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Test Name:	**Data Science (Python) Week 2**
Taken On:	30 Aug 2020 15:29:23 EDT
Time Taken:	34 min 33 sec/ 60 min
Work Experience:	> 5 years
Invited by:	TTS
Skills Score:	Problem Solving (Basic) 50/50
Tags Score:	Algorithms 50/50 Arrays 50/50 Data Structures 50/50 Easy 50/50 Problem Solving 50/50

100%

65/65

scored in **Data Science (Python) Week 2** in 34 min 33 sec on 30 Aug 2020 15:29:23 EDT

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	What is the output of the following function call? > **Multiple Choice**	1 min 27 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q2	What is the output of the add() function call > **Multiple Choice**	2 min 9 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q3	What is the value of x after this code snippet? > **Multiple Choice**	1 min 37 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q4	Merge 2 Arrays > **Coding**	28 min 51 sec	50/ 50	✓

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QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 5

What is the output of the following function call? › Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the output of the following function call?

```
def fun1(name, age=20):
    print(name, age)

fun1('Emma', 25)
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- [x] Emma 25
- [ ] Emma 20

No Comments

QUESTION 2

Correct Answer

Score 5

What is the output of the add() function call › Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the output of the `add()` function call

```
def add(a, b):
    return a+5, b+5

result = add(3, 2)
print(result)
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- [ ] 15
- [ ] 8
- [x] (8, 7)
- [ ] Syntax Error

No Comments

/

QUESTION 3

Correct Answer

Score 5

What is the value of x after this code snippet? › Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the value of x after this code snippet?

```
x = 0
while (x < 100):
  x+=2
print(x)
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- 101
- 99
- None of the above, this is an infinite loop
- ✓ 100

No Comments

QUESTION 4

Correct Answer

Score 50

Merge 2 Arrays › Coding

Easy | Data Structures | Algorithms | Arrays | Problem Solving

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given two sorted arrays, merge them to form a single, sorted array with all items in non-decreasing order.

Example

a = [1, 2, 3]

b = [2, 5, 5]

Merge the arrays to create array *c* as follows:

```
a[0] < b[0] → c = [a[0]] = [1]
a[1] = b[0] → c = [a[0], b[0]] = [1, 2]
a[1] < b[1] → c = [a[0], b[0], a[1]] = [1, 2, 2]
a[2] < b[1] → c = [a[0], b[0], a[1], a[2]]= [1, 2, 2, 3]
No more elements in a → c = [a[0], b[0], a[1], a[2], b[1], b[2]] =
[1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5]
```

Elements were alternately taken from the arrays in the order given, maintaining precedence.

Function Description

Complete the function *mergeArrays* in the editor below.

mergeArrays has the following parameter(s):

int a[n]: a sorted array of integers *int b[n]:* a sorted array of integers

Returns

int[n]: an array of all the elements from both input arrays in non-decreasing order

Constraints

- $1 < n < 5 \times 10^5$

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- $0 \le a[i], b[i] \le 10^9$, where $0 \le i < n$

▼ Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer *n*, the size of the array *a*.
The next *n* lines each contain an element *a[i]* where 0 ≤ i < n.
The next line contains an integer *n*, the size of the array *b*.
The next *n* lines each contain an element *b[i]* where 0 ≤ i < n.

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
STDIN       Function
-----       --------
4       →   a[] size n = 4
1       →   a = [1, 5, 7, 7]
1
5
7
7
4       →   b[] size n = 4
0       →   b = [0, 1, 2, 3]
1
2
3
```

Sample Output 0

```
0
1
1
2
3
5
7
7
```

Explanation

The following arrays are passed to *mergeArrays* as arguments:
a = [1, 5, 7, 7]
b = [0, 1, 2, 3]

The *mergedArray* function returns the following merged, non-decreasing array: [*0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 7]*

▼ Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

```
STDIN       Function
-----       --------
5       →   a[] size n = 5
2       →   a = [2, 4, 5, 9, 9]
4
5
9
9
5       →   b[] size n = 5
0       →   b = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
1
2
3
4
```

/

Sample Output 1

```
0
1
2
2
3
4
4
5
9
9
```

Explanation

The following arrays are passed to *mergeArrays* as arguments:

a = [2, 4, 5, 9, 9]

b = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

The *mergedArray* function returns the following merged, non-decreasing array: [*0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 9, 9]*

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Python 3**

```python
#
# Complete the 'mergeArrays' function below.
#
# The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
# The function accepts following parameters:
#  1. INTEGER_ARRAY a
#  2. INTEGER_ARRAY b
#

def mergeArrays(a, b):
    # Write your code here
    c = a + b
    return sorted(c, reverse=False)

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
TestCase 0	Easy	Sample case	Success	1	0.0615 sec	10.7 KB
TestCase 1	Easy	Sample case	Success	1	0.0591 sec	11 KB
TestCase 2	Easy	Sample case	Success	2	0.1053 sec	10.9 KB
TestCase 3	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.0741 sec	10.6 KB
TestCase 4	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.0675 sec	11 KB
TestCase 5	Easy	Sample case	Success	2	0.068 sec	10.7 KB
TestCase 6	Easy	Sample case	Success	2	0.0908 sec	10.7 KB
TestCase 7	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.067 sec	10.8 KB
TestCase 8	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.1305 sec	11.2 KB
TestCase 9	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.1215 sec	11.5 KB
TestCase 10	Easy	Hidden case	Success	2	0.0999 sec	12.2 KB
TestCase 11	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.1395 sec	12.9 KB
TestCase 12	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.1411 sec	12.7 KB

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TestCase 13	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.374 sec	19.2 KB
TestCase 14	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.1257 sec	13.1 KB
TestCase 15	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.7493 sec	43.4 KB
TestCase 16	Easy	Hidden case	Success	5	0.919 sec	47.6 KB

No Comments

PDF generated at: 30 Aug 2020 20:05:51 UTC

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