Mail - Dhawas, Aniket (Contracto | HackerRank Question - Efficient S

hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/4489io1r0j

Gmail | YouTube | Maps | AWS Cloud Practiti... | Python for Data Sci... | OneCognizant | learn | handbook.php | Microsoft Teams | Complete C# Maste... | New Tab

2h 0m left

ALL

1

2

3

4

5

BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme

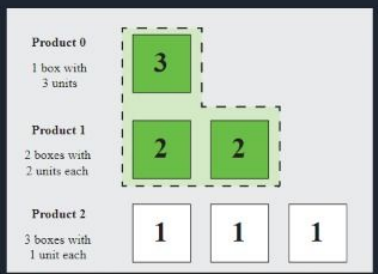
2. Efficient Shipping

A warehouse manager needs to create a shipment to fill a truck. All of the products in the warehouse are in boxes of the same size. Each product is packed in some number of units per box. Given the number of boxes the truck can hold, determine the maximum number of units of any mix of products that can be shipped.

Example

boxes = [1, 2, 3]
unitsPerBox = [3, 2, 1]
truckSize = 3

The maximum number of units that can be shipped is *3 + 2 + 2 = 7* units.



Info | C# | Autocomplete Ready

```
29      private static long maxvalue=long.MinValue;
30      public static long getMaxUnits(List<long> boxes, List<long> unitsPerBox, long truckSize)
31      {
32      long capt=0;
33      int j;
34      int boxsize=boxes.Count() ;
35      long endingmaxvalue = 0;
36      for(j=0; j<boxsize; j++)
37      {
38          capt += boxes[j];
39          if(capt <= truckSize)
40          {
41              endingmaxvalue+=boxes[j]*unitsPerBox[j];
42              if(maxvalue<endingmaxvalue)
43              {
44                  maxvalue=endingmaxvalue;
45              }
46          }
47      }
48      return maxvalue;
49      }
```

Line: 29 Col: 40

Test Results | Custom Input | Run Code | Run Tests | Submit

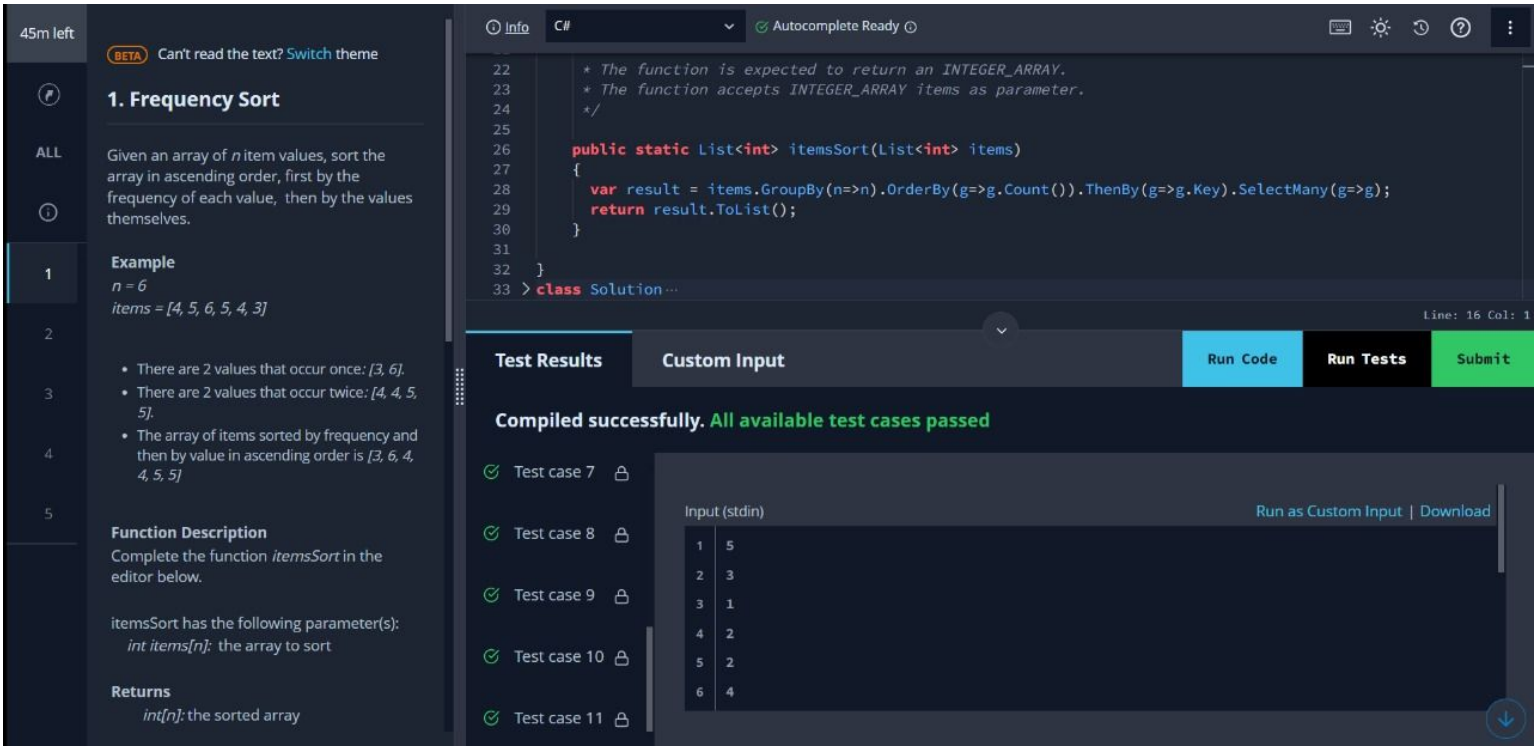
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed

Test case 0

Test case 1

Input (stdin) | Run as Custom Input | Download

1 | 1


45m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
1. Frequency Sort
Given an array of n item values, sort the array in ascending order, first by the frequency of each value, then by the values themselves.
Example
n = 6
items = [4, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3]
There are 2 values that occur once: [3, 6].
There are 2 values that occur twice: [4, 4, 5, 5].
The array of items sorted by frequency and then by value in ascending order is [3, 6, 4, 4, 5, 5]
Function Description
Complete the function itemsSort in the editor below.
itemsSort has the following parameter(s):
int items[n]: the array to sort
Returns
int[n]: the sorted array
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
* The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
* The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY items as parameter.
public static List<int> itemsSort(List<int> items)
var result = items.GroupBy(n=>n).OrderBy(g=>g.Count()).ThenBy(g=>g.Key).SelectMany(g=>g);
return result.ToList();
class Solution
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 7
Test case 8
Test case 9
Test case 10
Test case 11
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
5
3
1
2
2
4

BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme

4. Group Division

A university has admitted a group of *n* students with varying skill levels. To better accommodate the students, the university has decided to create classes tailored to the skill levels. A placement examination will return a skill level that will be used to group the students, where *levels[i]* represents the skill level of student *i*. All students within a group must have a skill level within *maxSpread*, a specified range of one another. Determine the minimum number of classes that must be formed.

Example
n = 5
levels = [1, 4, 7, 3, 4]
maxSpread = 2

The students in any group must be within *maxSpread = 2* levels of each other. In this case, one optimal grouping is *(1, 3)*, *(4, 4)*, and *(7)*. *Another possible grouping is (1), (3, 4, 4), (7).* There is no way to form fewer than *3* groups.

Function Description
Complete the function *groupDivision* in the editor below.

groupDivision has the following parameter(s):
int levels[n]: the skill level for each student

Info | C# | Autocomplete Ready

```
1 > using System.CodeDom.Compiler;···
16  class Result
17  {
18
19      /*
20       * Complete the 'groupDivision' function below.
21       *
22       * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
23       * The function accepts following parameters:
24       *  1. INTEGER_ARRAY levels
25       *  2. INTEGER maxSpread
26       */
```

Line: 16 Col: 1

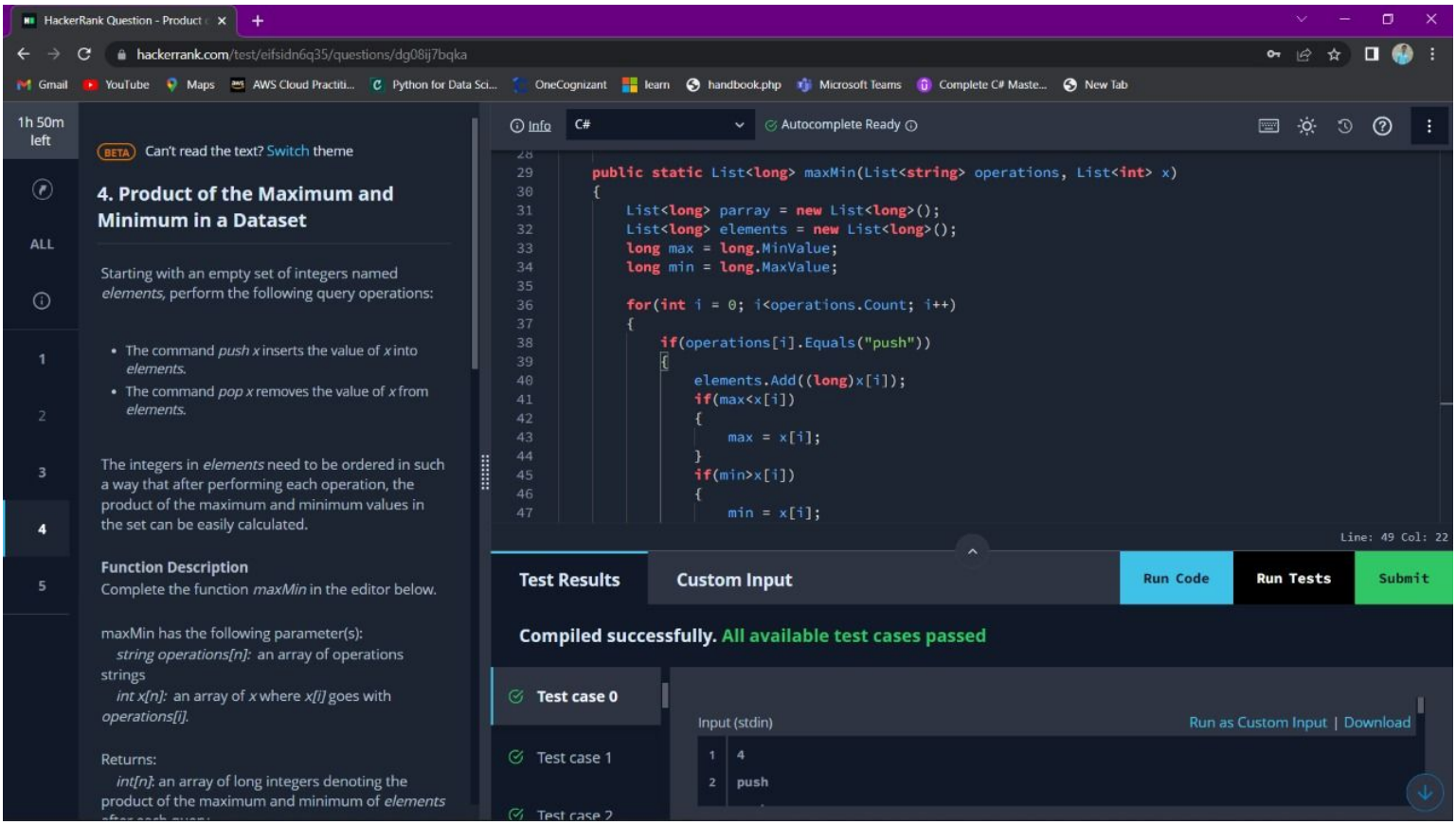
Test Results | Custom Input | Run Code | Run Tests | Submit

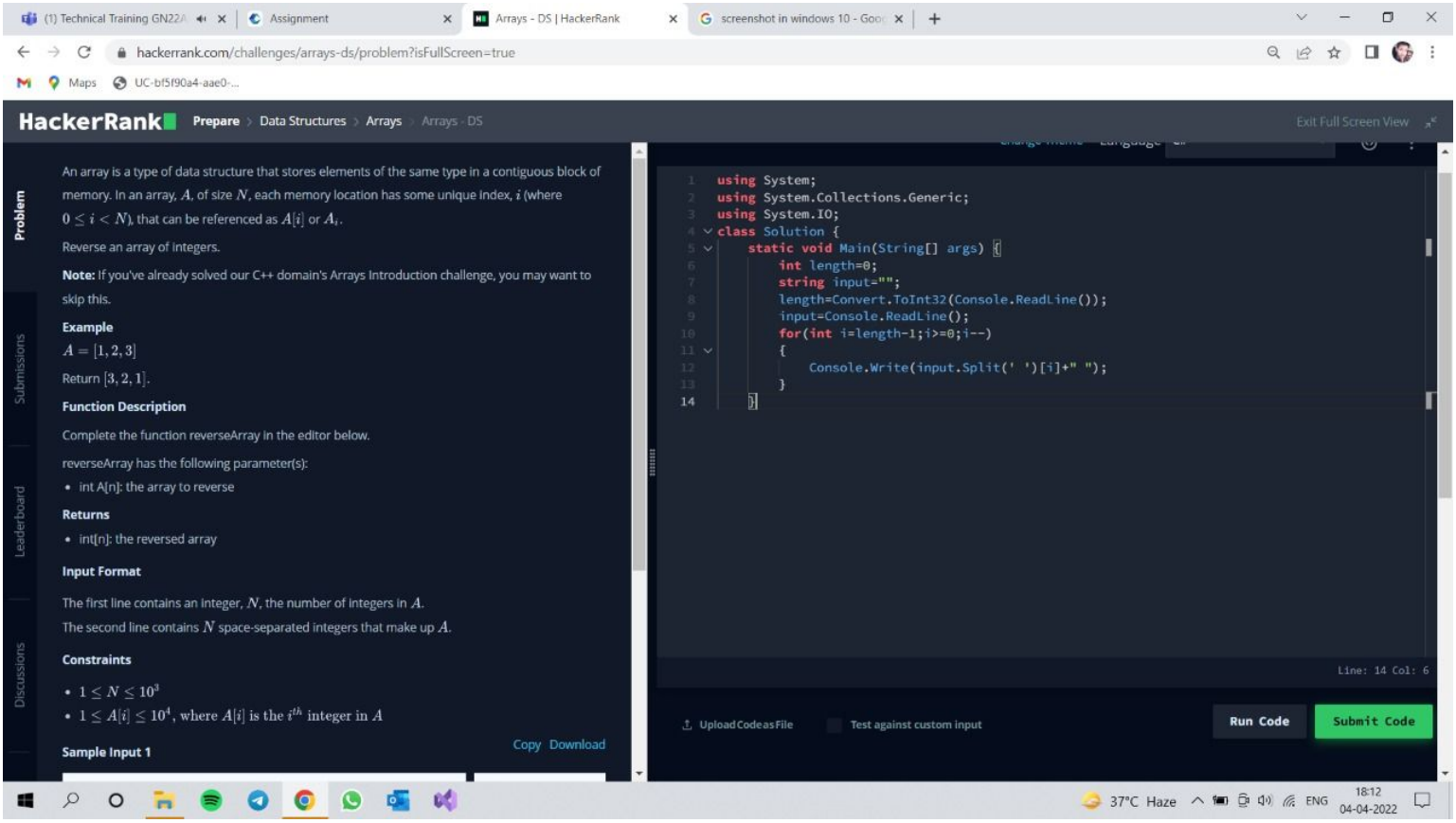
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed

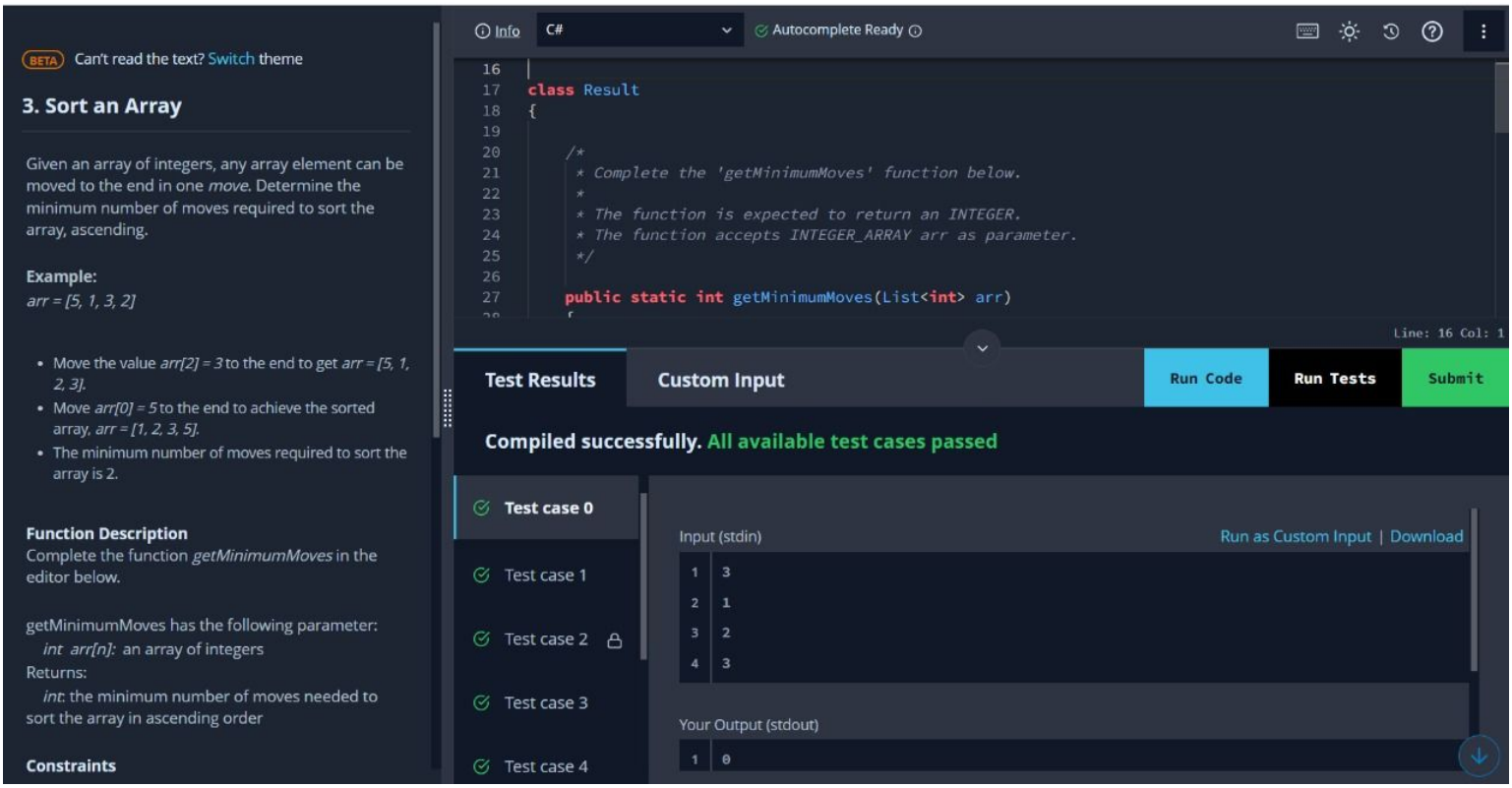
- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4

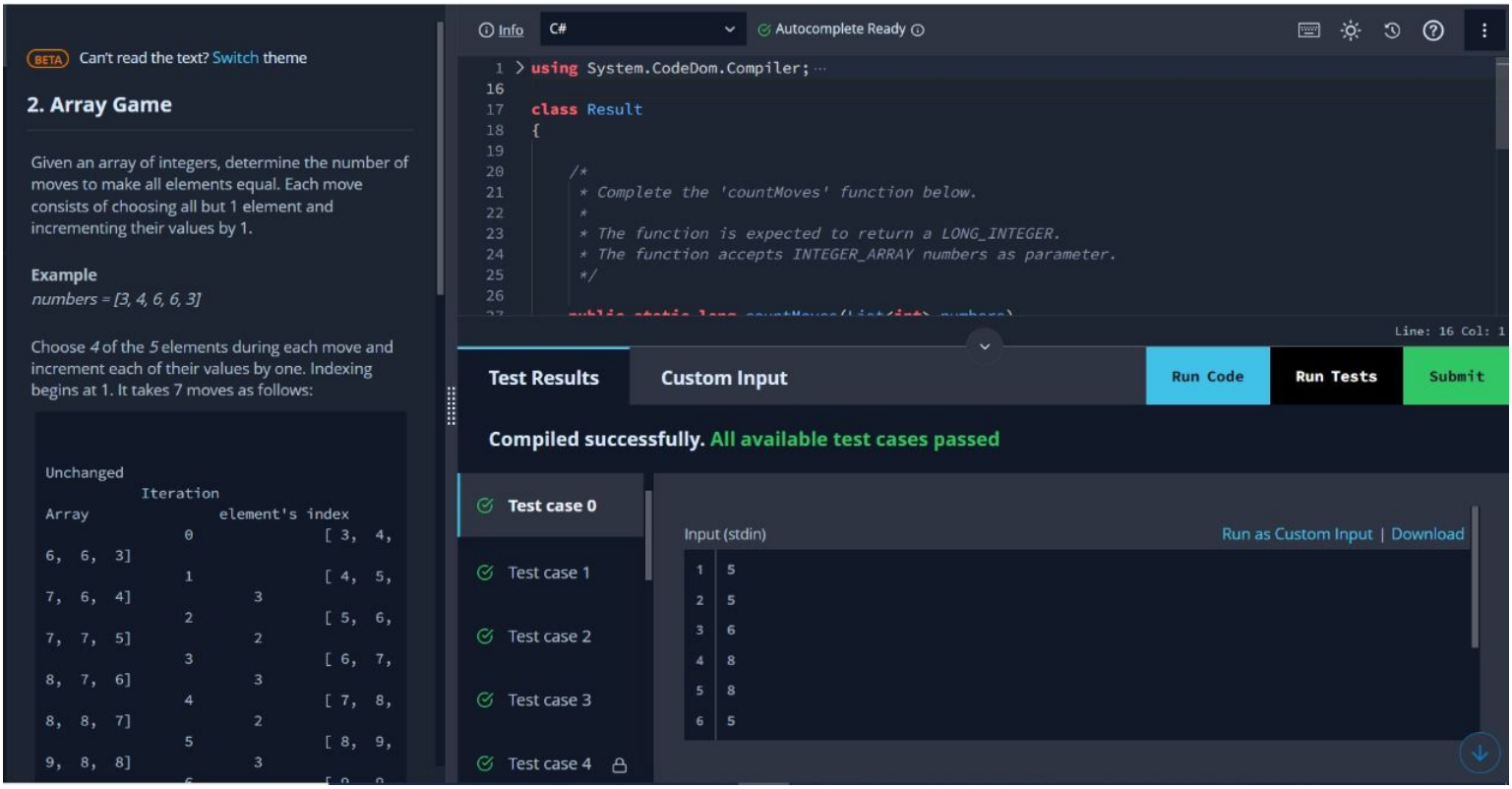
Input (stdin) — Run as Custom Input | Download

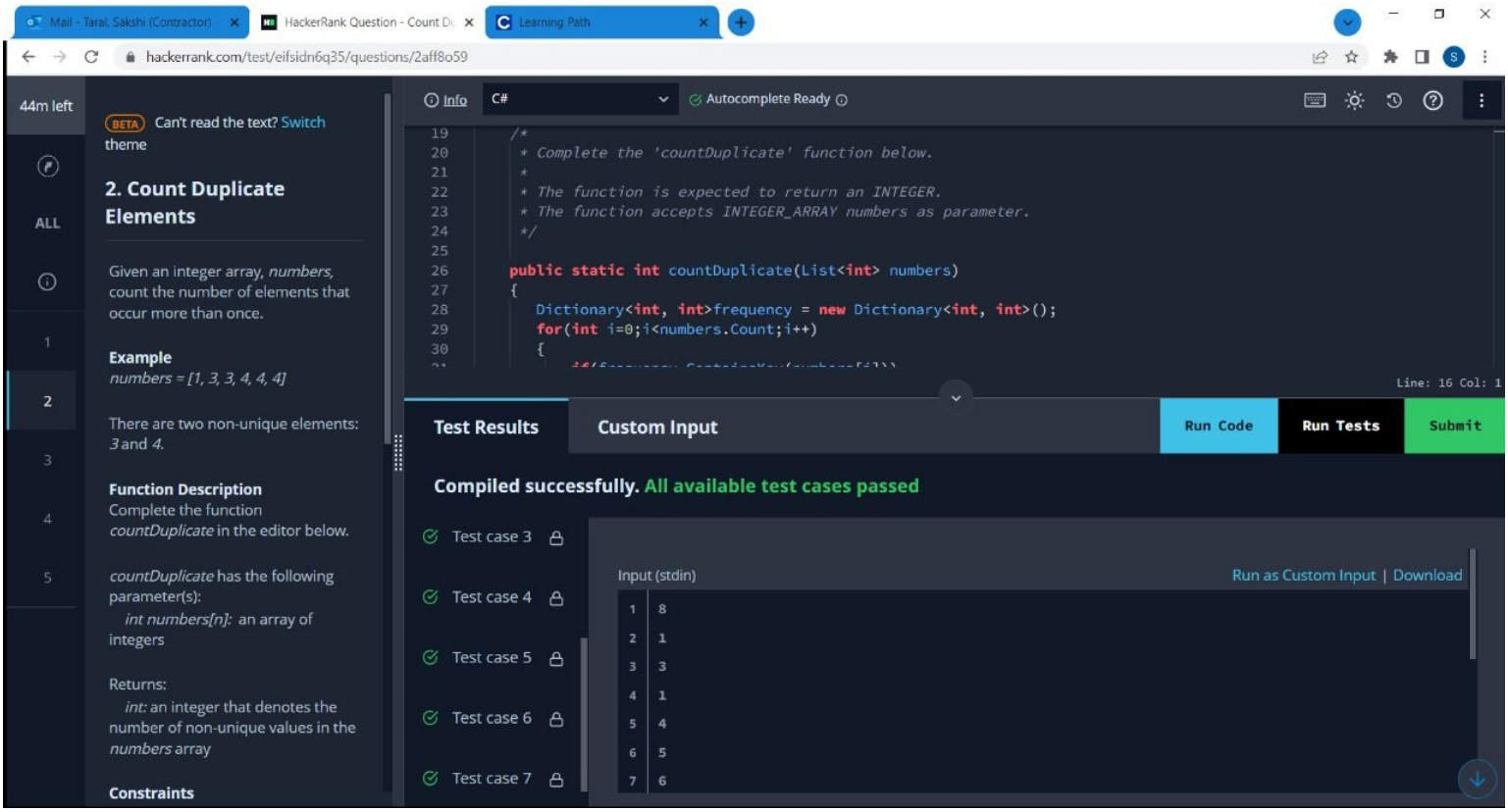
```
4
4
8
1
7
3
```

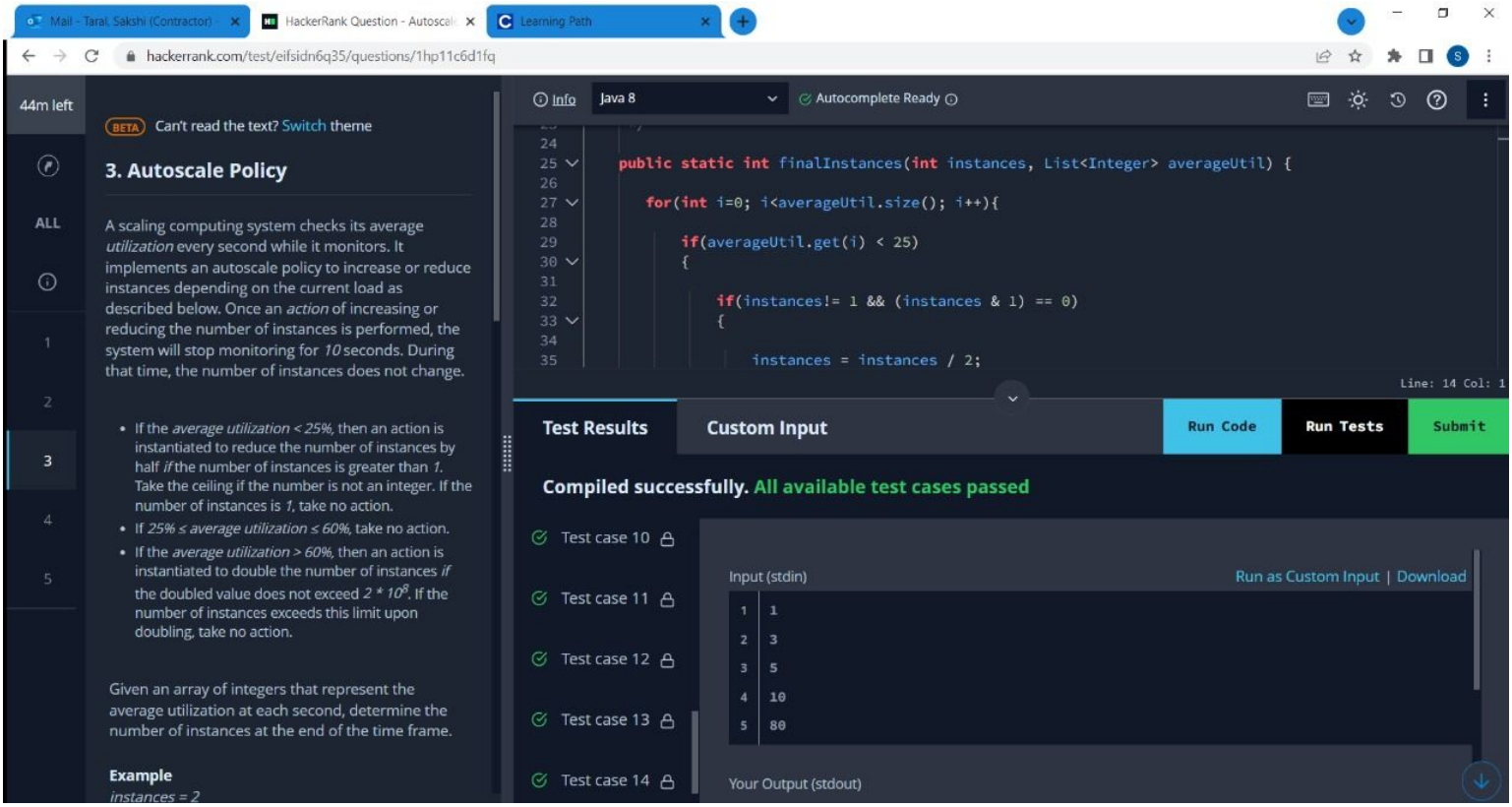

HackerRank Question - Product
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/dg08ij7bqka
Gmail YouTube Maps AWS Cloud Practiti... Python for Data Sci... OneCognizant learn handbook.php Microsoft Teams Complete C# Maste... New Tab
1h 50m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
4. Product of the Maximum and Minimum in a Dataset
Starting with an empty set of integers named elements, perform the following query operations:
The command push x inserts the value of x into elements.
The command pop x removes the value of x from elements.
The integers in elements need to be ordered in such a way that after performing each operation, the product of the maximum and minimum values in the set can be easily calculated.
Function Description
Complete the function maxMin in the editor below.
maxMin has the following parameter(s):
string operations[n]: an array of operations strings
int x[n]: an array of x where x[i] goes with operations[i].
Returns:
int[n]: an array of long integers denoting the product of the maximum and minimum of elements
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
public static List<long> maxMin(List<string> operations, List<int> x)
{
List<long> parray = new List<long>();
List<long> elements = new List<long>();
long max = long.MinValue;
long min = long.MaxValue;
for(int i = 0; i<operations.Count; i++)
{
if(operations[i].Equals("push"))
{
elements.Add((long)x[i]);
if(max<x[i])
{
max = x[i];
}
if(min>x[i])
{
min = x[i];
Line: 49 Col: 22
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
4
push

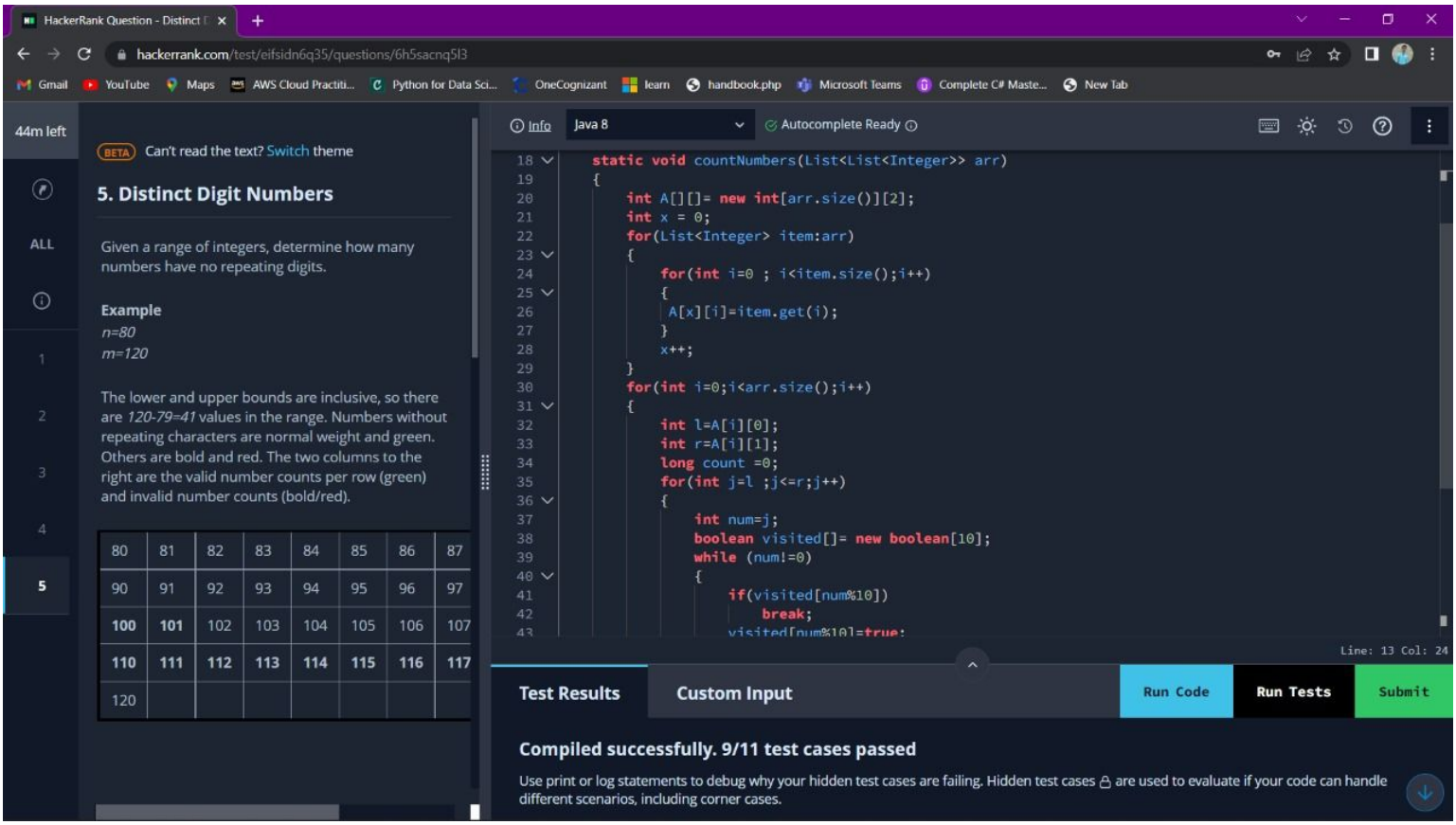

(1) Technical Training GN22A
Assignment
Arrays - DS | HackerRank
screenshot in windows 10 - Goo
hackerrank.com/challenges/arrays-ds/problem?isFullScreen=true
Maps
UC-bf5f90a4-aae0-...
HackerRank
Prepare
Data Structures
Arrays
Arrays - DS
Exit Full Screen View
Problem
Submissions
Leaderboard
Discussions
An array is a type of data structure that stores elements of the same type in a contiguous block of memory. In an array, A, of size N, each memory location has some unique index, i (where $0 \leq i < N$), that can be referenced as $A[i]$ or A_i.
Reverse an array of integers.
Note: If you've already solved our C++ domain's Arrays Introduction challenge, you may want to skip this.
Example
$A = [1, 2, 3]$
Return $[3, 2, 1]$.
Function Description
Complete the function reverseArray in the editor below.
reverseArray has the following parameter(s):
int A[n]: the array to reverse
Returns
int[n]: the reversed array
Input Format
The first line contains an integer, N, the number of integers in A.
The second line contains N space-separated integers that make up A.
Constraints
$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$
$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^4$, where $A[i]$ is the i^{th} integer in A
Sample Input 1
Copy
Download
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.IO;
class Solution {
static void Main(String[] args) {
int length=0;
string input="";
length=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
input=Console.ReadLine();
for(int i=length-1;i>=0;i--)
{
Console.Write(input.Split(' ')[i]+" ");
}
}
Line: 14 Col: 6
Upload Code as File
Test against custom input
Run Code
Submit Code
37°C Haze
ENG
18:12
04-04-2022


BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
3. Sort an Array
Given an array of integers, any array element can be moved to the end in one move. Determine the minimum number of moves required to sort the array, ascending.
Example:
arr = [5, 1, 3, 2]
Move the value arr[2] = 3 to the end to get arr = [5, 1, 2, 3].
Move arr[0] = 5 to the end to achieve the sorted array, arr = [1, 2, 3, 5].
The minimum number of moves required to sort the array is 2.
Function Description
Complete the function getMinimumMoves in the editor below.
getMinimumMoves has the following parameter:
int arr[n]: an array of integers
Returns:
int: the minimum number of moves needed to sort the array in ascending order
Constraints
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
class Result
{
/*
* Complete the 'getMinimumMoves' function below.
*
* The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
* The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
*/
public static int getMinimumMoves(List<int> arr)
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
3
1
2
3
Your Output (stdout)
0


BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
2. Array Game
Given an array of integers, determine the number of moves to make all elements equal. Each move consists of choosing all but 1 element and incrementing their values by 1.
Example
numbers = [3, 4, 6, 6, 3]
Choose 4 of the 5 elements during each move and increment each of their values by one. Indexing begins at 1. It takes 7 moves as follows:
Unchanged
Iteration
Array
element's index
0 [3, 4, 6, 6, 3]
1 [4, 5, 7, 6, 4] 3
2 [5, 6, 7, 7, 5] 2
3 [6, 7, 8, 7, 6] 3
4 [7, 8, 8, 8, 7] 2
5 [8, 9, 9, 8, 8] 3
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
using System.CodeDom.Compiler;
class Result
{
/*
* Complete the 'countMoves' function below.
*
* The function is expected to return a LONG_INTEGER.
* The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.
*/
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1 5
2 5
3 6
4 8
5 8
6 5


Mail - Taral, Sakshi (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Count Du
Learning Path
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/2aff8o59
44m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
2. Count Duplicate Elements
Given an integer array, numbers, count the number of elements that occur more than once.
Example
numbers = [1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4]
There are two non-unique elements: 3 and 4.
Function Description
Complete the function countDuplicate in the editor below.
countDuplicate has the following parameter(s):
int numbers[n]: an array of integers
Returns:
int: an integer that denotes the number of non-unique values in the numbers array
Constraints
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
/*
* Complete the 'countDuplicate' function below.
*
* The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
* The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY numbers as parameter.
*/
public static int countDuplicate(List<int> numbers)
{
Dictionary<int, int>frequency = new Dictionary<int, int>();
for(int i=0;i<numbers.Count;i++)
{
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 3
Test case 4
Test case 5
Test case 6
Test case 7
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
8
1
3
1
4
5
6


Mail - Taral Sakshi (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Autoscal
Learning Path
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/1hp11c6d1fq
44m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
3. Autoscale Policy
A scaling computing system checks its average utilization every second while it monitors. It implements an autoscale policy to increase or reduce instances depending on the current load as described below. Once an action of increasing or reducing the number of instances is performed, the system will stop monitoring for 10 seconds. During that time, the number of instances does not change.
If the average utilization < 25%, then an action is instantiated to reduce the number of instances by half if the number of instances is greater than 1. Take the ceiling if the number is not an integer. If the number of instances is 1, take no action.
If 25% ≤ average utilization ≤ 60%, take no action.
If the average utilization > 60%, then an action is instantiated to double the number of instances if the doubled value does not exceed 2 * 10^8. If the number of instances exceeds this limit upon doubling, take no action.
Given an array of integers that represent the average utilization at each second, determine the number of instances at the end of the time frame.
Example
instances = 2
Info
Java 8
Autocomplete Ready
public static int finalInstances(int instances, List<Integer> averageUtil) {
for(int i=0; i<averageUtil.size(); i++){
if(averageUtil.get(i) < 25)
{
if(instances!= 1 && (instances & 1) == 0)
{
instances = instances / 2;
Line: 14 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 10
Test case 11
Test case 12
Test case 13
Test case 14
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1
3
5
10
80
Your Output (stdout)


HackerRank Question - Distinct
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/6h5sacnq5l3
Gmail YouTube Maps AWS Cloud Practiti... Python for Data Sci... OneCognizant learn handbook.php Microsoft Teams Complete C# Maste... New Tab
44m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
5. Distinct Digit Numbers
Given a range of integers, determine how many numbers have no repeating digits.
Example
n=80
m=120
The lower and upper bounds are inclusive, so there are 120-79=41 values in the range. Numbers without repeating characters are normal weight and green. Others are bold and red. The two columns to the right are the valid number counts per row (green) and invalid number counts (bold/red).
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97
100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117
120
Info
Java 8
Autocomplete Ready
static void countNumbers(List<List<Integer>> arr)
{
int A[][]= new int[arr.size()][2];
int x = 0;
for(List<Integer> item:arr)
{
for(int i=0 ; i<item.size();i++)
{
A[x][i]=item.get(i);
}
x++;
}
for(int i=0;i<arr.size();i++)
{
int l=A[i][0];
int r=A[i][1];
long count =0;
for(int j=l ;j<=r;j++)
{
int num=j;
boolean visited[]= new boolean[10];
while (num!=0)
{
if(visited[num%10])
break;
Line: 13 Col: 24
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. 9/11 test cases passed
Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.

BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme

5. Autoscale Policy

A scaling computing system checks its average *utilization* every second while it monitors. It implements an autoscale policy to increase or reduce instances depending on the current load as described below. Once an *action* of increasing or reducing the number of instances is performed, the system will stop monitoring for *10* seconds. During that time, the number of instances does not change.

- If the *average utilization < 25%*, then an action is instantiated to reduce the number of instances by half *if* the number of instances is greater than *1*. Take the ceiling if the number is not an integer. If the number of instances is *1*, take no action.
- If *25% ≤ average utilization ≤ 60%*, take no action.
- If the *average utilization > 60%*, then an action is instantiated to double the number of instances *if* the doubled value does not exceed $2 * 10^8$. If the number of instances exceeds this limit upon doubling, take no action.

Given an array of integers that represent the average utilization at each second, determine the number of instances at the end of the time frame.

Example

instances = 2

Info | C# | Autocomplete Ready

```
16
17  class Result
18  {
19
20      /*
21       * Complete the 'finalInstances' function below.
22       *
23       * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
24       * The function accepts following parameters:
25       *  1. INTEGER instances
26       *  2. INTEGER_ARRAY averageUtil
27       */
```

Line: 16 Col: 1

Test Results | Custom Input | Run Code | Run Tests | Submit

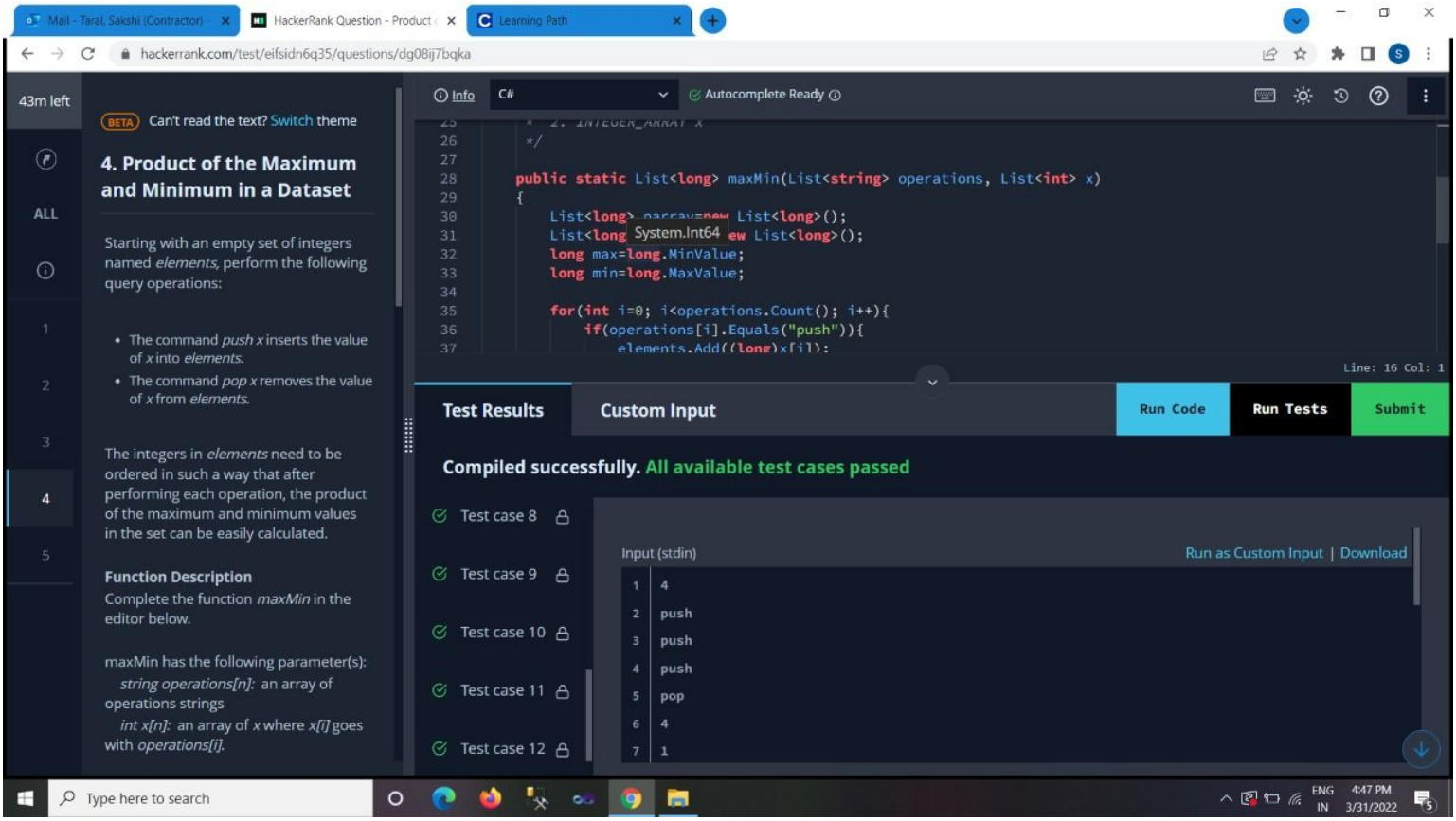
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed

- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4

Input (stdin) — Run as Custom Input | Download

```
1
3
5
10
80
```

Your Output (stdout)


Mail - Taral, Sakshi (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Product
Learning Path
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/dg08ij7bqka
43m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
4. Product of the Maximum and Minimum in a Dataset
Starting with an empty set of integers named elements, perform the following query operations:
The command push x inserts the value of x into elements.
The command pop x removes the value of x from elements.
The integers in elements need to be ordered in such a way that after performing each operation, the product of the maximum and minimum values in the set can be easily calculated.
Function Description
Complete the function maxMin in the editor below.
maxMin has the following parameter(s):
string operations[n]: an array of operations strings
int x[n]: an array of x where x[i] goes with operations[i].
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
public static List<long> maxMin(List<string> operations, List<int> x)
{
List<long> System.Int64
long max=long.MinValue;
long min=long.MaxValue;
for(int i=0; i<operations.Count(); i++){
if(operations[i].Equals("push")){
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 8
Test case 9
Test case 10
Test case 11
Test case 12
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
4
push
push
push
pop
4
1
Type here to search
ENG
IN
4:47 PM
3/31/2022

Mail - Tarat Sakshi (Contractor) | HackerRank Question - Binary N | Learning Path

hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/1ecgba45c

43m left

ALL

1 2 3 4 5

BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme

5. Binary Number in a Linked List

A binary number is represented as a series of *0*'s and *1*'s. In this challenge, the series will be in the form of a singly-linked list. Each node instance, a *LinkedListNode*, has a value, *data*, and a pointer to the next node, *next*. Given a reference to the head of a singly-linked list, convert the binary number represented to a decimal number.

Example

Linked list corresponding to the binary number *(010011)[2]* or *(19)[10]*.

Function Description

Complete the function *getNumber* in the editor below.

getNumber has the following parameter(s):

binary: reference to the head of a singly-linked list of binary digits

Info | C# | Autocomplete Ready

```
92      *
93      */
94
95      public static long getNumber(SinglyLinkedListNode binary)
96      {
97          long res = 0;
98          SinglyLinkedListNode a = binary;
99          while(a != null){
100             res = (res<<1) + (a.data);
101             a = a.next;
102         }
103         return res;
```

Line: 74 Col:

Test Results | Custom Input | Run Code | Run Tests | Submit

Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed

Test case 9

Test case 10

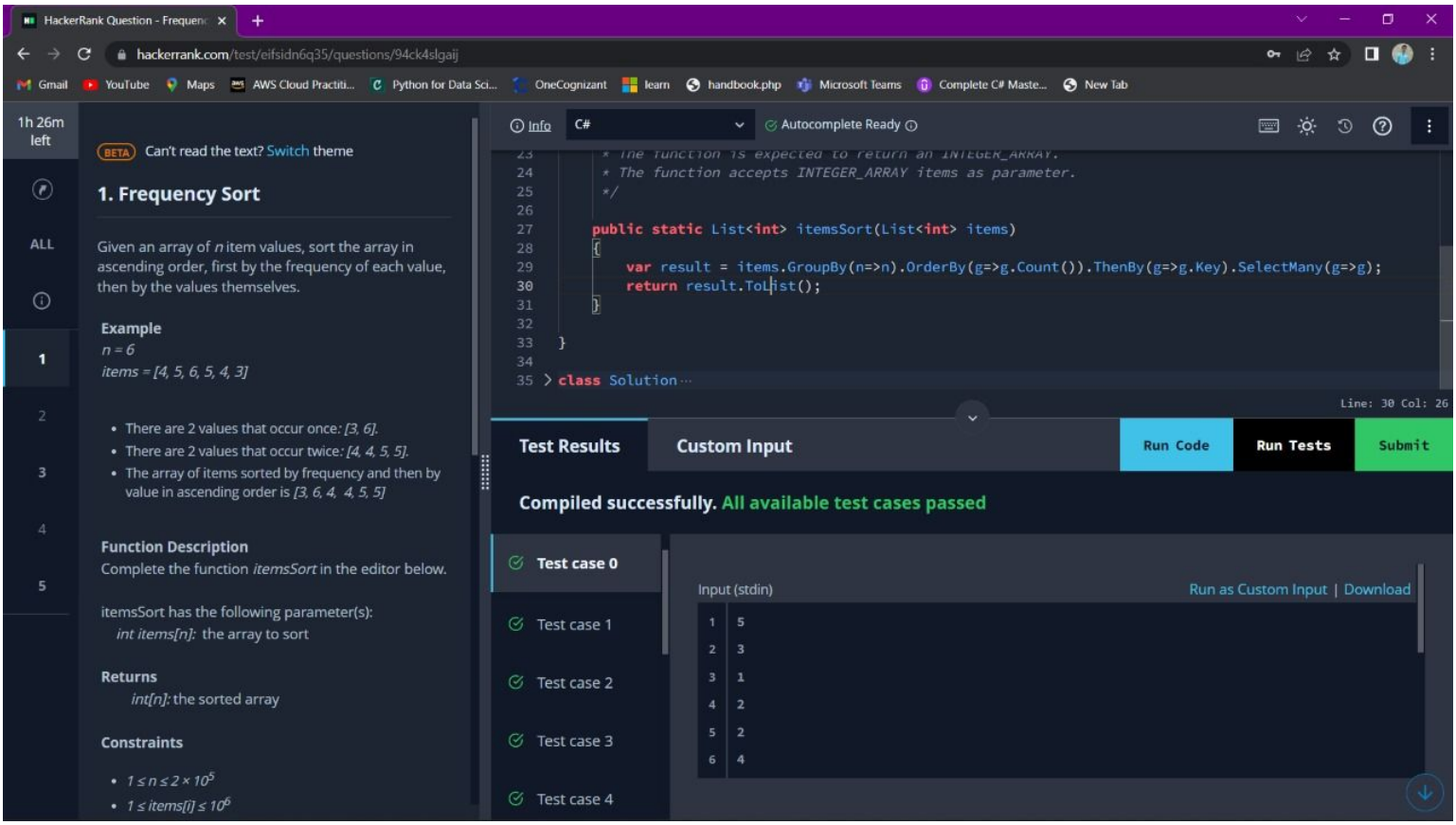
Test case 11

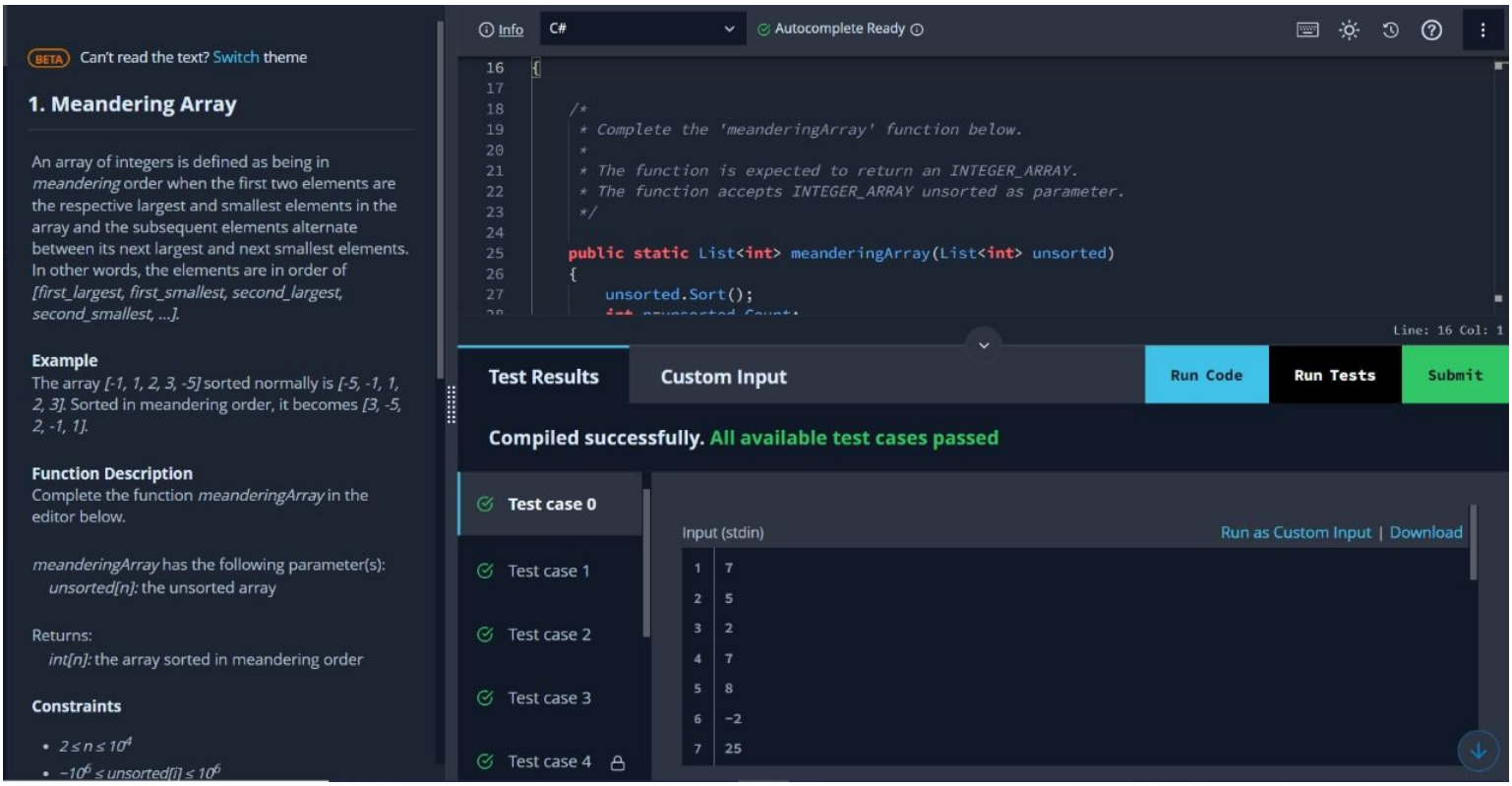
Test case 12

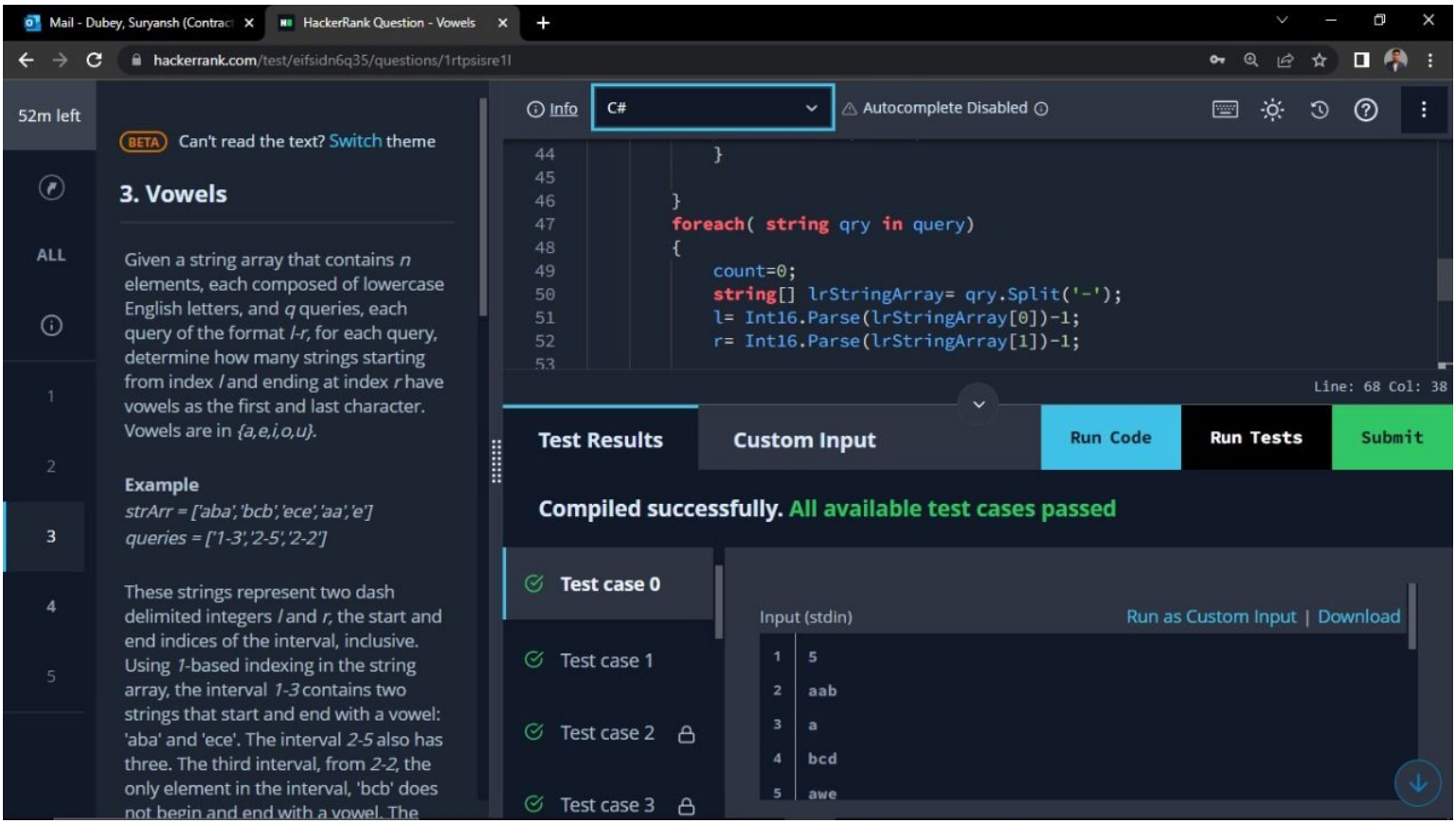
Test case 13

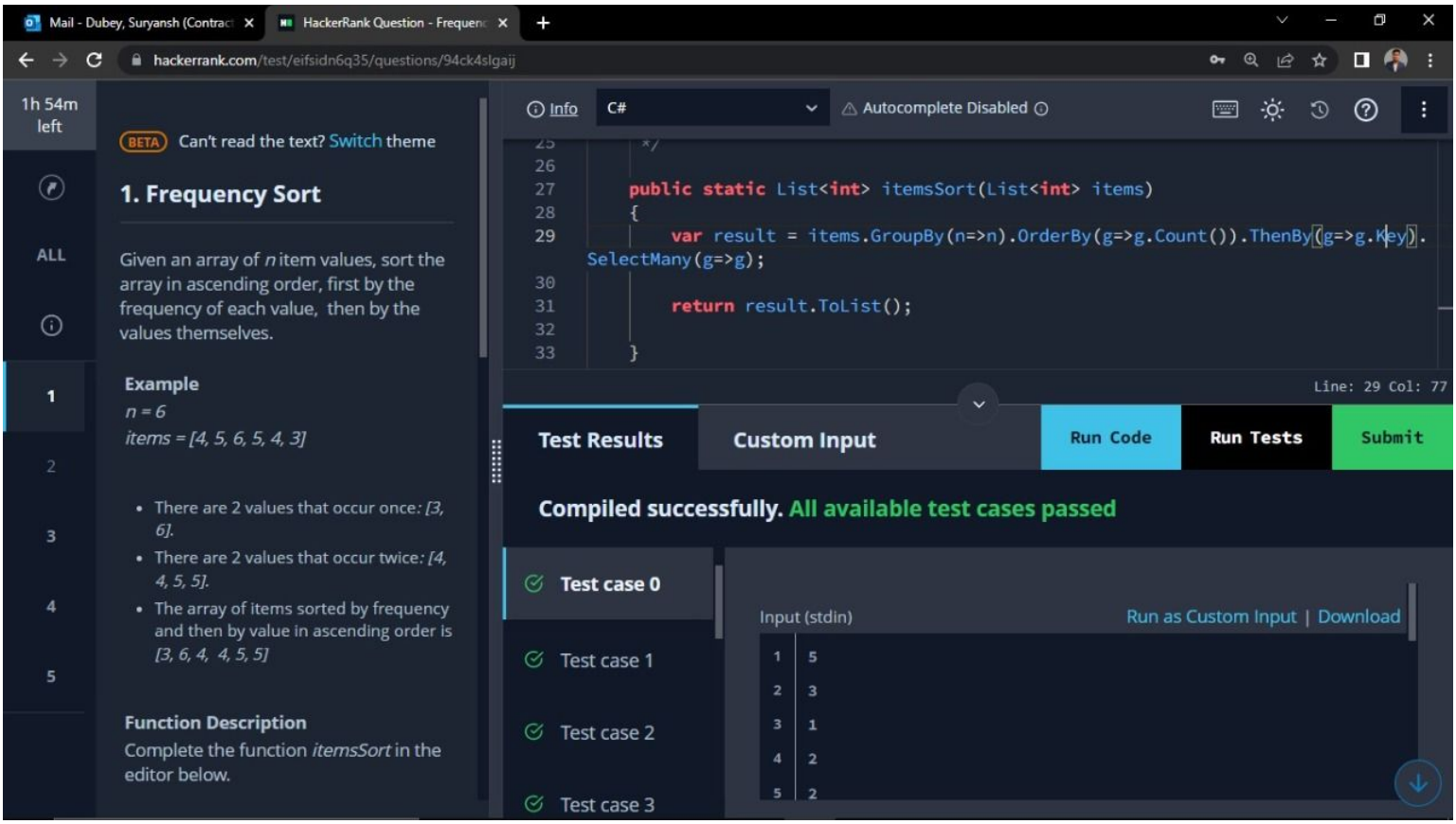
Input (stdin) — Run as Custom Input | Download

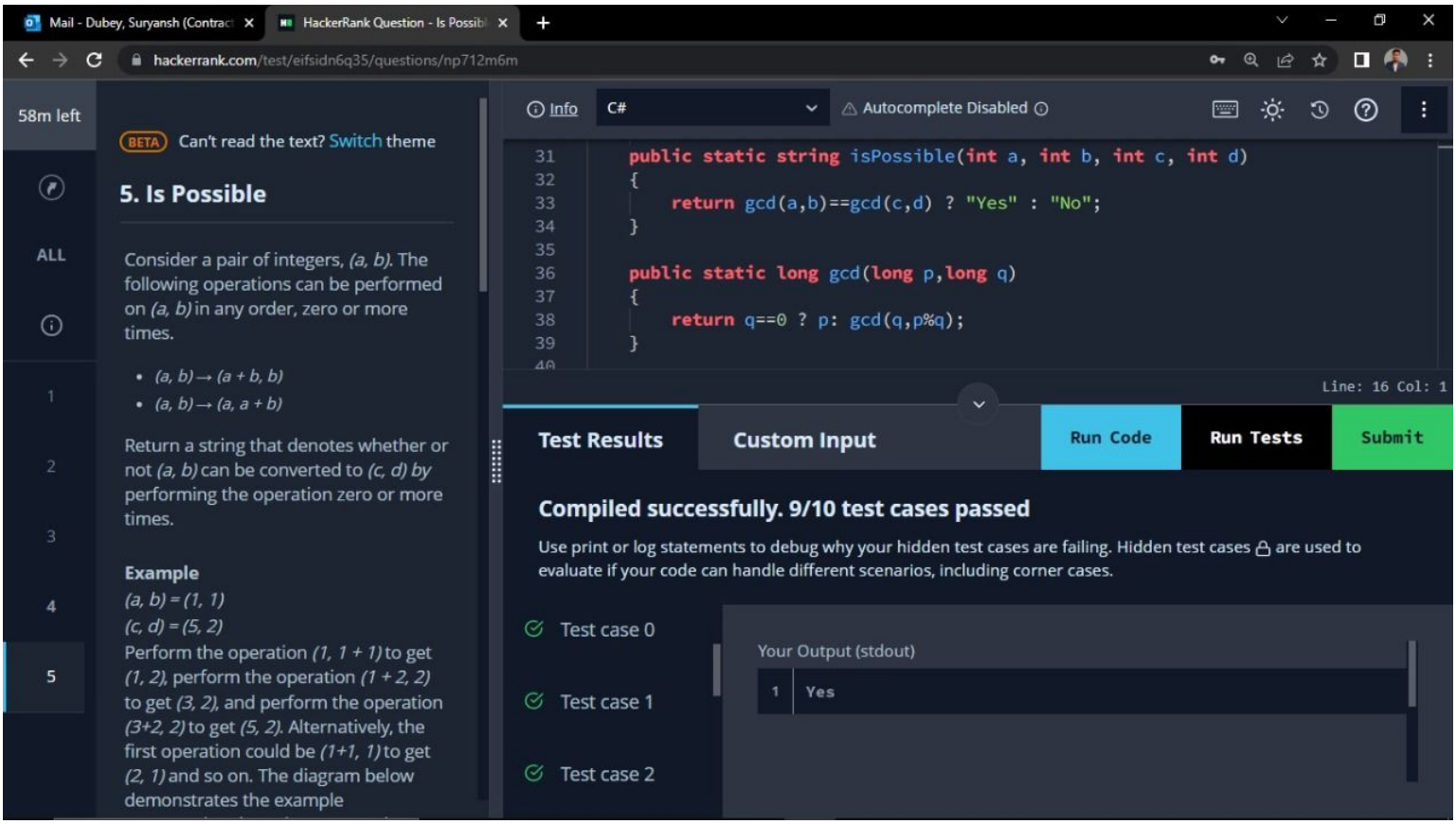
```
1 7
2 0
3 0
4 1
5 1
6 0
7 1
```

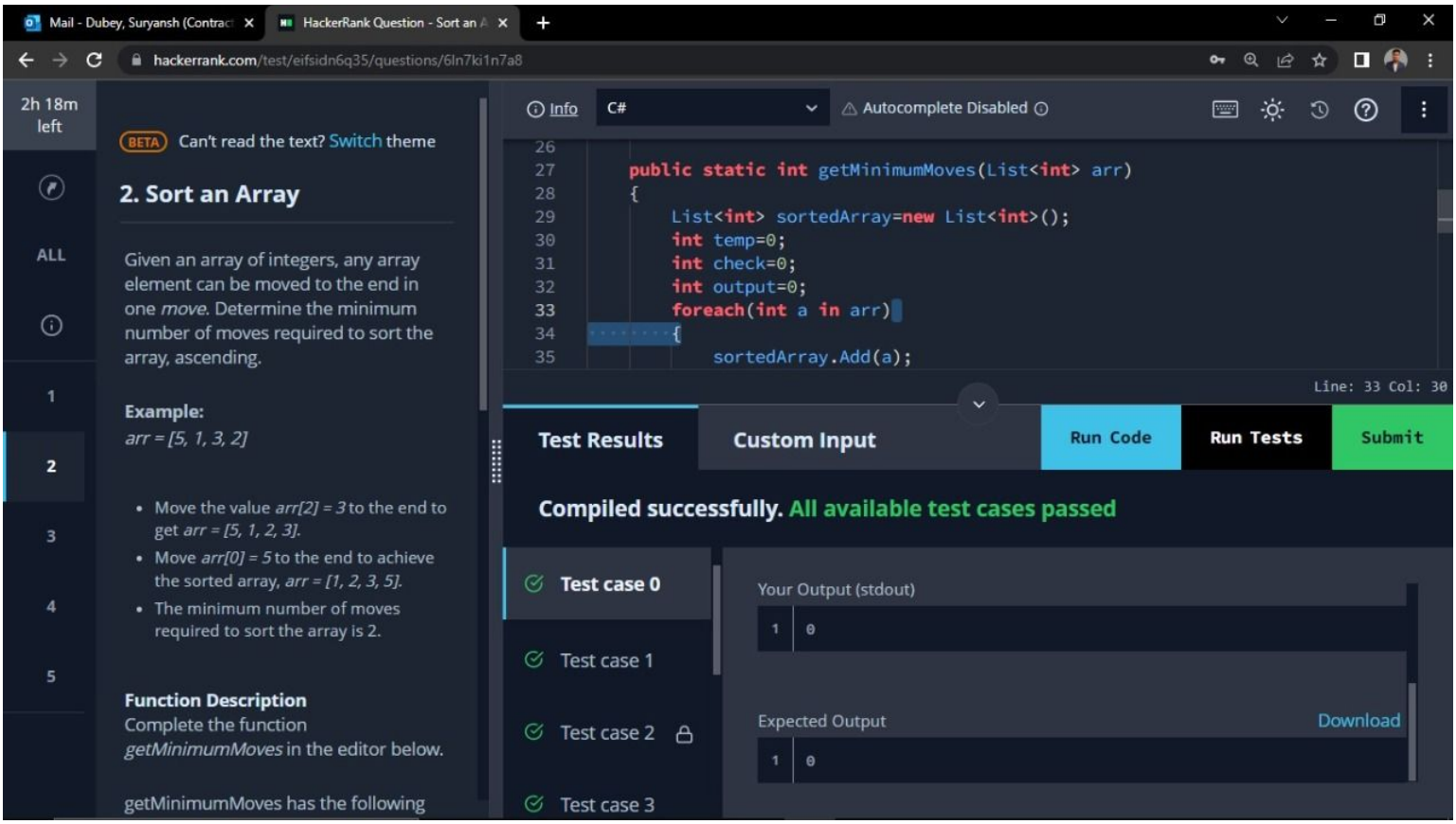

HackerRank Question - Frequenc
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/94ck4slgaij
Gmail YouTube Maps AWS Cloud Practiti... Python for Data Sci... OneCognizant learn handbook.php Microsoft Teams Complete C# Maste... New Tab
1h 26m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
1. Frequency Sort
Given an array of n item values, sort the array in ascending order, first by the frequency of each value, then by the values themselves.
Example
n = 6
items = [4, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3]
There are 2 values that occur once: [3, 6].
There are 2 values that occur twice: [4, 4, 5, 5].
The array of items sorted by frequency and then by value in ascending order is [3, 6, 4, 4, 5, 5]
Function Description
Complete the function itemsSort in the editor below.
itemsSort has the following parameter(s):
int items[n]: the array to sort
Returns
int[n]: the sorted array
Constraints
1 ≤ n ≤ 2 × 10^5
1 ≤ items[i] ≤ 10^6
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
* The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
* The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY items as parameter.
*/
public static List<int> itemsSort(List<int> items)
{
var result = items.GroupBy(n=>n).OrderBy(g=>g.Count()).ThenBy(g=>g.Key).SelectMany(g=>g);
return result.ToList();
}
}
class Solution
Line: 30 Col: 26
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
5
3
1
2
2
4


BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
1. Meandering Array
An array of integers is defined as being in meandering order when the first two elements are the respective largest and smallest elements in the array and the subsequent elements alternate between its next largest and next smallest elements. In other words, the elements are in order of [first_largest, first_smallest, second_largest, second_smallest, ...].
Example
The array [-1, 1, 2, 3, -5] sorted normally is [-5, -1, 1, 2, 3]. Sorted in meandering order, it becomes [3, -5, 2, -1, 1].
Function Description
Complete the function meanderingArray in the editor below.
meanderingArray has the following parameter(s):
unsorted[n]: the unsorted array
Returns:
int[n]: the array sorted in meandering order
Constraints
2 ≤ n ≤ 10^4
−10^6 ≤ unsorted[i] ≤ 10^6
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
16 {
17
18 /*
19 * Complete the 'meanderingArray' function below.
20 *
21 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
22 * The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY unsorted as parameter.
23 */
24
25 public static List<int> meanderingArray(List<int> unsorted)
26 {
27 unsorted.Sort();
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1 7
2 5
3 2
4 7
5 8
6 −2
7 25


Mail - Dubey, Suryansh (Contract
HackerRank Question - Vowels
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/1rtpsisre1l
52m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
3. Vowels
Given a string array that contains n elements, each composed of lowercase English letters, and q queries, each query of the format l-r, for each query, determine how many strings starting from index l and ending at index r have vowels as the first and last character. Vowels are in {a,e,i,o,u}.
Example
strArr = ['aba','bcb','ece','aa','e']
queries = ['1-3','2-5','2-2']
These strings represent two dash delimited integers l and r, the start and end indices of the interval, inclusive. Using 1-based indexing in the string array, the interval 1-3 contains two strings that start and end with a vowel: 'aba' and 'ece'. The interval 2-5 also has three. The third interval, from 2-2, the only element in the interval, 'bcb' does not begin and end with a vowel. The
Info
C#
Autocomplete Disabled
}
}
foreach(string qry in query)
{
count=0;
string[] lrStringArray= qry.Split('-');
l= Int16.Parse(lrStringArray[0])-1;
r= Int16.Parse(lrStringArray[1])-1;
Line: 68 Col: 38
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
5
aab
a
bcd
awe


Mail - Dubey, Suryansh (Contract
HackerRank Question - Frequenc
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/94ck4slgaij
1h 54m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
1. Frequency Sort
Given an array of n item values, sort the array in ascending order, first by the frequency of each value, then by the values themselves.
Example
n = 6
items = [4, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3]
There are 2 values that occur once: [3, 6].
There are 2 values that occur twice: [4, 4, 5, 5].
The array of items sorted by frequency and then by value in ascending order is [3, 6, 4, 4, 5, 5]
Function Description
Complete the function itemsSort in the editor below.
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
Info
C#
Autocomplete Disabled
*/
public static List<int> itemsSort(List<int> items)
{
var result = items.GroupBy(n=>n).OrderBy(g=>g.Count()).ThenBy(g=>g.Key).
SelectMany(g=>g);
return result.ToList();
}
Line: 29 Col: 77
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1 5
2 3
3 1
4 2
5 2


Mail - Dubey, Suryansh (Contract
HackerRank Question - Is Possibl
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/np712m6m
58m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
5. Is Possible
Consider a pair of integers, (a, b). The following operations can be performed on (a, b) in any order, zero or more times.
(a, b) → (a + b, b)
(a, b) → (a, a + b)
Return a string that denotes whether or not (a, b) can be converted to (c, d) by performing the operation zero or more times.
Example
(a, b) = (1, 1)
(c, d) = (5, 2)
Perform the operation (1, 1 + 1) to get (1, 2), perform the operation (1 + 2, 2) to get (3, 2), and perform the operation (3+2, 2) to get (5, 2). Alternatively, the first operation could be (1+1, 1) to get (2, 1) and so on. The diagram below demonstrates the example
Info
C#
Autocomplete Disabled
31 public static string isPossible(int a, int b, int c, int d)
32 {
33 return gcd(a,b)==gcd(c,d) ? "Yes" : "No";
34 }
35
36 public static long gcd(long p,long q)
37 {
38 return q==0 ? p: gcd(q,p%q);
39 }
Line: 16 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. 9/10 test cases passed
Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Your Output (stdout)
1 Yes


Mail - Dubey, Suryansh (Contract
HackerRank Question - Sort an A
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/6ln7ki1n7a8
2h 18m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
2. Sort an Array
Given an array of integers, any array element can be moved to the end in one move. Determine the minimum number of moves required to sort the array, ascending.
Example:
arr = [5, 1, 3, 2]
Move the value arr[2] = 3 to the end to get arr = [5, 1, 2, 3].
Move arr[0] = 5 to the end to achieve the sorted array, arr = [1, 2, 3, 5].
The minimum number of moves required to sort the array is 2.
Function Description
Complete the function getMinimumMoves in the editor below.
getMinimumMoves has the following
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
Info
C#
Autocomplete Disabled
public static int getMinimumMoves(List<int> arr)
{
List<int> sortedArray=new List<int>();
int temp=0;
int check=0;
int output=0;
foreach(int a in arr)
{
sortedArray.Add(a);
Line: 33 Col: 30
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Your Output (stdout)
1 0
Expected Output
Download
1 0

BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme

ALL

1

2

3

4

5

5. Distinct Digit Numbers

Given a range of integers, determine how many numbers have no repeating digits.

Example

n=80
m=120

The lower and upper bounds are inclusive, so there are *120-79=41* values in the range. Numbers without repeating characters are normal weight and green. Others are bold and red. The two columns to the right are the valid number counts per row (green) and invalid number counts (bold/red).

80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
100	**101**	102	103	104	105	106	107
110	**111**	**112**	**113**	**114**	**115**	**116**	**117**
120							

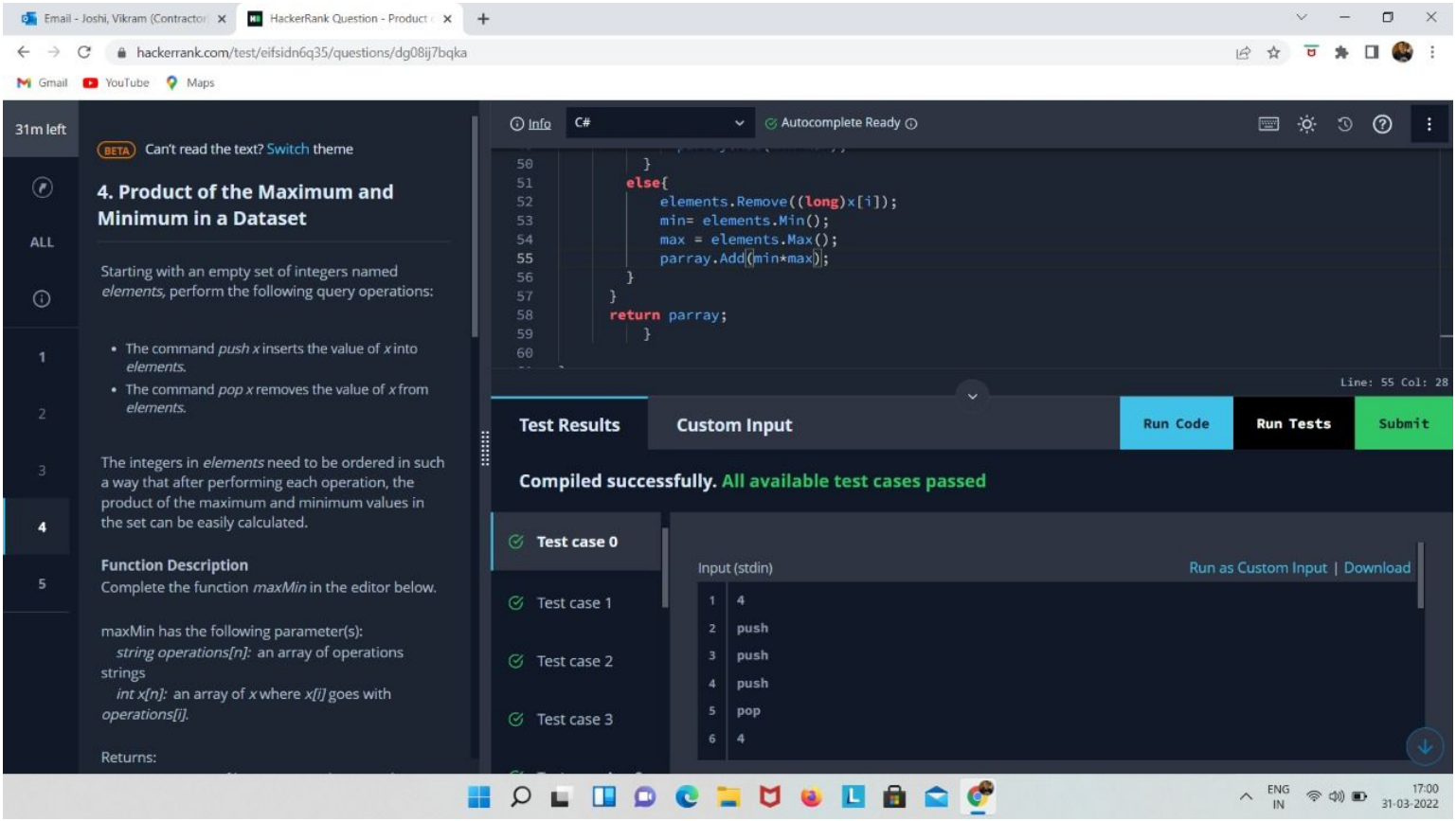
```
18    static void countNumbers(List<List<Integer>> arr)
19    {
20        int A[][]= new int[arr.size()][2];
21        int x = 0;
22        for(List<Integer> item:arr)
23        {
24            for(int i=0 ; i<item.size();i++)
25            {
26             A[x][i]=item.get(i);
27            }
28            x++;
29        }
30        for(int i=0;i<arr.size();i++)
31        {
32            int l=A[i][0];
33            int r=A[i][1];
34            long count =0;
35            for(int j=l ;j<=r;j++)
36            {
37                int num=j;
38                boolean visited[]= new boolean[10];
39                while (num!=0)
40                {
41                    if(visited[num%10])
42                        break;
43                    visited[num%10]=true;
```

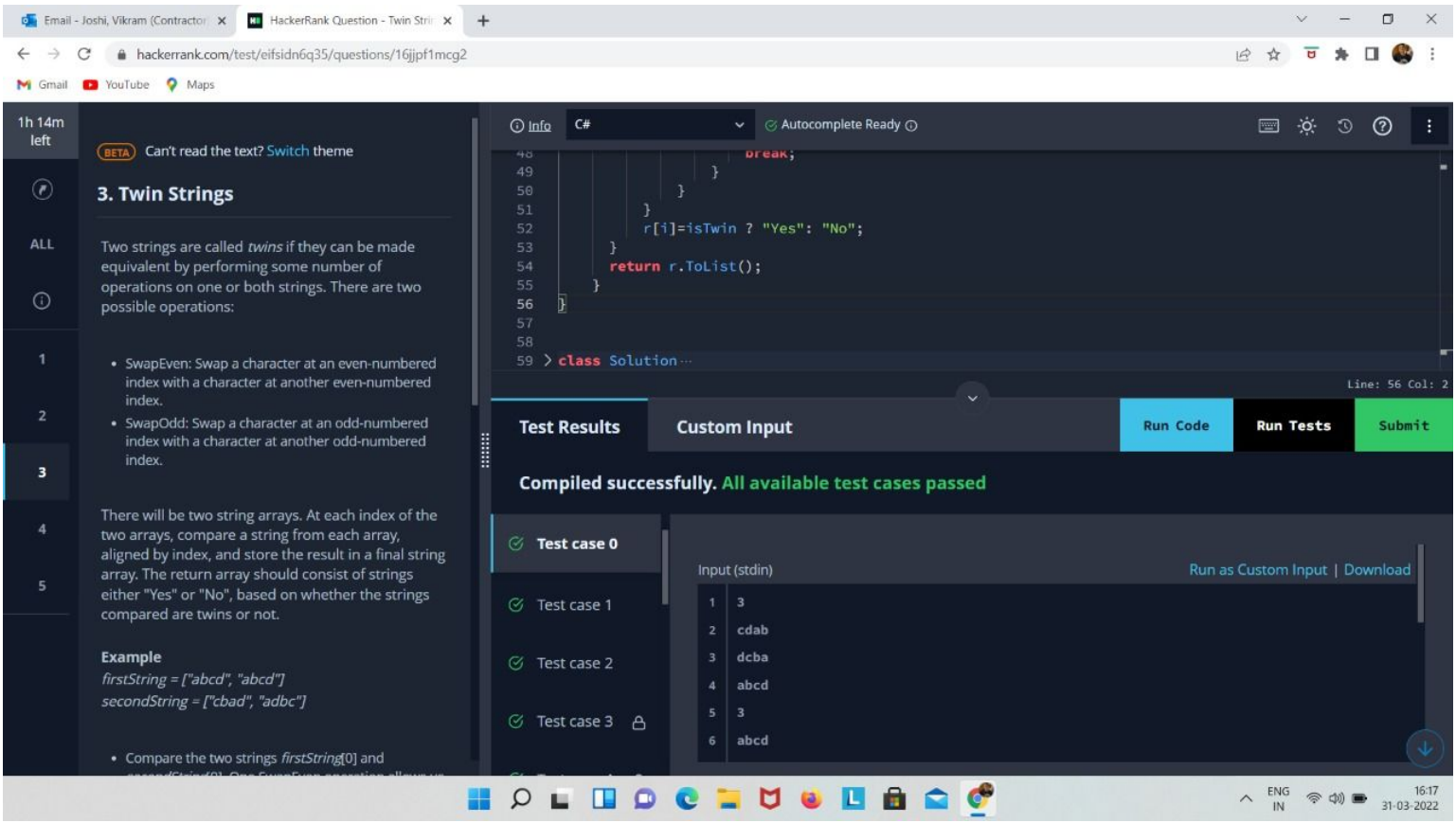
Line: 13 Col: 2

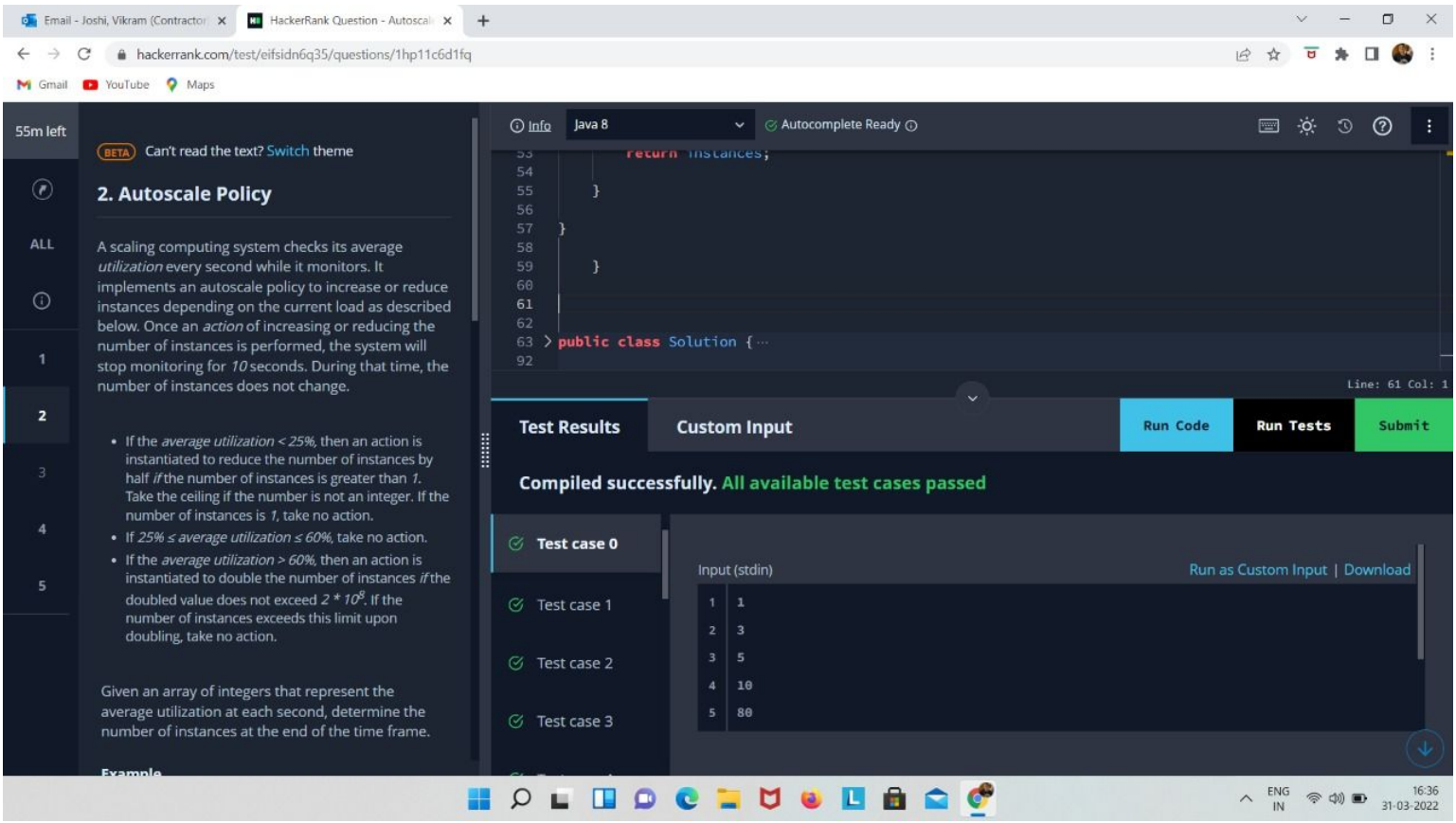
Test Results | Custom Input | Run Code | Run Tests | Submit

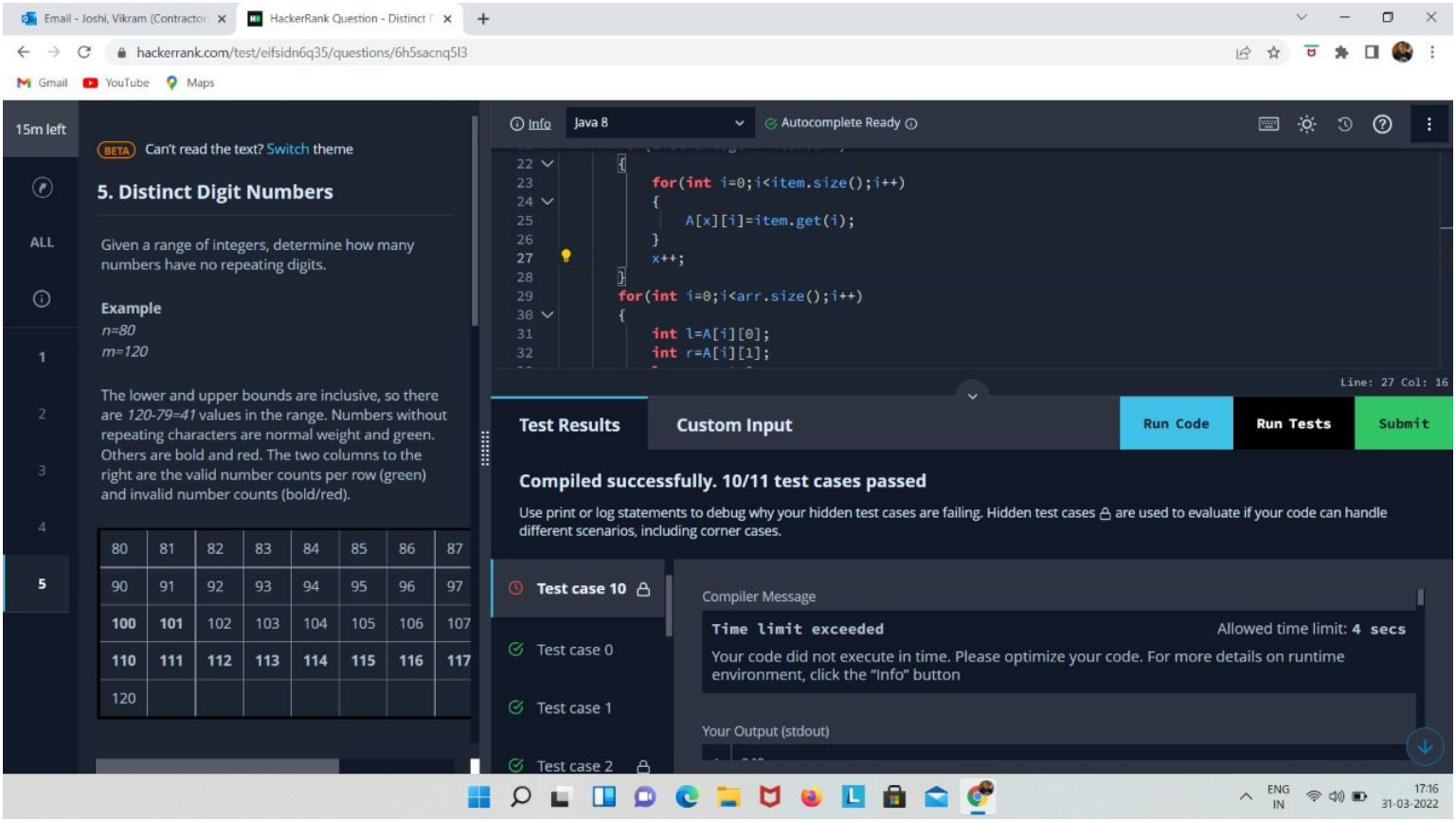
Compiled successfully. 9/11 test cases passed

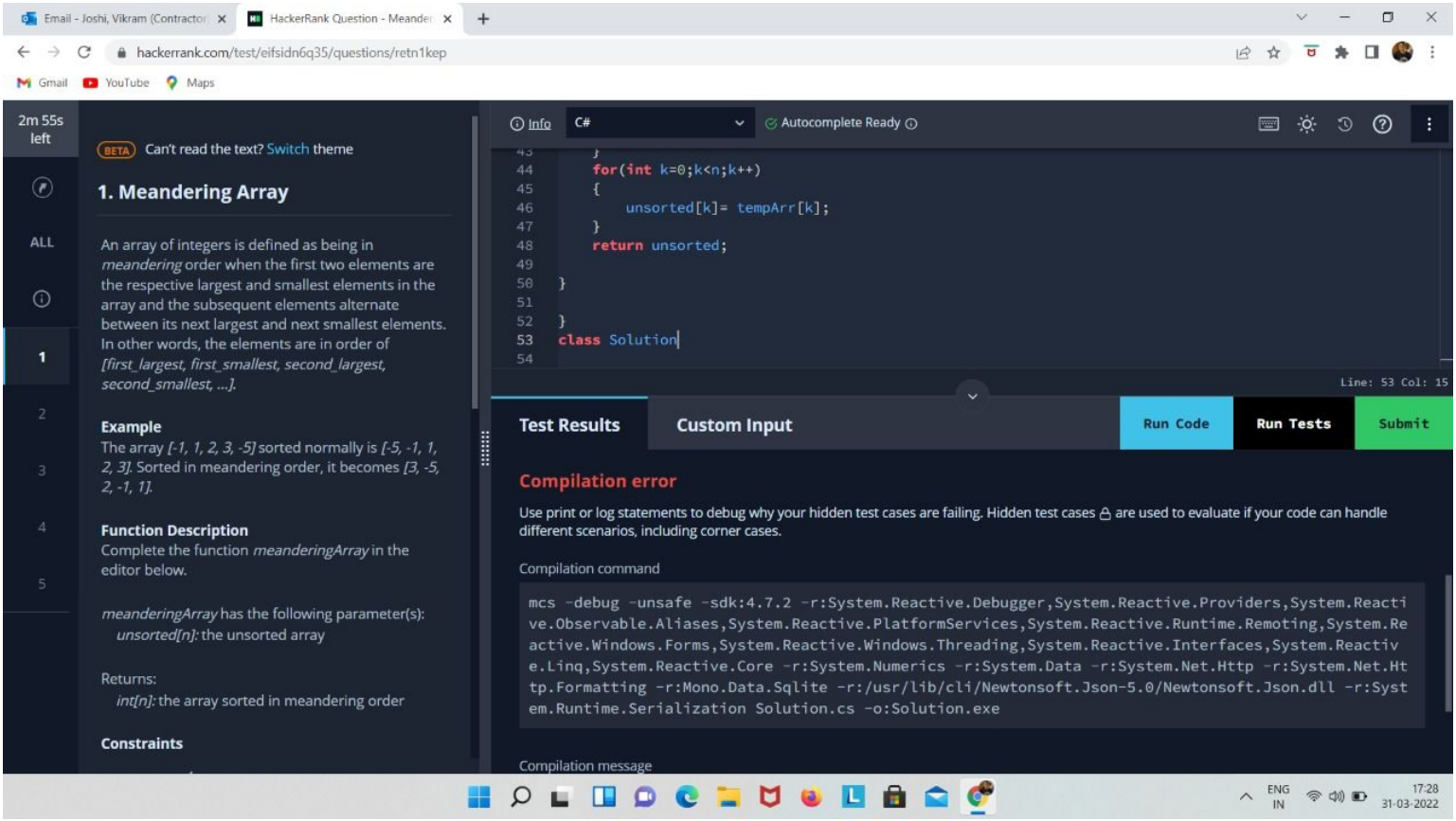
Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.

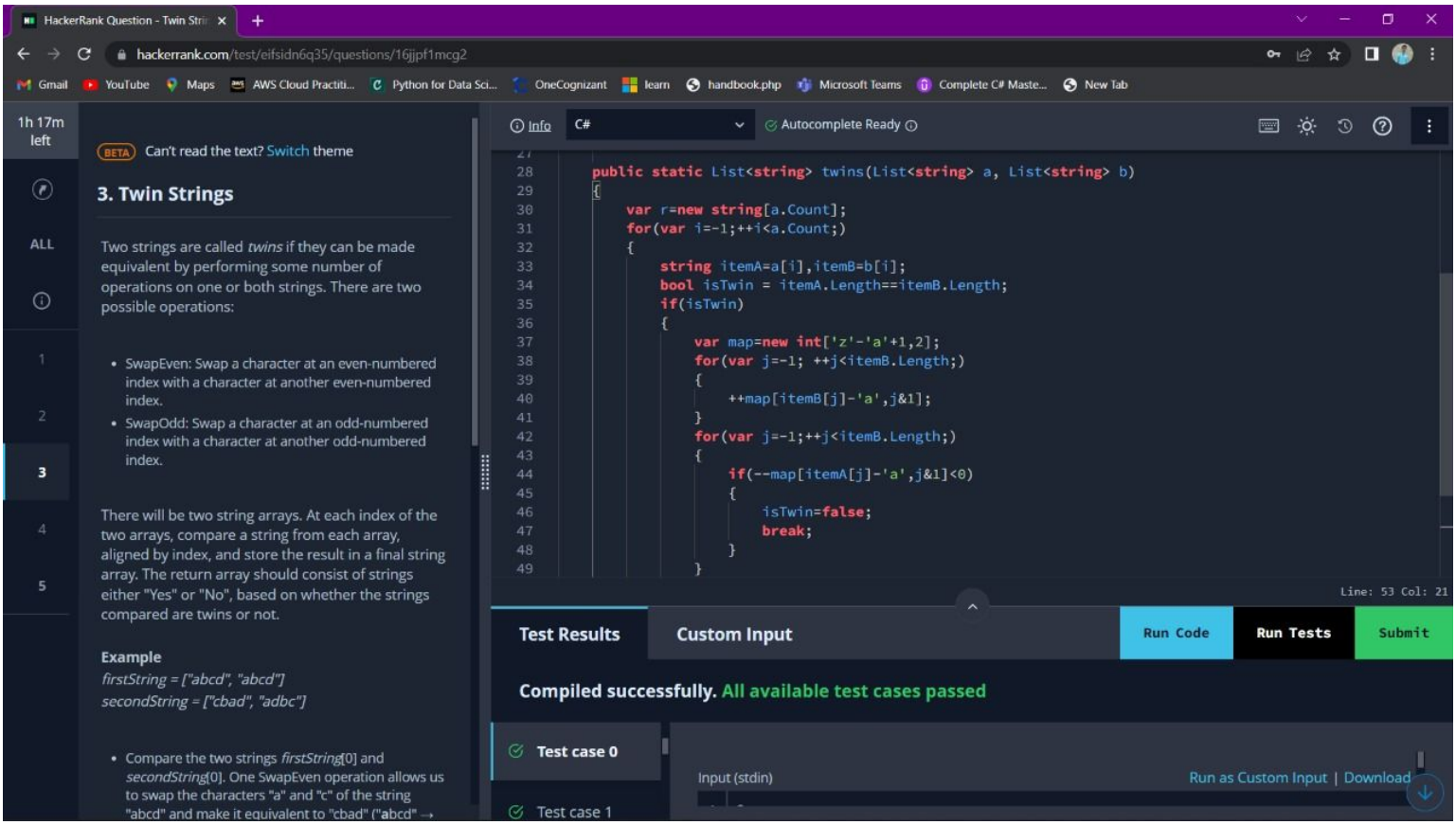

Email - Joshi, Vikram (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Product
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/dg08ij7bqka
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
31m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
4. Product of the Maximum and Minimum in a Dataset
Starting with an empty set of integers named elements, perform the following query operations:
The command push x inserts the value of x into elements.
The command pop x removes the value of x from elements.
The integers in elements need to be ordered in such a way that after performing each operation, the product of the maximum and minimum values in the set can be easily calculated.
Function Description
Complete the function maxMin in the editor below.
maxMin has the following parameter(s):
string operations[n]: an array of operations strings
int x[n]: an array of x where x[i] goes with operations[i].
Returns:
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
50 }
51 else{
52 elements.Remove((long)x[i]);
53 min= elements.Min();
54 max = elements.Max();
55 parray.Add(min*max);
56 }
57 }
58 return parray;
59 }
60
Line: 55 Col: 28
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1 4
2 push
3 push
4 push
5 pop
6 4
ENG
IN
17:00
31-03-2022


Email - Joshi, Vikram (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Twin Strings
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/16jjpf1mcg2
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
1h 14m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
3. Twin Strings
Two strings are called twins if they can be made equivalent by performing some number of operations on one or both strings. There are two possible operations:
SwapEven: Swap a character at an even-numbered index with a character at another even-numbered index.
SwapOdd: Swap a character at an odd-numbered index with a character at another odd-numbered index.
There will be two string arrays. At each index of the two arrays, compare a string from each array, aligned by index, and store the result in a final string array. The return array should consist of strings either "Yes" or "No", based on whether the strings compared are twins or not.
Example
firstString = ["abcd", "abcd"]
secondString = ["cbad", "adbc"]
Compare the two strings firstString[0] and
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
break;
}
}
}
r[i]=isTwin ? "Yes": "No";
}
return r.ToList();
}
}
class Solution···
Line: 56 Col: 2
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
3
cdab
dcba
abcd
3
abcd
ENG
IN
16:17
31-03-2022


Email - Joshi, Vikram (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Autoscale
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/1hp11c6d1fq
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
55m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
2. Autoscale Policy
A scaling computing system checks its average utilization every second while it monitors. It implements an autoscale policy to increase or reduce instances depending on the current load as described below. Once an action of increasing or reducing the number of instances is performed, the system will stop monitoring for 10 seconds. During that time, the number of instances does not change.
If the average utilization < 25%, then an action is instantiated to reduce the number of instances by half if the number of instances is greater than 1. Take the ceiling if the number is not an integer. If the number of instances is 1, take no action.
If 25% ≤ average utilization ≤ 60%, take no action.
If the average utilization > 60%, then an action is instantiated to double the number of instances if the doubled value does not exceed 2 * 10^8. If the number of instances exceeds this limit upon doubling, take no action.
Given an array of integers that represent the average utilization at each second, determine the number of instances at the end of the time frame.
Example
Info
Java 8
Autocomplete Ready
return instances;
}
}
}
public class Solution {
Line: 61 Col: 1
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download
1 1
2 3
3 5
4 10
5 80
ENG
IN
16:36
31-03-2022


Email - Joshi, Vikram (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Distinct
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/6h5sacnq5l3
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
15m left
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
BETA
Can't read the text? Switch theme
5. Distinct Digit Numbers
Given a range of integers, determine how many numbers have no repeating digits.
Example
n=80
m=120
The lower and upper bounds are inclusive, so there are 120-79=41 values in the range. Numbers without repeating characters are normal weight and green. Others are bold and red. The two columns to the right are the valid number counts per row (green) and invalid number counts (bold/red).
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97
100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117
120
Info
Java 8
Autocomplete Ready
for(int i=0;i<item.size();i++)
A[x][i]=item.get(i);
x++;
for(int i=0;i<arr.size();i++)
int l=A[i][0];
int r=A[i][1];
Line: 27 Col: 16
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. 10/11 test cases passed
Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.
Test case 10
Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Compiler Message
Time limit exceeded
Allowed time limit: 4 secs
Your code did not execute in time. Please optimize your code. For more details on runtime environment, click the "Info" button
Your Output (stdout)
ENG
IN
17:16
31-03-2022


Email - Joshi, Vikram (Contractor)
HackerRank Question - Meander
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/retn1kep
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
2m 55s left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
1. Meandering Array
An array of integers is defined as being in meandering order when the first two elements are the respective largest and smallest elements in the array and the subsequent elements alternate between its next largest and next smallest elements. In other words, the elements are in order of [first_largest, first_smallest, second_largest, second_smallest, ...].
Example
The array [-1, 1, 2, 3, -5] sorted normally is [-5, -1, 1, 2, 3]. Sorted in meandering order, it becomes [3, -5, 2, -1, 1].
Function Description
Complete the function meanderingArray in the editor below.
meanderingArray has the following parameter(s):
unsorted[n]: the unsorted array
Returns:
int[n]: the array sorted in meandering order
Constraints
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
{
unsorted[k]= tempArr[k];
}
return unsorted;
}
}
class Solution
Line: 53 Col: 15
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compilation error
Use print or log statements to debug why your hidden test cases are failing. Hidden test cases are used to evaluate if your code can handle different scenarios, including corner cases.
Compilation command
mcs -debug -unsafe -sdk:4.7.2 -r:System.Reactive.Debugger,System.Reactive.Providers,System.Reactive.Observable.Aliases,System.Reactive.PlatformServices,System.Reactive.Runtime.Remoting,System.Reactive.Windows.Forms,System.Reactive.Windows.Threading,System.Reactive.Interfaces,System.Reactive.Linq,System.Reactive.Core -r:System.Numerics -r:System.Data -r:System.Net.Http -r:System.Net.Http.Formatting -r:Mono.Data.Sqlite -r:/usr/lib/cli/Newtonsoft.Json-5.0/Newtonsoft.Json.dll -r:System.Runtime.Serialization Solution.cs -o:Solution.exe
Compilation message
ENG IN
17:28
31-03-2022


HackerRank Question - Twin Strir
hackerrank.com/test/eifsidn6q35/questions/16jjpf1mcg2
Gmail
YouTube
Maps
AWS Cloud Practiti...
Python for Data Sci...
OneCognizant
learn
handbook.php
Microsoft Teams
Complete C# Maste...
New Tab
1h 17m left
BETA Can't read the text? Switch theme
3. Twin Strings
Two strings are called twins if they can be made equivalent by performing some number of operations on one or both strings. There are two possible operations:
SwapEven: Swap a character at an even-numbered index with a character at another even-numbered index.
SwapOdd: Swap a character at an odd-numbered index with a character at another odd-numbered index.
There will be two string arrays. At each index of the two arrays, compare a string from each array, aligned by index, and store the result in a final string array. The return array should consist of strings either "Yes" or "No", based on whether the strings compared are twins or not.
Example
firstString = ["abcd", "abcd"]
secondString = ["cbad", "adbc"]
Compare the two strings firstString[0] and secondString[0]. One SwapEven operation allows us to swap the characters "a" and "c" of the string "abcd" and make it equivalent to "cbad" ("abcd" →
ALL
1
2
3
4
5
Info
C#
Autocomplete Ready
public static List<string> twins(List<string> a, List<string> b)
{
var r=new string[a.Count];
for(var i=-1;++i<a.Count;)
{
string itemA=a[i],itemB=b[i];
bool isTwin = itemA.Length==itemB.Length;
if(isTwin)
{
var map=new int['z'-'a'+1,2];
for(var j=-1; ++j<itemB.Length;)
{
++map[itemB[j]-'a',j&1];
}
for(var j=-1;++j<itemB.Length;)
{
if(--map[itemA[j]-'a',j&1]<0)
{
isTwin=false;
break;
}
}
Line: 53 Col: 21
Test Results
Custom Input
Run Code
Run Tests
Submit
Compiled successfully. All available test cases passed
Test case 0
Test case 1
Input (stdin)
Run as Custom Input | Download