

# for Solving Coding Question in Interview

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If the given input is a sorted array, we will either be using
Binary Search or Two Pointers
strategy

If the problem is related to a LinkedList and we can't use extra space, then use the **Fast & Slow Pointer** approach.

If we are dealing with top/maximum/minimum/closest 'K' elements among 'N' elements, we will be using a Heap.

If we need to try all

combinations (or permutations)

of the input, we can either use

Backtracking

or

Breadth First Search(BFS).

# Most of the questions related to Trees or Graphs can be solved either through BFS or DFS.

Recursive solution can be converted to an iterative solution using a Stack.

- For a problem involving arrays, if there exists a solution in O(n^2) time and O(1) space, there must exist two other solutions:
- 1) Using a **HashMap** or a **Set** for **O(n)** time and **O(n)** space,
  - 2) Using **sorting** for **O(n log n)** time and O(1) space.

If a problem is asking for optimization (e.g., maximization or minimization), we will be using Dynamic Programming.

If we need to find some common substring among a set of strings, we will be using a HashMap or Trie.

If we need to search/manipulate
a bunch of strings,

Trie will be the best data

structure.