

## Hexaware Technical Training Phase 2

### 1. What was the color of the bear?

The only place on Earth where a bear could walk 1 mile south, 1 mile east, and then 1 mile north and end up at the same point is the North Pole.

The only bears found in that region are polar bears, which are white.

Answer: White.

### 2. Optimal School Location Problem

- This is a weighted average problem where the optimal location should minimize total travel distance.
- The best place to build the school should be in proportion to the number of students in each town.
- Using the formula for weighted division:

$$x = \frac{(50 \times 3)}{(100 + 50)} = \frac{150}{150} = 1 \text{ km from town A}$$
$$x = \frac{(100 + 50)(50 \times 3)}{150} = 1 \text{ km from town A}$$

Answer: The school should be built 1 km from town A.

### 3. Minimum Links to Cut for Payment

- The goal is to break the chain in a way that allows daily payments without breaking more than one link.

- The optimal way to cut a 6-link chain is:
  1. Cut link 1 → Now you have 1 single link and a 5-link chain.
  2. Cut link 2 → You can now form 2, 1, and 4 separate links.
  3. Cut link 4 → You can now form 4, 2, and 1 separate links.
- This pattern follows powers of 2 (1, 2, 4, 8, etc.), allowing any day's payment using a combination of these links.
- For  $n = 100$  days:
  - The minimum number of cuts follows the binary representation of 100, meaning cutting 6 links (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32).

#### **4. Rearrange the letters in "new door" to make one word**

- The correct answer is **"one word"**  
**Answer: one word.**

#### **5. Divide and Conquer Sorting (Merge Sort)**

- Applying Merge Sort to 6, 5, 1, 4, 3, 2:

Step 1: Divide

- Split into: [6, 5, 1] and [4, 3, 2]

Step 2: Recursively Sort

- [6, 5, 1] → [5, 6], then merge with 1 → [1, 5, 6]

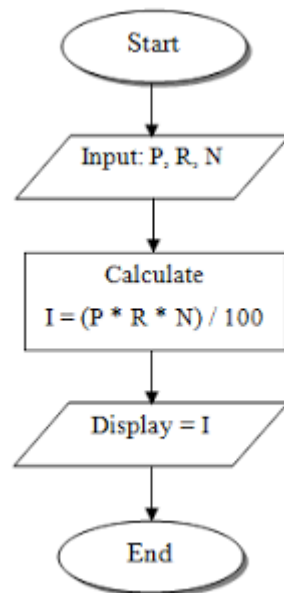
- $[4, 3, 2] \rightarrow [3, 4]$ , then merge with 2  $\rightarrow [2, 3, 4]$

Step 3: Merge

- Merge  $[1, 5, 6]$  and  $[2, 3, 4] \rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$
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Answer: Sorted sequence:  $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$  using Merge Sort.

## 6. Flow Chart for Simple Interest



Algorithm:

- (i) Read principal
- (ii) Read years
- (iii) Read rate of interest per year
- (iv) Calculate the interest with formula Interest = Principal x Years x Rate/100