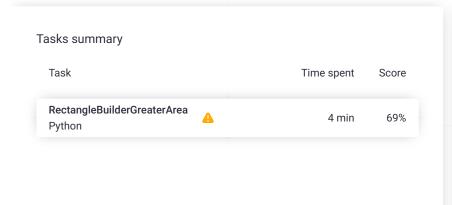
# Codility\_

## CodeCheck Report: trainingP8GDGZ-67U

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Check out Codility training tasks





#### **Tasks Details**

1.
PootongloPuildorCroatorAros

RectangleBuilderGreaterArea
Count the distinct rectangle sizes,
of area greater than or equal to X,
that can be built out of a given set
of segments.

Task Score 69%

Correctness Performance
94% 22%

#### Task description

Halfling Woolly Proudhoof is an eminent sheep herder. He wants to build a pen (enclosure) for his new flock of sheep. The pen will be rectangular and built from exactly four pieces of fence (so, the pieces of fence forming the opposite sides of the pen must be of equal length). Woolly can choose these pieces out of N pieces of fence that are stored in his barn. To hold the entire flock, the area of the pen must be greater than or equal to a given threshold X.

Woolly is interested in the number of different ways in which he can build a pen. Pens are considered different if the sets of lengths of their sides are different. For example, a pen of size 1×4 is different from a pen of size 2×2 (although both have an area of 4), but pens of sizes 1×2 and 2×1 are considered the same.

### Write a function:

def solution(A, X)

that, given an array A of N integers (containing the lengths of the available pieces of fence) and an integer X, returns the number of different ways of building a rectangular pen satisfying the above conditions. The function should return -1 if the result exceeds 1,000,000,000.

For example, given X = 5 and the following array A:

A[0] = 1

# Solution

Programming language used:	Python	
Total time used:	4 minutes	?
Effective time used:	4 minutes	0
Notes:	not defined yet	



13:41:13 13:44:16

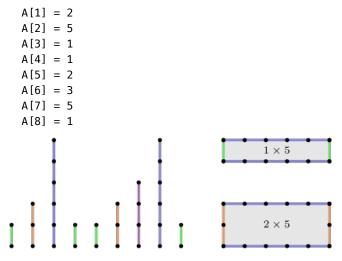
Code: 13:44:16 UTC, py, final, show code in pop-up score: 69

1 def solution(A, X):

# Initialize a dictionary to store the count

fence\_count = {}
for fence in A:

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the function should return 2. The figure above shows available pieces of fence (on the left) and possible to build pens (on the right). The pens are of sizes  $1\times5$  and  $2\times5$ . Pens of sizes  $1\times1$  and  $1\times2$  can be built, but are too small in area. It is not possible to build pens of sizes  $2\times3$  or  $3\times5$ , as there is only one piece of fence of length 3.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

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

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```
5
             fence_count[fence] = fence_count.get(fen
 6
         # Initialize the answer and the list of cand
 8
         answer = 0
         candidate_fences = []
 9
10
11
         # For each fence length
12
         for fence, count in fence_count.items():
             \ensuremath{\text{\#}} If there are more than one of this fen
13
14
             if count > 1:
                  # Add it to the list of candidate fe
15
                  candidate_fences.append(fence)
16
             # If there are more than three of this f
17
18
             if count > 3 and fence * fence >= X:
19
                  # Increase the answer by one
                  answer += 1
20
21
22
         # Sort the candidate fences
         candidate_fences.sort()
23
24
25
         # For each pair of candidate fences
26
         for i in range(len(candidate_fences)):
27
             for j in range(i + 1, len(candidate_fenc
                  # If a pen with these fence lengths
28
29
                  if candidate_fences[i] * candidate_f
30
                      # Increase the answer by one
31
                      answer += 1
32
         \mbox{\# If the answer is greater than 1,000,000,00}
33
         if answer > 1000000000:
34
35
             # Return -1
36
              return -1
37
38
         # Return the answer
         return answer
39
```

### Analysis summary

The following issues have been detected: timeout errors.

### Analysis

## Detected time complexity: O(N\*\*2)

expand all Example tests		
<b>▶</b> e	xample1	✓ OK
ex	cample test	
expand all Correctness tests		
<b>▶</b> e	xtreme	✓ OK
CC	orner cases, N <= 5	
► s	quares	✓ OK
in	cludes squares, N <= 20	
▶ s	mple	✓ OK
si	mple tests, N <= 20	
<b>▶</b> fi	b	✓ OK
Fi	bonacci numbers, N <= 20	
▶ s	mall_repetitions	✓ OK
а	few repeated values, N <= 50	
▶ s	mall_random	✓ OK
ra	ndom values, N <= 50	
<b>▶</b> g	eometric_sequence	✓ OK
р	owers of 2, N <= 100	
expand all Correctness/performance tests		
<b>▶</b> m	nedium_continuous	✓ OK
CC	ontinuous values, each appears 4	
tir	mes, N <= 2,000	

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large_repetitions many repeated values, N <= 100,000	<b>∠</b> OK	
continuous values, N <= 100,000	X TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.	
expand all Performance tests		
► medium_random random values, N <= 20,000	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR running time: 1.364 sec., time limit: 0.144 sec.	
► large_continuous continuous values, each appears 4 times, N <= 80,000	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.	
large_random random values, N <= 100,000	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.	

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