



[CS 11] Prac 5e – Join

Problem Statement

Given a sequence of sequences, *join* these sequences together into one long sequence. (Keep the order of the inputs the same.)

Task Details

Implement a function called `seq_join`:

```
def seq_join(seqs):
```

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- `seqs` — `tuple` of `tuple`s of `int`s

Return a `list` of `int`s.

Submit solution [CS 11]
Practice 5

My submissions

✓ Points: 120 (partial)

⌚ Time limit: 6.0s

☰ Memory limit: 1G

✎ Author:

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➤ Problem type

▼ Allowed languages

NONE, py3

Restrictions

For this problem:

- Loops and lists are allowed.
- Additional functions are **disallowed**.
- Recursion is **disallowed**. (The recursion limit has been greatly reduced.)
- Comprehensions are **disallowed**.
- The following names are now allowed: `range`, `list`, `print`, `append`, `pop`, `extend`, `remove`, `sort`, `insert`, `clear`, `reverse`.
- The source code limit is 350.

Example Calls

Example 1 Function Call

```
seq_join((3, 1, 4), (1, 5), (9, 2, 6))
```

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Example 1 Return Value

```
[3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6]
```

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Constraints

- The function `seq_join` will be called at most 10 times.
- The total length of all `tuple`s contained in all `seqs` will be at most 200,000.
- The total length of all `seqs` will be at most 200,000.
- The total length of all `tuple`s in `seqs` will be at most 100,000.
- Each `int` in the input will have absolute value at most 10^{10} .

Scoring

- You get 80 ❤ points if you solve all test cases where:
 - the total length of all `tuple`s in `seqs` will have at most 4,000 elements.
 - the total length of all `seqs` will be at most 8,000.
 - the total length of all `tuple`s contained in all `seqs` will be at most 8,000.
- You get 40 ❤ points if you solve all test cases.

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Clarifications

Report an issue

No clarifications have been made at this time.