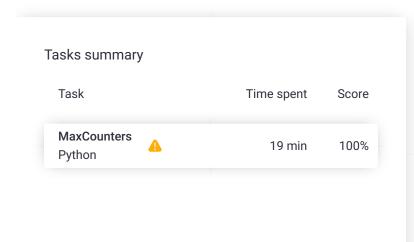
# Codility\_

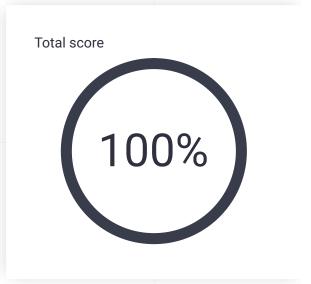
## CodeCheck Report: training22AJ2R-H42

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Check out Codility training tasks





#### **Tasks Details**

#### 1.

Medium

#### **MaxCounters**

Calculate the

values of counters after applying all alternating operations: increase counter by 1; set value of all counters to

Task Score

Correctness

100%

Performance

100%

100%

### Task description

current maximum.

You are given N counters, initially set to 0, and you have two possible operations on them:

- increase(X) counter X is increased by 1,
- max counter all counters are set to the maximum value of any counter.

A non-empty array A of M integers is given. This array

#### Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 19 minutes

Effective time used: 19 minutes

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Test results - Codility

represents consecutive operations:

- if A[K] = X, such that 1 ≤ X ≤ N, then operation K is increase(X),
- if A[K] = N + 1 then operation K is max counter.

For example, given integer N = 5 and array A such that:

A[0] = 3

A[1] = 4

A[2] = 4

A[3] = 6

A[4] = 1

A[5] = 4

A[6] = 4

the values of the counters after each consecutive operation will be:

(0, 0, 1, 0, 0)

(0, 0, 1, 1, 0)

(0, 0, 1, 2, 0)

(2, 2, 2, 2, 2)

(3, 2, 2, 2, 2)

(3, 2, 2, 3, 2)

(3, 2, 2, 4, 2)

The goal is to calculate the value of every counter after all operations.

Write a function:

def solution(N, A)

that, given an integer N and a non-empty array A consisting of M integers, returns a sequence of integers representing the values of the counters.

Result array should be returned as an array of integers.

For example, given:

A[0] = 3

A[1] = 4

A[2] = 4

A[3] = 6

A[3] = 0 A[4] = 1

A[5] = 4

A[6] = 4

the function should return [3, 2, 2, 4, 2], as explained

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N and M are integers within the range [1..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [1..N + 1].

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Task timeline 2
12:06:47 12:25:07

Code: 12:25:06 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") 4 def solution(N, A): 5 # Implement your solution here 6 # pass 7 counters = [0] \* N8 maximum\_counter = 0 q last\_maximum\_counter = 0 10 11 for operation in A: 12 if 1 <= operation <= N: if counters[operation - 1] <</pre> 13 counters[operation - 1] 14 counters[operation -1] += 1 15 16 if counters[operation - 1] > 17  $maximum\_counter = counte$ 18 elif operation == N + 1: 19 last\_maximum\_counter = maxim 20 21 for i in range(N): 22 if counters[i] < last\_maximum\_cc</pre> 23 counters[i] = last\_maximum\_c 24 25 return counters

#### Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

**Analysis** 

Detected time complexity:

O(N + M)

expand all	Example tests
example example test	<b>∠</b> OK
expand all	Correctness tests
extreme_s	mall V OK ter operations
· · · · · <del>-</del> · · · ·	

	small_random1 small random test, 6 max_counter operations	•	ОК
	small_random2 small random test, 10 max_counter operations	~	ОК
expand all Performance tests			
	medium_random1 medium random test, 50 max_counter operations	~	ОК
	medium_random2 medium random test, 500 max_counter operations	~	ОК
	large_random1 large random test, 2120 max_counter operations	~	ОК
	large_random2 large random test, 10000 max_counter operations	~	ОК
	extreme_large all max_counter operations	~	ОК

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