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# Daily Coding Problem #123

## Problem

This problem was asked by LinkedIn.

Given a string, return whether it represents a number. Here are the different kinds of numbers:

- "10", a positive integer
- "-10", a negative integer
- "10.1", a positive real number
- "-10.1", a negative real number
- "1e5", a number in scientific notation

And here are examples of non-numbers:

- "a"
- "x 1"
- "a -2"

- "-"

## Solution

We can solve this problem bottom-up, starting from positive integers:

- A positive integer contains only digits.
- A negative integer starts with '-' and the rest is a positive integer.
- A positive decimal contains one '.' and the substrings before and after '.' are positive integers.
- A negative decimal starts with '-' and the rest is a positive decimal.
- A positive number is either a positive integer or decimal.
- A negative number is either a negative integer or decimal.
- A scientific notation number contains one 'e' and the substrings before and after 'e' are each either a positive or negative number.
- And finally, a number is either a positive number, a negative number, or a scientific number.

```
def is_number(s):
    return is_positive_number(s) or is_negative_number(s) or
    is_scientific_number(s)

def is_scientific_number(s):
    if s.count('e') != 1:
        return False

    before_e, after_e = s.split('e')

    return ((is_positive_number(before_e) or is_negative_number(before_e))
            and (is_positive_number(after_e) or is_negative_number(after_e)))
```

```
def is_positive_number(s):
    return is_positive_integer(s) or is_positive_real(s)

def is_negative_number(s):
    return is_negative_integer(s) or is_negative_real(s)

def is_negative_real(s):
    return s.startswith('-') and is_positive_real(s[1:])

def is_positive_real(s):
    if s.count('.') != 1:
        return False

    integer_part, decimal_part = s.split('.')

    return is_positive_integer(integer_part) and
is_positive_integer(decimal_part)

def is_negative_integer(s):
    return s.startswith('-') and is_positive_integer(s[1:])

def is_positive_integer(s):
    return s.isdigit()
```

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