

Arranged List of DSA Topics and Questions (Beginner to Advanced)

Beginner Level

These topics introduce fundamental concepts of data structures, algorithms, and programming basics, requiring minimal prior knowledge.

1. Concepts of Data Structures

- Data structure
- Types of data structures
- Linear vs non-linear data structures

2. Basic Programming Concepts

- Algorithm
- Why need algorithm
- Primitive vs non-primitive data types
- Dynamic typed language
- Statically typed vs dynamically typed

3. Strings: Basic Operations

- Concepts of string
- Strings are immutable in Python
- Is string mutable or immutable in JavaScript?
- Reverse a string
- Title Case words in a string
- Function to make sure sentence begins with uppercase and ends with period
- Hello World to olleH dlroW convert string problem

4. Arrays: Basic Concepts

- Concepts of array
- Array operation complexity
- Time complexities for common array operations (accessing, inserting, deleting)
- Reverse an array
- Reverse an array with $O(n)$ complexity
- Sum of elements in an array using recursion
- Create a function to find the average of even numbers in an array

5. Memory Basics

- Memory allocation
- Types of memory allocation
- Static vs dynamic memory allocation
- Advantages of static memory allocation
- Disadvantages of dynamic memory allocation
- Stack vs heap memory

6. Character Encoding and Control Characters

- Character encoding
- Control characters
- Escape sequences
- ASCII
- UTF-8
- `\t`

7. Asymptotic Analysis: Introduction

- Complexity analysis
- Asymptotic analysis
- Big-O notation
- Common notation used to represent time complexity
- What is $O(\log n)$ time complexity?
- Best case in asymptotic analysis

8. Recursion: Basics

- Recursion
- Base case in recursion
- Recursion vs loop
- Advantages of recursion
- Disadvantages of recursion
- Applications of recursion

Intermediate Level

These topics build on beginner concepts, introducing more complex data structures, algorithms, and problem-solving techniques.

1. Arrays: Intermediate Operations

- Multidimensional array
- Jagged array
- Two-dimensional array
- Sparse array
- Flatten a multidimensional array
- Flatten nested list
- Find the second largest element in an array
- Fix logic for finding the second largest element to handle negative numbers
- Second smallest element in an array
- Find the third largest element in an array without sorting
- Find kth largest in an array
- Find the frequency of occurrence of each number in an array
- How to delete a specific element from an array
- What is a subarray?
- Subarray with max elements in continuously increasing order
- Convert an array [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] to a linked list
- Product except itself

2. **Strings: Intermediate Operations**

- Check if two strings are anagrams
- Find the first non-repeating character in a string
- Longest word in a string
- Find shortest word in a string
- Reverse each word in a string
- Reverse each word in a string without using built-in methods
- Recursively remove a character from a string
- Remove all occurrences of a specific character from a string
- Hide "l" from hello using recursion
- Extract numbers from strings
- Extract digits from string (needs improvement)
- Find largest substring without vowels from a string (not completed)
- Longest substring without repeating characters

- String permutations
- Valid parentheses problem

3. Linked Lists: Basic Operations

- Concepts of linked list
- Linked list implementation
- Singly linked list
- Sorted single linked list
- SLL implementation
- SLL with tail (tail not utilized)
- Applications of linked list
- Advantages and disadvantages of linked list
- Memory allocation in linked list
- Print all elements of a linked list in order and reverse order
- Time complexity of accessing element from linked list when index is known
- Time complexity to insert element in linked list
- Append & prepend in linked list

4. Search Algorithms

- Linear search
- Binary search
- Binary search implementation
- Binary search using recursion
- Complexity of binary search
- Time complexity of binary search
- Worst-case time complexity of binary search

5. Recursion: Intermediate

- Tail vs head recursion
- Direct vs indirect recursion
- Binary recursion
- Tail recursion
- Fibonacci series using recursion
- Print first 10 elements of Fibonacci series

- Factorial using recursion
- Space complexity of recursion

6. Asymptotic Analysis: Intermediate

- Big-Theta notation
- Big-Omega notation
- Theta vs Omega vs Big-O
- Asymptotic notations for quadratic equations
- Logarithmic values
- $n \log n$ vs $\log n$ differences
- $O(n)$ vs $O(\log n)$

7. Memory Management

- Virtual memory
- Memory leak
- How to prevent memory leakage
- Garbage collector
- Garbage collection & working

8. Linked Lists: Intermediate Operations

- Doubly linked list
- Circular linked list
- Circular doubly linked list
- Difference between singly linked lists and doubly linked lists
- How does a doubly linked list differ in traversal compared to a singly linked list
- Applications of doubly linked list
- Insert a node after a node (check all conditions)
- Insert to a doubly linked list (incomplete)
- Traverse a doubly linked list
- Delete front and back node from where data == data in doubly linked list

Advanced Level

These topics involve advanced data structures, algorithms, and problem-solving techniques, requiring a strong foundation in DSA.

1. Linked Lists: Advanced Operations

- Reverse a singly linked list
- Reverse a doubly linked list
- Reverse nodes in a linked list
- Sort nodes in a linked list
- Remove duplicates from a linked list
- Remove the middle element from a linked list
- Delete middle element from linked list in $O(n)$ time
- Delete an element from a specific position in a singly linked list
- Delete function for doubly linked list
- Remove last instance of a value from SLL
- Remove odd element nodes from linked list (not completed)
- Find middle of linked list in one iteration (fast and slow pointer)
- Get middle element in a linked list
- Delete nth node from the end of a singly linked list (two pointer)
- Detect cycle/loop in a singly linked list (Floyd's algorithm)
- Merge two sorted linked lists

2. **Advanced Search and Sorting**

- Min from rotated sorted array (binary search)
- Binary search tree (BST) implementation

3. **Advanced Algorithms and Techniques**

- Two-pointer technique
- Fast and slow pointer approach
- Sliding window approach
- Buy and sell stock (sliding window approach)
- Two sum LeetCode problem
- Palindrome code

4. **Advanced Asymptotic Analysis**

- Time and space complexity calculations
- Space complexity calculation
- Time complexity in recursion
- Space complexity

- Identifying time complexity of programs
- Determine how to find complexity of algorithms
- What is an algorithm's best-case time complexity
- What is the time complexity of deleting an element from the middle of a linked list
- Find combination of two numbers given sum as 4

5. **Advanced Memory Concepts**

- Memory pool
- Stack overflow
- Circular referencing

6. **Advanced Recursion**

- Generator function to yield numbers from a 2D list
- Recursion that recurses only 5 times

7. **Miscellaneous Advanced Topics**

- Don't overwrite built-in names
- Hierarchical data structures
- Multilinked list

Separate Section: Comparison ("vs") and Non-DSA Topics

These topics involve comparisons or are not directly tied to core DSA concepts but are important for your review.

Comparison Topics ("vs")

- Stack memory vs heap memory
- Nibble vs byte
- Kilobyte vs kibibyte
- Homogenous vs heterogeneous array
- Linear search vs binary search
- Linked list vs arrays
- Advantage of array over linked list
- Traditional arrays vs JavaScript arrays
- Theta notation vs Omega notation
- Big-Oh vs Big-Omega vs Big-Theta

Non-DSA Topics

- Typed arrays in JavaScript
- Map
- Derived data types
- Contiguous vs non-contiguous
- Mutable vs immutable
- Virtual memory relation with data structure