

Problem 1116: Print Zero Even Odd

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You have a function

```
printNumber
```

that can be called with an integer parameter and prints it to the console.

For example, calling

```
printNumber(7)
```

prints

7

to the console.

You are given an instance of the class

```
ZeroEvenOdd
```

that has three functions:

```
zero
```

```
,
```

even

, and

odd

. The same instance of

ZeroEvenOdd

will be passed to three different threads:

Thread A:

calls

zero()

that should only output

0

's.

Thread B:

calls

even()

that should only output even numbers.

Thread C:

calls

odd()

that should only output odd numbers.

Modify the given class to output the series

"010203040506..."

where the length of the series must be

$2n$

.

Implement the

ZeroEvenOdd

class:

ZeroEvenOdd(int n)

Initializes the object with the number

n

that represents the numbers that should be printed.

void zero(printNumber)

Calls

printNumber

to output one zero.

void even(printNumber)

Calls

printNumber

to output one even number.

```
void odd(printNumber)
```

Calls

```
printNumber
```

to output one odd number.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 2$

Output:

"0102"

Explanation:

There are three threads being fired asynchronously. One of them calls `zero()`, the other calls `even()`, and the last one calls `odd()`. "0102" is the correct output.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 5$

Output:

"0102030405"

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class ZeroEvenOdd {
private:
    int n;

public:
    ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {
        this->n = n;
    }

    // printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    void zero(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }

    void even(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }

    void odd(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class ZeroEvenOdd {
    private int n;

    public ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {
        this.n = n;
    }

    // printNumber.accept(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    public void zero(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

    }
}
```

```

public void even(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

}

public void odd(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

}

}

```

Python3:

```

class ZeroEvenOdd:
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    # printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    def zero(self, printNumber: 'Callable[[int], None]') -> None:

    def even(self, printNumber: 'Callable[[int], None]') -> None:

    def odd(self, printNumber: 'Callable[[int], None]') -> None:

```

Python:

```

class ZeroEvenOdd(object):
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    # printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    def zero(self, printNumber):
        """
        :type printNumber: method
        :rtype: void
        """

```

```

def even(self, printNumber):
    """
    :type printNumber: method
    :rtype: void
    """

def odd(self, printNumber):
    """
    :type printNumber: method
    :rtype: void
    """

```

C#:

```

public class ZeroEvenOdd {
    private int n;

    public ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {
        this.n = n;
    }

    // printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    public void Zero(Action<int> printNumber) {

    }

    public void Even(Action<int> printNumber) {

    }

    public void Odd(Action<int> printNumber) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

typedef struct {
    int n;
} ZeroEvenOdd;

ZeroEvenOdd* zeroEvenOddCreate(int n) {
    ZeroEvenOdd* obj = (ZeroEvenOdd*) malloc(sizeof(ZeroEvenOdd));
    obj->n = n;
    return obj;
}

// You may call global function `void printNumber(int x)`
// to output "x", where x is an integer.

void zero(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {

}

void even(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {

}

void odd(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {

}

void zeroEvenOddFree(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {

}

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Print Zero Even Odd
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```



```

*/

class ZeroEvenOdd {
private:
    int n;

public:
    ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {
        this->n = n;
    }

    // printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    void zero(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }

    void even(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }

    void odd(function<void(int)> printNumber) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Print Zero Even Odd
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class ZeroEvenOdd {
    private int n;

    public ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {

```

```

this.n = n;
}

// printNumber.accept(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
public void zero(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

}

public void even(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

}

public void odd(IntConsumer printNumber) throws InterruptedException {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Print Zero Even Odd
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: general

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class ZeroEvenOdd:
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    # printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    def zero(self, printNumber: 'Callable[[int], None]' ) -> None:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class ZeroEvenOdd(object):
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n

    # printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
    def zero(self, printNumber):
        """
        :type printNumber: method
        :rtype: void
        """

    def even(self, printNumber):
        """
        :type printNumber: method
        :rtype: void
        """

    def odd(self, printNumber):
        """
        :type printNumber: method
        :rtype: void
        """

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Print Zero Even Odd
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class ZeroEvenOdd {

```

```

private int n;

public ZeroEvenOdd(int n) {
    this.n = n;
}

// printNumber(x) outputs "x", where x is an integer.
public void Zero(Action<int> printNumber) {

}

public void Even(Action<int> printNumber) {

}

public void Odd(Action<int> printNumber) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Print Zero Even Odd
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

typedef struct {
    int n;
} ZeroEvenOdd;

ZeroEvenOdd* zeroEvenOddCreate(int n) {
    ZeroEvenOdd* obj = (ZeroEvenOdd*) malloc(sizeof(ZeroEvenOdd));
    obj->n = n;
    return obj;
}

```

```
// You may call global function `void printNumber(int x)`  
// to output "x", where x is an integer.
```

```
void zero(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {  
  
}
```

```
void even(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {  
  
}
```

```
void odd(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {  
  
}
```

```
void zeroEvenOddFree(ZeroEvenOdd* obj) {  
  
}
```