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Test Name: Mock Test

Taken On: 6 Sep 2023 16:39:40 IST

Time Taken: 5 min 54 sec/ 10 min

Invited by: Ankush

Invited on: 6 Sep 2023 16:29:07 IST

Skills Score:

Tags Score:

- Algorithms 105/105
- Core CS 105/105
- Easy 105/105
- Problem Solving 105/105
- Search 105/105
- Sorting 105/105
- problem-solving 105/105

100%

105/105

scored in **Mock Test** in 5 min 54 sec on 6 Sep 2023 16:39:40 IST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Find the Median > Coding	5 min 46 sec	105/ 105	✓

QUESTION 1

✓

Correct Answer

Score 105

Find the Median > Coding

Sorting

Search

Algorithms

Easy

problem-solving

Core CS

Problem Solving

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

The median of a list of numbers is essentially its middle element after sorting. The same number of elements occur after it as before. Given a list of numbers with an odd number of elements, find the **median**?

Example
 $arr = [5, 3, 1, 2, 4]$

The sorted array $arr' = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$. The middle element and the median is **3**.

Function Description

Complete the `findMedian` function in the editor below.

`findMedian` has the following parameter(s):

• `int arr[n]`: an unsorted array of integers

Returns

- `int`: the median of the array

Input Format

The first line contains the integer n , the size of `arr`.

The second line contains n space-separated integers `arr[i]`

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000001$
- n is odd
- $-10000 \leq arr[i] \leq 10000$

Sample Input 0

```
7
0 1 2 4 6 5 3
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Explanation 0

The sorted `arr = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`. It's middle element is at `arr[3] = 3`.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **C++14**

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #include <algorithm>
3
4 using namespace std;
5
6 string ltrim(const string &);
7 string rtrim(const string &);
8 vector<string> split(const string &);
9
10
11
12 /*
13  * Complete the 'findMedian' function below.
14  *
15  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
16  * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
17  */
18
19 int findMedian(int *arr, int n) {
20     sort(arr, arr + n);
21     return arr[n / 2];
22 }
23
24 int main()
25 {
26     ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
27
28     string n_temp;
29     getline(cin, n_temp);
30
```

```

31     int n = stoi(ltrim(rtrim(n_temp)));
32
33     string arr_temp_temp;
34     getline(cin, arr_temp_temp);
35
36     vector<string> arr_temp = split(rtrim(arr_temp_temp));
37
38     int arr[n];
39
40     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
41         int arr_item = stoi(arr_temp[i]);
42
43         arr[i] = arr_item;
44     }
45
46     int result = findMedian(arr, n);
47
48     fout << result << "\n";
49
50     fout.close();
51
52     return 0;
53 }
54
55 string ltrim(const string &str) {
56     string s(str);
57
58     s.erase(
59         s.begin(),
60         find_if(s.begin(), s.end(), not1(ptr_fun<int, int>(isspace)))
61     );
62
63     return s;
64 }
65
66 string rtrim(const string &str) {
67     string s(str);
68
69     s.erase(
70         find_if(s.rbegin(), s.rend(), not1(ptr_fun<int, int>
71 (isspace)))
72         .base(),
73         s.end()
74     );
75
76     return s;
77 }
78
79 vector<string> split(const string &str) {
80     vector<string> tokens;
81
82     string::size_type start = 0;
83     string::size_type end = 0;
84
85     while ((end = str.find(" ", start)) != string::npos) {
86         tokens.push_back(str.substr(start, end - start));
87
88         start = end + 1;
89     }
90
91     tokens.push_back(str.substr(start));
92
93     return tokens;
94 }

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	0	0.0267 sec	8.88 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.0359 sec	9.07 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.0339 sec	9.14 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	35	0.0444 sec	13.1 KB

No Comments

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