

# Candidate Report: Anonymous

Test Name:

Summary

Timeline

Test Score

100 out of 100 points

100%

Tasks in Test

	Time Spent	Task Score
BinaryGap Submitted in: Python	4 min	100%

## TASKS DETAILS

EASY

1.  
BinaryGap  
Find longest sequence of zeros in binary representation of an integer.

Task Score	Correctness	Performance
	100%	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.

Solution

Programming language used:

Python

Total time used:

4 minutes

Effective time used:

4 minutes

Notes:

not defined yet

Task timeline

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.

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].

Copyright 2009–2019 by Codility Limited. All Rights Reserved.  
Unauthorized copying, publication or disclosure prohibited.

?

10:54:0610:57:31

Code: 10:57:31 UTC, py, [show code in pop-up](#)  
final, score: 100

1234

```
def solution(N):  
    binary_string = str(bin(N))[2:]  
    binary_gaps = binary_string.strip('0').split('0')  
    return max(list(map(len, binary_gaps)))
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis ?

expand all	Example tests	
▶	example1 example test n=1041=10000010001_2	✓ OK
▶	example2 example test n=15=1111_2	✓ OK
▶	example3 example test n=32=100000_2	✓ OK
expand all	Correctness tests	
▶	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	✓ OK

n=20=10100_2		
▶ medium2	✓ OK	
n=561892=1000100100101110010 0_2 and n=9=1001_2		
▶ medium3	✓ OK	
n=66561=10000010000000001_2		
▶ large1	✓ OK	
n=6291457=11000000000000000 00001_2		
▶ large2	✓ OK	
n=74901729=10001110110111010 0011100001		
▶ large3	✓ OK	
n=805306373=11000000000000000 0000000000101_2		
▶ large4	✓ OK	
n=1376796946=101001000010000 0100000100010010_2		
▶ large5	✓ OK	
n=1073741825=10000000000000000 000000000000001_2		
▶ large6	✓ OK	
n=1610612737=11000000000000000 000000000000001_2		

PDF version of this report that may be downloaded on top of this site may contain sensitive data including personal information. For security purposes, we recommend you remove it from your system once reviewed.