

CodeCheck Report: training5NDMHJ-P23

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Test Name:

Summary

Timeline

AI Assistant Transcript

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
EquiLeader	33 min	55%

Total score

55%

Tasks Details

1. EquiLeader

Find the index S such that the leaders of the sequences A[0], A[1], ..., A[S] and A[S + 1], A[S + 2], ..., A[N - 1] are the same.

Easy

Task Score

55%

Correctness

100%

Performance

0%

Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given.

The *leader* of this array is the value that occurs in more than half of the elements of A.

An *equi leader* is an index S such that  $0 \leq S < N - 1$  and two sequences A[0], A[1], ..., A[S] and A[S + 1], A[S + 2], ..., A[N - 1] have leaders of the same value.

For example, given array A such that:

A[0] = 4

A[1] = 3

A[2] = 4

A[3] = 4

A[4] = 4

A[5] = 2

we can find two equi leaders:

- 0, because sequences: (4) and (3, 4, 4, 4, 2) have the same leader, whose value is 4.
- 2, because sequences: (4, 3, 4) and (4, 4, 2) have the same leader, whose value is 4.

Solution

Programming language used: C++

Total time used:

33 minutes

Effective time used:

33 minutes

Notes:

not defined yet

Task timeline

07:36:12

08:09:10

Code: 08:09:10 UTC, cpp,

final, score: 55

[show code in pop-up](#)

The goal is to count the number of equi leaders.

Write a function:

```
int solution(vector<int> &A);
```

that, given a non-empty array A consisting of N integers, returns the number of equi leaders.

For example, given:

```
A[0] = 4
A[1] = 3
A[2] = 4
A[3] = 4
A[4] = 4
A[5] = 2
```

the function should return 2, 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 [-1,000,000,000..1,000,000,000].

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```
1 // you can use includes, for example:
2 // #include <algorithm>
3 #include <climits>
4
5 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes
6 // cout << "this is a debug message" << endl;
7
8 int findLeader(vector<int>& A) {
9     int leader = INT_MAX;
10
11     int size = 0;
12     int c;
13     for (int a : A) {
14         if (size == 0) {
15             c = a;
16             size = 1;
17         }
18         else {
19             if (c == a)
20                 size++;
21             else
22                 size--;
23         }
24     }
25
26     int count = 0;
27
28     for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
29         if (A[i] == c) {
30             count++;
31         }
32     }
33     if (count > A.size()/2)
34         return c;
35     return leader;
36 }
37
38 int solution(vector<int> &A) {
39     // The leader of this array is the value i
40     //를 기준으로 0~n / n+1~end 으로 나눈 후에도 le
41     int leader = findLeader(A);
42
43     int count = 0;
44     for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
45         vector<int> v1(A.begin(), A.begin()+i);
46         vector<int> v2(A.begin()+i+1, A.end());
47         // for (auto e: v1) {cout << e << " ";
48         // cout << endl;
49         // for (auto e: v2) {cout << e << " ";
50         // cout << endl;
51         // int v1L = findLeader(v1);
52         // int v2L = findLeader(v2);
53         // cout << "leaders:" << endl;
54         // cout << v1L << " " << v2L << " " << :
55         if (findLeader(v1) != INT_MAX && findL
56             count++;
57     }
58
59     return count;
60 }
```

## Analysis summary

The following issues have been detected: timeout errors.

## Analysis

Detected time complexity:  **$O(N^2)$**

expand all

Example tests

▶ example	✓ OK
example test	
expand all	Correctness tests
▶ single	✓ OK
single element	
▶ double	✓ OK
two elements	
▶ simple	✓ OK
simple test	
▶ small_random	✓ OK
small random test with two values, length = ~100	
▶ small	✓ OK
random + 200 * [MIN_INT] + random ,length = ~300	
expand all	Performance tests
▶ large_random	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR
large random test with two values, length = ~50,000	Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
▶ large	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR
random(0,1) + 50000 * [0] + random(0, 1), length = ~100,000	Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
▶ large_range	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR
1, 2, ..., N, length = ~100,000	Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
▶ extreme_large	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR
all the same values	Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.