Codility_

Candidate Report: trainingDPGMF7-4FJ

Check out Codility training tasks

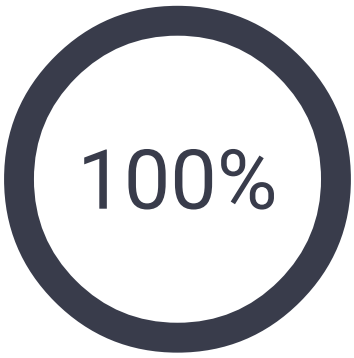
Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
MaxProductOfThree C	2 min	100%

Total score



Tasks Details

Easy

1. MaxProductOfThree

Maximize A[P] * A[Q] * A[R] for any triplet (P, Q, R).

Task Score	Correctness	Performance
100%	100%	100%

Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given. The *product* of triplet (P, Q, R) equates to A[P] * A[Q] * A[R] (0 ≤ P < Q < R < N).

For example, array A such that:

```
A[0] = -3
A[1] = 1
A[2] = 2
A[3] = -2
A[4] = 5
A[5] = 6
```

contains the following example triplets:

- (0, 1, 2), product is −3 * 1 * 2 = −6
- (1, 2, 4), product is 1 * 2 * 5 = 10
- (2, 4, 5), product is 2 * 5 * 6 = 60

Your goal is to find the maximal product of any triplet.

Write a function:

```
int solution(int A[], int N);
```

that, given a non-empty array A, returns the value of the maximal product of any triplet.

Solution

Programming language used:	C
Total time used:	2 minutes
Effective time used:	2 minutes
Notes:	*not defined yet*

Task timeline

01:13:37 01:14:43

Code: 01:14:43 UTC, c, final, score: **100** show code in pop-up

For example, given array A such that:

```
A[0] = -3
A[1] = 1
A[2] = 2
A[3] = -2
A[4] = 5
A[5] = 6
```

the function should return 60, as the product of triplet (2, 4, 5) is maximal.

Write an **efficient** algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [3..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [−1,000..1,000].


```c
// you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
// printf("this is a debug message\n");
#define get_min_three(x,y,z) ((x<=y && x<=z)?0:((y<=x && y<
#define abs(x) (x<0? (-x):x)

int solution(int A[], int N) {
    // write your code in C99 (gcc 6.2.0)
    double res=0, res_tmp=0;
    int i = 0;
    int M[3], Mindex[3];
    int tmp_index, tmp_val;
    int neg_cnt = 0;
    if (N==3) return A[0]*A[1]*A[2];

    M[0] = A[0];
    M[1] = A[1];
    M[2] = A[2];

    Mindex[0] = 0;
    Mindex[1] = 1;
    Mindex[2] = 2;

    for (i = 3; i<N; i++){
        tmp_index = get_min_three(abs(M[0]),abs(M[1]),abs(M
        if (abs(A[i]) > abs(M[tmp_index])){
            M[tmp_index] = A[i];
            Mindex[tmp_index] = i;
        }
    }
    res = M[0]*M[1]*M[2];

    neg_cnt = (M[0]<0)+(M[1]<0)+(M[2]<0);
    //printf("nc%d: %d*%d*%d ", neg_cnt,M[0],M[1],M[2]);
    if (neg_cnt==3) { //included all A[] are negative value
        tmp_val = -1000;
        for (i = 0; i<N; i++){
            if (A[i] > tmp_val) //pos
                tmp_val = A[i];
        }
        if (tmp_val==0)
            return 0;
        else if (tmp_val>0){
            tmp_index = get_min_three(abs(M[0]),abs(M[1]),a
            M[tmp_index] = tmp_val;
        }
        else{
            M[0] = A[0];
            M[1] = A[1];
            M[2] = A[2];

            Mindex[0] = 0;
            Mindex[1] = 1;
            Mindex[2] = 2;
            for (i = 3; i<N; i++){
            tmp_index = get_min_three(-M[0],-M[1],-M[2]);
            if (A[i] > M[tmp_index]){
                M[tmp_index] = A[i];
                Mindex[tmp_index] = i;
            }
    }
        }

        res = M[0]*M[1]*M[2];
    }
    else if (neg_cnt==1){ //considering pos and neg substit
        tmp_val = 0;

        //pos
        for (i = 0; i<N; i++){
            if ( A[i] > tmp_val && i^Mindex[0] && i^Mindex[
                tmp_val = A[i];
        }
        if (tmp_val>=0){
            tmp_index = M[0]<0?0:(M[1]<0?1:2);
            res_tmp = res*tmp_val/M[tmp_index];
    //printf("pos%d: %d*%d*%d ", tmp_val, M[0],M[1],M[2]);
```

```
77          }
78
79          //neg
80          for (i = 0; i<N; i++){
81              if ( A[i] < tmp_val && i^Mindex[0] && i^Mindex[
82                  tmp_val = A[i];
83          }
84          if (tmp_val<=0){
85              tmp_index = M[0]<0?(M[1]>=M[2]?2:1):(M[1]<0?(M[
86      //printf("neg%d: %d*%d*%d ", tmp_val, M[0],M[1],M[2]);
87              M[tmp_index] = tmp_val;
88              res = M[0]*M[1]*M[2];
89          }
90
91          if (res<res_tmp)
92              res = res_tmp;
93      }
94
95      return res;
96  }
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: **O(N * log(N))**

collapse all	Example tests	
▼ example example test		✓ OK
1. 0.001 s OK		

collapse all	Correctness tests	
▼ one_triple three elements		✓ OK
1. 0.001 s OK		
2. 0.001 s OK		
3. 0.001 s OK		
▼ simple1 simple tests		✓ OK
1. 0.001 s OK		
2. 0.001 s OK		
3. 0.001 s OK		
4. 0.001 s OK		
▼ simple2 simple tests		✓ OK
1. 0.001 s OK		
2. 0.001 s OK		
3. 0.001 s OK		
▼		

small_random ✓ OK
random small, length = 100

1. 0.001 s OK

collapse all Performance tests

▼ medium_range ✓ OK
-1000, -999, ... 1000, length = ~1,000

1. 0.001 s OK

▼ medium_random ✓ OK
random medium, length = ~10,000

1. 0.001 s OK

▼ large_random ✓ OK
random large, length = ~100,000

1. 0.004 s OK

▼ large_range ✓ OK
2000 * (-10..10) + [-1000, 500, -1]

1. 0.001 s OK

▼ extreme_large ✓ OK
(-2, .., -2, 1, .., 1) and (MAX_INT)..
(MAX_INT), length = ~100,000

1. 0.004 s OK
2. 0.008 s OK
