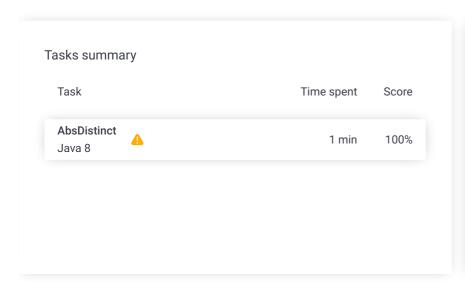
## Codility\_

### CodeCheck Report: trainingKPWV6P-4R4

Test Name:

Summary Timeline Check out Codility training tasks





#### **Tasks Details**

#### 1. AbsDistinct

Compute number of distinct absolute values of sorted array elements. Task Score

100%

Correctness

Performance

100%

100%

22:56:31

#### Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N numbers is given. The array is sorted in non-decreasing order. The absolute distinct count of this array is the number of distinct absolute values among the elements of the array.

For example, consider array A such that:

A[0] = -5

A[1] = -3

A[2] = -1

A[3] = 0

A[4] = 3

A[5] = 6

The absolute distinct count of this array is 5, because there are 5 distinct absolute values among the elements of this array, namely 0, 1, 3, 5 and 6.

Write a function:

class Solution { public int solution(int[]

that, given a non-empty array A consisting of N numbers, returns absolute distinct count of array A.

#### Solution

Programming language used: Java 8 Total time used: 1 minutes Effective time used: 1 minutes Notes: not defined yet Task timeline

Code: 22:56:31 UTC, java, show code in pop-up final, score: 100

// you can also use imports, for example: 2 // import java.util.\*;

3

22:55:43

For example, given array A such that:

A[0] = -5 A[1] = -3 A[2] = -1 A[3] = 0 A[4] = 3 A[5] = 6

the function should return 5, as explained above.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [1..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [-2,147,483,648..2,147,483,647];
- array A is sorted in non-decreasing order.

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```
4
                // you can write to stdout for debugging purpo
                // System.out.println("this is a debug message
  6
  7
                class Solution {
                             public int solution(int[] A) {
  8
                                          int count = 0;
   9
10
                                          int leftIndex = 0;
11
12
                                          int rightIndex = A.length - 1;
13
                                           if (A[0] == Integer.MIN_VALUE) {
14
                                                        count++;
15
                                                        for (; leftIndex <= rightIndex; le</pre>
                                                                     if (A[leftIndex] != Integer.M]
16
17
                                                                                   break;
18
                                                                     }
19
                                                        }
20
                                          }
21
22
                                          for (int i = leftIndex; i <= rightInde</pre>
23
                                                        A[i] = -A[i];
24
25
26
                                          int currentAbs = Math.max(A[leftIndex]
27
                                          while (currentAbs >= 0) {
28
                                                        count++;
29
30
                                                        int nextLeft = -1;
                                                        while (leftIndex <= rightIndex) {</pre>
31
                                                                     if (A[leftIndex] == currentAbs
32
33
                                                                                  leftIndex++;
34
                                                                     } else {
                                                                                  nextLeft = A[leftIndex];
35
36
                                                                                  break;
                                                                     }
37
38
                                                        }
39
40
                                                        int nextRight = -1;
                                                        while (rightIndex > leftIndex) {
41
42
                                                                     if (A[rightIndex] == currentAt
                                                                                  rightIndex--;
43
44
                                                                     } else {
45
                                                                                  nextRight = A[rightIndex];
46
                                                                                   break;
47
                                                                     }
48
                                                        }
49
50
                                                        currentAbs = Math.max(nextLeft, nextLeft, nextLeft,
51
52
53
                                          return count;
54
                             }
55
                }
```

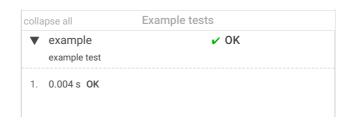
#### Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

#### **Analysis**

Detected time complexity:

# O(N) or O(N\*log(N))



colla	pse all		Correctness	tests	3	
•	one_ele	ement		~	OK	
1.	0.004 s	ОК				
2.	0.004 s	OK				
3.	0.004 s	OK				
•	two_ele	ements		~	ОК	
1.	0.004 s	ОК				
2.	0.004 s	OK				
3.	0.004 s	OK				
4.	0.004 s	OK				
5.	0.004 s	OK				
6.	0.004 s	OK				
7.	0.004 s	OK				
8.	0.004 s	OK				
9.	0.008 s	OK				
•	same_	elements	8	~	ОК	
1.	0.004 s	ОК				
2.	0.004 s	ОК				
3.	0.008 s	OK				
•	simple			<b>✓</b>	ОК	
1.	0.008 s	ОК				
•	simple	_no_zero	)	~	ОК	
1.	0.008 s	ОК				
<b>V</b>	simple	_no_sam	e		ОК	_
1.	0.008 s	OK				
<b>V</b>	simple	no neg	ative		OK	_
1.	0.004 s					
<b>V</b>		_no_posi	tivo		OK	
1.	0.004 s					
•	arith_o	verlow		· · · · · ·	OK	
1.	0.008 s	OK				
2.	0.008 s	OK				
	0.008 s					
<b>V</b>	mediur	n_chaoti	c1	~	OK	
1.	0.004 s	OK				
▼	mediur	n_chaoti	c2	~	OK	
1.	0.004 s	ОК				
colla	pse all		Performance	tests	S	
•	long_s	equence.	_no_negative	~	ОК	
1.	0.132 s	ОК				

▼	long_sequence_no_positive	<b>∨</b> OK
1.	0.108 s <b>OK</b>	
•	long_sequence	<b>∨</b> OK
1.	0.240 s. <b>OK</b>	