Contributor Name: Anonymous Company Name: Microsoft Profile:Software Development Engineer (SDE) Intern Job Location:Bangalore Applied[OnCampus/OffCampus]:off-campus

Round:1

Sonce **Detailed Round Description** Online Coding Interview focused on Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) and Object-Oriented , tiences Pre? Programming (OOPS). Detailed Question Description(with Test Cases, if possible) Coding Problems:3

1.Mean, Median, and Mode of Unsorted Array Difficulty: Easy Average Time: 10 minutes Success Rate: 80%

Problem:

Given an array ARR of N integers, calculate the Mean, Median, and Mode.

- Mean: Average of elements.
- Median: Middle value when the array is sorted (or the average of two middle values).

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Mode: Most frequent value (smallest element in case of ties).

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Code Logic Block

from collections import Counter

from math import gcd

def mean_median_mode(arr):

Mean

```
mean = sum(arr) / len(arr)
```

```
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mean_fraction = f"{int(mean * len(arr))}/{len(arr)}"
```

Median

```
arr.sort()
```

```
n = len(arr)
```

```
if n % 2 == 0:
```

```
median = (arr[n//2 - 1] + arr[n//2]) / 2
```

else:

```
median = arr[n//2]
```

Mode

```
freq = Counter(arr)
```

mode = min([k for k, v in freq.items() if v == max(freq.values())])

return mean_fraction, median, mode

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2.Nth Term of GP Series Difficulty: Easy Average Time: 15 minutes Success Rate: 90%

Problem:

Find the Nth term of a geometric progression (GP) series given the first term A, common ratio R, and integer N. Return the result modulo 109+710^9 + 7109+7.

Code Logic Block

def nth_term_gp(A, R, N):

MOD = 10**9 + 7

return (A * pow(R, N - 1, MOD)) % MOD

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3.Dice Throw Difficulty: Hard Average Time: 35 minutes Success Rate: 65%

Problem:

Given D dice, each with F faces numbered from 1 to F, find the number of ways to achieve a sum S. Return the answer modulo 109+710^9 + 7109+7.

Code Logic Block

def num_rolls_to_target(D, F, S): MOD = 10**9 + 7 dp = [[0] * (S + 1) for _ in range(D + 1)] dp[0][0] = 1 for d in range(1, D + 1): for s in range(1, S + 1): dp[d][s] = sum(dp[d - 1][s - f] for f in range(1, F + 1) if s - f >= 0) % MOD return dp[D][S]

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Round:2 **Detailed Round Description** Online Coding Interview focused on Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) and Object-Oriented Programming (OOPS). Coding Problems:2 Detailed Question Description(with Test Cases, if possible)

Problem 1: Identical Trees Difficulty: Moderate Average Time: 20 minutes Success Rate: 85%

Problem: Check if two binary trees are identical.

Code Logic Block

def is_identical(tree1, tree2):

if not tree1 and not tree2:

return True

if tree1 and tree2 and tree1.val == tree2.val:

return is_identical(tree1.left, tree2.left) and is_identical(tree1.right, tree2.right)

return False

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Round:2 **Detailed Round Description** Online Coding Interview focused on Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) and Object-Oriented Programming (OOPS). Resource Coding Problems:2 Detailed Question Description(with Test Cases, if possible)

Problem 2: Distinct Subsequences of an Array Difficulty: Moderate Average Time: 10 minutes Success Rate: 80%

Problem:

Count distinct subsequences of a string S. Return the count modulo 109+710^9 + 7109+7. eilences

Code Logic Block

```
def distinct_subsequences(S):
```

```
MOD = 10**9 + 7
```

```
last_occurrence = {}
```

```
dp = [1]
```

```
for i, char in enumerate(S):
```

```
dp.append(dp[-1] * 2)
```

if char in last_occurrence:

```
dp[-1] -= dp[last_occurrence[char]]
```

```
dp[-1] %= MOD
```

```
last_occurrence[char] = i
```

```
return dp[-1]
```

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Round:3 **Detailed Round Description** tencespreppesource Online Coding Interview focused on Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) and Object-Oriented Programming (OOPS). Coding problems:1 Detailed Question Description(with Test Cases, if possible)

Problem 2: Delete Kth Node from End of the LinkList **Difficulty:** Moderate Average Time: 15 minutes Success Rate: 95%

Description: Delete Kth Node of a Given LinkList

Code Logic Block

```
def remove_kth_from_end(head, k):
  fast, slow = head, head
  for _ in range(k):
    fast = fast.next
  if not fast:
    return head.next
  while fast.next:
    fast = fast.next
     slow = slow.next
  slow.next = slow.next.next
  return head
```

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Round 4

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