

Problem

There is a string, s , of lowercase English letters that is repeated infinitely many times. Given an integer, n , find and print the number of letter a 's in the first n letters of the infinite string.

Example

$s = \text{'abcac'}$

$n = 10$

The substring we consider is *abcacabcac*, the first 10 characters of the infinite string. There are 4 occurrences of a in the substring.

Function Description

Complete the repeatedString function in the editor below.

repeatedString has the following parameter(s):

- s : a string to repeat
- n : the number of characters to consider

Returns

- int: the frequency of a in the substring

Input Format

The first line contains a single string, s .

The second line contains an integer, n .

Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^{12}$
- For 25% of the test cases, $n \leq 10^6$

```
41 getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
42
43 String s = scanner.nextLine();
44
45 long n = scanner.nextLong();
46 scanner.skip("(\\r\\n|[\\n\\r\\u2028\\u2029\\u0085])?");
47
48 long result = repeatedString(s, n);
49
50 bufferedWriter.write(String.valueOf(result));
51 bufferedWriter.newLine();
52
53 bufferedWriter.close();
```

Line: 57 Col: 1

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Next Challenge

Test case 0

Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Problem

Given an array of integers, find the sum of its elements.

For example, if the array $ar = [1, 2, 3]$, $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$, so return 6.

Function Description

Complete the `simpleArraySum` function in the editor below. It must return the sum of the array elements as an integer.

`simpleArraySum` has the following parameter(s):

- ar : an array of integers

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the size of the array.

The second line contains n space-separated integers representing the array's elements.

Constraints

$$0 < n, ar[i] \leq 1000$$

Output Format

Print the sum of the array's elements as a single integer.

Sample Input

```
6
1 2 3 4 10 11
```

Sample Output

```
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
{
    output += Integer.parseInt(value);
}
System.out.println(output);
}
```

Line: 19 Col: 1

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Test case 0

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Test case 1

Success