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## Beginner Level (Core Foundations)

### Theory:

- What is DSA and why it's needed
- Time complexity (Big O notation)
- Space complexity
- Best, worst, and average case
- How to analyze algorithms
- Constant, linear, quadratic, and logarithmic complexities
- Asymptotic notations ( $O$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\Theta$ )

### Practical:

- Measuring time complexity of simple loops
  - Convert nested loops into efficient forms
  - Write functions with  $O(1)$ ,  $O(n)$ , and  $O(n^2)$  complexity examples
  - Use recursion to calculate factorial, sum of n numbers
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## Intermediate Level (Linear Data Structures)

### Theory:

- Arrays and their memory representation
- Strings and immutability
- Linked Lists (Singly, Doubly, Circular)
- Stacks and Queues
- Hashing (Hash tables and maps)
- Sliding window concept
- Two-pointer technique

### Practical (JavaScript based):

- Reverse an array in-place
- Move all zeros to end ( $O(n)$ )
- Rotate array by k positions
- Find missing number from 1..n

- Implement Stack using array
  - Implement Queue using two stacks
  - Check for balanced parentheses using stack
  - Find first non-repeating character in string
  - Implement Linked List (insert, delete, print)
  - Detect loop in linked list (Floyd's algorithm)
  - Find middle of linked list
  - Merge two sorted linked lists
  - Remove duplicates from sorted array
  - Sliding window problems (max sum subarray, anagrams, longest substring)
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## Advanced Level (Non-linear Structures & Sorting/Searching)

### Theory:

- Trees and Binary Trees
- Binary Search Tree (BST)
- Binary Heaps (Min & Max Heap)
- Graphs (Directed, Undirected, Weighted, Unweighted)
- Tries (Prefix Tree)
- HashMap & Set internals
- Sorting algorithms
- Searching algorithms
- Divide and Conquer principle

### Practical (JavaScript):

#### ◆ Sorting:

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Heap Sort
- Counting Sort

- Radix Sort
- Time & space complexity comparison of sorts

◆ **Searching:**

- Linear Search
- Binary Search (recursive & iterative)
- Search in rotated sorted array
- Find first/last occurrence using binary search
- Find peak element

◆ **Trees:**

- Create binary tree from array
- Inorder / Preorder / Postorder traversal
- Level order traversal (BFS)
- Height / Depth of tree
- Count leaf nodes
- Check if binary tree is balanced
- Lowest Common Ancestor (LCA)
- BST insert, delete, search
- Validate BST

◆ **Heaps:**

- Build heap (heapify)
- Extract min/max
- Heap Sort using array
- Kth largest/smallest element using heap

◆ **Graphs:**

- Represent graph using adjacency list
- BFS & DFS traversal
- Detect cycle in directed/undirected graph
- Topological sort
- Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm
- Prim's and Kruskal's MST

◆ **Tries:**

- Insert words into trie
  - Search word/prefix
  - Autocomplete feature using trie
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## Expert Level (Dynamic Programming, Backtracking & Advanced Patterns)

### Theory:

- Greedy algorithms
- Backtracking
- Recursion tree analysis
- Dynamic programming (Top-down, Bottom-up)
- Memoization and Tabulation
- Bit Manipulation
- Graph algorithms (Advanced)
- Advanced trees (AVL, Segment, Fenwick Tree)

### Practical (JavaScript):

#### ◆ Dynamic Programming:

- Fibonacci (recursive + memoized + bottom-up)
- Climbing stairs problem
- 0/1 Knapsack
- Subset sum
- Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)
- Longest Increasing Subsequence (LIS)
- Minimum Path Sum
- Coin Change (min coins)
- Edit Distance
- Matrix Chain Multiplication

#### ◆ Backtracking:

- N-Queens problem
- Sudoku solver
- Rat in a maze
- Generate all subsets (power set)

- Generate permutations of array
- Combination sum

◆ **Greedy:**

- Activity selection problem
- Fractional knapsack
- Huffman coding concept
- Minimum number of coins

◆ **Bit Manipulation:**

- Count set bits
- Find missing number using XOR
- Power of two check
- Single number in array (XOR method)
- Subsets using bit masking

◆ **Advanced Graphs:**

- Bellman-Ford algorithm
- Floyd–Warshall algorithm
- Kosaraju’s SCC algorithm
- Tarjan’s algorithm
- Disjoint Set Union (Union-Find)
- Detect bridges and articulation points

◆ **Advanced Trees:**

- Segment tree (range sum query)
- Fenwick tree (binary indexed tree)
- Trie-based prefix search optimization
- LRU Cache implementation

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● **Expert+ (System Level & Real Interview Prep)**

- Analyze space vs time tradeoffs
- Optimization techniques for recursive problems
- Cache-based DP optimization

- DSA patterns (Sliding Window, Two Pointers, Binary Search on Answer, Backtracking, Bitmask DP)
  - Advanced heap usage (median of data stream, top K elements)
  - Graph traversal on grid problems
  - Union-Find applications (connected components, network problems)
  - Tree + DP hybrid problems (path sum, diameter, etc.)
  - Optimize complex algorithms using memoization + pruning
  - Competitive programming patterns
  - Real-world DSA implementation in JS (Maps, Sets, WeakMaps, WeakSets, Queues)
  - Practice LeetCode patterns by category
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