

Test Name:

Summary      Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
Fish Java 8	18 min	100%

Total score

100%

?

 Identity verification  
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Tasks Details

Easy	1. Fish	Task Score	Correctness	Performance	
	N voracious fish are moving along a river. Calculate how many fish are alive.				
		100%	100%	100%	

Task description

You are given two non-empty arrays A and B consisting of N integers. Arrays A and B represent N voracious fish in a river, ordered downstream along the flow of the river.

The fish are numbered from 0 to N – 1. If P and Q are two fish and P < Q, then fish P is initially upstream of fish Q. Initially, each fish has a unique position.

Fish number P is represented by A[P] and B[P]. Array A contains the sizes of the fish. All its elements are unique. Array B contains the directions of the fish. It contains only 0s and/or 1s, where:

- 0 represents a fish flowing upstream,
- 1 represents a fish flowing downstream.



If two fish move in opposite directions and there are no other (living) fish between them, they will eventually meet each other. Then only one fish can stay alive – the larger fish eats the smaller one. More precisely, we say that two fish P and Q meet each other when P < Q, B[P] = 1 and B[Q] = 0, and there are no living fish between them. After they meet:

- If A[P] > A[Q] then P eats Q, and P will still be flowing downstream,
- If A[Q] > A[P] then Q eats P, and Q will still be flowing upstream.

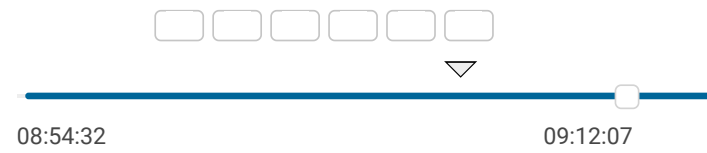
We assume that all the fish are flowing at the same speed. That is, fish moving in the same direction never meet. The goal is to calculate the number of fish that will stay alive.

For example, consider arrays A and B such that:

Solution

Programming language used:	Java 8	
Total time used:	18 minutes	
Effective time used:	18 minutes	
Notes:	not defined yet	

Task timeline



Code: 09:12:07 UTC, java, [show code in pop-up](#)  
final, score: 100

```
1 // you can also use imports, for example:
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes,
5 // System.out.println("this is a debug message");
6
7 class Solution {
8     public int solution(int[] A, int[] B) {
9         if(A.length==0){
10             return 0;
11         }
```

A[0] = 4      B[0] = 0  
A[1] = 3      B[1] = 1  
A[2] = 2      B[2] = 0  
A[3] = 1      B[3] = 0  
A[4] = 5      B[4] = 0

Initially all the fish are alive and all except fish number 1 are moving upstream. Fish number 1 meets fish number 2 and eats it, then it meets fish number 3 and eats it too. Finally, it meets fish number 4 and is eaten by it. The remaining two fish, number 0 and 4, never meet and therefore stay alive.

Write a function:

```
class Solution { public int solution(int[] A,
int[] B); }
```

that, given two non-empty arrays A and B consisting of N integers, returns the number of fish that will stay alive.

For example, given the arrays shown above, the function should return 2, as explained above.

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];
- each element of array B is an integer that can have one of the following values: 0, 1;
- the elements of A are all distinct.

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```
11     }
12     int alive=A.length;
13
14     Stack<Integer> s=new Stack<>();
15     for(int i=0;i<A.length;i++){
16
17         if(B[i]==1){
18             s.push(A[i]);
19         }
20
21         if(B[i]==0){
22             while(!s.isEmpty()){
23                 if(s.peek()>A[i]){
24                     alive--;
25                     break;
26                 }
27                 if(s.peek()<A[i]){
28                     alive--;
29                     s.pop();
30                 }
31             }
32         }
33     }
34     return alive;
35     // write your code in Java SE 8
36 }
37 }
```

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	
▶ extreme_small		✓ OK
1 or 2 fishes		
▶ simple1		✓ OK
simple test		
▶ simple2		✓ OK
simple test		
▶ small_random		✓ OK
small random test, N = ~100		
expand all	Performance tests	
▶ medium_random		✓ OK
small medium test, N = ~5,000		
▶ large_random		✓ OK
large random test, N = ~100,000		
▶ extreme_range1		✓ OK
all except one fish flowing in the same direction		
▶ extreme_range2		✓ OK
all fish flowing in the same direction		

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