

Master the Interview Click here for Course Link

🎁 Graphs

Shortest Path?

- 🚀 Bellman-Ford
- 🚀 Dijkstra

Graph Traversal? $O(n)$

- 🚀 Breadth First Search (BFS)
- 🚀 Depth First Search (DFS)
 - Inorder
 - Postorder
 - Preorder

- Cyclic or Acyclic?
- Weighted or Unweighted?
- Directed or Undirected?

Tree Traversal? $O(n)$

Recursion?

Be mindful of Space Complexity! (Stack overflow)

prepend	$O(1)$
append	$O(1)$
lookup	$O(n)$
insert	$O(n)$
delete	$O(n)$

- 🎁 Singly Linked List
- 🎁 Linked List
- 🎁 Doubly Linked List
- 🎁 Binary Tree
- 🎁 Binary Search Tree
- 🎁 AVL Tree
- 🎁 Red Black Tree
- 🎁 Balanced BST
- 🎁 Binary Heap
- 🎁 Heap
- 🎁 Trie
- Priority Queue

lookup	$O(\log N)$
insert	$O(\log N)$
delete	$O(\log N)$

lookup	$O(n)$
insert	$O(\log N)$
delete	$O(\log N)$

Dynamic Programming

🚀 Memoization

🎁 Hash Tables

space	$O(n)$
insert	$O(1)$
lookup	$O(1)$
delete	$O(1)$

**could be $O(n)$ with hash collisions and dynamic array resizing but unlikely

Fast Access $O(1)$, tradeoff: more memory $O(n)$

Improve Time Complexity?

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

Collision?

Linked List

Sorting? $\sim O(N \log N)$

String question?

Turn it into an Array \sim split() 🚀

Static

lookup	$O(1)$
push	$O(1)$
insert	$O(n)$
delete	$O(n)$

Dynamic

lookup	$O(1)$
append*	$O(1)$
insert	$O(n)$
delete	$O(n)$

** can be $O(n)$ on expanding memory

Searching. Is it sorted?

- Yes - Divide and Conquer - Binary search $O(\log N)$ 🚀
- No. Will sorting make it faster? If still no, Linear Search 🚀
- No. Is it a String? See if a Trie data structure helps

🎁 Stacks

- Array Stack
- Linked List Stack

lookup	$O(n)$
pop	$O(1)$
push	$O(1)$
peek	$O(1)$

🎁 Queues

- Array Queue (BAD)
- Linked List Queue

lookup	$O(n)$
enqueue	$O(1)$
dequeue	$O(1)$
peek	$O(1)$