Full Name:	Đào Nguyễn Huy Hoàng
Email:	hoang.dnh210380@sis.hust.edu.vn
Test Name:	**Mock Test**
Taken On:	21 Apr 2023 21:50:52 IST
Time Taken:	13 min 57 sec/ 30 min
Invited by:	Ankush
Invited on:	21 Apr 2023 21:50:33 IST
Skills Score:	
Tags Score:	Algorithms 95/95 Arrays 95/95 Core CS 95/95 Data Structures 95/95 Easy 95/95 Sorting 95/95 Strings 95/95 problem-solving 95/95

100%

95/95

scored in **Mock Test** in 13 min 57 sec on 21 Apr 2023 21:50:52 IST

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	**Big Sorting** > **Coding**	13 min 50 sec	95/ 95	✓

QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 95

Big Sorting > Coding

Sorting | Strings | Algorithms | Easy | Data Structures | Arrays | problem-solving | Core CS

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Consider an array of numeric strings where each string is a positive number with anywhere from 1 to 10^6 digits. Sort the array's elements in *non-decreasing*, or ascending order of their integer values and return the sorted array.

Example

$unsorted = [\text{'1'}, \text{'200'}, \text{'150'}, \text{'3'}]$

Return the array ['1', '3', '150', '200'].

Function Description

Complete the *bigSorting* function in the editor below.

bigSorting has the following parameter(s):

- *string unsorted[n]:* an unsorted array of integers as strings

Returns

- *string[n]:* the array sorted in numerical order

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, the number of strings in $unsorted$.
Each of the n subsequent lines contains an integer string, $unsorted[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- Each string is guaranteed to represent a positive integer.
- There will be no leading zeros.
- The total number of digits across all strings in $unsorted$ is between 1 and 10^6 (inclusive).

Sample Input 0

```
6
31415926535897932384626433832795
1
3
10
3
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
3
3
5
10
31415926535897932384626433832795
```

Explanation 0

The initial array of strings is
$unsorted = [31415926535897932384626433832795, 1, 3, 10, 3, 5]$. When we order each string by the real-world integer value it represents, we get:

$$1 \leq 3 \leq 3 \leq 5 \leq 10 \leq 31415926535897932384626433832795$$

We then print each value on a new line, from smallest to largest.

Sample Input 1

```
8
1
2
100
123034798498573417183401923 71
3084193741082937
3084193741082938
111
200
```

Sample Output 1

```
1
2
100
```

```
111
200
3084193741082937
3084193741082938
1230347984985734171834019237l
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 7**

```
class Result implements Comparator<String>{

    public int compare(String str1, String str2){
        return (str1.length()==str2.length()) ? str1.compareTo(str2) :
str1.length()-str2.length();
    }

    public static List<String> bigSorting(List<String> unsorted) {
        Collections.sort(unsorted, new Result());
        return unsorted;
    }
}
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	Success	0	0.074 sec	21.5 KB
Testcase 2	Medium	Hidden case	Success	10	0.1231 sec	21.6 KB
Testcase 3	Medium	Hidden case	Success	10	0.1 sec	26.3 KB
Testcase 4	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.2184 sec	32.4 KB
Testcase 5	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.1357 sec	34 KB
Testcase 6	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.1388 sec	30.6 KB
Testcase 7	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.2151 sec	35.9 KB
Testcase 8	Hard	Hidden case	Success	15	0.2474 sec	42.9 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Sample case	Success	0	0.0579 sec	21.4 KB

No Comments