codility



Demo ticket

Session

ID: demoTE52RC-2BR Time limit: 120 min.

Status: closed

Created on: 2014-12-14 09:10 UTC Started on: 2014-12-14 09:10 UTC Finished on: 2014-12-14 09:10 UTC

Tasks in test

MaxCounters

Correctness

100%

100%

Performance

100%

Task score

100%

Test score

100 out of 100 points

score: 100 of 100

1. MaxCounters

Calculate the values of counters after applying all alternating operations: increase counter by 1; set value of all counters to current maximum.

Task description

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 zero-indexed array A of M integers is given. This array represents consecutive operations:

- if A[K] = X, such that $1 \le X \le N$, 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] = 1A[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.

Solution Programming language used: Ruby

2

3

4

5

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10

11

12

#[3, 2, 2, 4, 2]

a.each do |e|

i = e - 1

if e > n

else

max = 0

r = Array.new(n, 0)

max_count_pending = 0

max_count_pending = max

if r[i] < max_count_pending</pre>

r[i] = max_count_pending

Total time used: 1 minutes **Effective time used: 1 minutes** Notes: not defined yet Task timeline 09:10:31 09:10:50 Code: 09:10:50 UTC, rb, final, score: **100.00** 1 def solution(n, a)

Write a function:

```
def solution(n, a)
```

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

The sequence should be returned as:

- a structure Results (in C), or
- a vector of integers (in C++), or
- a record Results (in Pascal), or
- an array of integers (in any other programming language).

For example, given:

```
A[0] = 3
```

A[1] = 4

A[2] = 4

71[2]

A[3] = 6

A[4] = 1

A[5] = 4

A[6] = 4

the function should return [3, 2, 2, 4, 2], as explained above. Assume that:

- 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].

Complexity:

- expected worst-case time complexity is O(N+M);
- expected worst-case space complexity is O(N), beyond input storage (not counting the storage required for input arguments).

Elements of input arrays can be modified.

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```
13
            end
14
            r[i] += 1
15
            \max = r[i] \text{ if } \max < r[i]
16
          end
17
        end
18
       r.each_with_index do |v, k|
19
          if r[k] < max_count_pending</pre>
20
            r[k] = max_count_pending
21
          end
22
        end
23
       r
24
     end
```

Analysis



O(N + M)

test	time	result
Example tests		
example example test	0.068 s	ок
Correctness tests		
extreme_small all max_counter operations	0.064 s	ок
single only one counter	0.064 s	ок
small_random1 small random test, 6 max_counter operations	0.068 s	ОК
small_random2 small random test, 10 max_counter operations	0.060 s	ок
Performance tests		
medium_random1 medium random test, 50 max_counter operations	0.072 s	ок
medium_random2 medium random test, 500 max_counter operations	0.068 s	ок
large_random1 large random test, 2120 max_counter operations	0.164 s	ок
large_random2 large random test, 10000 max_counter operations	0.276 s	ок
extreme_large all max_counter operations	0.372 s	ок

Training center