Here are 100 coding interview questions covering a variety of topics and difficulty levels. Please note that the categorization of questions may vary, and some questions could fit into multiple categories.

Arrays and Strings:

- 1. Find the maximum element in an array.
- 2. Reverse an array.
- 3. Rotate an array.
- 4. Implement a function to perform string compression.
- 5. Implement an algorithm to determine if a string has all unique characters.
- 6. Check if two strings are anagrams.
- 7. Implement an algorithm to check if a string is a palindrome.
- 8. Implement strstr (substring search).
- 9. Implement a function to remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list.
- 10. Implement an algorithm to find the intersection point of two linked lists.

Linked Lists:

- 11. Reverse a linked list.
- 12. Detect a cycle in a linked list.
- 13. Merge two sorted linked lists.
- 14. Find the kth to last element of a singly linked list.
- 15. Implement a function to add two numbers represented by linked lists.
- 16. Clone a linked list with next and random pointer.
- 17. Detect a palindrome linked list.
- 18. Check if a linked list is a palindrome.
- 19. Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list.
- 20. Swap nodes in pairs in a linked list.

Stacks and Queues:

- 21. Implement a stack using arrays/linked list.
- 22. Implement a queue using stacks.
- 23. Design a stack that supports push, pop, top, and retrieving the minimum element in constant time.
- 24. Implement a circular queue.
- 25. Implement a double-ended queue (deque).
- 26. Evaluate a postfix expression.
- 27. Implement a queue using two stacks.
- 28. Implement a stack with constant time push, pop, and retrieve minimum element.
- 29. Implement a function to sort a stack.
- 30. Design a data structure that supports the following operations: insert, delete, get_random_element. All operations should be done in constant time.

Trees and Graphs:

- 31. Find the height of a binary tree.
- 32. Check if a binary tree is balanced.
- 33. Invert a binary tree.
- 34. Connect nodes at the same level in a binary tree.
- 35. Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree.

- 36. Serialize and deserialize a binary tree.
- 37. Find the shortest path in a maze.
- 38. Implement Depth-First Search (DFS) for a graph.
- 39. Implement Breadth-First Search (BFS) for a graph.
- 40. Determine if there is a route between two nodes in a directed graph.

Hashing:

- 41. Find the first non-repeating character in a string.
- 42. Implement a hash map from scratch.
- 43. Group anagrams from a list of strings.
- 44. Design and implement a Least Recently Used (LRU) cache.
- 45. Implement a data structure that supports insert, delete, getRandom in O(1) time.
- 46. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters.
- 47. Implement a Trie (prefix tree).
- 48. Implement a hash function to distribute keys uniformly.
- 49. Implement an algorithm to find all pairs in an array that sum up to a specific target.
- 50. Implement a variation of the two sum problem where each element can only be used once.

Sorting and Searching:

- 51. Implement binary search.
- 52. Merge sort an array.
- 53. Implement quicksort and analyze its time complexity.
- 54. Find the missing number in an array of 1 to N.
- 55. Search in a rotated sorted array.
- 56. Implement an efficient algorithm for substring search (e.g., KMP algorithm).
- 57. Find the peak element in an array.
- 58. Implement a binary search tree and its operations (insert, delete, search).
- 59. Count the number of set bits in an integer.
- 60. Implement an algorithm to find the majority element in an array.

Dynamic Programming:

- 61. Calculate the nth Fibonacci number.
- 62. Longest Increasing Subsequence.
- 63. Coin Change Problem.
- 64. Edit Distance between two strings.
- 65. Maximum Subarray Sum.
- 66. Rod Cutting Problem.
- 67. 0/1 Knapsack Problem.
- 68. Longest Common Subsequence.
- 69. Count the number of ways to reach a given score in a game.
- 70. Palindrome Partitioning.

Bit Manipulation:

- 71. Count set bits in an integer.
- 72. Find the single non-repeating element in an array where every other element repeats twice.
- 73. Swap two numbers without using a temporary variable.

- 74. Check if a number is a power of 2.
- 75. Reverse bits of an integer.
- 76. Count the number of bits to be flipped to convert A to B.
- 77. Generate all possible subsets of a set.
- 78. Implement an algorithm to multiply two numbers without using the multiplication operator.
- 79. Find the XOR of all elements in an array.
- 80. Determine the parity (even or odd) of a number.

Recursion:

- 81. Implement factorial using recursion.
- 82. Print all permutations of a string.
- 83. Implement the Tower of Hanoi problem.
- 84. Calculate the power of a number using recursion.
- 85. Generate all possible combinations of a set.
- 86. Check if a Sudoku is valid.
- 87. Implement a recursive algorithm to reverse a linked list.
- 88. Calculate the nth term of the Fibonacci sequence using recursion.
- 89. Implement a recursive algorithm to solve the N-Queens problem.
- 90. Implement a recursive algorithm to find the shortest path in a maze.

System Design (for Advanced Roles):

- 91. Design a URL shortening service.
- 92. Design a scalable chat system.
- 93. Design a file storage system.
- 94. Design a cache system.
- 95. Design a distributed key-value store.
- 96. Design a recommendation system.
- 97. Design a social network.
- 98. Design an online shopping system.
- 99. Design a parking lot.
- 100. Design an elevator system for a skyscraper.