



# Candidate Report: Anonymous

Test Name:

[Summary](#)   [Timeline](#)

## Test Score

100 out of 100 points

100%

## Tasks in Test

	Time Spent ⓘ	Task Score
PermCheck Submitted in: Scala	10 min	100%

## TASKS DETAILS

EASY	1. <b>PermCheck</b>			
	Check whether array A is a permutation.	Task Score	Correctness	Performance
		100%	100%	100%

## Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given.

A *permutation* is a sequence containing each element from 1 to N once, and only once.

For example, array A such that:

A[0] = 4  
A[1] = 1  
A[2] = 3  
A[3] = 2

is a permutation, but array A such that:

A[0] = 4  
A[1] = 1  
A[2] = 3

is not a permutation, because value 2 is missing.

## Solution

Programming language used:	Scala	
Total time used:	10 minutes	?
Effective time used:	10 minutes	?
Notes:	not defined yet	

## Task timeline ⓘ



The goal is to check whether array A is a permutation.

Write a function:

```
object Solution { def solution(a: Array[Int]): Int }
```

that, given an array A, returns 1 if array A is a permutation and 0 if it is not.

For example, given array A such that:

```
A[0] = 4
A[1] = 1
A[2] = 3
A[3] = 2
```

the function should return 1.

Given array A such that:

```
A[0] = 4
A[1] = 1
A[2] = 3
```

the function should return 0.

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

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

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18:01:41

18:11:21

Code: 18:11:20 UTC,  
scala, final, score: 100

[show code in pop-up](#)

```
1  import scala.collection.JavaConverters._
2
3  // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e
4  // println("this is a debug message")
5
6  object Solution {
7      def solution(a: Array[Int]): Int = {
8          val ret = a.toSeq.foldLeft((Int.MaxValue, 0, Set.empty))((min, max, set), x) => {
9              case ((min, max, set), x) => {
10                 val newMin = x < min match {
11                     case true => x
12                     case false => min
13                 }
14                 val newMax = x > max match {
15                     case true => x
16                     case false => max
17                 }
18                 (newMin, newMax, set + x)
19             }
20         }
21     }
22
23     ret._1 == 1 && ret._2 == a.length && ret._3.size == a.length
24     case true => 1
25     case false => 0
26 }
27 }
28 }
```

## Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

## Analysis ?

Detected time complexity:

**O(N) or**  
**O(N \* log(N))**

expand all

### Example tests

- |                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| ▶ example1              | ✓ OK |
| the first example test  |      |
| ▶ example2              | ✓ OK |
| the second example test |      |

expand all

### Correctness tests

▶	<b>extreme_min_max</b> single element with minimal/maximal value	✓ OK
▶	<b>single</b> single element	✓ OK
▶	<b>double</b> two elements	✓ OK
▶	<b>antiSum1</b> total sum is correct, but it is not a permutation, N ≤ 10	✓ OK
▶	<b>small_permutation</b> permutation + one element occurs twice, N = ~100	✓ OK
▶	<b>permutations_of_ranges</b> permutations of sets like [2..100] for which the answers should be false	✓ OK
expand all		<b>Performance tests</b>
▶	<b>medium_permutation</b> permutation + few elements occur twice, N = ~10,000	✓ OK
▶	<b>antiSum2</b> total sum is correct, but it is not a permutation, N = ~100,000	✓ OK
▶	<b>large_not_permutation</b> permutation + one element occurs three times, N = ~100,000	✓ OK
▶	<b>large_range</b> sequence 1, 2, ..., N, N = ~100,000	✓ OK
▶	<b>extreme_values</b> all the same values, N = ~100,000	✓ OK
▶	<b>various_permutations</b> all sequences are permutations	✓ OK