

Training ticket

Session

ID: trainingUSGUHR-BZA
Time limit: 120 min.

Status: closed

Created on: 2016-09-12 20:49 UTC
Started on: 2016-09-12 20:49 UTC
Finished on: 2016-09-12 20:58 UTC

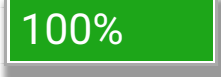
Tasks in test

1 | FrogJmp
Submitted in: Java

Correctness



Performance



Task score



Test score

100%

100 out of 100 points

EASY

1. FrogJmp

Count minimal number of jumps from position X to Y.

score: 100 of 100

Task description

A small frog wants to get to the other side of the road. The frog is currently located at position X and wants to get to a position greater than or equal to Y. The small frog always jumps a fixed distance, D.

Count the minimal number of jumps that the small frog must perform to reach its target.

Write a function:

```
class Solution { public int solution(int X, int Y, int D); }
```

that, given three integers X, Y and D, returns the minimal number of jumps from position X to a position equal to or greater than Y.

For example, given:

```
X = 10
Y = 85
D = 30
```

the function should return 3, because the frog will be positioned as follows:

- after the first jump, at position 10 + 30 = 40
- after the second jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 = 70
- after the third jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 100

Assume that:

- X, Y and D are integers within the range [1..1,000,000,000];
- $X \leq Y$.

Solution

Programming language used: Java

Total time used: 9 minutes

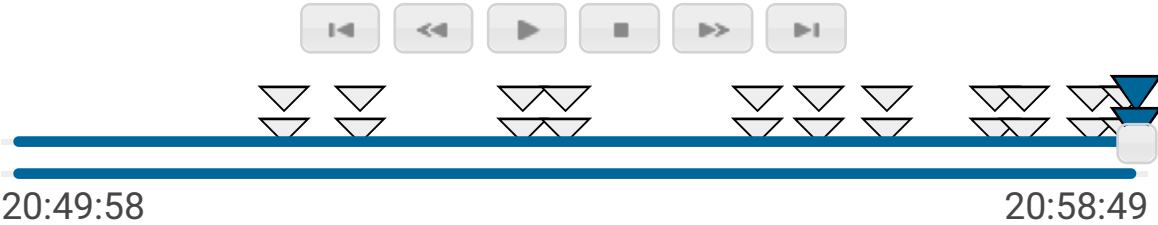


Effective time used: 9 minutes



Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline



Code: 20:58:49 UTC, java, final, score: 100

[show code in pop-up](#)

```
1 // you can also use imports, for example:
2 // import java.util.*;
3
4 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
5 // System.out.println("this is a debug message");
6
7 class Solution {
8     public int solution(int X, int Y, int D) {
9         int distance = Y - X;
10        double jumpsRough = distance / (double)D;
11
12        int jumpsNeeded = (int)Math.ceil(jumpsRough);
13    }
```

Complexity:

- expected worst-case time complexity is $O(1)$;
- expected worst-case space complexity is $O(1)$.

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```
14         return jumpsNeeded;  
15     }  
16 }
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis



Detected time complexity:

$O(1)$

expand all	Example tests	
▶	example example test	✓ OK
expand all	Correctness tests	
▶	simple1 simple test	✓ OK
▶	simple2	✓ OK
▶	extreme_position no jump needed	✓ OK
▶	small_extreme_jump one big jump	✓ OK
expand all	Performance tests	
▶	many_jump1 many jumps, D = 2	✓ OK
▶	many_jump2 many jumps, D = 99	✓ OK
▶	many_jump3 many jumps, D = 1283	✓ OK
▶	big_extreme_jump maximal number of jumps	✓ OK
▶	small_jumps many small jumps	✓ OK

Training center