

CodeCheck Report: trainingMVZC99-BCS

Test Name:

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Summary

Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
MaxDoubleSliceSum Python	11 min	100%

Total score



Tasks Details

1.	MaxDoubleSliceSum	Task Score	Correctness	Performance	
Medium	Find the maximal sum of any double slice.	100%	100%	100%	

Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given.

A triplet (X, Y, Z) , such that $0 \leq X < Y < Z < N$, is called a *double slice*.

The *sum* of double slice (X, Y, Z) is the total of $A[X + 1] + A[X + 2] + \dots + A[Y - 1] + A[Y + 1] + A[Y + 2] + \dots + A[Z - 1]$.

For example, array A such that:

```
A[0] = 3
A[1] = 2
A[2] = 6
A[3] = -1
A[4] = 4
A[5] = 5
A[6] = -1
A[7] = 2
```

contains the following example double slices:

- double slice $(0, 3, 6)$, sum is $2 + 6 + 4 + 5 = 17$,
- double slice $(0, 3, 7)$, sum is $2 + 6 + 4 + 5 - 1 = 16$,

Solution

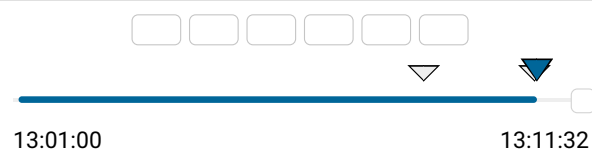
Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 11 minutes ?

Effective time used: 11 minutes ?

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline ?



Code: 13:11:32 UTC, py, [show code in pop-up](#)
final, score: 100

1 # you can write to stdout for debugging purp

- double slice (3, 4, 5), sum is 0.

The goal is to find the maximal sum of any double slice.

Write a function:

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given a non-empty array A consisting of N integers, returns the maximal sum of any double slice.

For example, given:

```
A[0] = 3
A[1] = 2
A[2] = 6
A[3] = -1
A[4] = 4
A[5] = 5
A[6] = -1
A[7] = 2
```

the function should return 17, because no double slice of array A has a sum of greater than 17.

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

- N is an integer within the range [3..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [-10,000..10,000].

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```
2 # print("this is a debug message")
3
4 def solution(A):
5     # Implement your solution here
6     # pass
7     N = len(A)
8     max_ending = [0] * N
9     max_starting = [0] * N
10    max_double_slice = [0] * N
11
12    for i in range(1, N-1):
13        max_ending[i] = max(0, max_ending[i-1] + A[i])
14
15    for i in range(N-2, 1, -1):
16        max_starting[i] = max(0, max_starting[i+1] + A[i])
17
18    for i in range(1, N-1):
19        max_double_slice[i] = max(max_ending[i], max_starting[i])
20
21    return max(max_double_slice)
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

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

expand all	Example tests
▶ example	✓ OK
example test	
expand all	Correctness tests
▶ simple1	✓ OK
first simple test	
▶ simple2	✓ OK
second simple test	
▶ simple3	✓ OK
third simple test	
▶ negative	✓ OK
all negative numbers	
▶ positive	✓ OK
all positive numbers	
▶ extreme_triplet	✓ OK
three elements	
expand all	Performance tests
▶ small_random1	✓ OK
random, numbers from -10**4 to 10**4, length = 70	
▶ small_random2	✓ OK
random, numbers from -30 to 30, length = 300	
▶ medium_range	✓ OK
-1000, ..., 1000	
▶ large_ones	✓ OK
random numbers from -1 to 1, length = ~100,000	

▶ large_random	✓ OK
random, length = ~100,000	
▶ extreme_maximal	✓ OK
all maximal values, length = ~100,000	
▶ large_sequence	✓ OK
many the same small sequences, length = ~100,000	