

# Codility\_

## CodeCheck Report: training94DNQ6-AUN

Test Name:

[Check out Codility training tasks](#)

Summary

Timeline

### Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
MaxProfit Python	1 min	100%

### Total score



### Tasks Details

Easy	1. <b>MaxProfit</b> Given a log of stock prices compute the maximum possible earning.				
	<b>Task Score</b>	<b>Correctness</b>	<b>Performance</b>		
		100%	100%	100%	

### Task description

### Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 1 minutes ?

Effective time used: 1 minutes ?

Notes: *not defined yet*

An array  $A$  consisting of  $N$  integers is given. It contains daily prices of a stock share for a period of  $N$  consecutive days. If a single share was bought on day  $P$  and sold on day  $Q$ , where  $0 \leq P \leq Q < N$ , then the *profit* of such transaction is equal to  $A[Q] - A[P]$ , provided that  $A[Q] \geq A[P]$ . Otherwise, the transaction brings *loss* of  $A[P] - A[Q]$ .

For example, consider the following array  $A$  consisting of six elements such that:

```
A[0] = 23171
A[1] = 21011
A[2] = 21123
A[3] = 21366
A[4] = 21013
A[5] = 21367
```

If a share was bought on day 0 and sold on day 2, a loss of 2048 would occur because  $A[2] - A[0] = 21123 - 23171 = -2048$ . If a share was bought on day 4 and sold on day 5, a profit of 354 would occur because  $A[5] - A[4] = 21367 - 21013 = 354$ . Maximum possible profit was 356. It would occur if a share was bought on day 1 and sold on day 5.

Write a function,

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given an array  $A$  consisting of  $N$  integers containing daily prices of a stock share for a period of  $N$  consecutive days, returns the maximum possible profit from one transaction during this period. The function should return 0 if it was impossible to gain any profit.

For example, given array  $A$  consisting of six elements such that:

```
A[0] = 23171
A[1] = 21011
A[2] = 21123
A[3] = 21366
A[4] = 21013
A[5] = 21367
```

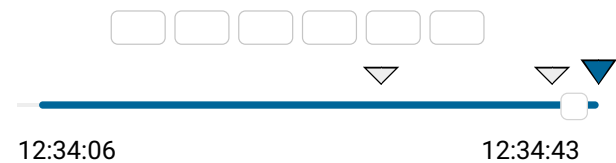
the function should return 356, as explained above.

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

- $N$  is an integer within the range  $[0..400,000]$ ;
- each element of array  $A$  is an integer within the range  $[0..200,000]$ .

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## Task timeline



Code: 12:34:43 UTC, py, [show code in pop-up](#)  
final, score: 100

```
1 # you can write to stdout for debuggir
2 # print("this is a debug message")
3
4 def solution(A):
5     # Implement your solution here
6     # pass
7     if len(A) < 2:
8         return 0
9
10    min_price = A[0]
11    max_profit = 0
12
13    for price in A:
14        min_price = min(min_price, price)
15        max_profit = max(max_profit, price - min_price)
16
17    return max_profit
18
```

## Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

## Analysis

Detected time complexity:  **$O(N)$**

expand all	Example tests	
▶	example	✓ OK
	example, length=6	
expand all	Correctness tests	
▶	simple_1	✓ OK
	V-pattern sequence, length=7	
▶	simple_desc	✓ OK
	descending and ascending sequence, length=5	
▶	simple_empty	✓ OK
	empty and $[0, 200000]$ sequence	
▶	two_hills	✓ OK
	two increasing subsequences	
▶	max_profit_after_max_an	✓ OK

d\_before\_min

max profit is after global  
maximum and before global  
minimum

expand all

#### Performance tests

▶ medium\_1 ✓ OK

large value (99) followed by  
short V-pattern (values from  
[1..5]) repeated 100 times

▶ large\_1 ✓ OK

large value (99) followed by  
short pattern (values from [1..6])  
repeated 10K times

▶ large\_2 ✓ OK

chaotic sequence of 200K  
values from [100K..120K], then  
200K values from [0..100K]

▶ large\_3 ✓ OK

chaotic sequence of 200K  
values from [1..200K]