



ryan  
Other

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Score

100% • 80 / 80  
scored in CodePath TIP101: Unit 5 Assessment, Version A - Summer 2024 in 31 min 26 sec on 15 Jul 2024 16:15:08 PDT

Candidate Information

Email	concepting@protonmail.com
Test	CodePath TIP101: Unit 5 Assessment, Version A - Summer 2024
Candidate Packet	<a href="#">View</a>
Taken on	15 Jul 2024 16:15:08 PDT
Time taken	31 min 26 sec/ 90 min
Work Experience	< 1 years
Invited by	CodePath

Suspicious Activity detected

Code similarity



Code similarity  
1 question

Skill Distribution



There is no associated skills data that can be shown for this assessment

Tags Distribution



There is no associated tags data that can be shown for this assessment

Questions

Status	No.	Question	Time Taken	Skill	Score
	1	Bark Bark Bark Multiple Choice	56 sec	-	5/5
	2	Linked List Multiple Choice	2 min 4 sec	-	5/5

✓	3	Time Complexity Multiple Choice	31 sec	-	5/5
✓	4	Last Node Multiple Choice	16 min 13 sec	-	5/5
✓	5	Get Grandchildren Coding	5 min 47 sec	-	20/20
✓	6	Extend Linked List Coding	2 min 18 sec	-	20/20
✓	7	Copy First N Nodes (LL) Coding	3 min 25 sec	-	20/20 🚩

## 1. Bark Bark Bark

✓ Correct

Multiple Choice

### Question description

What is the output of the following?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name, breed, owner):
        self.name = name
        self.breed = breed
        self.owner = owner

    def bark(self):
        print("Woof!")
```

```
dog1 = Dog("Fido", "Black lab", "Alan Turing")
dog2 = Dog("Spot", "Dalmatian", "Ada Lovelace")
```

```
dog1.bark()
dog2.bark()
```

## Candidate's Solution

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)



<p>&quot;Woof!&quot;<br /> &quot;Woof!&quot;</p>



<p>&quot;Woof!&quot; &quot;Woof!&quot;<!-- notionvc: f19ee29f-4a1a-424a-86d5-940c5273298a --></p>



<p>&quot;Fido&quot;<br /> &quot;Spot&quot;</p>

 No comments.

## 2. Linked List

 Correct

Multiple Choice

### Question description

After running the following code, what will the output of `print_linked_list(node)?`

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value, next_node = None):
```

```
        self.value = value
        self.next = next_node

def print_linked_list(head):
    result = []
    current = head
    while current:
        result.append(current.value)
        current = current.next
    print(result)

node = Node('apple')
node.next = Node('banana')
node.next.next = Node('orange')
print_linked_list(node)
```

### Candidate's Solution

**Options:** (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐ 'apple' -> 'banana' -> 'orange'

☒ ['apple', 'banana', 'orange']



☐ ['apple']

☐ 'apple'

 No comments.

### 3. Time Complexity

 Correct

Multiple Choice

#### Question description

What is the time complexity of the following?

```
def print_nums(n):  
    for i in range(n):  
        print(i)
```

#### Candidate's Solution

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐  $O(1)$ ☒  $O(n)$ ☐  $O(n^2)$ ☐  $O(n^3)$  No comments.

### 4. Last Node

 Correct

## Multiple Choice

## Question description

The following code wants to return the value of the last node in a list.

However, running the following code results in the following error:

**AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'value'.**

Which of the following options will fix this error?

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value, next_node = None):
        self.value = value
        self.next = next_node

def get_last(head):
    if not head:
        return None
    current = head
    while current:
        current = current.next
    return current.value

node1 = Node(1)
node2 = Node(2)
node3 = Node(3)
node1.next = node2
node2.next = node3
get_last(node1)
```

## Candidate's Solution

**Options:** (Expected answer indicated with a tick)



```
<pre> <code class="language-python">class Node: def __init__(self, value, next_node =
None): self.value = value self.next = next_node def get_last(self, head): # Make get_last a
method of the Node class if not head: return None current = head while current: current =
current.next return current.value</code></pre> <p>&nbsp;</p>
```

☐

```
<code class="language-python">class Node: def __init__(self, value, next_node = None): self.value = value self.next = next_node def get_last(head): if not head: return None current = head while current: current = current.next return current # Change to current instead of current.value</code></pre> <p>&nbsp;</p>
```

☒

```
<code class="language-python">class Node: def __init__(self, value, next_node = None): self.value = value self.next = next_node def get_last(head): if not head: return None current = head while current.next: # Change to current.next instead of current current = current.next return current.value</code></pre> <p>&nbsp;</p>
```



☐

```
<code class="language-python">class Node: def __init__(self, value, next_node = None): self.value = value self.next = next_node def get_last(head): # if not head: # Remove if statement # return None current = head while current: current = current.next return current.value</code></pre> <p>&nbsp;</p>
```

 No comments.

## 5. Get Grandchildren

 Correct

Coding

### Question description

The following `Person` class defines a person with a last name, first name, and list of children. Each child in the list of children is an instance of `Person`.

The method `add_child()` adds a child to a person's list of children.

Add a method to the `Person` class called `get_grandchildren()` that returns a list of the person's grandchildren.



Example 1:

```
# johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
# janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
# jimmydoe = Person("Jimmy", "Doe")
# johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
# janedoe.add_child(jimmydoe)
# johndoe.get_grandchildren()
Output: # [jimmydoe]
```

Example 2:

```
# johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
# janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
# johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
# johndoe.get_grandchildren()
Output: # []
```

## Candidate's Solution

Language used: Python 3

```
1  #!/bin/python3
2
3  import math
4  import os
5  import random
6  import re
7  import sys
8
9
10 #
11 # Complete the 'Person' class below.
12 #
13 # The method 'get_grandchildren' is expected to return a LIST of the
14 # person's grandchildren.
15
16 class Person:
17     def __init__(self, first, last):
18         self.last_name = last
19         self.first_name = first
20         self.children = []
```

```
21
22     def add_child(self, child):
23         self.children.append(child)
24
25     # Write your code here
26     def get_grandchildren(self):
27         grandchildren = []
28         for child in self.children:
29             grandchildren.extend(child.children)
30         return grandchildren
31
32
33 if __name__ == '__main__':
34     fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT_PATH'], 'w')
35
36     inp = input()
37
38     if inp == '0':
39         johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
40         janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
41         jimmydoe = Person("Jimmy", "Doe")
42         johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
43         janedoe.add_child(jimmydoe)
44         assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [jimmydoe], "Test Case 0
Failed"
45         result = "True"
46     elif inp == '1':
47         johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
48         janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
49         johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
50         assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [], "Test Case 1 Failed"
51         result = "True"
52     elif inp == '2':
53         splinter = Person("Master", "Splinter")
54         leo = Person("Leonardo", "Turtle")
55         raph = Person("Raphael", "Turtle")
56         don = Person("Donatello", "Turtle")
57         mich = Person("Michelangelo", "Turtle")
58         shredder = Person("The", "Shredder")
59         splinter.add_child(shredder)
60         shredder.add_child(leo)
61         shredder.add_child(raph)
62         shredder.add_child(don)
63         shredder.add_child(mich)
64         assert splinter.get_grandchildren() == [leo, raph, don, mich], "Test
Case 2 Failed"
```

```
65         result = "True"
66     elif inp == '3':
67         johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
68         janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
69         jimmydoe = Person("Jimmy", "Doe")
70         livydoe = Person("Livy", "Doe")
71         babygronk = Person("Baby", "Gronk")
72         johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
73         janedoe.add_child(jimmydoe)
74         janedoe.add_child(livydoe)
75         livydoe.add_child(babygronk)
76         assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [jimmydoe, livydoe], "Test
Case 3 Failed"
77         result = "True"
78     elif inp == '4':
79         johndoe = Person("John", "Doe")
80         janedoe = Person("Jane", "Doe")
81         jimmydoe = Person("Jimmy", "Doe")
82         johndoe.add_child(janedoe)
83         assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [], "Test Case 1 Failed"
84         janedoe.add_child(jimmydoe)
85         assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [jimmydoe], "Test Case 0
Failed"
86         splinter = Person("Master", "Splinter")
87         leo = Person("Leonardo", "Turtle")
88         raph = Person("Raphael", "Turtle")
89         don = Person("Donatello", "Turtle")
90         mich = Person("Michelangelo", "Turtle")
91         shredder = Person("The", "Shredder")
92         splinter.add_child(shredder)
93         shredder.add_child(leo)
94         shredder.add_child(raph)
95         shredder.add_child(don)
96         shredder.add_child(mich)
97         assert splinter.get_grandchildren() == [leo, raph, don, mich], "Test
Case 2 Failed"
98         livydoe = Person("Livy", "Doe")
99         babygronk = Person("Baby", "Gronk")
100        janedoe.add_child(livydoe)
101        livydoe.add_child(babygronk)
102        assert johndoe.get_grandchildren() == [jimmydoe, livydoe], "Test
Case 3 Failed"
103        littledoe = Person("Little", "Doe")
104        jimmydoe.add_child(littledoe)
105        assert janedoe.get_grandchildren() == [littledoe, babygronk], "Test
Case 4 Failed"
```

```

106         result = "True"
107     else:
108         # Ensure get_grandchildren() does not modify the people
109         gen_1 = Person("John", "Doe")
110         gen_2 = Person("Jane", "Doe")
111         gen_1.add_child(gen_2)
112         gen_3a = Person("Jimmy", "Doe")
113         gen_3b = Person("Livy", "Doe")
114         gen_2.add_child(gen_3a)
115         gen_2.add_child(gen_3b)
116         gen_4a = Person("Baby", "Gronk")
117         gen_3a.add_child(gen_4a)
118         gen_4b = Person("Little", "Doe")
119         gen_3b.add_child(gen_4b)
120         for person in [gen_1, gen_2, gen_3a, gen_3b, gen_4a, gen_4b]:
121             person.get_grandchildren()
122         # Ensure no one was modified
123         assert gen_1.children == [gen_2], "Test Case 1 Failed"
124         assert gen_2.children == [gen_3a, gen_3b], "Test Case 2 Failed"
125         assert gen_3a.children == [gen_4a], "Test Case 3 Failed"
126         assert gen_3b.children == [gen_4b], "Test Case 4 Failed"
127         assert gen_4a.children == [], "Test Case 5 Failed"
128         assert gen_4b.children == [], "Test Case 6 Failed"
129         result = "True"
130
131     fptr.write(result)
132     fptr.close()

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0326 sec	10.6 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0344 sec	10.5 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0434 sec	10.4 KB

Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0371 sec	10.6 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden	Success	20	0.0384 sec	10.5 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0401 sec	10.6 KB

🚫 No comments.

## 6. Extend Linked List

✅ Correct

Coding

### Question description

Given the tail of a linked list and a list of values, write a function that adds each element in values as a node with value values[i] to the end of the linked list. The nodes added to the linked list should maintain the same order as the elements in value. The function does not need to return anything.

```
# linked list = a->b->c
# Example input: tail = c, values = ['d', 'e', 'f']
# expected output: a->b->c->d->e->f
```

### Candidate's Solution

Language used: Python 3

```
1 #!/bin/python3
2
3 import math
4 import os
5 import random
```

```
6 import re
7 import sys
8
9
10
11 #
12 # Complete the 'extend_linked_list' function below.
13 #
14 # The function is not expected to return anything.
15 # The function accepts following parameters:
16 # 1. STRING tail
17 # 2. LIST(STRING) values
18 #
19
20 class Node:
21     def __init__(self, value, next_node = None):
22         self.value = value
23         self.next = next_node
24
25 def extend_linked_list(tail, values):
26     # Write your code here
27     current = tail
28     for value in values:
29         new_node = Node(value)
30         current.next = new_node
31         current = new_node
32
33 if __name__ == '__main__':
34     fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT_PATH'], 'w')
35
36     instring = input()
37
38     if len(instring) > 50:
39         def parse_input(input_string):
40             # Split the input string at commas to create major segments
41             major_segments = input_string.split(',')
42             # Trim spaces and organize into a clean list
43             cleaned_segments = [segment.strip() for segment in
major_segments]
44             return cleaned_segments
45         parsed = parse_input(instring)
46
47         def linked_list_to_string(head):
48             values = []
49             current = head
50             while current:
```

```
51         values.append(current.value)
52         current = current.next
53     return " ".join(values)
54
55     def parse_and_extend_list(input_string):
56         # Split the input string into initial elements and values to add
57         parts = input_string.split(';')
58         initial_elements = parts[0].strip().split()
59         new_values = parts[1].strip().split()
60
61         # Create the initial linked list from the first part
62         if initial_elements:
63             head = Node(initial_elements[0])
64             current = head
65             for element in initial_elements[1:]:
66                 current.next = Node(element)
67                 current = current.next
68             tail = current # The last node is the tail
69
70         # Extend the linked list with new values
71         extend_linked_list(tail, new_values)
72
73         # Return the complete linked list as a string
74         return linked_list_to_string(head)
75
76     result = ""
77
78     for part in parsed:
79         result += parse_and_extend_list(part)
80     else:
81         def linked_list_to_string(head):
82             values = []
83             current = head
84             while current:
85                 values.append(current.value)
86                 current = current.next
87             return " ".join(values)
88
89         def parse_and_extend_list(input_string):
90             # Split the input string into initial elements and values to add
91             parts = input_string.split(';')
92             initial_elements = parts[0].strip().split()
93             new_values = parts[1].strip().split()
94
95             # Create the initial linked list from the first part
96             if initial_elements:
```

```

97         head = Node(initial_elements[0])
98         current = head
99         for element in initial_elements[1:]:
100             current.next = Node(element)
101             current = current.next
102         tail = current # The last node is the tail
103
104         # Extend the linked list with new values
105         extend_linked_list(tail, new_values)
106
107         # Return the complete linked list as a string
108         return linked_list_to_string(head)
109
110     result = parse_and_extend_list(instrstring)
111
112     fptr.write(result)
113
114     fptr.close()
115

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample	Success	0	0.0326 sec	10.5 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0358 sec	10.4 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden	Success	0	0.0411 sec	10.4 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden	Success	20	0.0414 sec	10.4 KB

⚠ No comments.



## 7. Copy First N Nodes (LL)

 Correct

Coding

### Question description

Given the head of a linked list and a positive integer **n**, create a new linked list that copies the first **n** nodes of the original linked list. Return the head of the new list. If **n** is greater than or equal to the length of the original list, the function should copy the entire list. If the list contains no nodes, return `None`.

Example Input: **head=node1** , **n=3**

**Hint:** Make sure you are creating new Nodes for the copy list -- if you re-use the same nodes, it's not a true copy!

### Candidate's Solution

Language used: Python 3

```
1  #!/bin/python3
2
3  import math
4  import os
5  import random
6  import re
7  import sys
8
9
10
11 #
12 # Complete the 'copy_first_n_nodes' function below.
13 #
14 # The function is expected to return a HEAD.
15 # The function accepts following parameters:
16 # 1. HEAD head
17 # 2. INTEGER n
18 #
19
20 class Node:
21     def __init__(self, value, next_node = None):
22         self.value = value
23         self.next = next_node
24
25 def copy_first_n_nodes(head, n):
26     # Write your code here
27     if not head or n <= 0:
28         return None
```

```
29
30     new_head = Node(head.value)
31     current_new = new_head
32     current_old = head.next
33     count = 1
34
35     while current_old and count < n:
36         new_node = Node(current_old.value)
37         current_new.next = new_node
38         current_new = new_node
39         current_old = current_old.next
40         count += 1
41     return new_head
42
43 if __name__ == '__main__':
44     fptr = open(os.environ['OUTPUT_PATH'], 'w')
45
46     # Helper function to convert str -> linked list
47     def str_to_linked_list(vals_str):
48         if vals_str == "None":
49             return None
50         vals = vals_str.split("->")
51         temp_head = Node("temp")
52         temp_curr = temp_head
53         for val in vals:
54             temp_curr.next = Node(val.strip())
55             temp_curr = temp_curr.next
56         return temp_head.next #Don't keep the temp head
57
58     # Helper function to convert linked list to str
59     def linked_list_to_str(head):
60         list_str = ""
61         curr = head
62         while curr:
63             list_str += curr.value
64             if curr.next:
65                 list_str += "->"
66             curr = curr.next
67         if len(list_str) == 0:
68             return "None"
69         return list_str
70
71     def verify_is_copy(orig_ll, new_ll):
72         orig_curr = orig_ll
73         new_curr = new_ll
74         while orig_curr and new_curr:
```

```

75         if orig_curr == new_curr: # Compare NODES, not values
76             return False
77         orig_curr = orig_curr.next
78         new_curr = new_curr.next
79     return True
80
81     # Read and convert test input
82     n = int(input())
83     head = str_to_linked_list(input())
84
85     # Call the function
86     answer = copy_first_n_nodes(head, n)
87
88     # Turn the list into a string
89     list_str = linked_list_to_str(head)
90     answer_str = linked_list_to_str(answer)
91
92     # Bundle result in format <result linked list>\n<original linked list>
93     result = answer_str + "\n" + list_str
94
95     # Verify the copy
96     is_copy = verify_is_copy(head, answer)
97     if not is_copy:
98         result += "\nNot a copy - the same nodes were found in both input
and output"
99
100     fptr.write(result)
101     fptr.close()

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample	Success	0	0.0421 sec	10.4 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden	Success	5	0.0422 sec	10.4 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden	Success	5	0.0381 sec	10.4 KB

Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden	Success	5	0.0327 sec	10.4 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden	Success	5	0.0335 sec	10.4 KB

 No comments.