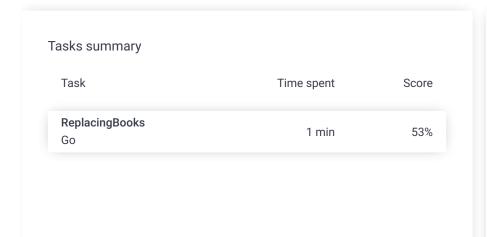
# Codility\_

# Candidate Report: trainingMQYA6B-987

Check out Codility training tasks

Test Name:

Summary Timeline





#### **Tasks Details**

#### 1. ReplacingBooks

Given a list of integers, return the maximum number of consecutive integers equal to each other after replacing at most K of them.

Task Score

Correctness

57%

Performance

50%

#### Task description

There are N obligatory books in a school program syllabus. The program also defines the order in which books should be read. Each book comes from a specific age, such as the enlightenment or the baroque period. The more books in a row the students read from any given age, the more they learn about it. Moreover, if they read a book from a different age, they will get distracted.

Teachers are allowed to replace K books from the program with alternatives. They want students to learn as much as possible from a single age (although they have not picked a particular specific age). The amount learned can be measured by the number of consecutive books from the same age read by the students. What is the maximum number of consecutive books from the same age after replacing at most K of them?

Note that the new books (after replacement) can be any books from the chosen age. They do not need to be listed in the syllabus,

## Solution

Programming language used:	Go	
Total time used:	1 minutes	?
Effective time used:	1 minutes	?
Notes:	not defined yet	
Task timeline		?
		$\nabla$

so the teacher can always find K books from the same age.

Write a function:

21/04/2021

```
func Solution(A []int, K int) int
```

that, given an array of integers A of length N, representing the ages of consecutive books from the school program syllabus, and an integer K, returns the maximum number of consecutive books from the same age after replacing at most K of them.

#### Examples:

- 1. Given A = [1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4] and K = 2, the function should return
- 5. Teachers can replace books from age 4 with books from age 3.
- 2. Given A = [4, 5, 5, 4, 2, 2, 4] and K = 0, the function should return
- 2. Teachers are not allowed to replace any books.
- 3. Given A = [1, 3, 3, 2] and K = 2, the function should return 4. Teachers can replace all the books from other ages with books from age 3.

Write an efficient algorithm for the following assumptions:

- N is an integer within the range [1..100,000];
- K is an integer within the range [0..N];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [1..100,000].

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20:36:45 20:37:24

```
Code: 20:37:24 UTC, go, show code in pop-up final, score: 53
```

```
1
     package solution
 2
 3
     func max(x, y int) int {
         if x > y {
 4
 5
             return x
 6
 7
         return y
 8
     }
 9
10
     func Solution(arr []int, k int) int {
11
         n := len(arr)
12
13
         numIndices := make(map[int][]int)
14
         for i, num := range arr \{ // O(N) \}
15
              numIndices[num] = append(numIndices[nur
16
17
18
         // Now find the best solution for each unic
19
         // i.e. for each number, what is the max. (
20
         // get with at most k replacements. We will
21
         // over every possible starting gap sequent
22
         ans := 1
23
         for num := range numIndices { // O(M)
24
              indices := numIndices[num]
25
              1 := len(indices)
26
27
              var currentGap int
28
              var currentGapDelta int
29
              for begin := range indices { // O(N)
30
                  numUsed := 0
31
                  total := 0
32
                  terminated := false
33
                  for i := begin; !terminated && i <</pre>
34
                      // Consider the most of the cui
35
                      if i == 0 {
36
                          currentGap = indices[i]
37
                          total++ // For the one occi
38
39
                          if currentGap <= k-numUsed</pre>
40
                               currentGapDelta = curre
41
                          } else {
42
                               currentGapDelta = k - 1
43
                               terminated = true
44
45
                      } else {
46
                          currentGap = indices[i] - :
47
48
                          if currentGap <= k-numUsed</pre>
49
                               if total == 0 {
50
                                   total += 2 // Since
51
                               } else {
52
                                   total++ // Only the
53
54
                               currentGapDelta = curre
55
                          } else {
56
                               if total == 0 {
57
                                   total++
58
59
                               // The entire gap canno
60
                               // max possible as we \epsilon
61
                               currentGapDelta = k - 1
62
                               terminated = true
63
64
                      }
65
                      total += currentGapDelta
66
                      numUsed += currentGapDelta
67
                  } // for i
```

```
68
69
                 // Consider the trailing gap too.
70
                 if !terminated {
                     currentGap = n - 1 - indices[1-
71
72
                     if currentGap <= k-numUsed {</pre>
73
                         currentGapDelta = currentGa
74
                     } else {
75
                         currentGapDelta = k - numUs
76
                         terminated = true
77
78
                     total += currentGapDelta
79
                     numUsed += currentGapDelta
80
81
82
                 ans = max(ans, total)
83
             } // for begin
         } // for num - total O(M * N * N)
84
85
86
         return ans
87
     }
```

## Analysis summary

The following issues have been detected: wrong answers, timeout errors.

## Analysis

Detected time complexity: O(N\*log(N)\*\*2) or O(N\*\*2)

expand all	Example tests
▶ example1	✓ OK
First example test.	
example2	<b>∠</b> OK
Second example test.	
▶ example3	<b>∠</b> OK
Third example test.	
expand all C	orrectness tests
▶ small_random	<b>∠</b> OK
Small random tests.	
▶ distinct	<b>∠</b> OK
All values are distinct.	
▶ k_zero	<b>∠</b> OK
Tests where $K = 0$ .	
answer_all	<b>∠</b> OK
Tests where the best in	terval is equal to
the entire input.	
start_with_wrong	✗ WRONG ANSWER
Tests where best interv	ral does not start got 16 expected 18
or does not end with bo	
should be chosen for o	•
expand all Correctr	ness/performance tests
▶ least_common_ag	e_dominates <b>x</b> WRONG ANSWER
Tests where the overall	least common got 4 expected 6

age dominates the best interval.	
► large_big_answer  Tests with big answers.	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
max_n Tests with maximum array length.	✗ TIMEOUT ERROR running time: 5.512 sec., time limit: 0.100 sec.
<ul> <li>max_distinct_or_all_same         Maximum tests with all values either distinct or identical.     </li> <li>expand all Performance tests</li> </ul>	X TIMEOUT ERROR Killed. Hard limit reached: 6.000 sec.
► medium_random	✓ OK
Medium random tests.	
semilarge_random Semi-large random tests to distinguish between O(n^2) and O(n*log(n)^2) solutions.	<b>∨</b> OK
semilarge_max_ans Semi-large tests with maximum answer.	<b>∨</b> OK
► large_random  Large random tests.	x TIMEOUT ERROR running time: 0.388 sec., time limit: 0.100 sec.

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