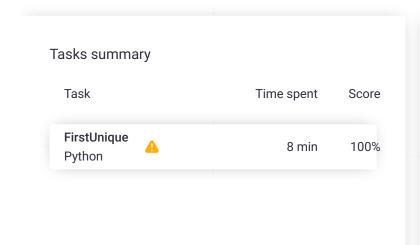
## Codility\_

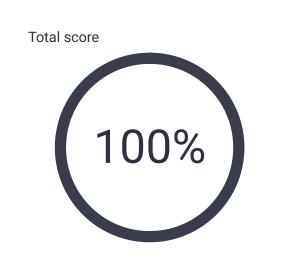
### CodeCheck Report: training6CDQ3T-J4J

Test Name:

Check out Codility training tasks

Summary Timeline





#### **Tasks Details**

## FirstUnique

Find the first
unique
number in a
given
sequence.

Correctness Performance

100% 100%

#### Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given. The *unique number* is the number that occurs exactly once in array A.

For example, the following array A:

A[0] = 4

A[1] = 10

A[2] = 5

A[3] = 4

A[4] = 2

A[5] = 10

contains two unique numbers (5 and 2).

#### Solution

100%

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 8 minutes

Effective time used: 8 minutes

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline

1 von 3

You should find the first unique number in A. In other words, find the unique number with the lowest position in A.

For above example, 5 is in second position (because A[2] = 5) and 2 is in fourth position (because A[4] = 2). So, the first unique number is 5.

Write a function:

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given a non-empty array A of N integers, returns the first unique number in A. The function should return -1 if there are no unique numbers in A.

For example, given:

A[0] = 1

A[1] = 4

A[2] = 3

A[3] = 3

A[4] = 1

A[5] = 2

the function should return 4. There are two unique numbers (4 and 2 occur exactly once). The first one is 4 in position 1 and the second one is 2 in position 5. The function should return 4 bacause it is unique number with the lowest position.

Given array A such that:

A[0] = 6

A[1] = 4

A[2] = 4

A[3] = 6

the function should return -1. There is no unique number in A (4 and 6 occur more than once).

Write an **efficient** algorithm for the following assumptions:

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

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```
14:58:44
                                      15:05:47
Code: 15:05:47 UTC, py,
                          show code in pop-up
final, score: 100
 1
     # you can write to stdout for debugging
 2
     # print("this is a debug message")
 3
     def solution(A):
 5
         # Implement your solution here
 6
         from collections import Counter
 7
 8
         counts = Counter(A)
10
         for num in counts:
11
             if counts[num] == 1:
12
                  return num
13
14
         return -1
15
```

#### Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

#### **Analysis**

# Detected time complexity: $\frac{O(N * log(N))}{log(N)}$

expand all	Example te	sts	
example0		<b>∠</b> OK	
example1		<b>∠</b> OK	
example example		<b>∠</b> OK	
expand all	Correctness	tests	
extreme_sin single element	gle	<b>✓</b> OK	
extreme_no_		<b>∠</b> OK	
extreme_min/max value	n_max_value s	<b>∠</b> OK	
► small1 small correctness test		<b>∠</b> OK	
► small2 small correctness test		<b>∠</b> OK	
➤ small3		<b>✓</b> OK	

2 von 3

		_
expand all	Performance tes	ts
medium1 medium tests values, N = 10	with few unique	OK
medium2 medium tests values, N = 10	with few unique	OK
•	th many minimal values, N = 50,000	OK
big1 large test, N =	•	OK
big2	•	OK

3 von 3