

Fidelity International Python Developer Hiring Test - Exp...

① 16m to test end

0/4 Attempted

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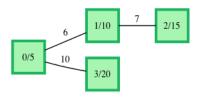
# ☆ City Attractions



You have just arrived in a new city and would like to see its sights. Each sight is located in a square and you have assigned each a *beauty* value. Each road to a square takes an amount of time to travel, and you have limited time for sightseeing. Determine the maximum value of *beauty* that you can visit during your time in the city. Start and finish at your hotel, the location of sight zero.



For example, there are n = 4 squares with sights in the city, possibly including something of beauty at your hotel. There are m = 3 bidirectional roads that connect them, that join squares u = [0, 1, 0] with squares v = [1, 2, 3]. Squares are numbered 0 to n-1 = [0 - 3]. Times to travel each road are t = [6, 7, 10]. The beauty values for each square are beauty = [5, 10, 15, 20], and the time you have for sightseeing is  $max_t = 30$ . Arrays u, v and t are aligned by index and it takes no time to visit a sight. The beauty array indices line up with their square numbers. A graphical representation follows:



Each square is labeled as [square number]/[beauty value]. Always start and end at square 0, the hotel. If you take the top path, from square,  $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$  it takes 6 + 7 + 7 + 6 = 26 minutes and the beauty sum is 5 + 10 + 15 = 30. If you take the bottom path, it takes 10 + 10 = 20 for a roundtrip, and the beauty sum is 10 + 10 = 20 for a roundtrip.

#### **Function Description**

Complete the function findBestPath in the editor below. The function must return an integer, the maximum sum of beauty values of squares you will visit.

findBestPath has the following parameter(s):

n: an integer, the number of sights in the city

m: an integer, the number of connecting roads

max\_t: an integer, the amount of time for sightseeing

beauty[beauty[0]...beauty[n-1]]: integer array, the beauty values you have assigned to each sight

u[u[0]...u[m-1]]: integer array, the starting sight location for each bidirectional road

v[v[0]...v[m-1]]: integer array, the ending sight location for each bidirectional road

t[t[0]...t[m-1]]: integer array, the travel time for each bidirectional road

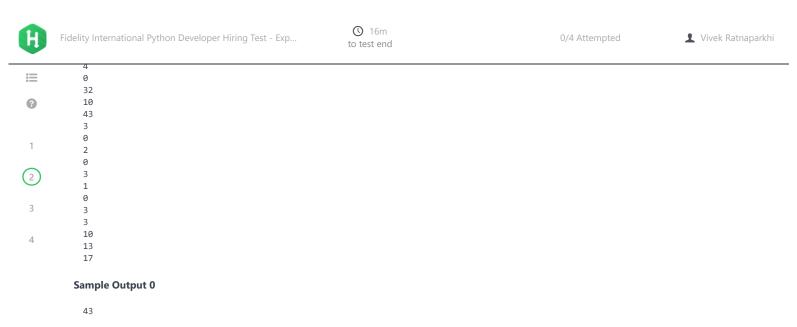
#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 1000$
- $1 \le m \le 2000$
- $10 \le max_t \le 100$
- $0 \le u[i], v[i] \le n 1$
- $u[i] \neq v[i]$
- $10 \le t[i] \le 100$
- $0 \le beauty[i] \le 10^8$
- No more than 4 roads connect a single square with others.
- Two squares can be connected by at most one road.

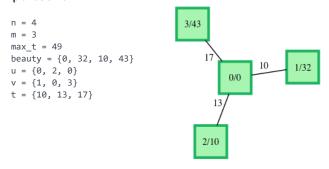
**Input Format For Custom Testing** 

Sample Case 0

#### Sample Input 0



## **Explanation 0**



You can visit squares in the following order: 0, 3, 0. It will take 17 + 17 = 34 minutes. The sum of the beauties of the visited squares will be 0 + 43 = 43. You could visit both of the other sites in the time given, 10 + 10 + 13 + 13 = 46, but you would only see sights that total 32 + 10 = 42 beauty value.

Sample Case 1

Sample Case 2

### YOUR ANSWER

We recommend you take a quick tour of our editor before you proceed. The timer will pause up to 90 seconds for the tour. Start tour × For help on how to read input and write output in Python 3, click here. × **Original Code** Python 3 ද්ථු 1 #!/bin/python3 ··· 10 11 # Complete the 'findBestPath' function below. 12 13 14 # The function is expected to return an INTEGER. # The function accepts following parameters: 15 # 1. INTEGER n 16 17 # 2. INTEGER m 18 # 3. INTEGER max\_t



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