

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
FrogJump C#	1 min	100%

Total score

100%

Tasks Details

Easy	1. FrogJump	Task Score	Correctness	Performance
	Count minimal number of jumps from position X to Y.	100%	100%	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.

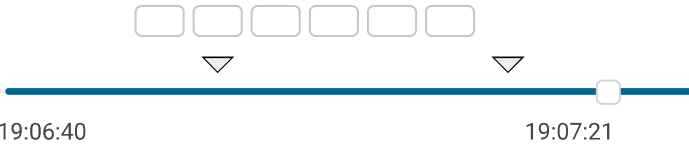
For example, given:

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

Solution

Programming language used:	C#
Total time used:	1 minutes
Effective time used:	1 minutes
Notes:	not defined yet

Task timeline



Code: 19:07:21 UTC, cs, final, [show code in pop-up](#)
score: 100

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 $10 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 100$

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

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

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```
1 using System;
2
3 /* Lesson 3.1 - Odd Occurrences in Array
4  * Paulo Santos
5  * 24.Nov.2022
6  */
7 class Solution {
8     public int solution(int X, int Y, int D) {
9
10         /*
11          * Check the input
12          */
13         if ((X < 1 || X > 1000000000) ||
14             (Y < 1 || Y > 1000000000) ||
15             (D < 1 || D > 1000000000))
16             throw new ArgumentException
17
18         /*
19          * Calculate the answer
20          */
21         var ans = ((double)(Y - X) / D);
22         if (ans != Math.Floor((double)ans))
23             return (int)(Math.Floor(ans) + 1);
24
25         return (int)ans;
26     }
27 }
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: **$O(1)$**

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

big_extreme_jump	✓ OK
maximal number of jumps	
▶ small_jumps	✓ OK
many small jumps	