

FINAL PRACTICE!

Problem Solving with Computers-II

Link to class handout:

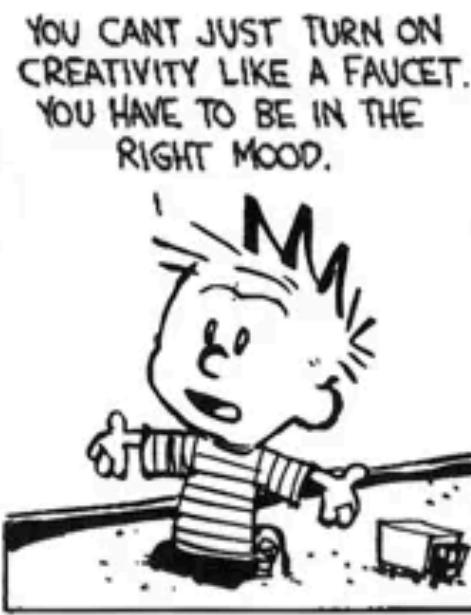
<https://bit.ly/one-problem-to-rule-them-all>

C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

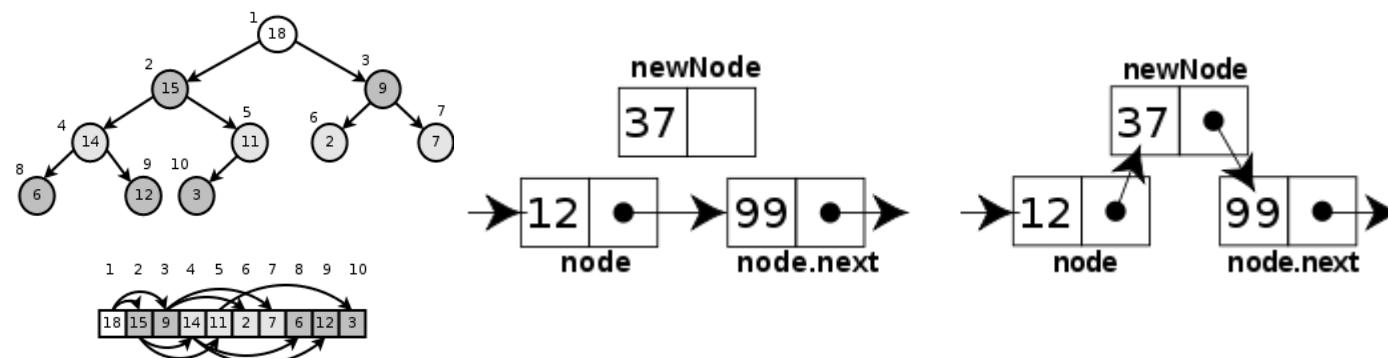
int main(){
    cout<<"Hola Facebook\n";
    return 0;
}
```

I can deal with pressure, and deadlines.



Resources for the Final Exam

- Leet code problems categorized to help you focus on the most relevant ones.
 - Those marked as “Optional challenge” won’t be on the final
- Review session led by LAs and TAs, this Sunday (over Zoom) at 10a
- Code from lectures: <https://github.com/ucsb-cs24-s25/cs24-s25-lectures>
- Past Exams: Available on Canvas
- Tool to visualize data structures: <https://visualgo.net/>



INSERTION-SORT(A)

```

1  for  $j = 2$  to  $A.length$ 
2     $key = A[j]$ 
3    // Insert  $A[j]$  into the sorted
       sequence  $A[1 \dots j - 1]$ .
4     $i = j - 1$ 
5    while  $i > 0$  and  $A[i] > key$ 
6       $A[i + 1] = A[i]$ 
7       $i = i - 1$ 
8     $A[i + 1] = key$ 
  
```

	cost	times
c_1	n	
c_2	$n - 1$	
0	$n - 1$	
c_4	$n - 1$	
c_5	$\sum_{j=2}^n t_j$	
c_6	$\sum_{j=2}^n (t_j - 1)$	
c_7	$\sum_{j=2}^n (t_j - 1)$	
c_8	$n - 1$	

One problem to rule them all!

Problem (LP04): Longest Consecutive Sequence

Description: Given an unsorted array of integers `nums`, return the length of the longest consecutive elements sequence.

Try solving it in as many different ways as you can, then pick the best!

Ex: `nums = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]` `nums = [1, 0, 1, 2]`

Approach 1

```
nums = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]
```

```
nums = [1, 0, 1, 2]
```

Approach 2

```
nums = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]
```

```
nums = [1, 0, 1, 2]
```

Approach 3

```
nums = [100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]
```

Approach 4 ?

Reflection + Q&A

- Which approach did you try first, and why?
 - Did exploring other methods change how you thought about the problem?
- Which tool or idea resonated most with you?
 - If you had to solve this under time pressure, which approach would you pick and why?

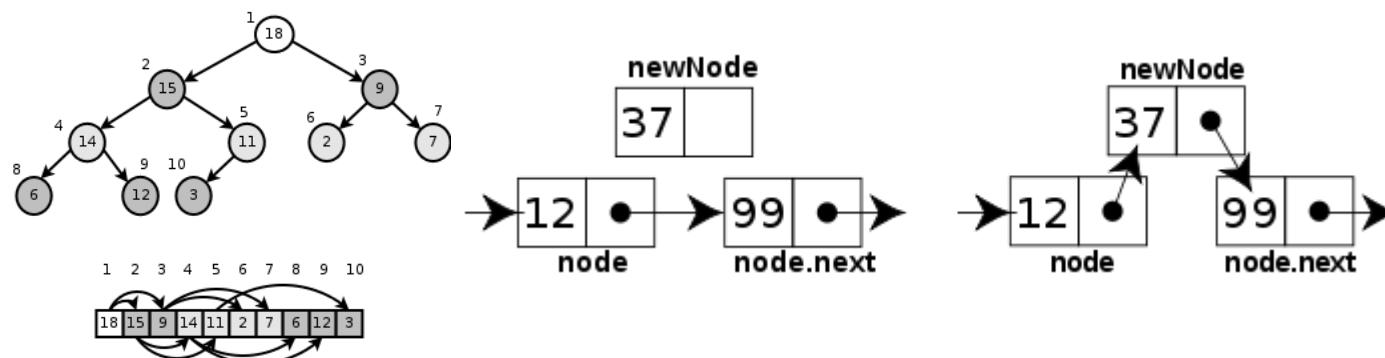
Questions?

CS24: Learning goals

Correct coding, clear thinking, no AI shortcuts

- Design and implement **larger programs** that **run fast**
- Organize **data** in programs using **data structures**
- **Analyze** the **complexity** of your programs
- Prep for **technical interviews**

Grow confident in your problem solving skills!



INSERTION-SORT(A)

```

1  for j = 2 to A.length
2      key = A[j]
3      // Insert A[j] into the sorted
        sequence A[1 .. j - 1].
4      i = j - 1
5      while i > 0 and A[i] > key
6          A[i + 1] = A[i]
7          i = i - 1
8          A[i + 1] = key

```

	cost	times
c_1	n	
c_2	$n - 1$	
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c_4	$n - 1$	
c_5	$\sum_{j=2}^n t_j$	
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c_7	$\sum_{j=2}^n (t_j - 1)$	
c_8	$n - 1$	

Data Structures and C++

Complexity Analysis

Break: Please take a moment to fill the course evaluations!



PROBLEM SOLVING II

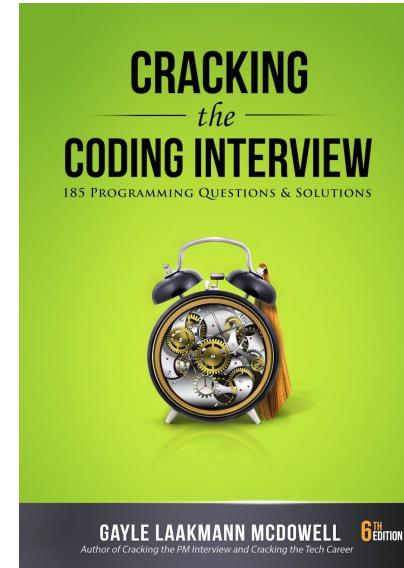
Student-FO

<https://go.blueja.io/WD3FDfJ2QUqKjETiskpCNw>

To access the evaluation, scan this QR code with your mobile phone.

Tips for Technical Interviews

1. Listen carefully
2. Draw an example
3. State the brute force or a partially correct solution
 - then work to get at a better solution
4. Optimize:
 - Make time-space tradeoffs to optimize runtime
 - Precompute information: Reorganize the data e.g. by sorting
5. Solidify your understanding of your algo before diving into writing code.
6. Start coding!



Thank you and all the best !

