# Knowledge Evaluation C/C++, C#

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

* You have **180 minutes** to complete the test.
* Your answers should be given in the language specified in each problem. The code provided in the response must compile and run.
* Each problem provides a code model in the specified language with a generic implementation of input and output, as well as a function that should implement the solution of the problem.
* Write your comments in English.
* Write down your assumptions whenever necessary for better understanding.
* Implement solutions using C ++ or C #, with at least one using C ++ and at least one using C #

Good luck.

**Problem #1**

Convert a currency numeric amount into words (in Portuguese), as shown below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.000.080,00 | Um milhão e oitenta reais |
| 111,00 | Cento e onze reais |
| 1,11 | Um real e onze centavos |
| 23,01 | Vinte e três reais e um centavo |
| 1.000,01 | Mil reais e um centavo |

**Function Description**

Implement the *convertAmount2Words* function. It should convert currency numeric amount into words (in Portuguese).

**Input Format**

Parameters:

* *m*: an integer representing the reais, 0 <= m < 109
* *n*: an integer representing the cents, 0 <= n < 100

**Output Format**

Print the amount in words.

**Sample Input 1**

1000080

0

**Sample Output 1**

Um milhão e oitenta reais

**Sample Input 2**

111

11

**Sample Output 2**

Cento e onze reais e onze centavos

**Problem #2**

A robot walks in 2d space, like a chess board. It is instructed to perform his movements using the following commands:

* U: up -> move to one position up
* D: down -> move to one position down
* L: left -> move to one position to the left
* R: right -> move to one position to the right

Each movement has the same measure, going from one position to another on the board

Identify when the robot returns to a point where it has already been, closing a loop (circle). Print which commands the robot executed to close the loop.

**Function Description**

Implement the function *getLastLoop*. This implementation should have the order of complexity O(n)

**Input Format**

Parameter: A string with the commands

**Output Format**

A string with the command to close the last loop.

**Sample Input 1**

RRRRDDDLLUUUUUUURRDDDDR

**Sample Output 1**

RRDDDLLUUU

**Board, path in green:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | U | R | R |  |
|  |  | U |  | D |  |
|  |  | U |  | D |  |
|  |  | U |  | D |  |
| START | R | R U | R | R D | R - FINISH |
|  |  | U |  | D |  |
|  |  | U |  | D |  |
|  |  | L | L | D |  |

**Problem #3**

A palindrome is a string that is the same forwards and backwards. Write a function to verify if a string is a permutation (rearrangement) of a palindrome.

**Function Description**

Implement the function isPalindromePermutation. It should return “YES” when the string is a permutation of a palindrome, or “NO” when it is not. This implementation should have the order of complexity O(n)

**Input Format**

Parameter: A valid string.

**Output Format**

It should return “YES” when the string is a permutation of a palindrome, or “NO” when it is not.

**Sample Input 1**

carroaco

**Sample Output 1**

YES

**Sample Input 2**

abcabcabc

**Sample Output 2**

NO

**Problem #4**

In Brazil, there are coins with face value 1, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents. Assuming there are available coins to you in infinite quantities, the proposed problem is to calculate the number of ways to compose a given amount (combination of coins).

**Function Description**

Implement the function getNumberOfCombinations to calculate the number of ways to compose a given amount with the available coins.

**Input Format**

Parameter: Amount in number of cents (integer)

**Output Format**

Number of combinations (integer)

**Sample Input 1**

10

**Sample Output 1**

4

**Sample Input 2**

20

**Sample Output 2**

10