- Swap two integers without using 3rd variable	

- You have an array [3,4,6,7,8,2,3,1] and you have a count n such as 4, so shift first 4 elements of array to the left (at the end of array)	for (int i = 0,j=size-count; i < count; i++,j++) {
	
	arr[i]=arr[j]+arr[i];
	
	arr[j]=arr[i]-arr[j];
	
	arr[i]=arr[i]-arr[j];
	}

- find max sum in array and print its index	
	SELECT salary FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT n-1, 1;
find pair in array whose sum is equal to target in O(n)	
anagram problem in O(n)	
sort array in n	
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	
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 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.	
Give max count of numbers having increasing order.For example 1 3 6,2,5,0 os here 1 3 6 are in increasing roder small to larger ,so count is 3 then again 2 and 5 are also in increasing order so count is 2, and 0 is single so count is 1, similary if we have array 2,2,2,2 then again count is 1.So we return max count ,in above case it is 3.	
You have an array say [1,2,-3,-4,5,6,-1,5,2,-3,-9,6] Move all negative at the beginning Note: - Don't use extra array - Do it in O(n)	
Tell the count of each element in an array in O(n) Don't use Maps	
You have 10 steps(seerhi) to reach destination, and you can take only 2 or 1 step at one time. Find the number of combinations/COUNT of steps you can take to reach destination Hint: Use recursion Also tell it's complexity	
You have some amount x say 500, and some denominations say 5,10,20,50,100. Tell the count of combinations of denominations to make 500 Rs. Hint: Recursion Tell complexity	
Display prime numbers	
Let's say we have adam word for an instance, now we have to calculate distance between A TO D, D TO A, A TO M, and show larger distance.	
Aik pseudo code tha	
https://leetcode.com/problems/add-two-numbers/	
https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/	
Program to swap to swap to variable without using third variable	
Program to ellaboate interhirance	

Program to ellaboate overloadind and overridding	
Program for pallindrome	
Program to reverser array	
Program to implement queue using array	
Program to store objects of a class in array and then find that object whose type = "product" and have lowest price value	
Array ka size 10 hai 11th index pr value kese insert hogi	
Swap two numbers without using third variable	
https://leetcode.com/problems/integer-to-roman/	
https://leetcode.com/problems/balanced-binary-tree/	
https://cppsecrets.com/users/14937115104114117116105959911150489855954853641001161174697994610511 0/C00-MINIMUM-KNIGHT-STEPS.php	
// Write a function to multiply two matrices together	
// 1. First matrix must be m x n and the second matrix is n x k	
// For example, first one is 2 x 3 and second one is 3 x 3	
// Result will always be m x k	
// 2. At least one row of either matrix has be to negative numbers	
https://leetcode.com/problems/game-of-life/	
Return the sum of duplicate number and missing number from an unsorted list of integers from 1 to len(array) i.e. [1,2,2,4] will return 2 + 3 = 5	
Count the non-palindromic letter in a string e.g. abba = 0 abcdba = 2	
Third question was this one https://leetcode.com/problems/jump-game/	
P-1:	
Given an integer array which has sub-integer arrays in it of depth N, write a function which returns a flat array created from this array while maintaining the order of the integers in all arrays.	
Input:	
arr=[7, 3, 2, [22,[9, [0, 2], 3, 1], 4, 77], 45, [5], 0]	
Output:	
ans=[7, 3, 2, 22, 9, 0, 2, 3, 1, 4, 77, 45, 5, 0]	
P-2:	
Given a 2D matrix returns the transpose of this matrix?	

P-3:	
Word-Search Probelm	
P-4:	
Given an AVL tree where nodes are unique and their values can repeat, map it to the DB schema. Write tables and define keys.	
P-5:	
There are 3 crates of fruits labelled first as mango, the second as apple and the last one as mixed fruits. If all the labelled tags are wrong then what will be the minimum number of checks of fruits(picking fruit from any crate) in order to find out the correct labels of all crates?	