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Test Name: Strings and Arrays Assessment 2021

Taken On: 19 Jul 2021 17:05:36 PDT

Time Taken: 88 min 27 sec/ 90 min

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Resume: https://hackerrank-resumes.s3.amazonaws.com/412894/JhbK9vK_4Bhc4Gvuv7s5hgcFJGeFCATHWliINY1UGAfhwRPsrnVekT5ZtKXgX8QA2Ag/My_Nguyen_Resume.PDF

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Invited by: Curriculum

Skills Score:

Tags Score:

49.1%
285/580

scored in **Strings and Arrays Assessment 2021** in 88 min 27 sec on 19 Jul 2021 17:05:36 PDT

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

Plagiarism flagged

We have marked questions with suspected plagiarism below. Please review.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Sorting Algorithm Modification > Multiple Choice	1 min 9 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q2	Sorting Algorithm Efficiency > Multiple Choice	46 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q3	Runtime Analysis > Multiple Choice	2 min 2 sec	0/ 5	✗
Q4	Add Intervals Output > Multiple Choice	1 min 16 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q5	Add Intervals Debugging > Coding	15 min 56 sec	100/ 100	!
Q6	Add Intervals Space Complexity > Multiple Choice	33 sec	5/ 5	✓

Q7	Add Intervals Time Complexity > Multiple Choice	16 sec	5/ 5	
Q8	3Sum Closest > Coding	7 min 40 sec	140/ 150	
Q9	Rotate Image > Coding	25 min 37 sec	10/ 150	
Q10	Minimum Window Substring > Coding	33 min 1 sec	10/ 150	

QUESTION 1

Correct Answer

Score 5

Sorting Algorithm Modification > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given an unsorted array. The array has this property that every element in array is at most k distance from its position in sorted array where k is a positive integer smaller than size of array. Which sorting algorithm can be most easily modified for sorting this array and what is the obtainable time complexity?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐ Quick sort

☒ Heap sort

☐ Merge sort

☐ Insertion sort

No Comments

QUESTION 2

Correct Answer

Score 5

Sorting Algorithm Efficiency > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What sorting algorithm is most efficient when applied on an array which is sorted or almost sorted (maximum 1 or two elements are misplaced)?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐ Quick sort

☐ Heap sort

☐ Merge sort

☒ Insertion sort

No Comments

QUESTION 3



Wrong Answer

Score 0

Runtime Analysis > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the worst possible run time of this code? N refers to the size of the array “nums” and you can assume nums will be a sorted array.

Java:

```
int num_occurrences(ArrayList<Integer> nums, int x, int start, int end) {
    if (start > end) {
        return 0;
    }

    int mid = (start + end) / 2;

    if (nums.get(mid) < x) {
        return num_occurrences(nums, x, mid + 1, end);
    }

    if (nums.get(mid) > x) {
        return num_occurrences(nums, x, start, mid - 1);
    }

    return num_occurrences(nums, x, start, mid - 1) + 1 +
        num_occurrences(nums, x, mid + 1, end);
}
```

Python:

```
def num_occurrences(nums, x, start, end):
    if start > end:
        return 0
    mid = (start + end) // 2
    if nums[mid] < x:
        return num_occurrences(nums, x, mid + 1, end)
    if nums[mid] > x:
        return num_occurrences(nums, x, start, mid - 1)
    return num_occurrences(nums, x, start, mid - 1) + 1 +
        num_occurrences(nums, x, mid + 1, end)
```


CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ O(1)
- ☐ O(log n)
- ☒ O(n)
- ☐ O(n log n)
- ☐ O(n^2)

No Comments

QUESTION 4



Correct Answer

Score 5

Add Intervals Output > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Add a new interval into a set of non-overlapping intervals, merging if necessary.

The intervals given will be sorted according to their start times.

Example-
Input: intervals = [[1,5],[6,12], [14, 15]], new_interval = [3,6]
Output: [[1, 12], [14, 15]]

Given the problem statement, what is the expected output for this input?
add_intervals([[1,2],[3,4],[6,7],[8,10],[11,17]], [4,8])

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐ [[1,2], [3, 8], [8,10], [11,17]]


☐ [[1,2], [3,4], [4, 8], [8,10], [11,17]]

☐ [[1,2], [3, 4], [4,10], [11,17]]

☒ [[1,2] ,[3, 10], [11,17]]

No Comments

QUESTION 5



Needs Review

Score 100

Add Intervals Debugging > Coding

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Add a new interval into a set of non-overlapping intervals, merging if necessary.

The intervals given will be sorted according to their start times.

Example-
Input: intervals = [[1,5], [6,12], [14, 15]], new_interval = [3,6]
Output: [[1, 12], [14, 15]]

Please fix the buggy solution below.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: Java 8

```
1      /**
2       * Definition for an interval.
3       * public class Interval {
4       *     int start;
5       *     int end;
6       *     Interval(int s, int e) { start = s; end = e; }
7       * }
8       */
9      public static ArrayList<Interval> addInterval(ArrayList<Interval>
```

```

10 intervals, Interval newInterval) {
11     ArrayList<Interval> result = new ArrayList<Interval>();
12     int i = 0;
13     while (i < intervals.size() && intervals.get(i).end <
14 newInterval.start) {
15         result.add(intervals.get(i));
16         i++;
17     }
18     while (i < intervals.size() && intervals.get(i).start <=
19 newInterval.end) {
20         newInterval.start = Math.min(newInterval.start,
21 intervals.get(i).start);
22         newInterval.end = Math.max(newInterval.end,
23 intervals.get(i).end);
24         i++;
25     }
26     result.add(newInterval);
27     while (i < intervals.size()) {
28         result.add(intervals.get(i));
29         i++;
30     }
31
32     return result;
33     /*for (Interval interval : intervals) {
34         if (interval.end < newInterval.start){
35             result.add(interval);
36             System.out.println("SAVED interval: " + interval.start + ", "
37 + interval.end);
38         } else {
39             newInterval = new Interval(interval.start,
40 Math.max(newInterval.end, interval.end));
41             System.out.println("NEW interval: " + newInterval.start + ",
42 " + newInterval.end);
43         } else if (interval.start > newInterval.end) {
44             result.add(newInterval);
45         } else if (interval.end >= newInterval.start || interval.start <=
46 newInterval.end) {
47             newInterval = new Interval(Math.min(interval.start,
48 newInterval.start), Math.max(newInterval.end, interval.end));
49         }
50
51         result.add(newInterval);
52         System.out.println("LAST interval: " + newInterval.start + ", " +
53 newInterval.end);*/
54     }
55 }

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	10	0.1192 sec	25 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1189 sec	25 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0884 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0939 sec	25 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1152 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.103 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 6	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0936 sec	25 KB
Testcase 7	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1034 sec	25.2 KB
Testcase 8	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1235 sec	25.3 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 6



Correct Answer

Score 5

Add Intervals Space Complexity > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Recall the solution to the Add Intervals debugging problem.

What is the space complexity of the solution?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ O(1)
- ✓ ☒ O(n)
- ☐ O(n^2)
- ☐ O(n^3)

No Comments

QUESTION 7



Correct Answer

Score 5

Add Intervals Time Complexity > Multiple Choice

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Recall the solution to the Add Intervals debugging problem.

What is the time complexity of the solution?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ O(1)
- ☐ O(log n)
- ✓ ☒ O(n)
- ☐ O(n log n)
- ☐ O(n ^ 2)

No Comments

QUESTION 8



Correct Answer

Score 140

3Sum Closest > Coding

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given an array `nums` of n integers and an integer `target`, find three integers in `nums` such that the sum is closest to `target`. Return the sum of the three integers. You may assume that each input would have

is expected to **return** the sum of the three integers. You may assume that such input would have exactly one solution.

Example:

Given array `nums = [-1, 2, 1, -4]`, and `target = 1`.

The sum that is closest to the target is 2. $(-1 + 2 + 1 = 2)$.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 8**

```
1      public static int threeSumClosest(int[] nums, int target) {
2          Arrays.sort(nums);
3
4          int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
5          for (int i = 0; i < nums.length-2; i++) {
6              int left = i + 1;
7              int right = nums.length-1;
8              while (left < right) {
9                  int sum = nums[i] + nums[left] + nums[right];
10                 if (sum < target)
11                     left++;
12                 else if (sum > target)
13                     right--;
14                 else
15                     return sum;
16
17                 if (Math.abs(sum-target) < Math.abs(min-target))
18                     min = sum;
19             }
20         }
21         return min;
22     }
23
24 }
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	✔ Success	10	0.1293 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1139 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0948 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1366 sec	25 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0939 sec	24.7 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0906 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 6	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0953 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 7	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1257 sec	25 KB
Testcase 8	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1017 sec	24.8 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0884 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 10	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0959 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 11	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.1062 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 12	Easy	Hidden case	✔ Success	10	0.0904 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 13	Easy	Hidden case	✘ Wrong Answer	0	0.1346 sec	24.9 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 9



Correct Answer

Score 10

Rotate Image > Coding

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

You are given an $n \times n$ 2D matrix representing an image.
Rotate the image by 90 degrees (clockwise).

Note:

You have to rotate the image **in-place**, which means you have to modify the input 2D matrix directly. **DO NOT** allocate another 2D matrix and do the rotation.

Example 1:

```
Given input matrix =  
[  
  [1,2,3],  
  [4,5,6],  
  [7,8,9]  
],  
  
rotate the input matrix in-place such that it becomes:  
[  
  [7,4,1],  
  [8,5,2],  
  [9,6,3]  
]
```

Example 2:

```
Given input matrix =  
[  
  [ 5, 1, 9,11],  
  [ 2, 4, 8,10],  
  [13, 3, 6, 7],  
  [15,14,12,16]  
],  
  
rotate the input matrix in-place such that it becomes:  
[  
  [15,13, 2, 5],  
  [14, 3, 4, 1],  
  [12, 6, 8, 9],  
  [16, 7,10,11]  
]
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Java 8**

```
1      public static void rotate(int[][] matrix) {  
2          int N = matrix.length;  
3          int top = 0;  
4          int right = N-1;  
5          int bottom = N-1;
```



```

6         int left = 0;
7         /*while (true)*/ {
8             int[] tmp1 = new int[N];
9             for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
10                 tmp1[i] = matrix[i][right];
11                 matrix[i][right] = matrix[top][i];
12             }
13             for (int i = bottom; i >= 0; i--) {
14                 matrix[top][bottom-i] = matrix[i][left];
15             }
16             for (int i = right; i >= 0; i--)
17                 matrix[i][left] = matrix[bottom][i];
18             for (int i = 0; i < bottom; i++) {
19                 matrix[bottom][bottom-i] = tmp1[i];
20             }
21         }
22     }
23
24

```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	Wrong Answer	0	0.1279 sec	25 KB
Testcase 1	Easy	Sample case	Wrong Answer	0	0.097 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0952 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0985 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0937 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0965 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 6	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0977 sec	25 KB
Testcase 7	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.1245 sec	24.8 KB
Testcase 8	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.103 sec	25 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Hidden case	Success	10	0.0892 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 10	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.127 sec	25 KB
Testcase 11	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0956 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 12	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0967 sec	25 KB
Testcase 13	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.0865 sec	25 KB
Testcase 14	Easy	Hidden case	Wrong Answer	0	0.1273 sec	25 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 10



Correct Answer

Score 10

Minimum Window Substring > Coding

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given a string S and a string T, find the minimum window in S which will contain all the characters in T in complexity O(n).

Example:

Input: S = "ADOBECODEBANC", T = "ABC"

Output: "BANC"





Note:

- If there is no such window in S that covers all characters in T, return the empty string "" .
- If there is such window, you are guaranteed that there will always be only one unique minimum window in S.

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: Java 8

```
1      public static String minWindow(String s, String t) {
2          Map<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
3          for (char c : t.toCharArray()) {
4              int count = map.getOrDefault(c, 0);
5              map.put(c, count+1);
6          }
7
8          int start = -1;
9          int end = -1;
10         String result = s;
11         int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
12         for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
13             char c = s.charAt(i);
14             if (map.containsKey(c)) {
15                 // ????
16                 int count = map.get(c);
17                 if (count != 0) {
18                     map.put(c, count-1);
19                     if (start == -1)
20                         start = i;
21                 } else {
22                     boolean isMapEmpty = false;
23                     int tmp = 0;
24                     for (int value : map.values()) {
25                         if (value == 0)
26                             tmp++;
27                     }
28                     if (tmp == map.size()) {
29                         end = i;
30                         if (end-start+1 < min) {
31                             min = end-start+1;
32                             result = s.substring(start, end+1);
33                         }
34                     }
35                 }
36             }
37         }
38         return result;
39     }
40
41 }
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Testcase 0	Easy	Sample case	 Wrong Answer	0	0.0959 sec	24.7 KB
Testcase 2	Easy	Hidden case	 Success	10	0.1266 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 3	Easy	Hidden case	 Wrong Answer	0	0.0904 sec	24.8 KB
Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	 Wrong Answer	0	0.0872 sec	24.9 KB

Testcase 4	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.0072 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 5	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1179 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 6	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.0874 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 7	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.0902 sec	25 KB
Testcase 8	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.103 sec	25 KB
Testcase 9	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1268 sec	25.1 KB
Testcase 10	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.0977 sec	25.2 KB
Testcase 11	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1044 sec	24.8 KB
Testcase 12	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1066 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 13	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1287 sec	24.9 KB
Testcase 14	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.0966 sec	25 KB
Testcase 15	Easy	Hidden case	⊗ Wrong Answer	0	0.1021 sec	25 KB

No Comments