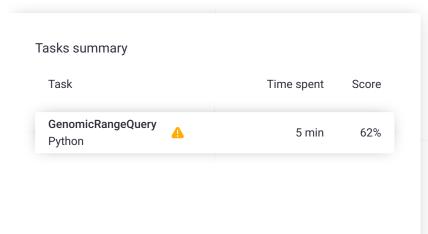
# Codility\_

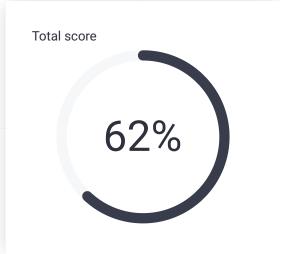
# CodeCheck Report: trainingS3FGW5-WAS

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Check out Codility training tasks





### **Tasks Details**

1.

GenomicRangeQuery
Find the minimal
nucleotide from a range
of sequence DNA.

Task Score
62%

Correctness Performance
100% 0%

# Task description

A DNA sequence can be represented as a string consisting of the letters A, C, G and T, which correspond to the types of successive nucleotides in the sequence. Each nucleotide has an *impact factor*, which is an integer. Nucleotides of types A, C, G and T have impact factors of 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively. You are going to answer several queries of the form: What is the minimal impact factor of nucleotides contained in a particular part of the given DNA sequence?

The DNA sequence is given as a non-empty string  $S = S[\emptyset]S[1]\dots S[N-1]$  consisting of N characters. There are M queries, which are given in non-empty arrays P and Q, each consisting of M integers. The K-th query  $(0 \le K < M)$  requires you to find the minimal impact factor of nucleotides contained in the DNA sequence between positions P[K] and Q[K] (inclusive).

For example, consider string S = CAGCCTA and arrays P, Q such that:

$$P[0] = 2$$
  $Q[0] = 4$   
 $P[1] = 5$   $Q[1] = 5$ 

#### Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 5 minutes

Effective time used: 5 minutes

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline

15:16:18

15:20:40

Code: 15:20:40 UTC, py, show code in pop-up final, score: 62

1 von 2 17.07.23, 17:24

$$P[2] = 0 Q[2] = 6$$

The answers to these M = 3 queries are as follows:

- The part of the DNA between positions 2 and 4 contains nucleotides G and C (twice), whose impact factors are 3 and 2 respectively, so the answer is 2.
- The part between positions 5 and 5 contains a single nucleotide T, whose impact factor is 4, so the answer is 4.
- The part between positions 0 and 6 (the whole string) contains all nucleotides, in particular nucleotide A whose impact factor is 1, so the answer is 1.

Write a function:

```
def solution(S, P, Q)
```

that, given a non-empty string S consisting of N characters and two non-empty arrays P and Q consisting of M integers, returns an array consisting of M integers specifying the consecutive answers to all queries.

Result array should be returned as an array of integers.

For example, given the string S = CAGCCTA and arrays P, Q such that:

```
P[0] = 2 Q[0] = 4

P[1] = 5 Q[1] = 5

P[2] = 0 Q[2] = 6
```

the function should return the values [2, 4, 1], as explained above.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [1..100,000];
- M is an integer within the range [1..50,000];
- each element of arrays P and Q is an integer within the range [0..N - 1];
- $P[K] \le Q[K]$ , where  $0 \le K < M$ ;
- string S consists only of upper-case English letters A, C, G, T.

Copyright 2009–2023 by Codility Limited. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized copying, publication or disclosure prohibited.

```
# you can write to stdout for debugging purp
1
 2
     # print("this is a debug message")
3
 4
     def solution(S, P, Q):
 5
         # Implement your solution here
 6
         # pass
 7
         impact_factors = {'A': 1, 'C': 2, 'G': 3
 8
         sequence = [impact_factors[nucleotide] f
 9
10
         result = []
11
12
         for i in range(len(P)):
13
             start = P[i]
14
             end = Q[i]
15
             min_impact_factor = min(sequence[sta
16
17
18
             result.append(min_impact_factor)
19
20
         return result
21
```

## Analysis summary

The following issues have been detected: timeout errors.

#### Analysis

Detected time complexity: O(N \* M)

expand all		Example tests		
	example example test		•	ОК
expand all Correctness to			st	S
	extreme_sinlge single character sti		•	ОК
	<ul><li>extreme_double double character string</li></ul>		•	ОК
	simple simple tests		•	ОК
	small_length_s small length simple	•	•	ОК
	small_random small random strin	g, length = ~300	•	ОК
expand all Performance tests				
	almost_all_sam gggggg??ggg	- · · · · ·	×	TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
	large_random large random strino	g, length	×	TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
	extreme_large all max ranges		X	TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 7.000 sec.

2 von 2