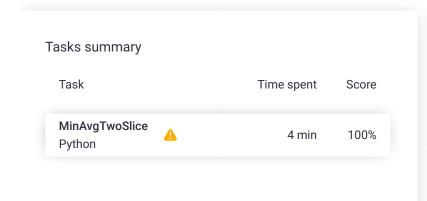
Codility_

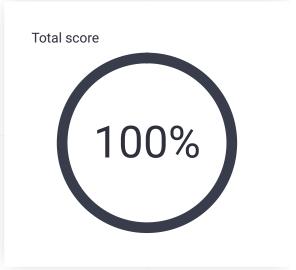
CodeCheck Report: training4W2BG3-Q34

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Check out Codility training tasks





Tasks Details

1.

MinAvgTwoSlice
Find the minimal Task Score Correctness Performance
average of any slice 100% 100% 100%
containing at least
two elements.

Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given. A pair of integers (P, Q), such that $0 \le P < Q < N$, is called a *slice* of array A (notice that the slice contains at least two elements). The *average* of a slice (P, Q) is the sum of A[P] + A[P + 1] + ... + A[Q] divided by the length of the slice. To be precise, the average equals (A[P] + A[P + 1] + ... + A[Q]) / (Q - P + 1).

For example, array A such that:

A[0] = 4

A[1] = 2

A[2] = 2

A[3] = 5

A[4] = 1

A[5] = 5

A[6] = 8

Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 4 minutes

Effective time used: 4 minutes

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline

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Test results - Codility

contains the following example slices:

- slice (1, 2), whose average is (2 + 2) / 2 = 2;
- slice (3, 4), whose average is (5 + 1) / 2 = 3;
- slice (1, 4), whose average is (2 + 2 + 5 + 1)
 / 4 = 2.5.

The goal is to find the starting position of a slice whose average is minimal.

Write a function:

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given a non-empty array A consisting of N integers, returns the starting position of the slice with the minimal average. If there is more than one slice with a minimal average, you should return the smallest starting position of such a slice.

For example, given array A such that:

A[0] = 4

A[1] = 2

A[2] = 2

A[3] = 5

A[4] = 1

A[5] = 5

A[6] = 8

the function should return 1, as explained above.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [2..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [-10,000..10,000].

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```
Code: 15:31:27 UTC, py,
                             show code in pop-up
final, score: 100
     # you can write to stdout for debugging p
     # print("this is a debug message")
2
3
 4
     def solution(A):
 5
         # Implement your solution here
 6
         # pass
7
         N = len(A)
8
         min_average = float('inf')
9
         min_start_position = 0
10
         for start in range(N - 1):
11
12
             # Calculate the average of the sl:
13
             average2 = (A[start] + A[start +
             if average2 < min_average:</pre>
14
15
                  min_average = average2
16
                  min_start_position = start
17
18
             if start < N - 2:</pre>
19
                  # Calculate the average of the
20
                  average3 = (A[start] + A[star])
21
                  if average3 < min_average:</pre>
                      min_average = average3
22
23
                      min_start_position = star^n
24
25
         return min_start_position
26
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: O(N)

expa	and all	Ex	ample tests
>	exam examp	-	∨ OK
expand all		Corr	ectness tests
▼		e_quadruple four elements	∨ OK
1.	0.012 s	ОК	
2.	0.012 s	ОК	
3.	0.012 s	ОК	
4.	0.012 s	ОК	
>	simple simple length	test, the best sli	✓ OK ce has
>	simpl	e2	✓ OK

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► sr	mall_random	/	ОК
ra	ndom, length = 100		
▶ m	edium_range	V	OK
in	creasing, decreasing (legth =		
~ ^	100) and small functional		
expand	all Performance to	est	s
▶ m	edium_random	~	ОК
ra	ndom, N = ~700		
▶ la	rge_ones	~	ОК
nu	imbers from -1 to 1, N = \sim 100,000		
▶ la	rge_random	~	OK
ra	ndom, N = ~100,000		
► ex	ktreme_values	~	OK
all	maximal values, N = ~100,000		
▶ la	rge_sequence	~	OK
m	any seqeneces, N = ~100,000		

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