



Full Name: Bimal Devasia

Email: bimaldevasia@gmail.com

Test Name: Mock Test

Taken On: 22 Nov 2024 16:45:38 IST

Time Taken: 7 min 17 sec/ 10 min

Invited by: Ankush

Invited on: 22 Nov 2024 16:45:18 IST

Skills Score:

Tags Score:

- Algorithms 105/105
- Core CS 105/105
- Easy 105/105
- Problem Solving 105/105
- Search 105/105
- Sorting 105/105
- problem-solving 105/105

100%

105/105

scored in **Mock Test** in 7 min 17 sec on 22 Nov 2024 16:45:38 IST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Find the Median > Coding	7 min 6 sec	105/ 105	✓

QUESTION 1

✓

Correct Answer

Score 105

Find the Median > Coding

Sorting

Search

Algorithms

Easy

problem-solving

Core CS

Problem Solving

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

The median of a list of numbers is essentially its middle element after sorting. The same number of elements occur after it as before. Given a list of numbers with an odd number of elements, find the **median**?

Example
 $arr = [5, 3, 1, 2, 4]$

The sorted array $arr' = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$. The middle element and the median is **3**.

Function Description

Complete the `findMedian` function in the editor below.

`findMedian` has the following parameter(s):

• $int\ arr[n]$: an unsorted array of integers

Returns

- int : the median of the array

Input Format

The first line contains the integer n , the size of arr .

The second line contains n space-separated integers $arr[i]$

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000001$
- n is odd
- $-10000 \leq arr[i] \leq 10000$

Sample Input 0

```
7
0 1 2 4 6 5 3
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Explanation 0

The sorted $arr = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$. It's middle element is at $arr[3] = 3$.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Python 3**

```
1
2 #
3 # Complete the 'findMedian' function below.
4 #
5 # The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
6 # The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
7 #
8
9 def findMedian(arr):
10     # Write your code here
11     n=len(arr)
12     arr.sort()
13     if(len(arr)%2==0):
14         return (arr[n/2]+arr[(n/2)-1])/2
15     else:
16         return arr[int(n/2)]
17
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	0	0.0725 sec	14.7 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.0912 sec	14.7 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.0877 sec	14.6 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.1349 sec	22.9 KB

