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Test Name:	INFO6205_Final_Exam_Section_5
Taken On:	23 Apr 2019 13:49:40 EDT
Time Taken:	22 min 3 sec/ 60 min
Work Experience:	< 1 years
Invited by:	Robin
Invited on:	23 Apr 2019 13:30:26 EDT
Tags Score:	

100%

50/50

scored in
INFO6205_Final_Exam_Section_5
in 22 min 3 sec on 23 Apr 2019
13:49:40 EDT

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Count the runs > Coding	20 min 53 sec	50/ 50	✓

QUESTION 1

✓

Correct Answer

Score 50

Count the runs > Coding

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

This problem involves counting the length of *runs* in a *String*. A run is a sequence of the same character. Its properties are its length and the character.

In this exercise, you are to derive the n^{th} term by counting the runs in the $(n-1)^{\text{th}}$ term. Sound like a recursion? It sure is. Your code will look something like this:

```
public static String numberAndOccurences (int n) {
    if (n>1) return countTheRuns(numberAndOccurences(n-1));
    else return "1";
}
private static String countTheRuns(String s) {
    // TODO
}
```

I suggest that, rather than deal with *Char*, you should just convert everything to a *String*. This might not be best for performance, but we're not concerned with that here.

Since you need to return two different pieces of information from your *getRun* method (or whatever you call it), you might also want to create a class for a run like this:

```

private static class Run {
    private final int n;
    private final String x;

    public Run(int n, String x) {
        this.n = n;
        this.x = x;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return n+x;
    }
}

```

So, it turns out that the sequence of terms starts like this:

1, 11, 21, 1211, 111221, 312211, 13112221, 1113213211, ...

The first five terms are:

```

1.      1
2.     11
3.     21
4.    1211
5.    111221

```

How is above sequence generated?

nth term is generated by reading (n-1)th term.

The first term is "1"

Second term is "11", generated by reading first term as "One 1"
(There is one 1 in previous term)

Third term is "21", generated by reading second term as "Two 1"

Fourth term is "1211", generated by reading third term as "One 2 One 1"

Fifth term is "111221", generated by reading fourth term as "One 1 One 2
Two 1"

and so on

Example:

```

Input: n = 3
Output: 21

Input: n = 5
Output: 111221

```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 7**

```

1 class Result {

```

```

2      3      4      5      6      7      8
3      4      5      6      7      8
4      5      6      7      8
5      6      7      8
6      7      8
7      8
8      9      10     11     12     13     14     15     16     17     18     19     20     21     22     23     24     25     26     27     28     29     30     31     32     33     34     35     36     37     38     39     40     41     42     43     44     45     46     47     48     49     50     51     52     53     54     55     56     57     58     59     60     61     62
/*
 * Complete the 'numberAndOccurrences' function below.
 *
 * The function is expected to return a STRING.
 */

private static class Run {
    private final int n;
    private final String x;

    public Run(int n, String x) {
        this.n = n;
        this.x = x;
    }
    public Run(int n, char x) {
        this.n = n;
        this.x = x + "";
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return n+x;
    }
}

public static String numberAndOccurrences (int n) {

    if (n>1) return countTheRuns (numberAndOccurrences (n-1));

    else return "1";

}

private static String countTheRuns (String s) {

    int count = 0;
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    char start = s.charAt(0);
    int tmp = -1;
    for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
        if(start-s.charAt(i)==0) {
            count++;
        }
        else{
            start = s.charAt(i);
            sb.append(count+"");
            sb.append(s.charAt(i-1));
            count = 1;
        }
        tmp = i;
    }
    if(count!=0) sb.append(count+""+s.charAt(tmp));
    return sb.toString();
}
}

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
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Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	 Success	8	0.1 sec	23.4 MB
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	 Success	8	0.101 sec	23.2 MB
Testcase 2	Easy	Sample case	 Success	8	0.0938 sec	23.4 MB
Testcase 3	Easy	Sample case	 Success	8	0.101 sec	23.1 MB
Testcase 4	Easy	Sample case	 Success	8	0.0926 sec	22.8 MB
Testcase 5	Medium	Sample case	 Success	10	0.0898 sec	23 MB

No Comments