



Motivation



BEGINNERS FACE VARIOUS DIFFICULTIES IN PREPARING FOR A CODING TEST.



MOST PROBLEM-SOLVING SITES SHOW OVERALL INFORMATION, SO IT IS DIFFICULT TO FIND INFORMATION THAT SUITS THE USER AT A GLANCE.







Team Leader
Scrum Master
Data Acquisition
Data Visualization

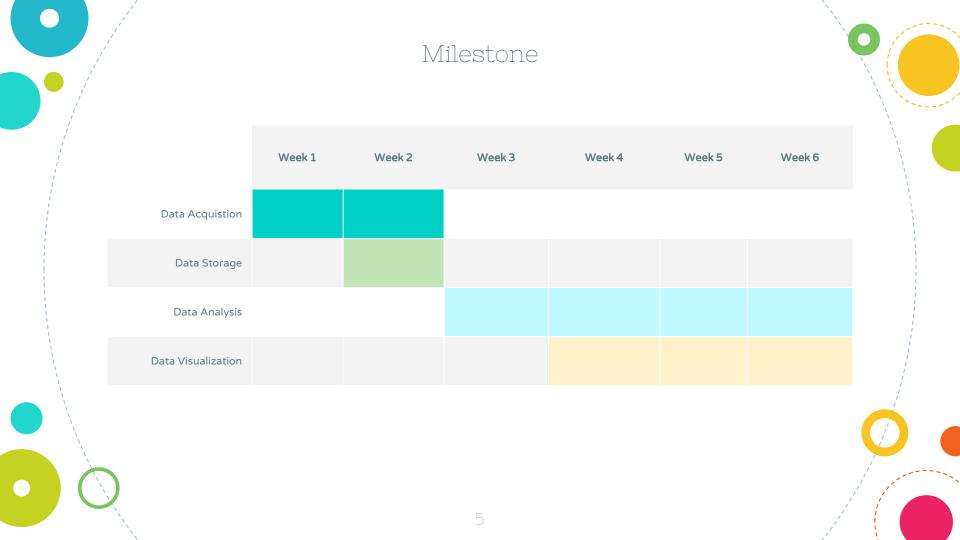
An YoungMin

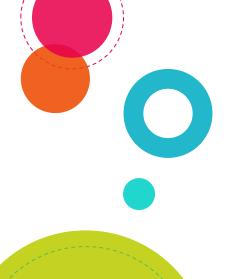
Data Analysis
Data Storage
Optimizing
performance

Lee ChangRyeol

Data Acquisition
Data Analysis
Project Document













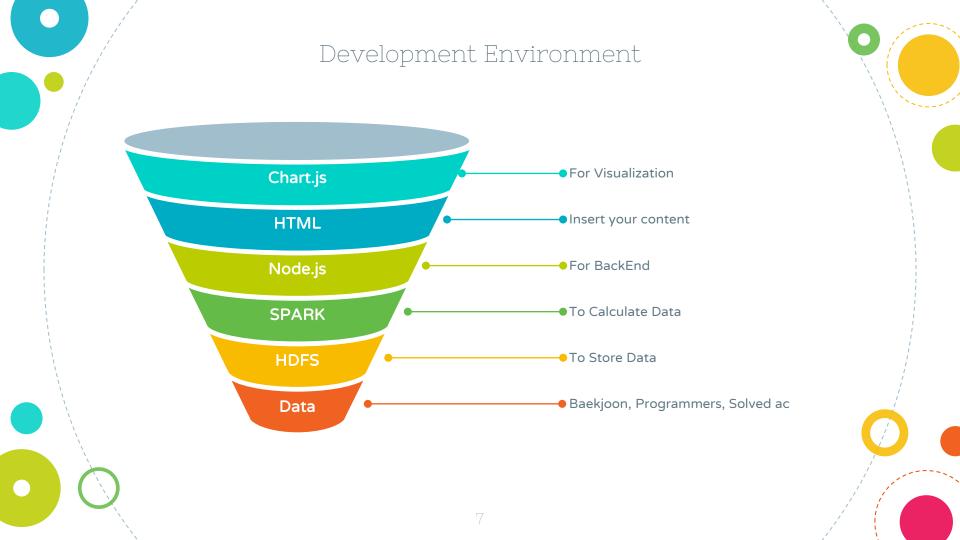
Anyone preparing for a coding test



Problem: There is little information on companies for coding test



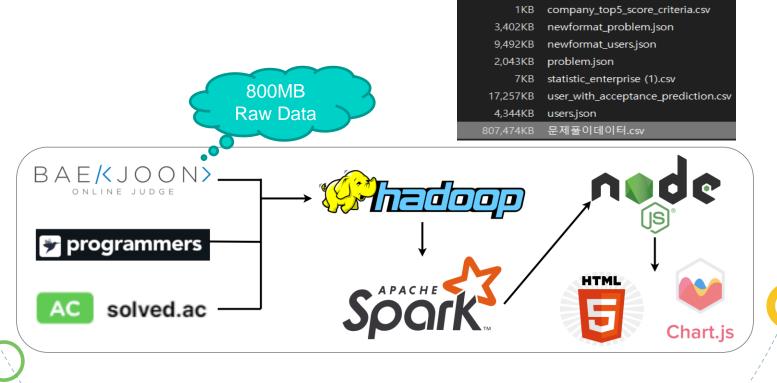
Goal: Show what types of problems do users need to solve more in order to go to a certain company

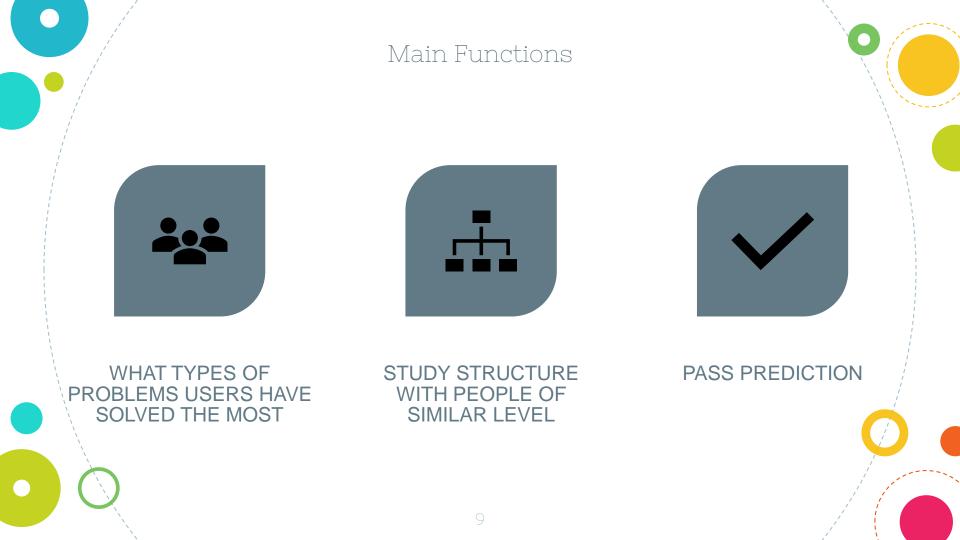


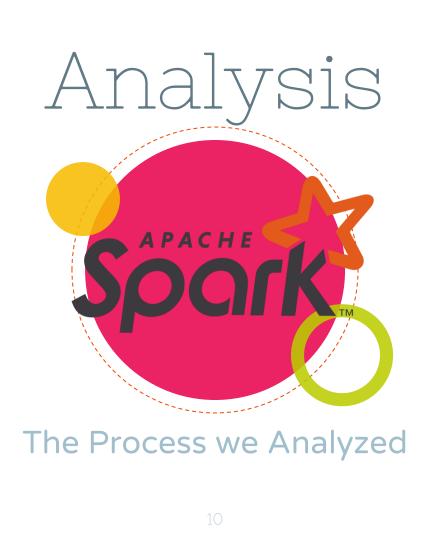
Architecture

25KB

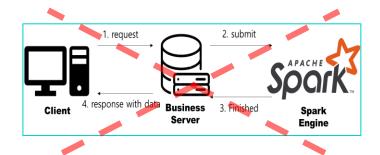
company.json

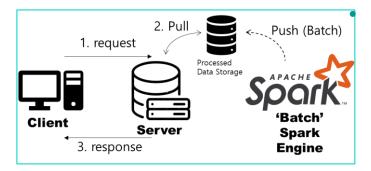






Batch Processing

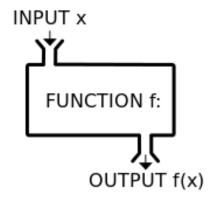




Why we took the batch processing?

because all needed output is

deterministic!!!



Raw Data

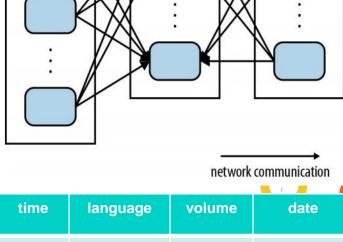
Α

userId rank
type String Enum(RANK)
ex abc123 마스터

	questionId	title	difficulty	type		
type	Integer	String	Enum(RANK)	Slash-Seperated-Value		
ex	1000	A+B	브론즈 5	수학/구현/사칙연산		

company.json

	company	title	difficulty	type
type	String	String	Enum(RANK)	Slash-Seperated-Value
ex	kakao	추석 트래픽	실버 2	브루트포스/구현/자료구조



joined

\ trials.csv

/user.json

problem.json

	user	user_rank*	questionId	title	result	memory	time	language	volume	date
ex	abc123	마스터	1000	A+B	틀렸습니 다!!	N/A	N/A	C++ 17	730	2022-05-14 00:00:00 PM

Monthly Top Algorithm Analysis

trial_df

	user	type	 result	date
ех	abc123	수학/구현/사칙연산	틀렸습니다!!	2022-05-14 00:00:00 PM

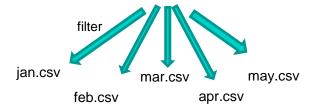
withColumn("month, split("date", "-")[1])
col("type").split("/").exploed("type")

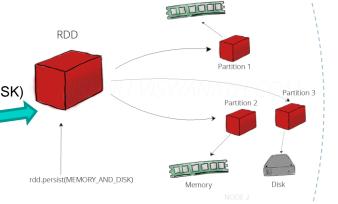
groupBy("month", "type")

.persist(MEMORY_AND_DISK)

trial_per_type_df

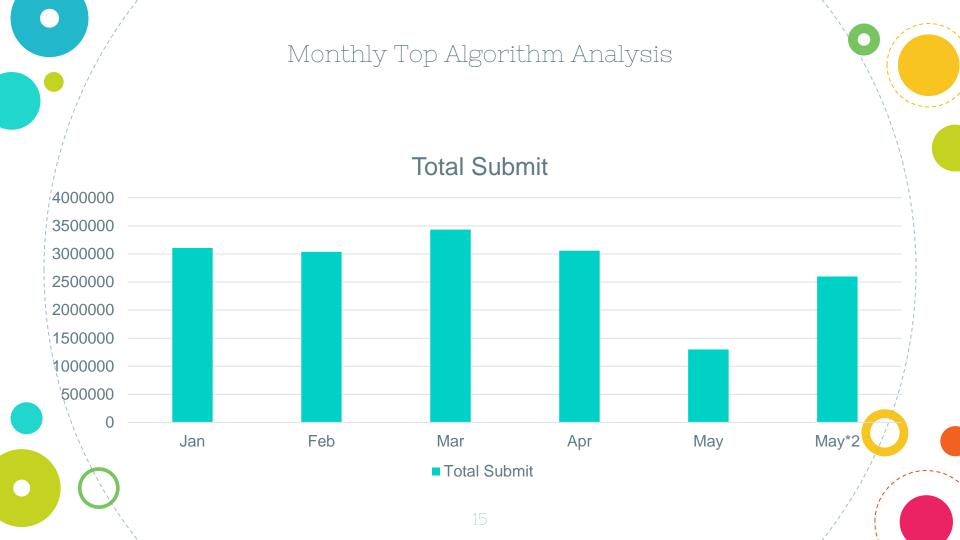
trial_per_type_df		month	type	 count
1	ex	02	수학	510





Monthly Top Algorithm Analysis

E	순위	1월	제출합	2월	제출합	3월	제출합	4월	제출합	5월	제출합	
	1	구현	573055	구현	502249	구현	601114	구현	557489	구현	223313	
	2	수학	537963	수학	454039	수학	554561	수학	487943	수학	207147	
	3	사칙연산	275737	사칙연산	232013	사칙연산	305384	사칙연산	266794	사칙연산	108169	
	4	그래프 이론	132869	그래프 이론	157594	그래프 이론	182649	그래프 이론	163517	그래프 이론	62522	
	5	자료 구조	129680	자료 구조	137495	그래프 탐색	143376	그래프 탐색	129326	자료 구조	59980	
	6	문자열	126303	그래프 탐색	121482	다이나믹 프로 그래밍	138367	자료 구조	112730	문자열	52726	
	7	다이나믹 프로그래밍	117649	다이나믹 프로그래밍	120728	자료 구조	137610	다이나믹 프로그래밍	108485	다이나믹 프로그래밍	48256	
	8	정렬	103045	문자열	116597	문자열	123693	문자열	108205	그래프 탐색	48046	
	9	그래프 탐색	101461	정렬	103484	너비 우선 탐색	114599	너비 우선 탐색	105267	정렬	44291	
	10	브루트포스	96642	브루트포스	99322	정렬	109605	브루트포스	101127	브루트포스	38536	



Top Algorithm per user and tier group

trial_df

	user	type	 result	date
Ex)	abc123	수학/구현/사칙연산	틀렸습니다!!	2022-05-14 00:00:00 PM

['맞았습니다!!', '맞았습니다!! (2/3점)',..] -> correct ['틀렸습니다', '메모리 초과', '시간 초과'] -> wrong ['런타임 에러(..)', '컴파일 에러(..)', '출력 오류 ..'] -> error etc -> etc categorize_udf

categorized_df

	user	type	 result	date
Ex)	abc123	수학	wrong	2022-05-14 00:00:00 PM

groupBy('user', 'type', 'result')
agg(count)
sort(count.desc)



groupBy('user_rank', 'type', 'result')
agg(count)
sort(count.desc)

correct_stat_user.csv

Correct_stat_rankgroup.csv

Top Algorithm per company



/	
company_	.لم
company	(1
poinpairy_	_~
· /	

coupang

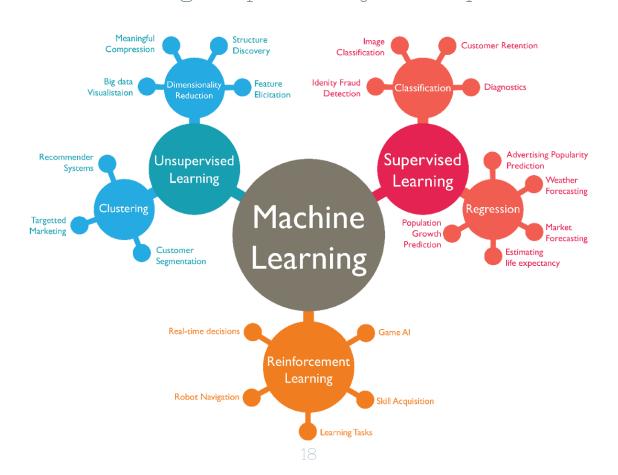
Ex)

	company	difficulty	title	type
Ex)	kakao	ao 실버 5 ^{문자열}		문자열/구현
comp	any_stat_df	<u>브</u> 다이	론즈 5 = 1.0 론즈 4 = 2.0 아몬드 2 = 2 아몬드 2 = 2	4.0
	company	type	count	avg of

문자열

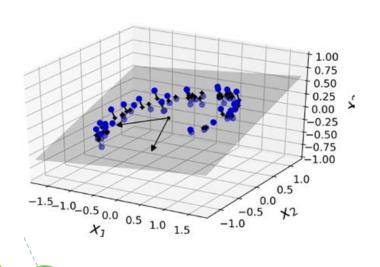
22

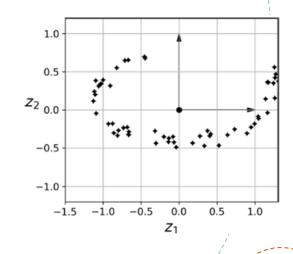
type	순위	Naver	KaKao	Line	Coupang	Samsung
자열/구현	1	문자열	구현	구현	구현	구현
시 길/구언	2	구현	문자열	브루트	자료 구조	시뮬레이션
				포스		
	3	자료 구조	브루트 포스	문자열	문자열	브루트 포스
	4	수학	그래프 이론	수학	수학	그래프 이론
	5	그래프 탐색	다이나믹 프로그래밍	자료 구조	브루트 포스	그래프 탐색
avg_of_	6	그래프 이론	깊이 우선 탐색	그래프 탐색	백트래킹	백트래킹
difficulty	7	해시	너비 우선	그래프	두 포인터	자료 구조
10.36			탐색	이론		





Dimensionality Reduction





Dimensionality Reduction – Feature Selection

3]:

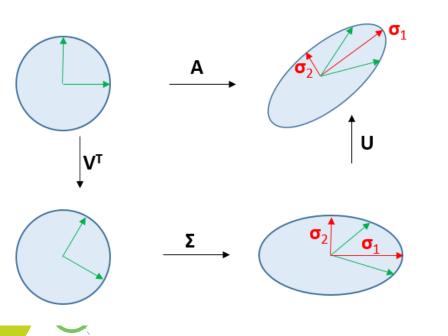
type	다익스트 라	다이나믹 프로그래 밍	그래프 탐 색	구현	파싱	수학	깊이 우 선 탐색	너비 우 선 탐색	그래프 이론	그리디 알고리즘	두 포인 터	문자열	백트래킹	자료 구 조	시뮬레이 션	
type																
다익 스트 라	1.000000	0.988020	0.993974	0.920017	0.989428	0.945196	0.987721	0.992501	0.994437	0.990049	0.999600	0.957273	0.963842	0.992050	0.977442	!
다이 나믹 프로 그래 밍	0.988020	1.000000	0.998983	0.969471	0.999956	0.984260	0.999998	0.999475	0.998779	0.999905	0.991992	0.990433	0.993419	0.999586	0.998326	i
그래 프 탐색	0.993974	0.998983	1.000000	0.957429	0.999363	0.975290	0.998894	0.999919	0.999991	0.999508	0.996678	0.983204	0.987244	0.999867	0.994703	
구현	0.920017	0.969471	0.957429	1.000000	0.967122	0.997546	0.969942	0.961020	0.956176	0.966009	0.930737	0.994033	0.991177	0.962017	0.982029)
파싱	0.989428	0.999956	0.999363	0.967122	1.000000	0.982554	0.999936	0.999736	0.999200	0.999991	0.993136	0.989091	0.992297	0.999813	0.997738	1
수학	0.945196	0.984260	0.975290	0.997546	0.982554	1.000000	0.984598	0.978019	0.974329	0.981737	0.954056	0.999231	0.998024	0.978769	0.992833	,
깊이 우선 탐색	0.987721	0.999998	0.998894	0.969942	0.999936	0.984598	1.000000	0.999411	0.998682	0.999877	0.991747	0.990697	0.993637	0.999529	0.998436	, ,

Dimensionality Reduction – Feature Selection

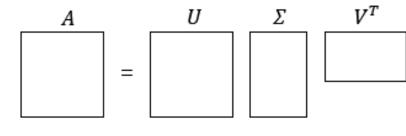
Select the correct ratio of each company's Top 5 algorithm

4				+-	+	+	+
ĺ	user	구현				자료 구조	수학
		0.51428574		 0.0	0.0	0.0	•
	1998phy	0.75		0.5	0.5	0.25	0.45454547
	1dilumnO	0.5652174	0	. 37209302 0).39130434	0.39215687	0.6
	1x2x257	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8333333
	20201785	0.71428573		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	2david2	0.80487806		0.0[0).54545456	0.0	0.61764705
	4vm89092n7890	1.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
	5gkfka5	0.8333333	0	. 33333334	0.0	0.26666668	0.6
	aa4060	0.33333334		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	aaabbb4202	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I	abyzan071	lu eeusewoel	ſ	n eessestic	1 71/205731	0.76470601	U 21202131

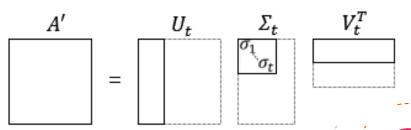
Dimensionality Reduction - Truncated Singular Value Decomposition (5D -> 2D)



Full SVD



Truncated SVD



Dimensionality Reduction – Truncated Singular Value Decomposition (5D -> 2D)

from pyspark.mllib.linalg import Vectors
from pyspark.mllib.linalg.distributed import RowMatrix, DenseMatrix
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler

mat = RowMatrix(temp_rdd)

svd = mat.computeSVD(2, computeU=True)

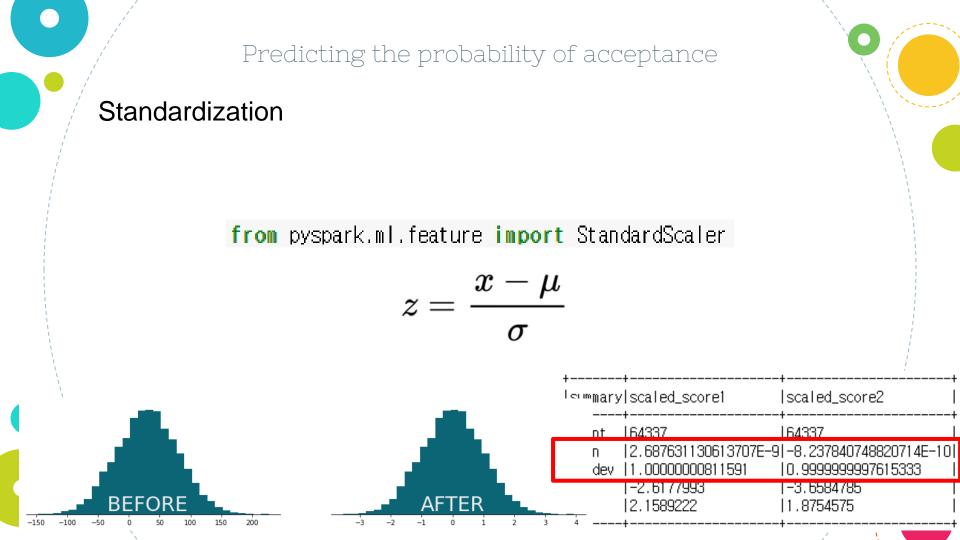
(m=NumOfUser, n=5(top5 correct))

user	구현	브루트포스 알고리즘	문자열	자료 구조	- 수학
1998phy 1dilumn0 1x2x257 20201785	0.71428573	0.5 0.37209302 0.0 1.0	0.5 0.39130434 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.45454547 0.6 0.83333333 0.5
4vm89092n7890 5gkfka5 aa4060 aaabbb4202	0.8333333 0.33333334 0.0	0.0 0.33333334 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		1.0 0.6 0.3 0.0
abysse 07	LU EEUSENOE	n eeeee71	N 71/20E731	0 76/70601	N 71707191

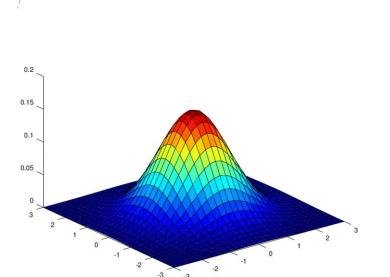
Truncated SVD using Spark MLlib

(m=NumOfUser, t=2(score1, score2))

vectored_score1	vectored_score2
[-0.0041346723130510875] [-0.004060063896791902] [-0.004966066530773475]	
	[0.0]
[-0.0026479857131488493] [-0.003262813488919546]	
[-0.0035749415369504337]	[0.0065604114561784305]
[-0.003624507813647184] [-0.005084874603735277]	·
: =	[-0.00040000010031031]



Predicting the probability of acceptance score2 † **Bivariate Standard Normal Distribution**



 $P\left(x_{1},\,x_{2}\right) =$

$$P_{S1,S2}($$

$$P_{S1,S2}(S_1 \le s_1, S_2 > s_2)$$

$$P_{S1,S2}(S_1 > s_1, S_2 > s_2)$$

$$s_2$$

$$user1(s_1, s_2)$$

$$s_3$$

$$S_{S1,S2}(S_1 \le s_1, S_2 \le s_2)$$

$$P_{S1,S2}(S_1 > s_1, S_2 \le s_2)$$

$$s_3$$

$$S_{S1,S2}(S_1 > s_1, S_2 \le s_2)$$

Binomial Distribution Formula

If Company C have n applicants, and choose (n-k) applicants

The probability that k applicants are inferior to User A and (n-k) are superior to User B

$$B(n,p) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Then we can simply estimate the User A's probability of acceptance for Company C

$$P(Acceptance) = \sum_{i=k}^{n} {n \choose i} p^{i} (1-p)^{n-i}$$

Bivariate Standard Normal Distribution

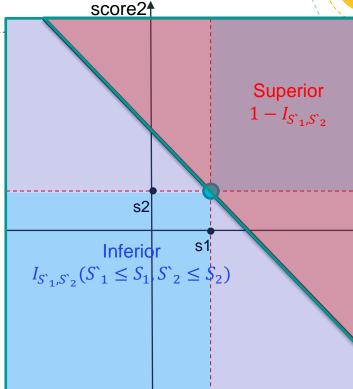
$$Score2 - s_2 = -(Score1 - s_1)$$

$$Score2 = -Score1 + (s_1 + s_2)$$

$$Score1 + Score1 = (s_1 + s_2)^T$$

| Score1 + Score2 \leq ($s_1 + s_2$)

Assume Z = Score1 + Score2 and Score1, Score2 are independent than Z is also Normal distribution with $\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}$ stddev



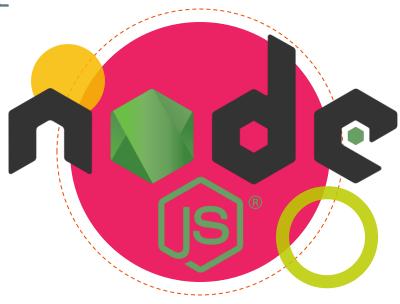
Calc each user's Probability of acceptance

$$P(Acceptance) = \sum_{i=k}^{n} {n \choose i} p^{i} (1-p)^{n-i}, p = N(score1 + score2; 0, \sqrt{2})$$

```
from scipy.stats import norm
square_root_two = 2 ** (1/2)
inferior_cdf_udf = F.udf(lambda x, y: norm.cdf((x+y) / square_root_two).tolist(), FloatType())
```

+	·	++	+		·
l user	scaled_score1				acceptance_probability_line
beth_shan	-0.33633533	-0.19340631	0.35398498	0.64601505	7.9419286E-16
black_203	-0.29130945	-0.26445845	0.34716445	0.65283555	2.3850674E-16
dongkum0417	-0.83807826	-0.3797844	0.19457525	0.80542475	5.6589176E-33
bokunoeiyuu20	2.1589222	-0.14632612	0.9226494	0.07735062	1.0
ty0603ty	0.5608738	1.0903629	0.8785161	0.12148392	0.99987984
dozinguy	0.18982783	1.3889537	0.86786747	0.13213253	0.999541
dntlr03	0.0014598591	1.5354125	0.86142254	0.13857746	0.9990533
ech913	-0.028453182	0.89547026	0.7300862	0.2699138	0.37440872
byj9402	-0.9097784	-1.0264486	0.085481	0.914519	0.01
l tiaeld	l -0.963576	l -0.724376561	0.116324541	0.88367546	0.01

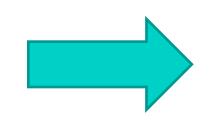
Implementation



The Process we Visualized

BackEnd - Trend for Month

```
Client
GET /trend
data : {
    "cur": "CURRENT MONTH",
    "bef": "BEFORE MONTH"
}
```

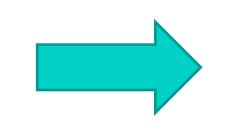


```
Server
response
          "자료 구조",
```

FrontEnd - Trend for Month



BackEnd – Types of Problems



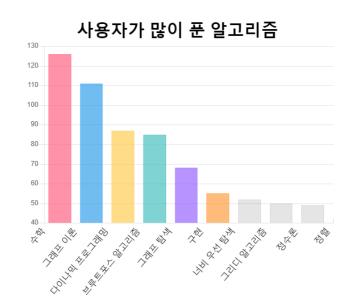
Client

GET /analysis
data : {

```
Server
Response
        ...(생략) 10 data"
        "120",
        "0.35",
        ...(생략) 10 data
        "85672",
        "0.65",
```

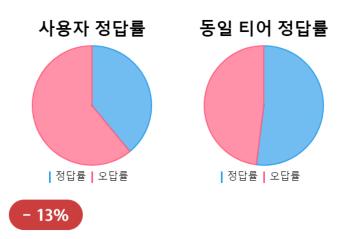


FrontEnd - Types of Problems

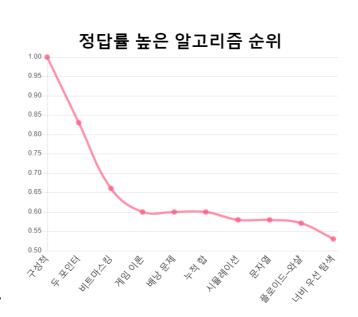




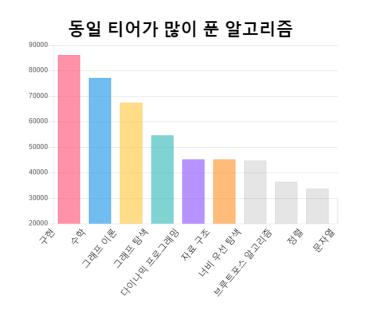
FrontEnd - Types of Problems



정확도가 필요할 시점입니다! 같은 수준의 사람들 보다 현재 정답률이 낮습니다.



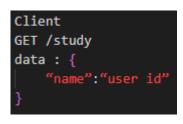
FrontEnd - Types of Problems

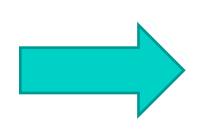


주의

정확도가 동일 티어 보다 떨어집니다. 알고리즘 유형이 동일 티어와 유사합니다. 상위 알고리즘의 정답률이 높습니다.

BackEnd – Study Group





```
Server
response
    "level": "골드 2",
           "0321minji",
           "054679860",
           "0913vision",
           "0h328",
           "oxe82de"
```

FrontEnd – Study Group



"알고리즘 능력"



"취약 알고리즘" 자료구조 완전탐색 클릭하면 자동으로 쪽지가 전송됩니다.

0321minji

054679860

0913vision

0h328

0xe82de

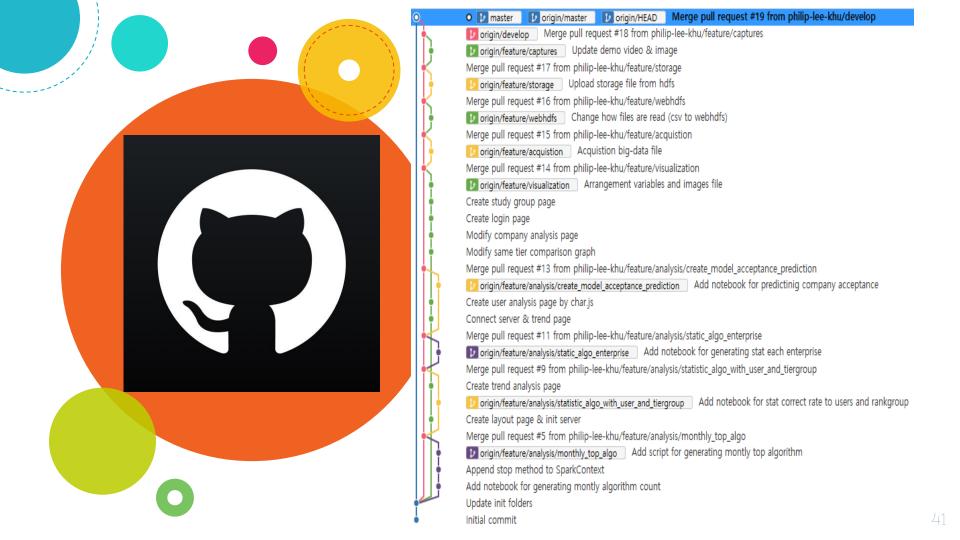




FrontEnd - Enterprise Acceptance Prediction Rate







https://bigdataserver.herokuapp.com/

You can Access with this Address!

Thanks!



Any questions?