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## Google Kick Round-D Question (2020)

- Difficulty Level :[Easy](#)
- Last Updated :[05 Dec, 2021](#)

**Isyana** is given the number of visitors at her local theme park on  $N$  consecutive days. The number of visitors on the  $i$ -th day is  $V_i$ . A day is record-breaking if it satisfies both of the following conditions:

1. The number of visitors on the day is strictly larger than the number of visitors on each of the previous days.
2. Either it is the last day, or the number of visitors on the day is strictly larger than the number of visitors on the following day.

Note that the very first day could be a record-breaking day. Please help **Isyana** find out the number of record-breaking days.

**Input:** The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  test cases follow. Each test case begins with a line containing the integer  $N$ . The second line contains  $N$  integers. The  $i$ -th integer is  $V_i$ .

**Output:** For each test case, output one line containing Case # $x$ :  $y$ , where  $x$  is the test case number (starting from 1) and  $y$  is the number of record-breaking days.

### Limits

**Time limit:** 20 seconds per test set.

**Memory limit:** 1GB.

1 \xe2\x89\xa4 T \xe2\x89\xa4 100.\n0 \xe2\x89\xa4 V\_i \xe2\x89\xa4 2 \xc3\x97 105.\nTest set 1\n1 \xe2\x89\xa4 N \xe2\x

### Sample

**Input**\n**Output**\n4\n8\n1 2 0 7 2 0 2 0\n6\n4 8 15 16 23 42\n9\n3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5\n6\n9 9 9 9 9

Case #1: 2\nCase #2: 1\nCase #3: 3\nCase #4: 0

**In Sample Case #1:** The bold and underlined numbers in the following represent the record-breaking days: 1 2 0 7 2 0 2 0.

**In Sample Case #2:** only the last day is a record-breaking day.

**In Sample Case #3:** The first, the third, and the sixth days are record-breaking days.

**In Sample Case #4:** there is no record-breaking day.

## C++

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
\xc2\xa0
int main ()
{
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0int n;
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0cin>>n;
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0int a[n];
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0{
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0a[i];
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0}
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0int count=0;
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0for (int i=1;i<n;i++)
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0{
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0if (a[i]>a[i-1]&&a[i]>a[i+1])
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0{
    \xc2\xa0
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0count++;
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0}
    \xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0\xc2\xa0cout<<count<<endl;
    \xc2\xa0return 0;
}
```

## C#

```

C# program for the above algorithm
using System;
class GFG
{
    static int calculate(int[] arr, int n)
    {
        int cnt = 0;

        // initialising prevmax as -infinity
        int prevmax = Int32.MinValue;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            // check for condition 1
            if (i == n - 1) {
                continue;
            }

            // check for condition 2
            if (arr[i] > prevmax)
            {
                prevmax = arr[i];
            }

            // update prevmax
            prevmax = Math.Max(prevmax, arr[i]);
        }

        return cnt;
    }
}

// Driver Code
static public void Main ()
{
    int t = 1;

    // Taking the input for every test case
    while (t-- != 0)
    {
        int n = 9;

        int[] arr = { 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5 };

        Console.WriteLine(calculate(arr, n));
    }
}

```

// This code is contributed by shubhamsingh10

# Javascript

```
<script>  
function calculate(arr, n)  
{  
    var cnt = 0;  
    // Initialising prevmax as -infinity  
    prevmax = Number.MIN_VALUE;  
  
    for(var i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        if (arr[i] == n - 1)  
            continue;  
  
        if (arr[i] > prevmax)  
            prevmax = arr[i];  
  
        if (arr[i] > prevmax || arr[i] == n - 1)  
            cnt++;  
    }  
  
    return cnt;  
}  
  
// Driver Code  
var t = 1;  
  
while (t-- != 0)  
{  
    var n = 9;  
    var arr = [ 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5 ];  
  
    document.write(calculate(arr, n));  
  
    // This code is contributed by shivanisinghss2110  
}
```

## Output

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