

Description

Editorial

Solutions (981)

Submissions

## 2485. Find the Pivot Integer

Hint ⓘ

Easy

526

10



Companies

Given a positive integer  $n$ , find the **pivot integer**  $x$  such that:

- The sum of all elements between  $1$  and  $x$  inclusively equals the sum of all elements between  $x$  and  $n$  inclusively.

Return *the pivot integer*  $x$ . If no such integer exists, return  $-1$ . It is guaranteed that there will be at most one pivot index for the given input.

### Example 1:

**Input:**  $n = 8$ **Output:**  $6$ **Explanation:**  $6$  is the pivot integer since:  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 6 + 7 + 8 = 21$ .

### Example 2:

**Input:**  $n = 1$ **Output:**  $1$ **Explanation:**  $1$  is the pivot integer since:  $1 = 1$ .

### Example 3:

**Input:**  $n = 4$ **Output:**  $-1$ **Explanation:** It can be proved that no such integer exist.**Constraints:**

i Java | Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int pivotInteger(int n) {
3         int totalSum = n * (n + 1) / 2;
4         int leftSum = 0;
5
6         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
7             leftSum += i;
8             if(totalSum - leftSum + i == leftSum) return i;
9         }
10        return -1;
11    }
12 }
```

Ln 12, Col 2

Testcase Result

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

• Case 3

Input

 $n =$ 

8

Output

6

Expected

6

Console ▾



Run

Submit

## 2483. Minimum Penalty for a Shop

Hint

Medium 1.4K 70

Companies

You are given the customer visit log of a shop represented by a **0-indexed** string `customers` consisting only of characters `'N'` and `'Y'`:

- if the  $i^{\text{th}}$  character is `'Y'`, it means that customers come at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  hour
- whereas `'N'` indicates that no customers come at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  hour.

If the shop closes at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  hour ( $0 \leq j \leq n$ ), the **penalty** is calculated as follows:

- For every hour when the shop is open and no customers come, the penalty increases by 1.
- For every hour when the shop is closed and customers come, the penalty increases by 1.

Return the **earliest** hour at which the shop must be closed to incur a **minimum** penalty.

**Note** that if a shop closes at the  $j^{\text{th}}$  hour, it means the shop is closed at the hour  $j$ .

### Example 1:

**Input:** `customers = "YYNY"`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

- Closing the shop at the  $0^{\text{th}}$  hour incurs in  $1+1+0+1 = 3$  penalty.
  - Closing the shop at the  $1^{\text{st}}$  hour incurs in  $0+1+0+1 = 2$  penalty.
  - Closing the shop at the  $2^{\text{nd}}$  hour incurs in  $0+0+0+1 = 1$  penalty.
  - Closing the shop at the  $3^{\text{rd}}$  hour incurs in  $0+0+1+1 = 2$  penalty.
  - Closing the shop at the  $4^{\text{th}}$  hour incurs in  $0+0+1+0 = 1$  penalty.
- Closing the shop at  $2^{\text{nd}}$  or  $4^{\text{th}}$  hour gives a minimum penalty. Since

i Java | Auto

```
1 public class Solution {
2     public int bestClosingTime(String customers) {
3         int max_score = 0, score = 0, best_hour = -1;
4         for(int i = 0; i < customers.length(); ++i) {
5             score += (customers.charAt(i) == 'Y') ? 1 : -1;
6             if(score > max_score) {
7                 max_score = score;
8                 best_hour = i;
9             }
10        }
11        return best_hour + 1;
12    }
13 }
```

Ln 13, Col 2

Testcase Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3

Input

customers =  
"YYNY"

Output

2

Expected

2

Console



Run

Submit