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Test Name:	**Mock Test**
Taken On:	6 Jul 2022 20:50:37 IST
Time Taken:	7 min 5 sec/ 30 min
Invited by:	Ankush
Invited on:	6 Jul 2022 20:50:20 IST
Skills Score:	
Tags Score:	Algorithms 95/95 Arrays 95/95 Core CS 95/95 Data Structures 95/95 Easy 95/95 Sorting 95/95 Strings 95/95 problem-solving 95/95

100%

95/95

scored in **Mock Test** in 7 min 5 sec on 6 Jul 2022 20:50:37 IST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Big Sorting > **Coding**	6 min 55 sec	95/ 95	✓

QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 95

Big Sorting > Coding

Sorting | Strings | Algorithms | Easy | Data Structures | Arrays | problem-solving | Core CS

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Consider an array of numeric strings where each string is a positive number with anywhere from 1 to 10^6 digits. Sort the array's elements in *non-decreasing*, or ascending order of their integer values and return the sorted array.

Example

$unsorted = [\text{'1'}, \text{'200'}, \text{'150'}, \text{'3'}]$

Return the array ['1', '3', '150', '200'].

Function Description

Complete the *bigSorting* function in the editor below.

bigSorting has the following parameter(s):

- *string unsorted[n]:* an unsorted array of integers as strings

Returns

- *string[n]:* the array sorted in numerical order

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, the number of strings in $unsorted$.
Each of the n subsequent lines contains an integer string, $unsorted[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- Each string is guaranteed to represent a positive integer.
- There will be no leading zeros.
- The total number of digits across all strings in $unsorted$ is between 1 and 10^6 (inclusive).

Sample Input 0

```
6
31415926535897932384626433832795
1
3
10
3
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
3
3
5
10
31415926535897932384626433832795
```

Explanation 0

The initial array of strings is
$unsorted = [31415926535897932384626433832795, 1, 3, 10, 3, 5]$. When we order each string by the real-world integer value it represents, we get:

$$1 \leq 3 \leq 3 \leq 5 \leq 10 \leq 31415926535897932384626433832795$$

We then print each value on a new line, from smallest to largest.

Sample Input 1

```
8
1
2
100
123034798498573417183401923 71
3084193741082937
3084193741082938
111
200
```

Sample Output 1

```
1
2
100
```

```
111
200
3084193741082937
3084193741082938
1230347984985734171834019237l
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 8**

```java
class Result {

    /*
     * Complete the 'bigSorting' function below.
     *
     * The function is expected to return a STRING_ARRAY.
     * The function accepts STRING_ARRAY unsorted as parameter.
     */

    public static List<String> bigSorting(List<String> unsorted) {

        Map<Integer,List<String>> arrangePerLength = new TreeMap<>();

        for(String s: unsorted){
            int len = s.length();
            if(!arrangePerLength.containsKey(len)){
                arrangePerLength.put(len, new ArrayList<>());
            }
            arrangePerLength.get(len).add(s);
        }

        List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
        for(List<String> toSort : arrangePerLength.values()){
            Collections.sort(toSort);
            result.addAll(toSort);
        }

        return result;

    }

}
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	Success	0	0.1485 sec	29.9 KB
Testcase 2	Medium	Hidden case	Success	10	0.1997 sec	30 KB
Testcase 3	Medium	Hidden case	Success	10	0.2664 sec	40.6 KB
Testcase 4	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.2404 sec	47.3 KB
Testcase 5	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.3376 sec	46.3 KB
Testcase 6	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.2493 sec	45.1 KB
Testcase 7	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.3723 sec	48 KB
Testcase 8	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.5228 sec	69.9 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Sample case	Success	0	0.1935 sec	30.1 KB

No Comments

PDF generated at: 6 Jul 2022 15:29:32 UTC