

## Congratulations

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## Demo ticket

## Session

ID: demoP6BMP4-2FX  
 Time limit: 120 min.

## Status: closed

Created on: 2014-04-25 17:04 UTC  
 Started on: 2014-04-25 17:04 UTC  
 Finished on: 2014-04-25 17:12 UTC

## Tasks in test

1 | PassingCars

## Correctness

100%

## Performance

100%

## Task score

100%

## Test score

100%

100 out of 100 points

EASY

## 1. PassingCars

Count the number of passing cars on the road.

score: 100 of 100



## Task description

A non-empty zero-indexed array  $A$  consisting of  $N$  integers is given. The consecutive elements of array  $A$  represent consecutive cars on a road.

Array  $A$  contains only 0s and/or 1s:

- 0 represents a car traveling east,
- 1 represents a car traveling west.

The goal is to count passing cars. We say that a pair of cars  $(P, Q)$ , where  $0 \leq P < Q < N$ , is passing when  $P$  is traveling to the east and  $Q$  is traveling to the west.

For example, consider array  $A$  such that:

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

We have five pairs of passing cars:  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(0, 3)$ ,  $(0, 4)$ ,  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(2, 4)$ . Write a function:

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given a non-empty zero-indexed array  $A$  of  $N$  integers, returns the number of passing cars.  
 The function should return  $-1$  if the number of passing cars exceeds 1,000,000,000.

For example, given:

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

## Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 9 minutes

Effective time used: 9 minutes

Notes: correct functionality and scalability

## Task timeline



17:04:23

17:12:51

Code: 17:12:51 UTC, py, final, score: 100.00

```
01. def solution(A):
02.     ne = 0
03.     nw = 0
04.     np = 0
05.
06.     for v in A:
07.         if v == 0:
08.             ne += 1
09.         elif v == 1:
10.             nw += 1
11.             np += ne
12.             if np > 1000000000:
13.                 return -1
14.             # invalid input
```

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

the function should return 5, as explained above.  
Assume that:

- N is an integer within the range [1..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [0..1].

Complexity:

- expected worst-case time complexity is  $O(N)$ ;
- expected worst-case space complexity is  $O(1)$ , beyond input storage (not counting the storage required for input arguments).

Elements of input arrays can be modified.

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```
15.         else:
16.             return -1
17.
18.         return np
```

#### Analysis

Detected time complexity:

**$O(N)$**

test	time	result
Example tests		
example example test	0.050 s.	OK
Correctness tests		
single single element	0.050 s.	OK
double two elements	0.050 s.	OK
simple simple test	0.050 s.	OK
small_random random, length = 100	0.050 s.	OK
Performance tests		
medium_random random, length = ~10,000	0.060 s.	OK
large_random random, length = ~100,000	0.220 s.	OK
large_big_answer 0..01..1, length = ~100,000	0.170 s.	OK
large_alternate 0101..01, length = ~100,000	0.200 s.	OK
large_extreme large test with all 1s/0s, length = ~100,000	0.200 s.	OK

Training center