# codility

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## **Candidate Report: Anonymous**

Test Name:

Summary **Timeline** 

**Test Score** Tasks in Test

100 out of 100 points Task Score

100%

BinaryGap 4 min 100% Submitted in: Python

#### TASKS DETAILS

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)

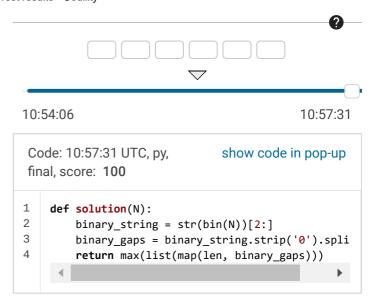
that, given a positive integer N, returns the length of its longest binary gap. The function should return 0 if N doesn't contain a binary gap.

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].

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## Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

### Analysis 2

expa	and all Example tes	ts	
•	example1	✓	OK
	example test		
_	n=1041=10000010001_2		
	example2	<b>√</b>	OK
	example test n=15=1111_2		
	example3	<b>√</b>	OK
	example test n=32=100000_2		
	and all Correctness to		
	extremes	<b>√</b>	OK
	n=1, n=5=101_2 and n=2147483647=2**31-1		
<b>•</b>			OK
	trailing_zeroes n=6=110_2 and	<b>V</b>	UK
	n=328=101001000_2		
•	power_of_2	<b>√</b>	OK
	n=5=101_2, n=16=2**4 and		
	n=1024=2**10		
<b>•</b>	simple1	<b>√</b>	OK
	n=9=1001_2 and n=11=1011_2		
•	simple2	<b>√</b>	OK
	n=19=10011 and n=42=101010_2		
•	simple3	<b>√</b>	OK
	n=1162=10010001010_2 and		
	n=5=101_2		
•	medium1	✓	OK
	n=51712=110010100000000_2 and		

	n=20=10100_2	
•	medium2 n=561892=1000100100101110010 0_2 and n=9=1001_2	√ OK
•	medium3 n=66561=10000010000000001_2	✓ OK
•	large1 n=6291457=1100000000000000000000000000000000000	√ OK
•	large2 n=74901729=10001110110111010 0011100001	√ OK
•	large3 n=805306373=11000000000000000 0000000000101_2	√ OK
•	large4 n=1376796946=101001000010000 0100000100010010_2	√ OK
•	large5 n=1073741825=1000000000000000 0000000000000001_2	√ OK
•	large6 n=1610612737=1100000000000000 00000000000000001_2	√ OK

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