

Tram ride

Find the minimum cost of traveling between two tram stations in a circular city with N stations numbered from 1 to N . The cost of tickets between adjacent stations is given in an array `ticket_cost`, where `ticket_cost[i]` represents the cost of traveling from station i to station $(i + 1) \% N$. Trams can move in both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions. The input includes N , the start station, and the finish station. The output should be the minimum cost of traveling from start to finish station.

Function description

Complete the `Solve()` function. This function takes the following arguments and finds the minimum cost to travel between the given start and finish station:

- N : Represents the total number of tram stations
- `start`: Represents the start station
- `finish`: Represents the finish station
- `ticket_cost`: Represents `ticket_cost[i]` denoting the ticket-cost between the station number i and $(i + 1) \% N$

Input format

- The first line contains an integer N denoting the total number of

Auto-complete ready

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  long long solve (int N, int start, int finish)
6  {
7
8  }
9
10 int main() {
11     int N;
12     scanf(format: "%d", &N);
13     int start;
14     scanf(format: "%d", &start);
15     int finish;
16     scanf(format: "%d", &finish);
17     int i_ticket_cost;
18     int *ticket_cost = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * N);
19     for(i_ticket_cost = 0; i_ticket_cost < N; i_ticket_cost++)
20         scanf(format: "%d", &ticket_cost[i_ticket_cost]);
21
22     long long out_ = solve(N, start, finish);
23     printf(format: "%lld", out_);
24 }

```

Meeting room

2

Given N groups of people who want to have a meeting in the only meeting room in the office. Each group has $people[i]$ people, who want to start the meeting at the $starting[i]$ time and end it at the $ending[i]$ time (both inclusive).

No two groups can use the meeting room at the same time. If group j does not get the meeting room, then all the $people[j]$ people cannot meet.

Calculate the minimum number of people that cannot meet if the meeting room is optimally assigned to groups.

Note: Group i and j can get the meeting room one after the other if and only if $end[i] < start[j]$.

Function description

Complete the function `solve`. This function takes the following 4 parameters and returns the required answer:

- N : Represents the number of groups
- $people[]$: Represents the number of people in each group
- $starting[]$: Represents the starting time of their meetings
- $ending[]$: Represents the ending time of their meetings

Budget planning

Given an array arr of N distinct integers. You have to buy some containers (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) to perform the following operations:

- The first operation is $x_y = a_i$ for some variable y ($1 \leq y \leq m$).
- The next $N-1$ operations are $(x_z = x_p + x_q)$ where $(x_p + x_q = arr[i])$ for each i where $i > 1$.
- For each operation z, p , and q can be chosen as per wish.

Note: Initially all containers' value is equal to zero and each container costs an equal amount of money.

Print the minimum containers required to perform given operations so that you can perform the task spending the least amount of money. If given operations cannot be performed, print -1.

Function description

Complete the function `solve`. This function takes the following 2 parameters and returns the required answer:

- N : Represents the number of elements in the array
- arr : Represents the array of N integers

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 int Min_budget (int N, int *arr) {
6     // write your code here
7 }
8
9
10 int main() {
11     int N;
12     scanf(format: "%d",
13         int i_arr;
14         int *arr = (int *)
15         for(i_arr = 0; i
16             scanf(format
17
18         int out_ = Min
19         printf(format:
20     }

```


Question 1

You're preparing a financial report for a client to show how they're performing relative to their competitors. This is the second year that your department is delivering this report to the client, and the report is due tomorrow. You notice similar trends in the data as the previous year, which shows they are underperforming in the same areas. The report needs to include recommendations based on the data. You know the client was very happy with the recommendations from the previous report, so you wonder if those recommendations could apply this year given the same results.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Include similar recommendations to the prior report as the client was very happy with them and the results look the same.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Spend time looking into the underlying reasons for the trends to see if the recommendations need to be updated.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Discuss the results with your manager to see what they've done in similar situations in the past with other clients.

MOST EFFECTIVE



Question 2

You're in a meeting with a senior colleague from another department, talking them through a market analysis report that you created with another Graduate. It soon becomes clear that there is an obvious error in the financial figures that the other Graduate put together. Your senior colleague is disappointed by this as they need to present the report to a client tomorrow. You explain that you and the other Graduate will fix the error as soon as possible, but the senior colleague is not convinced and wants to reschedule the client presentation. You think the error can be fixed quickly, but the colleague seems upset and wants to end the meeting.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Remain positive that you can help your colleague and contact the other Graduate to see how fast the error can be fixed.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

End the meeting as you're anxious not to upset your colleague further and send them the corrected report as soon as it is ready.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Find out if your manager is available to speak to the senior colleague and rectify the situation.

MOST EFFECTIVE



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Question 3

Your manager has asked you to present in a meeting with senior leaders on a major project your team just completed. You only started your rotation in the team a few weeks ago, and although you were directly involved in the project, you still feel relatively new. Your manager thinks presenting at the meeting will be a great way to showcase that project and what your team does. You're concerned that you don't know enough about the project to present at the meeting and answer questions the senior leaders may ask.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Think back to your involvement in the project to prepare the presentation and ask a colleague to review it before the meeting.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Ask your manager if another colleague can present at this meeting so that you can observe them and offer to do it next time.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Talk to your colleagues who were also involved in the project to improve your knowledge so you can present at the meeting.

MOST EFFECTIVE



Question 4

You have been working on a client project for a while now and are due to deliver a final presentation tomorrow. However, the main stakeholder you have been working with has just informed you they are unable to attend and will be sending their colleague instead. You have already prepared the presentation for this meeting, but know that this other stakeholder tends to prefer more technical information, which is not the focus of your current presentation. You could include this, but you know you have addressed the client's issues and have received positive feedback from another Graduate who reviewed it.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

See if your manager would have time to look over your presentation before deciding whether to change it.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Use your current presentation as you know you have addressed the client's issues and your fellow Graduate thinks it is good.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Spend time altering your presentation for this other stakeholder as you know they prefer more technical information.

MOST EFFECTIVE



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Question 5

You have been working hard with a senior colleague to put together a proposal for a firm-wide fresh Ideas initiative. You're looking forward to presenting this back to your team with the help of your senior colleague. However, during the presentation your senior colleague takes the lead and there isn't really an opportunity for you to talk about your ideas. Although you know that your colleague is more experienced and gave an impactful presentation, you were hoping to play a more active role in the presentation. You're doing a similar presentation to another stakeholder group with your colleague next week.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Try to speak up more next week when you're presenting to another stakeholder group.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Approach your colleague and ask whether next time you can play a more active role when presenting the ideas to the stakeholders.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Hold back from speaking to your colleague as they are more experienced than you and delivered an impactful presentation.

MOST EFFECTIVE

Question 6

A summer intern will be joining your team next week and will have similar responsibilities to what you had when you initially started. Therefore, your manager thinks you will be best placed to be a buddy to the intern and teach the key tasks. Your manager believes this will be a great opportunity to practise leadership skills, but they also mention that finding time could be challenging considering your already heavy workload. You're keen to be a buddy but not sure how this might affect your ability to perform your normal duties.

LEAST EFFECTIVE	Ask your manager to support you in being a buddy to the intern while you wait for your workload to lighten.	MOST EFFECTIVE
LEAST EFFECTIVE	Agree to be a buddy to the intern alongside your normal duties and suggest to reassess if changes are needed in a couple of weeks.	MOST EFFECTIVE
LEAST EFFECTIVE	Take on the challenge of being a buddy and discuss with your manager how to best manage your normal duties.	MOST EFFECTIVE

Question 7

You have just started a new rotation and are eager to make a good first impression on your new colleagues. Your new team has been very helpful and provided you with resources to familiarise yourself with your daily tasks, but you haven't had much interaction with them. In your previous rotations, you found it helpful to set aside time to meet with your colleagues to introduce yourself. However, it's the end of the quarter and your new colleagues are extremely busy at the moment.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Explain the situation to your manager and see if they have advice on how to get to know your new colleagues during this busy time.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Ask your colleagues for suggestions on when it might be convenient to book an introductory meeting with them.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Take the initiative and organise introductory meetings with your new colleagues as this approach has worked well in the past.

MOST EFFECTIVE

Question 8

You're having a busy day when you get a call from a colleague in a different team. They are seeking your support with a commercial reporting issue. Although you have provided support to their team in the past, there have been some changes recently in the process and you don't think it is your responsibility to support on this issue anymore. However, there is still some confusion about responsibility among some teams, and you're waiting for clarification from your manager. Unfortunately, your manager is out of the office until tomorrow. Your colleague needs to know if you can support them today.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Work out how long it might take you to support your colleague with this issue before deciding how to respond. | MOST EFFECTIVE |
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Decide to provide support to your colleague today given that responsibilities are still being clarified. | MOST EFFECTIVE |
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Explain that you need to consult your manager to find out whether you should take responsibility for these issues or not. | MOST EFFECTIVE |

Question 9

You're in charge of coordinating an important cross-functional project. It's critical that everyone working on the project is aware of the progress being made, so the project manager has asked you to provide regular updates to all stakeholders. You think it's best to do the updates on a call, as the project is complicated and the stakeholders are likely to have questions about its progress. You could also send out regular email updates. You know that the stakeholders have a lot going on, and you don't want to inconvenience them and potentially hinder your working relationships with them.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Suggest both options to the project manager and let them decide how to communicate project updates to the stakeholders.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Send regular email updates to project stakeholders as you're worried that scheduling a call would inconvenience them.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Reach out to the stakeholders and suggest a regular call followed by brief meeting minutes to provide updates on the project.

MOST EFFECTIVE



Next

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Question 10

You're part of a team that's preparing to deliver a new financial solution for a client. You attended an internal meeting last week where the project lead described the standard approach for delivering this kind of solution. However, you've now thought of a way to improve this process, which you think could help the client to meet their long-term growth strategy. When you mention the potential change to the project lead, they are reluctant to implement it because the existing process has already been defined.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Mention your idea to other members of the project team and ask for their opinions on whether it could be successful.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Monitor the situation to see how the standard approach goes and bring up the idea again if it's appropriate.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Gather data about how your idea would support the client's growth strategy and share your findings with the project lead.

MOST EFFECTIVE



Question 11

You're in a taxi on your way to a client meeting with a senior colleague, when you realise you forgot to send an email containing some confidential data to your manager. Although the email can wait until tomorrow morning, they had asked for it before you left. You haven't been in your role for long, and you don't want your manager to think badly of you. You're very familiar with the data and know what needs to be communicated, and you have time to send this from your personal account on your mobile phone now. However, you know that it is against policy to send confidential work from personal email accounts.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Adhere to Deutsche Bank's policy and send the email first thing tomorrow morning instead.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Send the email from your personal account this time as you don't want your manager to think badly of you.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Explain the situation to the senior colleague to see how they think you should approach the issue.

MOST EFFECTIVE



Question 12

Your manager recently asked you to analyse some client data to identify potential products that meet their investment needs. Your manager is planning to pitch the final set of product options to the client in two weeks. However, they need the results of your analysis within the next two days so they have enough time to review what you've done and create the pitch. You need to settle on the best approach to identify the potential product options and share your findings with your manager.

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Weigh the strengths of the different product options in your analysis so you only share the best solutions with your manager.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Set up a meeting with your manager to discuss how they want you to handle the analysis and share the results.

MOST EFFECTIVE

LEAST EFFECTIVE

Present all viable options to your manager and the supporting data so they can choose the best solutions for the pitch.

MOST EFFECTIVE



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Question 13

Your manager has asked you to review project progress documents from different departments for an ongoing automation project. These documents should be in a standard format to reduce the risk of errors. You soon realise that one department is not using the correct format for their documents. Their documents are fragmented and you're struggling to understand them. You explain to the department's representative that this could expose the project to errors, but they tell you this is how they have always recorded project progress and they have not encountered any problems before.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Explain the situation to your manager and ask if they are comfortable with the documents being in a different format. | MOST EFFECTIVE |
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Ask the representative to update the documents to the correct format and highlight the importance of using it going forward. | MOST EFFECTIVE |
| LEAST EFFECTIVE | Accept the documents in a different format but ask the department's representative to use the correct format next time. | MOST EFFECTIVE |

Question 14

A client calls you to log a technical issue with their service. You have already spent a while typing up the details of the client's situation, when the notes application suddenly crashes and deletes the information you have gathered so far. You think you remember most of what the client told you, but you might be missing some key details without your notes. You're aware the client has already experienced a technical issue with their service, so you're wondering if explaining the application crash might irritate them further.

LEAST EFFECTIVE MOST EFFECTIVE

Complete your notes based on what you can remember as you're concerned that explaining the issue might irritate the client.

LEAST EFFECTIVE MOST EFFECTIVE

Ask some of the questions again and see if you can remember the answers correctly before deciding how to proceed.

LEAST EFFECTIVE MOST EFFECTIVE

Explain that you're experiencing a technical issue and calmly confirm the missing information with the client.