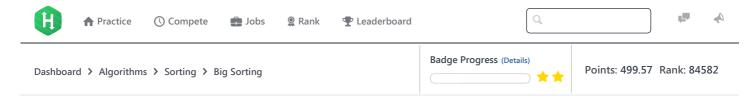
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Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Editorial

Consider an array of numeric strings, unsorted, where each string is a positive number with anywhere from 1 to  $10^6$  digits. Sort the array's elements in non-decreasing (i.e., ascending) order of their real-world integer values and print each element of the sorted array on a new line.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the number of strings in unsorted. Each of the n subsequent lines contains a string of integers describing an element of the array.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 2 \times 10^5$
- Each string is guaranteed to represent a positive integer without leading zeros.
- The total number of digits across all strings in unsorted is between 1 and  $10^6$  (inclusive).

#### **Output Format**

Print each element of the sorted array on a new line.

## Sample Input 0

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

# 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.

Submissions:27047

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Max Score:20 Difficulty: Easy 12/22/2017 HackerRank

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & 🗗



C++14

```
1 ▼ #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
 3
 4
    bool Comp(string now, string next)
 5 ▼ {
        int a=now.length();
 6
        int b=next.length();
 8
        if(a==b) return now<next;</pre>
 9
        return akb;
10
    }
11
12
    int main()
13 ▼ {
14
         int n=0, Len=0;
         string temp;
15
16
         cin >> n;
17
         vector<string> Vec(n);
18
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
19 1
            cin >> Vec[i];
20
        sort(Vec.begin(), Vec.end(), Comp);
21 🔻
         /*Len=Vec.size();
         for(int Times=0; Times<Len-1; ++Times)</pre>
22
23
            for(int i = 0; i <=Len-1-Times; i++)</pre>
               if(Vec[i]>Vec[i+1])
24
25
26
                     string temp=Vec[i];
27
                     Vec[i]=Vec[i+1];
28
                     Vec[i+1]=temp;
                     cout<<Vec[i]<<" "<<Vec[i+1]<<endl;</pre>
29
30
        for(vector<string>::iterator itr=Vec.begin();
31
32
                                         itr!=Vec.end(); ++itr)
33
             cout<<*itr<<endl;</pre>
34
         return 0;
35
    }
36
                                                                                                                      Line: 36 Col: 1
1 Upload Code as File
                       Test against custom input
                                                                                                          Run Code
                                                                                                                        Submit Code
 Testcase 0 ✓
 Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.
 Click the Submit Code button to run you code against all the test cases.
 Input (stdin)
   31415926535897932384626433832795
   10
   3
   5
 Your Output (stdout)
   1
  3
   3
```

31415926535897932384626433832795

10

**Expected Output** 

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

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