'Educative' Output: d, Input: 'Banana' Output: B		
Given a link list we have to remove duplicate nodes in unsorted list in O(N)		
Write function that take n as a parameter and return prime numbers equal to n.		
Given a string we have to return frequency of every word in string		
DFS,BFS		
Find the nearest multiple to x in the table of n. for example n= 4, x = 9, output = 8, handle negative inputs as well		
Two linked list heads are given, each of which represent a non negative reversed number, you need to return a linked list that is equal to the sum of numbers represented by the two input linked list. for example: ll1 = 1->0->2, ll2 = 2->1->5, ll to be returned = 3->1->7		
Write a function that will rotate left a linkedlist by n		
Write a function that finds the path in a binary tree that has the greatest sum.[8]		
Find indxes of 2 numbers whose sum is equal to given number in array O(n)		
You have given a sorted array of unknown size how would you search an element from array		
Find 3rd maximum from BST without Recusrion		
Find 2nd maximum from binary tree (NOT BST)		
Given a value N print its fibonacci value		
Mirror the binary tree		
There is an 2d array (like maze) which have some blocked indexes ,You have to find path to specific value K in array		
Find a first missing Natural Number from an Array (unsorted)		
Find all the possible paths in maze from source to destination.		
Rotate the linklist to left upto N rotation. if 1 2 3 4 5 is linklist and n= 2, then it become 3 4 5 1 2		
Find max value in binary tree.		

You have given a linklist, which contains even and odd value in data. write a function that reverse the consecutive even node whose value are even. and don't alter the odd node. for example, 1 2 3 4 6 8 9 10 12 7, then after reverse, linklist should be 1 2 3 8 6 4 9 12 10 7.		
Write a function that finds max sum of unsorted Array, no consecutive elements involve (dynamic programming)		
Sort a linked list		
Given a binary tree return the longest path from root to leaf as an array of nodes		
Given an string s = "{{}}[(]))aabb" and and array = ["()", "{}","[]", "ab"] return balanced or unbalanced for each pair e.g. (): "unbalanced", {}: "balanced, []: "balanced", ab:"balanced" in O(n) and without using stack queue		
Given a binary tree where each node can only have a digit (0-9) value, each root-to-leaf path will represent a number. Find the total sum of all the numbers represented by all paths. e.g. A binary tree has following three paths 1) 1->7 2) 1->9->2 3) 1->9->9 than answer should be 17+192+199 = 408		
Input is an array of integars. Add all the elements in an resultant array from the input array such that all the elements after that element is less than it.		
Input is an array. Length of the array represents the count of sticks. Each index represents the length of the sticks. Return how many unique triangles can be formed using it Side Note: A triangle can only be formed when one length is less than the sum of other two (c<a+b)		
Flatten a multi-level linked list		
Given an array of integers, e.g. [-3, 2, 0,-5,1, 5], find all the triplets where sum = K. For K=0 output is (-3,2,1), (-5, 0, 5)		
Find First smallest missing natural number from an unsorted array.		
Consider a row of n coins of values v1 . . . vn, where n is even. We play a game against an opponent by alternating turns. In each turn, a player selects either the first or last coin from the row, removes it from the row permanently, and receives the value of the coin. Determine the maximum possible amount of money we can definitely win if we move first. Solutions: - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/optimal-strategy-for-a-game-set-2 - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/optimal-strategy-for-a-game-dp-31		
Find the third highest node in BST using O(1) space and in O(n) time		
Delete the last occurence of an element from a linked list		
Find the lowest common ansectors of two nodes having value n1 and n2 respectively. Note: Ansectors will also include the node itself + the chain of parents of the nodes. Follow Up: What if the duplicate nodes are present in the binary tree		
In a square grid of 10x10, you have to find a path from 0,0 to 9,9 x2		

How do you find height of a binary tree? x2		
Find kth largest number in array, cost sould be less than O(kN)		
Verify if a binary tree is BST or not?		
Remove nodes with duplicate values in a sorted link list		
9. Stack and Queue Real life example		
sorting algos complexity		
Heap memory allocation vs stack memory allocation		
- recursive solution		
array vs LinkedList, why LinkedList		
Difference b/w tree and graph		
can we convert a tree into graph and vice versa		
Find missing element in array		
Directed Acyclic Graph		
Favourite data structure and what problem it solves		
Insert in middle of a doubly linked list		
Two number in a array with minimum sum		
Difference between Array and Llink List		
Difference between Stack and Queue and their implementation		
Prirority queue with its implementation		
Find an object from an array of object and delete it without affecting the order of object in array		
Detect loop from link list and delete it.		
Parentheses valid check		
Write a program to detect a loop in a linkedlist		
Write a program to find the two numbers in an array which adds upto the given target and return their indexes		
array based O(n) array given thi jnka sum 10 ho wo		
Array and string manipulation eg		
Handling 2 d array		
Finding min max		
Find the count of specific number with minimum time complexity		
Find and replace specific number		

Diff b/w stack and linked list		
Diff b/w graph and tree		
What we need to do before merge sort		
What is quick sort		
How can we measure the efficiency of two algos.....		
print two dimensional array of NxN size using one loop and one variable		
given an array of five positive integers. Calculate the mininum and maximum sum of 4 out of 5 integers. Calculate this in minimum time complexity		
2. Given an integer array nums sorted in ascending order, remove the duplicates in place such that each unique element appears only once. The relative order of the elements should be kept the same. If there are k elements after removing the duplicates, then the first k elements of nums should hold the final result. It does not matter what you leave beyond the first k elements.		
Return k after placing the final result in the first k slots of nums. Example:		
Input: nums = = [0,0,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4]		
Output: 5, nums = [0,1,2,3,4,__,__,__,__,__]		
Your function should return k = 5, with the first five elements of nums being 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. (Optional)		
Given two strings find if a string can be equals to other string by inserting, deleting one character only.		
Given an integer array find if the array has cycle in it		
2 arrays of integers are given find the 2nd array elements that are not in 1st array		
Dsa ma sa linklist aur array ma difference aur uske bubble sort poocha		
diff btw arrays and linkedlist		
screen share kr k editor pr code likhna tha aik k hmare pas func h usmai sirf aik node a rha hmare pas koi head nai h koi ar node nai pta hme...sirf aik node h hmare pas hmne usi node ko delete krna h ase k linked list maintain rhe...sirf jo node func mai a rha wo del ho jae. baki sb wse hi rhe....		
- given an array(sorted or unsorted) and a target! Return indexes which will sum to target in O(n)		
-given 2 arrays find duplicate elements in them		
Given a string "[(){}]" tell whether its a balanced brackets or not		
Given a linked list delete its middle node		

Write a recursive function to print the zig zag traversal of array Input : 5 7 2 1 4 Output : 5 4 7 1 2 i.e print in pairs 1st and last, 2nd and second last and so on,		
Reverse a linked list using recursison		
Abstraction aur Incapsulation ka faraq btao. Private Memeber ko access krwao (getter setter).		
DS ki types aur BST aur Graph kya hotay hain. BST ma insertion krwao code likh k.		
Given BST ko check kro valid ha ya nhi, fer apna code dry run kr k btao.		
Red Black tree, Sparse Matrix, DP ka pta ha?		
BST ma max kitny nodes hotay hain. Inka kaam PHP aur Ruby on Rails ka ha, Python Node nhi krtay ye log bilkul b.		
There were three coding problems. Have to do code in Google docs file which is shared by screen with Him.		
1. Two arrays a and b. a is subset of b. there's only one element that is not in a but in b. Find that element.		
Arrays are not sorted.		
He asked in all cases. O(n2) , nlgn and O(n)		
2. Maximum sub array problem to find maximum sum.		
3. Rotation of linkedlist in o(k). Do rotation even if the index is greater. Keep repeating it.		
LinkedList insertion at any position		
Linked list ?		
Why array over linked list?		
about all data structures in which situations they are useful?		
Q1) Using singly linked list, you are on a node and you have to delete it but you don't have the address of prev node, How would you delete that node?		
Q2) Recode parenthesis mismatch program, so that it will take half of the time compared to the given example.		
Linkedlist reverse		
Overlook scope?same or different		
Stack and queur real timr example		
Can we make stack with queue or queue with stack .		
Multiple and multilevel inheritance		
Contiguous memory		
Find if the linked list is circular or not (just explanation		

Binary search tree (properties of BST)		
Define DSA		
Linear vs Non Linear DS		
Stack and Queue		
How to implement stack		
Binary Tree		
Binary Search Tree		
Linked List		
How to check given input list is circular linked list		
(no code just logic)		
Bubble sort program		
Link list vs array		
Phr program to find middle of link list		
Agr even nodes ho to konse node middle hogi Odd me konsi		
Tree m srf aik root node h .. ye BST hai ya ni		
Array or linkedlist m searching ki time complexity, Agr koi random value search krni hai		
Data structures ki definition		
BST ki characteristics		
Count Sort ka Question Reverse an Integer without converting it into a string Remove duplicate from a python list in O(n) Array indexing ka tough mcq aya tha Array indexing example output of a[0] - 4[a] + (4+2)[a] Is terha ka objective		
What is DFS and BFS?		
Applications of DFS and BFS?		
Difference between Hashmap and TreeMap?		
Pseudocode of finding center node from a linked list? (in a single loop)		
Pseudocode of removing duplicates from a linked list?		
Difference between implementing an adjacency list with a vector of vector and a vector of the list?		

Pseudocode to detect a cycle in a graph?		
Best sorting algo in worst case? -> time complexity?		
Explain quick sort algo		
Explain BFS algo		
Explain DFS algo		
BFS vs DFS		
LinkedList vs array		
Hash vs array		
Worst case insertion in Hash vs array		
Find min and max of array		
find largest difference in an array (can be from left to right OR right to left) eg in this array, maxDifference = 9 ->10-1=9 array: 2, 9, 6, 3, 5, 10, 1		
find largest difference in an array only from left to right		
- diff b/w stack and heap		
-diff b/w ArrayList and array		
- when memory allocated on stack and heap		
BST vs binary tree		
Find distance between two nodes in bst		
There are n sorted arrays find smallest common value		
what are vectors		
is vector an arraylist?		
difference between vector, array, linkedlist		
Delete a node from linkedlist(only value) in O(1) time and only that node address is given no head no tail and this is singly linkedlist		
A nested list is given like [1,[1,2],4,[[1],[2]],[[[[3],4],5],6,7]] flat this list like 1,1,2,4,1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
Given a BST perform any LL,LR,RR,RL operations and make it balance tree		
given an array sorted make a bst which is balanced (use binary search algorithm)		
Given a 2d array mxn, find all possible paths from 0,0 to a specific point inside the array. e.g the point is 4,5 then find all possible paths from 0,0 to 4,5.		
Check if a tree is BST or not.		

convert array to bst		
AVL tree and how rotations are performed		
Best sorting algorithm in terms of time complexity?		
There is a 2d array and each row is sorted. Write a code to find the minimum common number present in all rows.		
Link list behtar ya array behtar		
Cdll ko dekhna ho ke yeh circular hai kese dekho gaey?		
Efficient way kiya ho ga dekhnay ka		
Q1: Given an integer k and an array, split the array into two parts such that each part's sum equals to k otherwise return -1.		
Second question is the importance of Linked list over arrays.		
-Why Linked list is teached till yet while most industry works in arrays.		
(Agr apko lgta he k pointer memory ziada leta he LL me ya array me searching Hashing k through fast hoti to ap galat hein □)		
-Stack ko kahi kissi problem me use kia kabhi?		
array vs heap		
- Implement Queue using Stacks		
- Trees, different types of trees		
- Searching an element in BST		
- Pre-order/post-order traversal		
- what are graphs		
- Difference bw tree and graph		
- traversing graphs using BFS and DFS		
- What are different sorting algo		
- Explain merge sort, what is its time complexity, adn why is its time complexity nlogn		
- time complexity of BFS		
- Given a node, delete it from linked list		
[1,2,3,4,5] ==> [120,60,40,30,24] without using divide		
Given a string, return a dictionary containing number of instances of each word		
Validate whether two binary trees are mirror of each other		

Remove last Nth node in link list (for that they made me design the whole list class)		
Check and remove cycle in link list		
Dry run a recursive code		
Which sorting algorithm costs less if array is partially sorted?		
Which sorting algorithm performs minimum number of swaps?		
check wether a string is palindrome or not (asked 4 different methods)		
given a array of strings find longest common prefix (["flower","flow","flight"] => "fl")		
Implement undo redo functionality		
Read CSV file with student details, sort it by any column that user specifies, and return ids		
A linked list contains even and odd numbers. Balance the linked list by deleting node such that it contains equal number of even and odd numbers.		
Given productivity on scale 1-100 of persons form a team such that the difference between the sum of collective productivity of teams has minimum difference. Read input from file and take team size from user.		
Find kth maximum element from array. What is the time complexity of the algorithm you presented?		
Delete a node of a linked list but you do not have the head pointer. You only have the refernce of the node that should be deleted.		
Array vs Linked List		
You are organizing the tournament of n number of players where each player skill set is ranked between 1 and 100 (inclusive). Your goal is to create teams of equal numbers of players where the skill set of all players in the single team should be an arithmetic sequence with common difference value being 1. For example (2,3,4) is the valid team, and (5,6,8) is not.		
Consider a Singly Linked List, and a pointer 'head' that points to the first node of the linked list. You need to provide the code to perform the minimum number of necessary deletions on the linked list so that the end state of your linked list is in ascending order or descending order.		
Find ith-last node in a linked list, with 3 different methods (worst, better, best)		
Find if two Binary trees are mirror of each other		
Write insert function for BST		
Find runtime and compile time errors in a given code.		
- Problem: Given an array, calculate and store (product of all entries of array except ith index) at ith index		
input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], the expected output would be [120, 60, 40, 30, 24]		

Diff between stack and array		
what is array?		
Binary search		
Which sorting algorithm is best and why		
bst insertion removal complexity		
1) You have an array and millions of numbers in that array. Give an efficient algo to find a specific number in that array.		
2) Now instead of array you have a linked list.		
3) does doubly linked list makes any difference?		
What is DSA? Linked List difference with arrays?		
Trees and Graphs k operations ka pocha.		