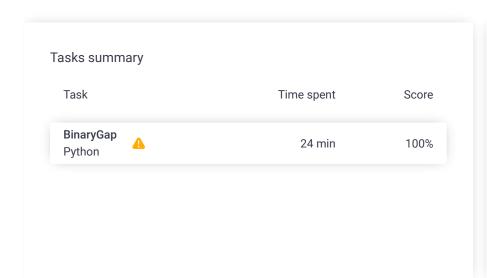
Codility_

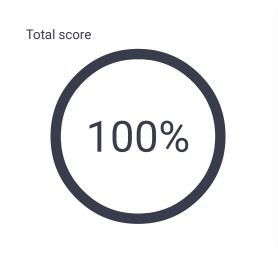
Candidate Report: trainingKR3DGV-9WQ

Check out Codility training tasks

Test Name:

Summary Timeline





Tasks Details

1. BinaryGap

Easy

Find longest sequence of zeros in binary representation of an integer.

Task Score

100%

Correctness

Performance

100% Not assessed

Task description

A binary gap within a positive integer N is any maximal sequence of consecutive zeros that is surrounded by ones at both ends in the binary representation of N.

For example, number 9 has binary representation 1001 and contains a binary gap of length 2. The number 529 has binary representation 1000010001 and contains two binary gaps: one of length 4 and one of length 3. The number 20 has binary representation 10100 and contains one binary gap of length 1. The number 15 has binary representation 1111 and has no binary gaps. The number 32 has binary representation 100000 and has no binary gaps.

Write a function:

def solution(N)

that, given a positive integer N, returns the length of its longest binary gap. The function should return 0 if N doesn't contain a binary gap.

Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 24 minutes 3

Effective time used: 24 minutes 3

Notes: not defined yet

Task timeline

10:28:14

Code: 10:51:50 UTC, py, final,

For example, given N = 1041 the function should return 5, because N has binary representation 10000010001 and so its longest binary gap is of length 5. Given N = 32 the function should return 0, because N has binary representation '100000' and thus no binary gaps.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

• N is an integer within the range [1..2,147,483,647].

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```
score: 100
 1
     # you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
     # print("this is a debug message")
 2
 3
 4
     def solution(N):
 5
         # write your code in Python 3.6
         st = toBinary(N)
 6
 7
         # when there is no "0"
 8
         if "0" not in st:
 9
             return 0
         \# get all "1" positions
10
         pos_list = onePositions(st)
11
12
         # print(pos list)
13
         L = len(pos_list)
         # where is only one "1"
14
         if L = 1:
15
16
            return 0
17
         gap = pos_list[1] - pos_list[0]
18
         i = 1
19
         while i < L-1:
20
             tmp = pos_list[i+1] - pos_list[i]
21
             if tmp > gap:
22
                 gap = tmp
             i = i + 1
23
24
         return gap-1
25
26
     def toBinary(N):
27
         i = N
         st = ""
28
         while i>0:
29
30
             tmp = i\%2
             st = str(tmp) + st
31
32
             i = i // 2
         return st
33
34
     def onePositions(st):
35
36
         pos_list = []
         L = len(st)
37
38
         i = 0
         while i < L:
39
             pos = st[i]
40
             if pos == "1":
41
42
                pos_list.append(i)
```

show code in pop-up

Analysis summary

"""N = 32

print('---

#st = toBinary(N)

st = solution(N)

100000, 1000010001 # 100000, 1000010001

The solution obtained perfect score.

i = i + 1

return pos_list

Analysis

43 44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

```
expand all

Example tests

example 1  

example test

example test

n=1041=10000010001_2
```

-', st)"""

example2 ✓ OK example test n=15=1111_2		K
>	example3 example test n=32=100000_2	✓ OK
expa	nd all Correctness te	ests
•	extremes n=1, n=5=101_2 and n=2147483647=2**31-1	√ OK
•	trailing_zeroes n=6=110_2 and n=328=101001000_2	✓ OK
•	power_of_2 n=5=101_2, n=16=2**4 and n=1024=2**10	√ OK
•	simple1 n=9=1001_2 and n=11=1011_2	√ OK
•	simple2 n=19=10011 and n=42=101010_2	✓ OK
•	simple3 n=1162=10010001010_2 and n=5=101_2	√ OK
•	medium1 n=51712=110010100000000_2 and n=20=10100_2	√ OK
•	medium2 n=561892=10001001001011100100 _2 and n=9=1001_2	√ OK
•	medium3 n=66561=10000010000000001_2	✓ OK
•	large1 n=6291457=1100000000000000000000000000000000000	√ OK
•	large2 n=74901729=100011101101110100 011100001	√ OK
•	large3 n=805306373=110000000000000000000000000000000000	√ OK
•	large4 n=1376796946=1010010000100000 100000100010010_2	√ OK
•	large5 n=1073741825=1000000000000000000000000000000000000	√ OK
>	large6 n=1610612737=110000000000000000000000000000000000	√ OK

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