UID 22BCS145/2
Name SHRAWAN KUMAR RAI
Father's Name DRUP RAI
Mother's Name PRABHAWATI DEV

CGPA 7.72

### **AMCAT**

## **Employability Report**

## for Shrawan Kumar Rai

Assessment Date: 16 September 2023



A personalized guide to know your AMCAT employability scores, job fit in various roles and get tips to improve employability.







# Shrawan Kumar Rai with AMCAT ID:354330866496344 for successfully completing AMCAT on 16 September 2023

According to his/her AMCAT scores, Shrawan Kumar Rai is employable for the following job profiles/sectors and is strongly recommended to be considered for job opportunities in these profiles/sectors:

IT Industry Business Functions

Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing)

Sales Professional

To authenticate this certificate and to access detailed scores of the candidate, please visit www.myamcat.com/talentsearch/

<sup>1.</sup> This is a computer generated certificate and does not require a signature. 2. You can quote the statements mentioned on this certificate on your resume or other public documents. The ideal way to quote is "According to my AMCAT score, I am employable for the following profiles: Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing), Sales Professional.



#### Content







#### Chapter I. READING YOUR REPORT



You must be having a lot of questions about your skills, personality and employability. **AMCAT Employability Report** will not only help answer these questions, but will become your guide for deciding next steps on your career path. It will tell you what to study, what interviews to prepare for and how to prepare. Refer to the following tips to understand how to make this report a means to get closer to your dream job.

- Start by referring to the 'YOUR AMCAT SCORE SUMMARY' chapter of your report. This chapter has all the key highlights for you. You will get to know where you stand nationally in different AMCAT modules, a snapshot of your personality and your employability in different job profiles and sectors. The summary chapter is the key. You should understand everything in it to know where you stand in the job market. For each section in the summary chapter, we mention the chapter having additional information about the section. Wherever you are unable to understand or want more information, refer to the respective chapter.
- The chapter 'Your Profile and Industry Fit' is very important. The following tips will help you use it to make an action plan for next few months:
  - a. For profiles where your employability is high, you should start refreshing your knowledge for an interview for them. You may soon get interview calls for these.
  - b. You might find certain profiles where you have high employability, but are not the ones that interest you or you know much about. We will seriously recommend that you explore more about these profiles, find information about them and re-evaluate your interest. These can provide you an interesting career path which you may not have considered till now.
  - c. For those profiles where your employability is medium/low but interest you, understand your skill gap and start studying to improve on these areas. You may get an interview call for some of these, but you will have to work really hard to clear the interview. To increase your chances to get interview calls in such profiles, you should improve on your skills and re-take AMCAT after three months. The modules you should concentrate on for a profile is mentioned in the **chapter V**. A better AMCAT score can improve your interview chance in these profiles.
- Finally, this report can guide you on how to improve your weak areas. Refer to **Chapter III** to know within each module, which sub-modules you need to particularly improve. Work on these. Refer to **Chapter VI** to not only get helpful references to improve your weak areas, but also get a time schedule you can use.





#### **Your Action Plan**

		INTEREST	
		HIGH	MEDIUM/LOW
oyability	HIGH	Prepare for interviews for these profiles. Check out references from Chapter VI.	Gather more information about profiles and re-evaluate your interest. If you find that they may interest you, start preparing for their interviews.
Emplo	MEDIUM/LOW	Start working to improve on AMCAT modules required for the profile. Re-take AMCAT after three months to improve your chances of interview opportunity.	Low priority at this point.

We hope you will immediately start working on this action plan to succeed in interviews and position yourself to get interview calls for your profiles of interest. Best of luck!

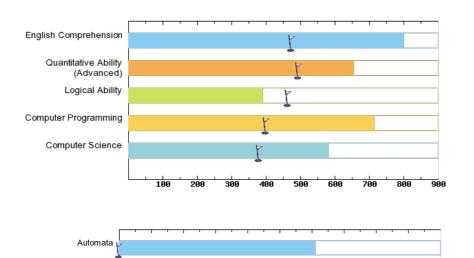




#### Chapter II. YOUR AMCAT SCORES

Shrawan Kumar Rai AMCAT ID : 354330866496344

#### Your AMCAT Score

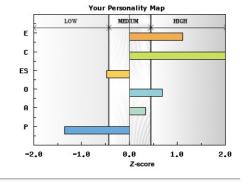


- AMCAT an intelligent adaptive test. Your AMCAT score is not equal to the number of questions answered correctly. The score is calculated by an advanced statistical engine, which takes into consideration questions difficulty, discrimination, guess probability and several other factors.
- The bar is a representation of your performance in the module. The tick in each bar represents the 50 percentile score of all candidates of your category.
- Score of one module should not be compared with the score of another, but should be compared against the 50 percentile point of that module.
- Your score is on a scale of 100 to 900 with 100 being the minimum and 900 maximum

#### Your Personality Scores

Automata Fix

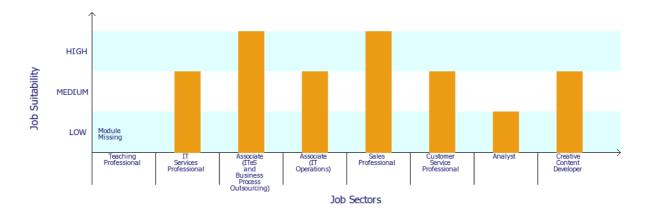
- Extraversion (E) An extroverted, talkative, socially confident person
- Conscientiousness (C) An organized, responsible, hardworking & achievement oriented person
- Emotional Stability (ES) A calm, happy, undisturbed & confident person
- Openness To experience (O) A broad-minded, unconventional, imaginative person with rich artistic sensitivity
- Agreeableness (A) A kind, sympathetic, cooperative & warm person
- Polychronicity (P)A multitasker



Your Job Fit











#### Chapter III. MODULE FEEDBACK

This Chapter provides a detailed feedback about your performance in each AMCAT module. It shall provide your AMCAT score and more importantly your AMCAT percentile, which shall tell you where you stand in the modules across all job-seekers across the Nation with similar education.

Furthermore, the chapter goes into details of which sub-module within a module did you perform well in and where you lacked. It will suggest where to put more effort and also provide tips on what kind of effort you should put in.

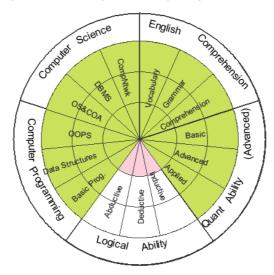
#### **SECTION I: YOUR AMCAT REPORT CARD**

Module	Score	Grade	National Percentile
English Comprehension	800	А	99%
Quantitative Ability (Advanced)	655	А	92%
Logical Ability	390	С	20%
Computer Programming	715	А	99%
Computer Science	580	А	98%
Automata	61 out of 100	of Programming Pr	oility Score: 3 out 5 actices Score: 4 of 4
Automata Fix	0 out of 100		

- Overall percentile is your percentile amongst all the candidates (belonging to the same degree as yours) tested by us nationally till now. If your overall percentile for a module is NA, it means we do not calculate percentile for that module
- If your reported score is -1, it means you have attempted less than the minimum number of questions required in that section. In such a case no score is reported. A score of -2 means you did not attempt the module. NA: Not Available
- Grade Information: grade tells you where you stand amongst all the people who have taken AMCAT till now.
   A: First 33% B: Second 33% C: Last 34%

#### **SECTION II: YOUR PERFORMANCE CHAKRA**

Our Performance Chakra provides you with a bird's-eye view of your performance in different sections of modules you have attempted. The three levels indicate your performance as poor, average or good.



Performance Chakra: You have done really well in sub-modules marked in green, average in those in yellow and poorly in those in pink. If a section is without a color, it means you did not answer enough questions in the subsection to get an evaluation in it.

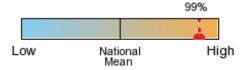




#### SECTION III: YOUR PERSONALIZED FEEDBACK

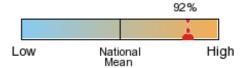
This section provides you a personalized feedback automatically generated by our artificial intelligence engine. Based on your strong and weak areas in a module, it provides you with suggestions and tips to improve yourself.

#### **English Comprehension**



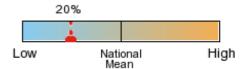
Your performance in English Comprehension is very good. You have exhibited a remarkable performance in the English module. Practice regularly in order to maintain this level of excellence throughout. Try to exceed your current level of performance by expanding your lexicon and learning about subtleties of this wonderful language. All the best!

#### **Quantitative Ability (Advanced)**



Your performance in Quantitative Ability (Advanced) is amongst the top. According to our analysis, you have a good understanding of all relevant areas of Quantitative Ability. You just need to practice enough to remain in touch with the field and not lose your hold on this subject. Keep it up!

#### **Logical Ability**

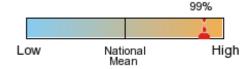


You need to put a lot of effort to improve your Logical Ability skills. You need to work really very hard to improve your performance in this section. Proficiency in logical reasoning is desired in all job profiles since you will need to make decisions based on the available information. To improve, practice different types of questions such as syllogism, blood relations, direction sense, pattern recognition, etc. You can also try your hand at puzzles. These are great means of having fun and improving one's skills at the same time. Good luck!

#### Tips / Suggestions for You

- The only way to get better at inductive reasoning section is to practice lots of questions. So, pick up a standard logical reasoning book and start practicing.
- Try to use a mind map to map out different entities in the problem.
- Abductive reasoning refers to being able to infer a course of action, derive a conclusion, infer underlying assumptions, etc. to a given set of statements. These questions test your ability to take decisions based on information in a real-world scenario. You should read analytical/business magazines and newspapers to improve your abductive reasoning.

#### **Computer Programming**

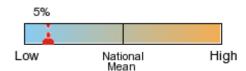


Your performance in Computer Programming is amongst the top. You have a phenomenal understanding of all the different areas of Programming and Computer Science. With your level of ability, you can afford to learn number of more programming languages and algorithms. This would also show greatly on your CV.



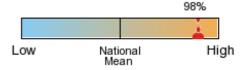


#### **Automata Fix**



Your performance in Automata Fix is not satisfactory. You need to put substantial effort into learning to read source codes and error messages and understanding what a set of coding instructions is trying to achieve. The next step is to become familiar with a programming language and its compiler. You canthen start writing source codes for simple problems in the chosen language. Being able to understand and diagnose source code issues is an important part of the daily routine of a software engineer. You can learn this skill by solving simple programming problems through writing codes for them and by trying to understand the meaning of error messages that can occur when a code is compiled.

#### **Computer Science**



Your performance in Computer Science is very good. Your performance has been quite impressive in all the 3 sub-modules (Operating System & Computer Architecture, DBMS and Computer Networks). Push yourself to improve further as there is always scope for improvement. Keep yourself abreast with the latest happening in IT sector to broaden your practical understanding on the subject.

#### **SECTION IV: YOUR AUTOMATA FEEDBACK**

This chapter provides you the detail of your performance in Automata modules.

#### Report Details

No post 2 dame	
Total Problems	Total Time
2	45 mins

#### **Scores**

<b>Total Score</b> This is the measure of overall programming perform	anœ of the candidate		61 out of 100
Programming Ability Score This score measures the ability to write correct, thorough and efficient code for a problem.	3 out of 5	Programming Practices Score This score measures the use of best practices in programming, program's robustness, readability, security etc.	4 out of 4

#### **Problem 1 Results**

Scores		Code Execution Summary	
Programming Ability Score Programming Practices Score	4 out of 5 4 out of 4	Language Code Compilation Compiler Warnings Generated Test Cases Passed	: C : Pass : No : 11/12
Test Case Execution Res Cases)	ults(Cases Passed/ Total	Structural Vulnerabil Errors	ities and
Basic They demonstrate the primary logic of the problem. The average and do not reveal situations which need extra			





They contain pathological input conditions which would attempt to break codes which have incorrect/semi-correct implementations of the correct logic or incorrect/semi-correct formulation of the logic. **Edge** 0/0

They specifically confirm whether the code runs successfully on the extreme ends of the domain of inputs.

Total 13 / 14

#### **Average-Case Time Complexity Detected**

The complexity information cannot be generated. The submitted source code is incorrect and failed to execute.

This problem can be ideally solved in  $O(N^2)$  time

\* N represents the days/products in the sales record.

 $* Average \ Case \ Time \ Complexity \ is \ the \ order \ of \ performance \ of \ the \ algorithm \ given \ a \ random \ set \ of \ inputs. \ This \ complexity \ is \ measured \ here \ using \ the \ Big-O \ asymptotic \ notation.$ 

#### **Execution Statistics**

Time Taken to Submit (hr:min:sec) : 00:19:42

Number of compiles attempts made : 5

Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile : 5

Number of compile attempts witnessing a : 0

Number of compile attempts witnessing runtime errors

Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile : 37.14 %

Avg. time taken between each compile (hr:min:sec)

: 00:03:56

#### **Problem 2 Results**

Scores		Code Execution Summa	ry
Programming Ability Score Programming Practices Score	1 out of 5 4 out of 4	Language Code Compilation Compiler Warnings Generated Test Cases Passed	: C : Pass : No : 0/8
Test Case Execution Results(Ca Cases)	ses Passed/ Total	Structural Vulnerabilitie Errors	s and
They demonstrate the primary logic of the problem. They encompass si average and do not reveal situations which need extra check s/handlest Advanced  They contain pathological input conditions which would attempt to breach or rectimplementations of the correct logic or incorrect / semi-correct for Edge  They specifically confirm whether the code runs successfully on the extra	to be placed on the logic.  10/4  The arrow of the logic.  10/2	N.A.	
Average-Case Time Complexity	Detected	<b>Execution Statistics</b>	
The complexity information cannot The submitted source code is incorrect a		Time Taken to Submit (hr:min:sec)  Number of compiles attempts made  Number of compilation attempts  witnessing a successful compile	: 00:17:59 : 9 : 5
This problem can be ideally solved	in O(N³) time	Number of compile attempts witnessing a time-out	: 0
*N represents the number upto which primes are to be printed		Number of compile attempts witnessing runtime errors	: 0
* Average Case Time Complexity is the order of performance of the algor complexity is measured here using the Big-O asymptotic notation.	ithm given a random set of inputs. This	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile  Avg. time taken between each compile (hr:min:sec)	: 0 % : 00:01:59



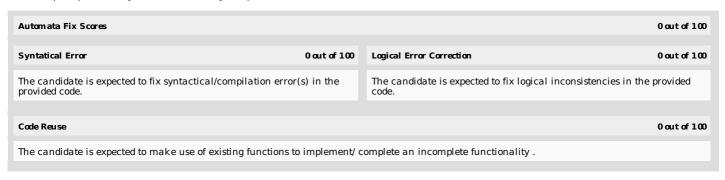






#### **SECTION IV: YOUR AUTOMATA FIX FEEDBACK**

This chapter provides you the detail of your performance in Automata modules.



Problem 1 Status: Wrong Question Type: Code Reuse Language: C++

Default Source Code	Candidate Source Code
No difference	ence
Default Source Status	Candidate Source Status
In file included from main_24.cpp:8: source_24.cpp: In function int difference_in_times(Time*, Time*)': source_24.cpp:6:1: error: no return statement in function returning non-void [-Werror=return-type] }	In file included from main_24.cpp:8: source_24.cpp: In function 'int difference_in_times(Time*, Time*)': source_24.cpp:6:1: error: no return statement in function returning non-void [-Werror=return-type] }
cc1plus: some warnings being treated as errors	cc1plus: some warnings being treated as errors
No change New additions to code Deletions in cod	e Existing statements edited Skipped common part

Exec	ution Statistic	:S	
Code Compilation Passed	: No	Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)	: 00:01:52
Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile	: 0	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile	: 0 %
Number of compiles attempts made	: 0	Code Length	: 7

Problem 2 Status: Wrong Question Type: Code Reuse Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                           Candidate Source Code
  // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
                                                                                  1 #indude <iostream >
  using namespace std;
                                                                                  2
                                                                                     using namespace std;
3 float allExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue)
                                                                                     float positiveExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                      float result = 1.0;
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < exponentValue; i++) {
                                                                                         result *= baseValue;
                                                                                  8
                                                                                       return result;
                                                                                 10
                                                                                11
                                                                                12
                                                                                     float negativeExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                 13
                                                                                      float result = 1.0;
                                                                                14
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < -exponentValue; i++) {
                                                                                15
                                                                                         result /= baseValue;
                                                                                 16
                                                                                17
                                                                                       return result;
                                                                                18
                                                                                 19
                                                                                 20
                                                                                     float allExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
    float res = 1;
```





```
if(exponentValue >= 0)
                                                                                                 if (exponentValue >= 0) {
                                                                                            7
                                                                                                    res = positiveExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
 8
         res = (float)positiveExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
                                                                                            8
                                                                                                 } else {
                                                                                                    res = negativeExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
10
      el se
11
12
         // write your code here for negative exponentInput
14
      return res;
                                                                                          27
                                                                                                 return res;
15
                                                                                          28
                                                                                          29
                                                                                               int main() {
                                                                                           30
                                                                                          31
                                                                                                 int base = 2;
                                                                                          32
                                                                                                 int exponent = -3;
                                                                                          33
                                                                                                 float result = allExponent(base, exponent);
                                                                                          34
                                                                                          35
                                                                                                 out << "Result: " << result << endl;
                                                                                          36
                                                                                          37
                                                                                          38 }
                              Default Source Status
                                                                                                                       Candidate Source Status
                                                                                              In file included from main_27.cpp:8:
                                                                                              source 27.cpp:4:7: error: ambiguating new declaration of 'float positiveExponent(int, int)' float positiveExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                              In file included from main 27.cpp:7:
                                                                                              ds_debugging_27.cpp:1:5: note: old declaration 'int positiveExponent(int,
                                                                                              int)
                                                                                              int positiveExponent(int base, int exponent)
    Test Cases Passed: 75 %
                                                                                              main_27.cpp:10:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int
                                                                                              main(int, const char**)
                                                                                              int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
                                                                                              worstcases argv[])
                                                                                              In file included from main 27.cpp:8:
                                                                                              source_27.cpp:30:5: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                              int main() {
     No change
                                         New additions to code
                                                                             Deletions in code
                                                                                                                 Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                                     Skipped common part
```

Problem 3 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                               Candidate Source Code
   // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
                                                                                     1 #indude <iostream >
2
    void sortArray(int len, int* arr)
                                                                                     2
                                                                                        using namespace std;
                                                                                        void sortArray(int len, int* arr) {
      inti, max, location, j, temp;
5
     for(i=0;i<len;i++)
                                                                                          for (int i = 0; i < len - 1; i++) {
                                                                                             int minIndex = i;
7
         max = arr[i];
                                                                                             for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
                                                                                               if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
         location = i;
                                                                                                  minIndex = j;
         for(j=i;j<len;j++)
           if(max>arr[j])
           {
              max = arr[j];
              location = j;
15
           }
                                                                                                }
16
                                                                                    11
         tem p=arr[i];
                                                                                             if (minIndex != i) {
```





```
arr[i]=arr[location];
                                                                                            // Swap arr[i] and arr[minIndex]
19
        arr[location]=temp;
                                                                                14
                                                                                            int temp = arr[i];
                                                                                15
                                                                                            arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
                                                                                16
                                                                                            arr[minIndex] = temp;
                                                                                17
20
                                                                                18
21
                                                                                19
                                                                                20
                                                                                21
                                                                                     int main() {
                                                                                22
                                                                                      int len = 5;
                                                                                23
                                                                                      int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
                                                                                24
                                                                                25
                                                                                      cout << "Original Array: ";
                                                                                26
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                                                                                27
                                                                                         out << arr[i] << " ";
                                                                                28
                                                                                29
                                                                                      cout << endl;
                                                                                30
                                                                                31
                                                                                      sortArray(len, arr);
                                                                                32
                                                                                33
                                                                                      cout << "Sorted Array: ";</pre>
                                                                                34
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                                                                                35
                                                                                         out << arr[i] << " ";
                                                                                36
                                                                                37
                                                                                      cout << endl;
                                                                                38
                                                                                39
                                                                                      return 0;
                                                                                 40 }
                          Default Source Status
                                                                                                         Candidate Source Status
                                                                                    \label{lem:main_13.cpp:6:5:error:conflicting declaration of C function \ 'int
                                                                                    main(int, const char**)
                                                                                    int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
                                                                                    compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
   Test Cases Passed: 16.67 %
                                                                                    worstcases argv[])
                                                                                    In file included from main_13.cpp:5:
                                                                                    source_13.cpp:21:5: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                    int main() {
                                                                                                    Existing statements edited
    No change
                                    New additions to code
                                                                     Deletions in code
                                                                                                                                    Skipped common part
                                                                   Execution Statistics
```

Problem 4 Status: Wrong Question Type: Syntatical Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                            Candidate Source Code
                                                                                   1 #indude <iostream>
 1 // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
 2
   using namespace std;
                                                                                   2 using namespace std;
    void maxReplace(int size, int &inputList)
                                                                                   3
                                                                                      void maxReplace(int size, int* inputList) {
 5
     inti;
                                                                                       if (size > 0) {
 6
     if(size>0)
                                                                                            int max = inputList[0];
 7
                                                                                                  for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
 8
        int max = inputList[0];
                                                                                                           if (inputList[i] > max) {
        for(i=0;i<size;i++)
                                                                                                                      max = inputList[i];
10
                                                                                  10
11
           if(max<inputList[i])
                                                                                 11
12
                                                                                 12
13
                                                                                 13
                                                                                                                                          // Replace all elements
              max = inputList[i];
                                                                                      in the inputList with the maximum value
14
                                                                                 14
                                                                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i <
           }
                                                                                      size; i++) {
15
                                                                                 15
                                                                                      inputList[i] = max;
16
                                                                                                                                                              }
```





```
for(i=0;i < size,i++)
18
                                                                                                    18
19
           inputList[i]=max;
                                                                                                     19
20
           cout<<inputList[i]<<" ";
                                                                                                           int main() {
                                                                                                    21
21
                                                                                                            int size = 5;
22
                                                                                                    22
                                                                                                                int inputList[] = \{3, 1, 4, 1, 5\};
                                                                                                     23
                                                                                                     24
                                                                                                                   maxReplace(size, inputList);
                                                                                                     25
                                                                                                                      // Print the modified array
                                                                                                     27
                                                                                                                          cout << "Modified Array: ";</pre>
                                                                                                     28
                                                                                                                             for (int i = 0: i < size: i++) {
                                                                                                     29
                                                                                                                                     cout << inputList[i] << " ";
                                                                                                     30
                                                                                                     31
                                                                                                                                           cout << endl;
                                                                                                     32
                                                                                                     33
                                                                                                                                               return 0;
                                                                                                     34
                                 Default Source Status
                                                                                                                                    Candidate Source Status
    In file included from main_33.cpp:7:
source_33.cpp: In function 'void maxReplace(int, int&)':
source_33.cpp:8:30: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    int max = inputList[0];
    source_33.cpp:11:31: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    source_33.cpp:13:34: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    max = inputList[i];
    source 33.cpp:17:23: error: expected ';' before ')' token for(i=0 ;i
                                                                                                         main\_33.cpp:9:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int main(int, const char**)'
                                                                                                         int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
    source_33.cpp:19:20: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    inputList[i]=max;
                                                                                                         worstcases argv[])
    source_33.cpp:20:26: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript cout<<<" ";
                                                                                                         In file included from main_33.cpp:7: source_33.cpp:20:113: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                                         int main() {
    \label{eq:main_33.cpp: In function 'int main(int, const char**)': $$ main_33.cpp:24:22: error: invalid conversion from 'int*' to 'int' [-fpermissive]
    maxReplace(len, arr);
    In file included from main_33.cpp:7: source_33.cpp:3:32: note: initializing argument 2 of 'void
    maxReplace(int, int&)'
    void maxReplace(int size, int &inputList)
    main_33.cpp:24:22: error: cannot bind rvalue '(int)arr' to 'int&'
    maxReplace(len, arr);
```

No change New additions to code Deletions in code Existing statements edited Skipped common part

Code Compilation Passed : No

Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile  $: \ \ \, 0$ 

Number of compiles attempts made : 2

Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec) : 00:03:03

Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile : 0 %

Code Length : 35





Problem 5 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                                   Candidate Source Code
     int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int **matrix)
                                                                                         1 #indude <iostream >
 2
                                                                                         2
                                                                                           using namespace std:
       int result=0:
 3
                                                                                         3
 4
5
      for(int i=0;i < rows;i++)
                                                                                            int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int matrix[100][100]) {
                                                                                         5
                                                                                             int product = 1;
          for(int j=0;j<\infty lumns;j++)
 6
7
8
9
                                                                                        7
                                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                                      for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {

// Check if the element at matrix[i][j] is odd and indices
            if((i==j) || (matrix[i][j]%2!=0))
                                                                                        8
               result *=matrix[i][j];
                                                                                       10
                                                                                                                         if (matrix[i][j] \% 2 == 1 \&\&i == j) {
11
                                                                                       11
                                                                                                                                    product *= matrix[i][j];
12
       if(result <= 1)
                                                                                       12
                                                                                                                                             }
13
                                                                                       13
         return 0;
14
       el se
15
          return result;
 16
                                                                                       16
                                                                                                                                                          return product;
                                                                                       18
                                                                                                                                                          int main() {
                                                                                       20
                                                                                                                                                             int rows,
                                                                                            rolumns:
                                                                                       21
                                                                                                                                                                int
                                                                                            matrix[100][100];
                                                                                       22
                                                                                       23
                                                                                                                                                                  // Input
                                                                                            the number of rows and columns
                                                                                       24
                                                                                                                                                                      dn >>
                                                                                             ows >> columns;
                                                                                       25
                                                                                       26
                                                                                                                                                                        //
                                                                                            nput the matrix elements
                                                                                       27
                                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                       28
                                                                                                 for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                                                                                       29
                                                                                                         dn >> matrix[i][j];
                                                                                        30
                                                                                                               }
                                                                                       31
                                                                                       32
                                                                                       33
                                                                                                                     // Calculate the product and print it
                                                                                       34
                                                                                                                        int result = productMatrix(rows, columns,
                                                                                            matrix);
                                                                                       35
                                                                                                                            cout << "Product of odd diagonal elements: "
                                                                                            << result << endl;
                                                                                        36
                                                                                       37
                                                                                                                               return 0;
                                                                                       38
                             Default Source Status
                                                                                                                  Candidate Source Status
                                                                                          main\_135.cpp:8:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int main (int, const char**)'
                                                                                           int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
                                                                                           compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
                                                                                           worstcases argv[])
                                                                                           In file included from main 135.cpp:7:
                                                                                           source_135.cpp:19:89: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                           int main() {
    Test Cases Passed: 33.33 %
                                                                                           main 135.cpp: In function 'int main(int, const char**)':
                                                                                           main_135.cpp:27:39: error: cannot convert 'int**' to 'int (*)[100]'
                                                                                           int res = productMatrix(n, m, arr);
                                                                                           In file included from main_135.cpp:7:
                                                                                          source 135.cpp: 4:46: note: initializing argument 3 of 'int productMatrix(int, int, int (*)[100])' int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int matrix[100][100]) {
No change
                                  New additions to code
                                                                     Del eti ons in code
                                                                                                        Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                          Skipped common part
```





 Execution Statistics

 Code Compilation Passed
 : No
 Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)
 : 00:01:51

 Number of compiles
 Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile
 : 0 %

 Number of compiles attempts made
 : 2
 Code Length
 : 39

Problem 6 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

Default Source Code

No difference

Default Source Status

Test Cases Passed: 33.33 %

Test Cases Passed: Beletions in code

No change

New additions to code

Deletions in code

Deletions in code

Existing statements edited

Skipped common part

 Execution Statistics

 Code Compilation Passed
 Yes
 Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)
 : 00:00:15

 Number of compiles attempts witnessing a successful compile
 : 0
 Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile
 : 25 %

 Number of compiles attempts made
 : 0
 Code Length
 : 24

Problem 7 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                                 Candidate Source Code
    // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
 2
    using namespace std;
                                                                                       1
                                                                                         using namespace std;
     int calculateMatrixSum(int rows, int columns, int **matrix)
                                                                                       2
                                                                                          int calculateMatrixSum(int rows, int columns, int **matrix) {
 5
      int i, j, sum = 0;
                                                                                          int i, j, sum = 0;
      if((rows>0) && (columns>0))
                                                                                           if ((rows > 0) && (columns > 0)) {
 7
                                                                                               for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
 8
         for(i=0;i< rows;i++)
                                                                                                   sum = 0;
                                                                                                       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
            sum = 0;
                                                                                                             sum += matrix[i][j];
11
            for(j=0;j<\infty lumns;j++)
12
13
               if(i==j)
                                                                                     12
                                                                                                                      } else {
                                                                                     13
                                                                                                                         return sum;
15
                  if(matrix[i][j]/2!=0)
                                                                                     14
                     sum += matrix[i][i];
                                                                                     15
                                                                                                                            return sum;
17
                                                                                     16
18
                                                                                          int main (int argc, const char compile
compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta
                                                                                          validate.out validate.tmp worstcases argv[])
19
                                                                                     18
                                                                                                                            Use code with caution. Learn more
20
         return sum;
                                                                                     19
21
                                                                                     20
                                                                                                                            int main() {
22
                                                                                     21
23
         return sum;
                                                                                     22
                                                                                                                                  int columns = 3;
                                                                                     23
24
24
                                                                                                                                   int **matrix = new int*[rows];
                                                                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                     25
                                                                                                                                        matrix[i] = new int[columns];
                                                                                     26
                                                                                     27
                                                                                     28
                                                                                                                                           // Initialize the matrix.
                                                                                     29
                                                                                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < rows;
```





```
for (int j = 0; j <
                                                                                                                   columns; j++) {
                                                                                                             31
                                                                                                                                                                                                 matrix[i][j] = i + j;
                                                                                                                                                                                                   }
                                                                                                             32
33
34
35
                                                                                                                                                                                                         // Calculate the
                                                                                                                   sum of all elements in the matrix.
                                                                                                                                                                                                          int sum =
                                                                                                                   calculateMatrixSum(rows, columns, matrix);
                                                                                                             37
                                                                                                             38
                                                                                                                                                                                                            // Print the
                                                                                                              39
                                                                                                                   sum << endl;
                                                                                                              40
                                                                                                              41
                                                                                                                                                                                                                return 0;
                                                                                                             42
                                Default Source Status
                                                                                                                                                 Candidate Source Status
                                                                                                                  In file included from main_39.cpp:7:
                                                                                                                 int me included from main_59.cpp:7:
source_39.cpp:17:88: error: expected ',' or '...' before 'compile'
int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
Test Cases Passed : 16.67 \%
                                                                                                                  worstcases argv[])
                                                                                                                 In file included from main_39.cpp:7: source_39.cpp:18:49: error: expected initializer before 'Use' Use code with caution. Learn more
 No change
                                               New additions to code
                                                                                             Del eti on sin code
                                                                                                                                          Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                                                                       Skipped common part
```

Exec	cution Statistic	CS .	
Code Compilation Passed	: No	Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)	: 00:02:24
Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile	: 0	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile	: 0 %
Number of compiles attempts made	: 3	Code Length	: 43





#### Chapter IV. YOUR PERSONALITY

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide you an analysis of your personality and give you an insight in your behavioral aspects. The analysis done is on the basis of your responses to AMPI (Aspiring Minds Personality Inventory). AMPI is a reliable and valid personality test based on global standards.

Different sub-sections of this chapter are especially designed to provide a broad view on numerous aspects related to your personality. This Chapter contains the following main sections:

- Your Personality Score
- Description of your personality
- Your Personality type.

**A word of caution:** Trait scores of HIGH or LOW may not be equated to being GOOD or BAD. There are no good or bad personalities. Secondly, this test or Chapter does not measure or indicate any psychological disorder or otherwise. Every individual has a unique personality and this report provides an indication of the same. Candidates with different personality combinations do well in handling different kind of situations and perform well in different jobs. There is no absolute metric personality. Lastly, this Chapter is best interpreted by a trained psychologist.

#### **SECTION I: YOUR PERSONALITY SCORES**

Your personality assessment shall be provided on the following traits:



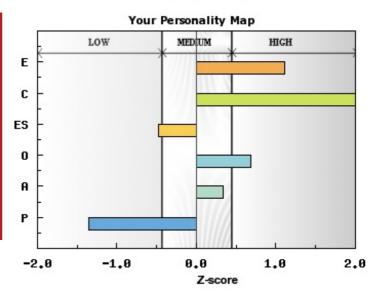
These traits are based on the Big Five Model of personality, now globally accepted as the most scientific and validated model of personality.

The table and figure below shows your Z-score and percentile in each trait. Each bar represents your Z-score in a personality trait.





Trait	Region	Percentile	Z- score
Extraversion	High	87%	1.11
Conscientiousness	High	99%	2.23
Emotional Stability	Low	32%	-0.48
Openness to Experience	High	75%	0.68
Agreeableness	Medium	63%	0.33
Polychronicity	Low	8%	-1.35



#### **Scores and Their Interpretation:**

- a. For each trait, you have been classified as being LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH. It should be noted that this classification is not an absolute one, but a relative one. These classifications are based on our national norms on a sample of entry-level job aspirants. For instance, a person, who is high on Extraversion, is as extraverted as the top 33% people in our norm group. He/she may not still be extraverted enough for a given role or a standard set by another individual.
- b. A low percentile does not mean bad performance and high percentile does not mean good performance, as there is no concept of performance in personality.
- c. For each trait, a Z-score is provided. The Z-score measures the number of standard deviations the score is away from mean of norm. A Z-score more than +0.44 means the candidate is in the top 33%, whereas a Z-score of less than -0.44 represents the candidate is in the lowest 33%.
- d. This report is best interpreted by a psychologist. The candidate is strongly advised not to take any action on the basis of this report without referring to a well-qualified psychologist.

#### **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION OF YOUR PERSONALITY**

This section provides you a detailed description of your personality traits.



Your score indicates you are **High** on Extraversion.

Extraversion is defined as one's inclination towards the outer world. Individuals with high extraversion can be characterized as social, talkative and assertive. They like the company of people and enjoy social gatherings. They need external stimulation and get energized while interacting with people. They have lots of friends and thrive for making new social contacts. They like to work in groups and prefer to lead others.

You like to engage with the external world, be among people and interact with them. You are assertive of your view and prefer to lead rather than follow. You seek lot of excitement and like to engage in high energy and thrilling activities. You enjoy social gatherings and feel more comfortable being surrounded by people.



Your score indicates you are **High** on Conscientiousness.

Conscientiousness has been called by some psychologists as the Will to Achieve. It is generally seen to have two components, one of striving for achievement and the other of dependability. The latter is characterized by being thorough, organized and responsible. The former is related to volitional variables such as hardwork,

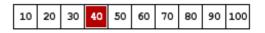




perseverance and orientation towards achievement.

You are punctual, well organized and believe in self-discipline. You like everything in order and follow processes, plans and rules. You are a perfectionist, pay good attention to detail and work methodically to achieve your goals. You can be relied upon to get things done well. You are well-motivated, determined and have a good sense of direction in life.

#### **Emotional Stability**

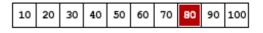


Your score indicates you are **Low** on Emotional Stability.

Emotional stability refers to being in a state of psychological steadiness. Emotionally stable people are even tempered and relaxed and they tend to have higher emotional intelligence. On the other hand, people low on emotional stability are likely to experience negative emotions like anxiety, depression, embarrassment and insecurity on small stimuli from the environment. These people have a tendency to exaggerate minor mutations.

You are generally anxious, emotional and prone to worry. You could get angry and frustrated with others and are generally sensitive. You get easily stressed out and are prone to give in to your impulses and feel self-conscious. You have frequent mood swings and often feel depressed and sad.

#### **Openness to Experience**

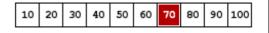


Your score indicates you are **High** on Openness to Experience.

Openness to Experience is associated with being broad-minded, unconventional, having a rich artistic sensitivity and being curious and imaginative. This has been a trait hard to identify and has been called as intellect, culture or openness to experience by various psychometricians. Open individuals are creative, willing to challenge authority and entertain new ideas. They have intuitive thinking and can adapt to change easily. They are progressive and prefer to explore new ways and ideas of doing things.

You have a strong aesthetic sense, appreciate beauty and experience varied emotions and feelings. You have broad interests, are keen to try out different things and have a rich imagination. You are highly creative and self-confident, and can visualize things easily.

#### **Agreeableness**

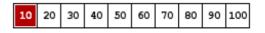


Your score indicates you are **Medium** on Agreeableness.

Agreeableness refers to social conformity, friendliness, compliance and altruism. Agreeable people are sympathetic to others, help others and trust others to help them too in return. They are popular amongst their colleagues and do not believe in manipulating people. Agreeable people are good for customer relationship profiles and work well in teams.

You are generally warm and agreeable, but also give as much importance to self-interest as most people do. You understand others needs and want to help people, but not willing to give up yourself for them. At times, you can be stubborn and competitive.

#### **Polychronicity**



Your score indicates you are **Low** on Polychronicity.





The Multi-tasking trait is defined as the extent to which the person prefers to engage in more than one tasks simultaneously and believes that this is a productive work style. Individuals high on this trait shall like to engage in multiple activities at a given time, whereas those low shall prefer to just do one thing at a time. This trait measures the personality disposition of a person to multi-task and does not measure the ability to do so.

You have a low score on the multi-tasking scale. This means you prefer to work on one project or task at a time, complete it and then move on to the next. Your preference to work can be termed as monochronous. You are not very comfortable switching back and forth from one activity to another. Given a project, you will like to complete one component of the project to completion and then move to the next. You can be put off in a work environment, where you need to multi-task or where you are expected to be a part of multiple projects simultaneously. You do not think it is an efficient way of doing things.





#### **SECTION III: YOUR PERSONALITY TYPE**

Based on your personality traits, your personality type is determined as below.

You are a "Giver"
-------------------

In general, you are charming, warm, gracious, creative and diverse. You are externally focused and have excellent people skills. You are warm and have a natural desire to be supportive and encouraging. You place utmost importance on helping others grow. You have a special talent for bringing out the best in others. You are good at leading and facilitating teams, and like to bring matters to mutually beneficial conclusions.

You have tremendous power to manipulate others with your phenomenal interpersonal skills. You enjoy organizing group activities and tend to take your commitments seriously. In general, you are reliable and do not like to disappoint others. You are loyal and expect the same from others. You tend to consider others' feelings before your own. You are sensitive to praise and criticism, and seek to conform to others' reasonable expectations.





#### Chapter V. YOUR INDUSTRY AND JOB FIT

This chapter explains your job fit in various profiles in different industry sectors.

AMCAT is today used by leading corporations across the country to look for the right talent. Based our learning's from working with these corporates, we have developed statistical models of what scores make a candidate succeed in a given job profile. Based on your AMCAT scores and our statistical model, we can predict which job profiles you best fit in. We can also find out the profiles for which you aren't currently ready and what subjects you need to study to become employable in them.

This section shall provide you information about your employability in different job profiles and what all you need to improve to become more job fit. It will also provide a glimpse in the score cut-offs for different profiles.

#### Section I: YOUR JOB FIT

Job Profile	Your chance of selection for these job profiles.	Job profile criteria and areas to work on for improving your chances			
Mainstream Job Opportunities					
Teaching Professional	Cannot Comment	Companies hiring for this profile need the candidates to be proficient in the domain in which they want to pursue their career. Along with this candidates need to have average English, Logical and Quant skills. We cannot commer since you have not attempted all the required modules.			
IT Industry					
IT Services Professional	Medium	These companies are basically looking for good English and Logical skills with average Quantitative ability. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.			
Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing)	High	These companies look for candidates proficient in English with average Logical and Quantitative abilities.			
Associate (IT Operations)	Medium	These companies are basically looking for candidates with good English and average Logical abilities. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.			
		Business Functions			
Sales Professional	High	These companies look for candidates having command over English with good Logical and Quantitative ability. Extrovert candidates also preferred.			
Customer Service Professional	Medium	These companies look for candidates having decent English skills with average Logical and Quant skills. Candidates having an agreeable attitude are preferred. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.			
Analytics and Communication					
Analyst	Low	These companies are basically looking for good English and Logical skills with average Quantitative ability. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.			





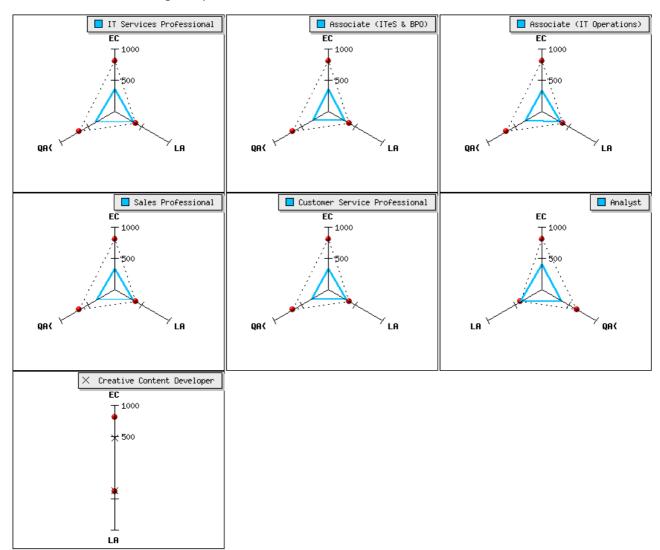
Job Profile	Your chance of selection for these job profiles.	Job profile criteria and areas to work on for improving your chances	
Creative Content Developer		This profile requires candidates with excellent command over English and good Reasoning abilities. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.	





#### **Section II: SELECTION COMPARATOR**

The graphs below show the minimum cut-off in each module every job profile (marked with solid blue lines). It also shows your AMCAT score, which is represented by a dot and connected through dotted lines. You can compare different job profiles cutoffs with your score to get an idea about how well or poorly you do with respect to each module for a given profile.



<sup>\*</sup> For some profiles personality scores have also been considered.





We hope you have read this Chapter seriously and plan to take next steps based on your interest and employability for different job profiles. We recommend the following action plan:

		INTEREST	
		HIGH	MEDIUM/LOW
oyability	HIGH	Prepare for interviews for these profiles. Check out references from Chapter VI.	Gather more information about profiles and re-evaluate your interest. If you find that they may interest you, start preparing for their interviews.
Emplo	MEDIUM/LOW	Start working to improve on AMCAT modules required for the profile. Re-take AMCAT after three months to improve your chances of interview opportunity.	Low priority at this point.

Work hard and you will soon be able to crack a job in a profile of your interest. The next chapter will provide some tips to you to improve yourself in different modules.





#### Chapter VI. IMPROVE YOUR EMPLOYABILITY

To be able to improve your employability you need to concentrate on improving your weak areas while maintaining your strengths. This chapter shall guide you to resources and a plan to do this. Based on your weak areas as enumerated in Chapter III and improvement areas for specific job profiles(discussed in Chapter V), you should take next steps to improve your employability. To do this effectively you need to pick the right books/resources/training for each area and spend a balanced amount of time on across subjects.

Our intelligent feedback system, based on your weaknesses and strengths has picked material to refer to and created a study time schedule. Both when used effectively can help you improve your employability substantially.

#### **SECTION I: REFERENCES**

Based on your AMCAT report, we have picked authoritative resources to help you improve. The references are custom generated for you according to your performance in AMCAT. These resources are free to access over the internet and should come handy in your endeavor to improve your employability.

Subjects	Books/Links
Inductive Reasoning	Inductive Reasoning - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=indReasoningSkills">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=indReasoningSkills</a> An Application of Inductive Reasoning: Number Patterns - <a href="http://socrates.bmcc.cuny.edu/jsamuels/text/mhh-discrete-01.2.pdf">http://socrates.bmcc.cuny.edu/jsamuels/text/mhh-discrete-01.2.pdf</a> Reasoning Skills - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=rsng-skill">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=rsng-skill</a>
Deductive Reasoning	Deductive Reasoning Applications - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=ded-reasoning">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=ded-reasoning</a>
Abductive Reasoning	Wikipedia article on Abductive Reasoning - <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abductive_reasoning">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abductive_reasoning</a> Abductive Inference - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jX3OXwpEpl8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jX3OXwpEpl8</a>

#### **SECTION II: SUGGESTED TIME SCHEDULE**

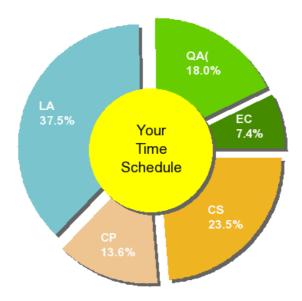
Based on your performance, we have come up with a time schedule. By following this time schedule, you can ensure that you will continue to maintain your strong modules, while improve substantially in those that are lacking.

The pie chart below, tells you about how much time you should ideally be spending on different modules. Always remember, it is required to spend a fixed amount of time on all modules even though you might be strong in them. Perfection is said to come from continuous practice.

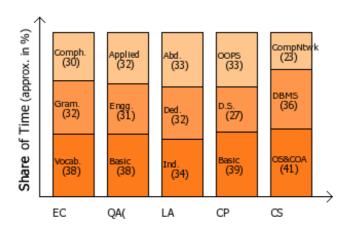
And for the modules in which you might be lagging a bit, there is always time for improvement. So just put your chin down and start working on them from today. It has to start somewhere, it has to start sometime. What better place than here, what better time than now?







We also provide you a time split for each section in the module. Based on your performance, we automatically adjust times so that you spend more time on weak sub-sections in a module and less in others. This is contrary to what students generally do! They keep doing questions which they are able to solve and do not attempt those which they find tough. To improve your weak areas, you just need to do the opposite. Spend more time preparing for weak areas, even if it takes more time to learn and practice it.



We hope that your performance analysis has helped you understand your strengths and weaknesses. Let us now understand what your next steps should be.





#### Chapter VII. NEXT STEP

Your AMCAT experience is still not over!

Assessment is a continuous process which does not end with just an evaluation. In fact this is just the beginning. You need to work hard to succeed in tests and interviews of companies and finally do wonders at the job.

During the next three weeks, you will be automatically enrolled in the AMCAT Job-Readiness Capsule to help you get closer to your dream company interview. We will interact with you on a regular basis via emails to guide you through the capsule and check your progress. We will send you SMSes with helpful tips, guidance and employability updates for the next 3 months. Make sure you not only read these SMSes, but also do the things they recommend. We will also guide you in making your resume and help you perform best at an interview. Make sure you regularly log into your myamcat.com account to make maximum use of these resources and tips.

Also, to make sure you receive the best job opportunities matching your profile, you need to keep your profile at myamcat.com upto date with your most recent information and contact details. Do not compromise here, lest you miss a desired interview opportunity!

#### We need your feedback

Throughout this report, we have provided you with feedback. We also look for your feedback!

It is our endeavor to continuously improve ourselves so that the user has a great test experience. Please contact us in case you have any feedback about the test or the test experience in general. Your valuable comments will help us in fixing the glitches, if any, in our system.

In case of any query, feedback or suggestion please log in to your myAMCAT account and fill up the form at <a href="https://www.myamcat.com/need-help">www.myamcat.com/need-help</a>.



Once upon a time a very strong woodcutter asked for a job with a timber merchant, and he got it.

The salary was really good and so were the work conditions. For that reason, the woodcutter was determined to do his best. His boss gave him an axe and showed him the area where he was supposed to work. The first day, the woodcutter brought 18 trees "Congratulations," the boss said. "Go on that way!"

Very motivated by the boss' words, the woodcutter tried harder the next day, but could bring 15 trees only.

The third day he tried even harder, but could bring 10 trees only. Day after day he was bringing less and less trees. "I must be losing my strength", the woodcutter thought.

He went to the boss and apologized, saying that he could not understand what was going on.

"When was the last time you sharpened your axe?" the boss asked. "Sharpen? I had no time to sharpen my axe. I have been very busy trying to cut trees..."



UID 22BCS145/2
Name SHRAWAN KUMAR RAI
Father's Name DRUP RAI
Mother's Name PRABHAWATI DEV

CGPA 7.72

### **AMCAT**

## **Employability Report**

## for Shrawan Kumar Rai

Assessment Date: 16 September 2023



A personalized guide to know your AMCAT employability scores, job fit in various roles and get tips to improve employability.







# Shrawan Kumar Rai with AMCAT ID:354330866496344 for successfully completing AMCAT on 16 September 2023

According to his/her AMCAT scores, Shrawan Kumar Rai is employable for the following job profiles/sectors and is strongly recommended to be considered for job opportunities in these profiles/sectors:

IT Industry Business Functions

Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing) Sales Professional

To authenticate this certificate and to access detailed scores of the candidate, please visit www.myamcat.com/talentsearch/

1. This is a computer generated certificate and does not require a signature. 2. You can quote the statements mentioned on this certificate on your resume or other public documents. The ideal way to quote is "According to my AMCAT score, I am employable for the following profiles: Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing), Sales Professional.



# Content







# Chapter I. READING YOUR REPORT



You must be having a lot of questions about your skills, personality and employability. **AMCAT Employability Report** will not only help answer these questions, but will become your guide for deciding next steps on your career path. It will tell you what to study, what interviews to prepare for and how to prepare. Refer to the following tips to understand how to make this report a means to get closer to your dream job.

- Start by referring to the 'YOUR AMCAT SCORE SUMMARY' chapter of your report. This chapter has all the key highlights for you. You will get to know where you stand nationally in different AMCAT modules, a snapshot of your personality and your employability in different job profiles and sectors. The summary chapter is the key. You should understand everything in it to know where you stand in the job market. For each section in the summary chapter, we mention the chapter having additional information about the section. Wherever you are unable to understand or want more information, refer to the respective chapter.
- The chapter 'Your Profile and Industry Fit' is very important. The following tips will help you use it to make an action plan for next few months:
  - a. For profiles where your employability is high, you should start refreshing your knowledge for an interview for them. You may soon get interview calls for these.
  - b. You might find certain profiles where you have high employability, but are not the ones that interest you or you know much about. We will seriously recommend that you explore more about these profiles, find information about them and re-evaluate your interest. These can provide you an interesting career path which you may not have considered till now.
  - c. For those profiles where your employability is medium/low but interest you, understand your skill gap and start studying to improve on these areas. You may get an interview call for some of these, but you will have to work really hard to clear the interview. To increase your chances to get interview calls in such profiles, you should improve on your skills and re-take AMCAT after three months. The modules you should concentrate on for a profile is mentioned in the **chapter V**. A better AMCAT score can improve your interview chance in these profiles.
- Finally, this report can guide you on how to improve your weak areas. Refer to **Chapter III** to know within each module, which sub-modules you need to particularly improve. Work on these. Refer to **Chapter VI** to not only get helpful references to improve your weak areas, but also get a time schedule you can use.





# **Your Action Plan**

		INTEREST	
		HIGH	MEDIUM/LOW
Employability	HIGH	Prepare for interviews for these profiles. Check out references from Chapter VI.	Gather more information about profiles and re-evaluate your interest. If you find that they may interest you, start preparing for their interviews.
	MEDIUM/LOW	Start working to improve on AMCAT modules required for the profile. Re-take AMCAT after three months to improve your chances of interview opportunity.	Low priority at this point.

We hope you will immediately start working on this action plan to succeed in interviews and position yourself to get interview calls for your profiles of interest. Best of luck!

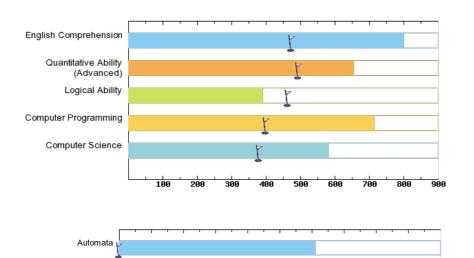




# Chapter II. YOUR AMCAT SCORES

Shrawan Kumar Rai AMCAT ID : 354330866496344

#### Your AMCAT Score

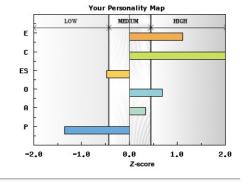


- AMCAT an intelligent adaptive test. Your AMCAT score is not equal to the number of questions answered correctly. The score is calculated by an advanced statistical engine, which takes into consideration questions difficulty, discrimination, guess probability and several other factors.
- The bar is a representation of your performance in the module. The tick in each bar represents the 50 percentile score of all candidates of your category.
- Score of one module should not be compared with the score of another, but should be compared against the 50 percentile point of that module.
- Your score is on a scale of 100 to 900 with 100 being the minimum and 900 maximum

## Your Personality Scores

Automata Fix

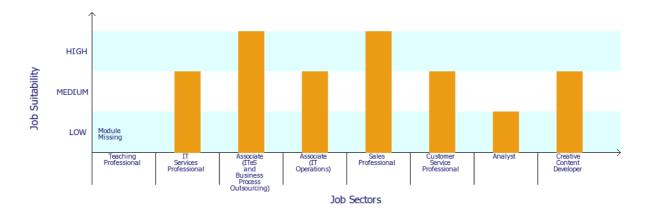
- Extraversion (E) An extroverted, talkative, socially confident person
- Conscientiousness (C) An organized, responsible, hardworking & achievement oriented person
- Emotional Stability (ES) A calm, happy, undisturbed & confident person
- Openness To experience (O) A broad-minded, unconventional, imaginative person with rich artistic sensitivity
- Agreeableness (A) A kind, sympathetic, cooperative & warm person
- Polychronicity (P)A multitasker



Your Job Fit











# Chapter III. MODULE FEEDBACK

This Chapter provides a detailed feedback about your performance in each AMCAT module. It shall provide your AMCAT score and more importantly your AMCAT percentile, which shall tell you where you stand in the modules across all job-seekers across the Nation with similar education.

Furthermore, the chapter goes into details of which sub-module within a module did you perform well in and where you lacked. It will suggest where to put more effort and also provide tips on what kind of effort you should put in.

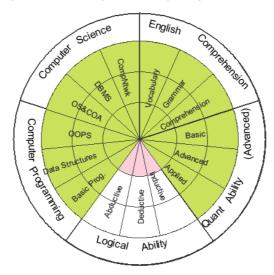
### **SECTION I: YOUR AMCAT REPORT CARD**

Module	Score	Grade	National Percentile
English Comprehension	800	А	99%
Quantitative Ability (Advanced)	655	А	92%
Logical Ability	390	С	20%
Computer Programming	715	А	99%
Computer Science	580	А	98%
Automata	61 out of 100	Programming Ability Score: 3 or of 5 Programming Practices Score: out of 4	
Automata Fix	0 out of 100		

- Overall percentile is your percentile amongst all the candidates (belonging to the same degree as yours) tested by us nationally till now. If your overall percentile for a module is NA, it means we do not calculate percentile for that module
- If your reported score is -1, it means you have attempted less than the minimum number of questions required in that section. In such a case no score is reported. A score of -2 means you did not attempt the module. NA: Not Available
- Grade Information: grade tells you where you stand amongst all the people who have taken AMCAT till now.
   A: First 33% B: Second 33% C: Last 34%

## **SECTION II: YOUR PERFORMANCE CHAKRA**

Our Performance Chakra provides you with a bird's-eye view of your performance in different sections of modules you have attempted. The three levels indicate your performance as poor, average or good.



Performance Chakra: You have done really well in sub-modules marked in green, average in those in yellow and poorly in those in pink. If a section is without a color, it means you did not answer enough questions in the subsection to get an evaluation in it.

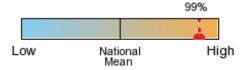




#### SECTION III: YOUR PERSONALIZED FEEDBACK

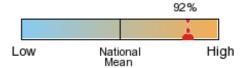
This section provides you a personalized feedback automatically generated by our artificial intelligence engine. Based on your strong and weak areas in a module, it provides you with suggestions and tips to improve yourself.

## **English Comprehension**



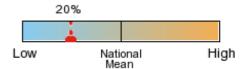
Your performance in English Comprehension is very good. You have exhibited a remarkable performance in the English module. Practice regularly in order to maintain this level of excellence throughout. Try to exceed your current level of performance by expanding your lexicon and learning about subtleties of this wonderful language. All the best!

# **Quantitative Ability (Advanced)**



Your performance in Quantitative Ability (Advanced) is amongst the top. According to our analysis, you have a good understanding of all relevant areas of Quantitative Ability. You just need to practice enough to remain in touch with the field and not lose your hold on this subject. Keep it up!

# **Logical Ability**

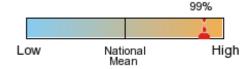


You need to put a lot of effort to improve your Logical Ability skills. You need to work really very hard to improve your performance in this section. Proficiency in logical reasoning is desired in all job profiles since you will need to make decisions based on the available information. To improve, practice different types of questions such as syllogism, blood relations, direction sense, pattern recognition, etc. You can also try your hand at puzzles. These are great means of having fun and improving one's skills at the same time. Good luck!

#### Tips / Suggestions for You

- The only way to get better at inductive reasoning section is to practice lots of questions. So, pick up a standard logical reasoning book and start practicing.
- Try to use a mind map to map out different entities in the problem.
- Abductive reasoning refers to being able to infer a course of action, derive a conclusion, infer underlying assumptions, etc. to a given set of statements. These questions test your ability to take decisions based on information in a real-world scenario. You should read analytical/business magazines and newspapers to improve your abductive reasoning.

# **Computer Programming**

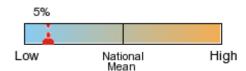


Your performance in Computer Programming is amongst the top. You have a phenomenal understanding of all the different areas of Programming and Computer Science. With your level of ability, you can afford to learn number of more programming languages and algorithms. This would also show greatly on your CV.



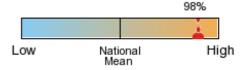


#### **Automata Fix**



Your performance in Automata Fix is not satisfactory. You need to put substantial effort into learning to read source codes and error messages and understanding what a set of coding instructions is trying to achieve. The next step is to become familiar with a programming language and its compiler. You canthen start writing source codes for simple problems in the chosen language. Being able to understand and diagnose source code issues is an important part of the daily routine of a software engineer. You can learn this skill by solving simple programming problems through writing codes for them and by trying to understand the meaning of error messages that can occur when a code is compiled.

### **Computer Science**



Your performance in Computer Science is very good. Your performance has been quite impressive in all the 3 sub-modules (Operating System & Computer Architecture, DBMS and Computer Networks). Push yourself to improve further as there is always scope for improvement. Keep yourself abreast with the latest happening in IT sector to broaden your practical understanding on the subject.

### **SECTION IV: YOUR AUTOMATA FEEDBACK**

This chapter provides you the detail of your performance in Automata modules.

#### Report Details

No post Details		
Total Problems	Total Time	
2	45 mins	

#### **Scores**

<b>Total Score</b> This is the measure of overall programming perform	anœ of the candidate		61 out of 100
Programming Ability Score This score measures the ability to write correct, thorough and efficient code for a problem.	3 out of 5	Programming Practices Score This score measures the use of best practices in programming, program's robustness, readability, security etc.	4 out of 4

## **Problem 1 Results**

Scores		Code Execution Summary	
Programming Ability Score Programming Practices Score	4 out of 5 4 out of 4	Language Code Compilation Compiler Warnings Generated Test Cases Passed	: C : Pass : No : 11/12
Test Case Execution Res Cases)	Structural Vulnerabil Errors	ities and	
Basic They demonstrate the primary logic of the problem. The average and do not reveal situations which need extra			





They contain pathological input conditions which would attempt to break codes which have incorrect/semi-correct implementations of the correct logic or incorrect/semi-correct formulation of the logic. **Edge** 0/0

They specifically confirm whether the code runs successfully on the extreme ends of the domain of inputs.

Total 13 / 14

# **Average-Case Time Complexity Detected**

The complexity information cannot be generated. The submitted source code is incorrect and failed to execute.

This problem can be ideally solved in  $O(N^2)$  time

\* N represents the days/products in the sales record.

 $* Average \ Case \ Time \ Complexity \ is \ the \ order \ of \ performance \ of \ the \ algorithm \ given \ a \ random \ set \ of \ inputs. \ This \ complexity \ is \ measured \ here \ using \ the \ Big-O \ asymptotic \ notation.$ 

# **Execution Statistics**

Time Taken to Submit (hr:min:sec) : 00:19:42

Number of compiles attempts made : 5

Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile : 5

Number of compile attempts witnessing a : 0

Number of compile attempts witnessing runtime errors

Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile : 37.14 %

Avg. time taken between each compile (hr:min:sec)

: 00:03:56

# **Problem 2 Results**

Scores		Code Execution Summa	ry
Programming Ability Score Programming Practices Score	1 out of 5 4 out of 4	Language Code Compilation Compiler Warnings Generated Test Cases Passed	: C : Pass : No : 0/8
Test Case Execution Results(Ca Cases)	ses Passed/ Total	Structural Vulnerabilitie Errors	s and
They demonstrate the primary logic of the problem. They encompass si average and do not reveal situations which need extra check s/handlest Advanced  They contain pathological input conditions which would attempt to breach or rectimplementations of the correct logic or incorrect / semi-correct for Edge  They specifically confirm whether the code runs successfully on the extra	to be placed on the logic.  10/4  The arrow of the logic.  10/2	N.A.	
Average-Case Time Complexity	Detected	<b>Execution Statistics</b>	
The complexity information cannot The submitted source code is incorrect a		Time Taken to Submit (hr:min:sec)  Number of compiles attempts made  Number of compilation attempts  witnessing a successful compile	: 00:17:59 : 9 : 5
This problem can be ideally solved	in O(N³) time	Number of compile attempts witnessing a time-out	: 0
*N represents the number upto which primes are to be printed		Number of compile attempts witnessing runtime errors	: 0
* Average Case Time Complexity is the order of performance of the algor complexity is measured here using the Big-O asymptotic notation.	ithm given a random set of inputs. This	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile  Avg. time taken between each compile (hr:min:sec)	: 0 % : 00:01:59



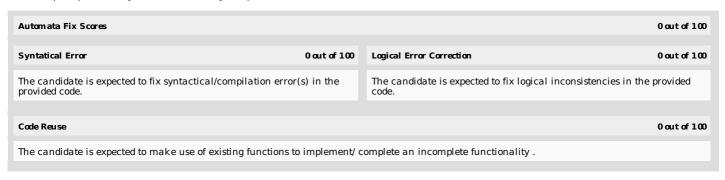






## **SECTION IV: YOUR AUTOMATA FIX FEEDBACK**

This chapter provides you the detail of your performance in Automata modules.



Problem 1 Status: Wrong Question Type: Code Reuse Language: C++

Default Source Code	Candidate Source Code
No difference	ence
Default Source Status	Candidate Source Status
In file included from main_24.cpp:8: source_24.cpp: In function int difference_in_times(Time*, Time*)': source_24.cpp:6:1: error: no return statement in function returning non-void [-Werror=return-type] }	In file included from main_24.cpp:8: source_24.cpp: In function 'int difference_in_times(Time*, Time*)': source_24.cpp:6:1: error: no return statement in function returning non-void [-Werror=return-type] }
cc1plus: some warnings being treated as errors	cc1plus: some warnings being treated as errors
No change New additions to code Deletions in cod	e Existing statements edited Skipped common part

Execution Statistics			
Code Compilation Passed	: No	Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)	: 00:01:52
Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile	: 0	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile	: 0 %
Number of compiles attempts made	: 0	Code Length	: 7

Problem 2 Status: Wrong Question Type: Code Reuse Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                           Candidate Source Code
  // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
                                                                                  1 #indude <iostream >
  using namespace std;
                                                                                  2
                                                                                     using namespace std;
3 float allExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue)
                                                                                     float positiveExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                      float result = 1.0;
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < exponentValue; i++) {
                                                                                         result *= baseValue;
                                                                                  8
                                                                                       return result;
                                                                                 10
                                                                                11
                                                                                12
                                                                                     float negativeExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                 13
                                                                                      float result = 1.0;
                                                                                14
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < -exponentValue; i++) {
                                                                                15
                                                                                         result /= baseValue;
                                                                                 16
                                                                                17
                                                                                       return result;
                                                                                18
                                                                                 19
                                                                                 20
                                                                                     float allExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
    float res = 1;
```





```
if(exponentValue >= 0)
                                                                                                 if (exponentValue >= 0) {
                                                                                            7
                                                                                                    res = positiveExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
 8
         res = (float)positiveExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
                                                                                            8
                                                                                                 } else {
                                                                                                    res = negativeExponent(baseValue, exponentValue);
10
      el se
11
12
         // write your code here for negative exponentInput
14
      return res;
                                                                                          27
                                                                                                 return res;
15
                                                                                          28
                                                                                          29
                                                                                               int main() {
                                                                                           30
                                                                                          31
                                                                                                 int base = 2;
                                                                                          32
                                                                                                 int exponent = -3;
                                                                                          33
                                                                                                 float result = allExponent(base, exponent);
                                                                                          34
                                                                                          35
                                                                                                 out << "Result: " << result << endl;
                                                                                          36
                                                                                          37
                                                                                          38 }
                              Default Source Status
                                                                                                                       Candidate Source Status
                                                                                              In file included from main_27.cpp:8:
                                                                                              source 27.cpp:4:7: error: ambiguating new declaration of 'float positiveExponent(int, int)' float positiveExponent(int baseValue, int exponentValue) {
                                                                                              In file included from main 27.cpp:7:
                                                                                              ds_debugging_27.cpp:1:5: note: old declaration 'int positiveExponent(int,
                                                                                              int)
                                                                                              int positiveExponent(int base, int exponent)
    Test Cases Passed: 75 %
                                                                                              main_27.cpp:10:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int
                                                                                              main(int, const char**)
                                                                                              int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
                                                                                              worstcases argv[])
                                                                                              In file included from main 27.cpp:8:
                                                                                              source_27.cpp:30:5: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                              int main() {
     No change
                                         New additions to code
                                                                             Deletions in code
                                                                                                                 Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                                     Skipped common part
```

Problem 3 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                               Candidate Source Code
   // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
                                                                                     1 #indude <iostream >
2
    void sortArray(int len, int* arr)
                                                                                     2
                                                                                        using namespace std;
                                                                                        void sortArray(int len, int* arr) {
      inti, max, location, j, temp;
5
     for(i=0;i<len;i++)
                                                                                          for (int i = 0; i < len - 1; i++) {
                                                                                             int minIndex = i;
7
         max = arr[i];
                                                                                             for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
                                                                                               if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
         location = i;
                                                                                                  minIndex = j;
         for(j=i;j<len;j++)
           if(max>arr[j])
           {
              max = arr[j];
              location = j;
15
           }
                                                                                                }
16
                                                                                    11
         tem p=arr[i];
                                                                                             if (minIndex != i) {
```





```
arr[i]=arr[location];
                                                                                            // Swap arr[i] and arr[minIndex]
19
        arr[location]=temp;
                                                                                14
                                                                                            int temp = arr[i];
                                                                                15
                                                                                            arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
                                                                                16
                                                                                            arr[minIndex] = temp;
                                                                                17
20
                                                                                18
21
                                                                                19
                                                                                20
                                                                                21
                                                                                     int main() {
                                                                                22
                                                                                      int len = 5;
                                                                                23
                                                                                      int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
                                                                                24
                                                                                25
                                                                                      cout << "Original Array: ";
                                                                                26
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                                                                                27
                                                                                         out << arr[i] << " ";
                                                                                28
                                                                                29
                                                                                      cout << endl;
                                                                                30
                                                                                31
                                                                                      sortArray(len, arr);
                                                                                32
                                                                                33
                                                                                      cout << "Sorted Array: ";</pre>
                                                                                34
                                                                                      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                                                                                35
                                                                                         out << arr[i] << " ";
                                                                                36
                                                                                37
                                                                                      cout << endl;
                                                                                38
                                                                                39
                                                                                      return 0;
                                                                                 40 }
                          Default Source Status
                                                                                                         Candidate Source Status
                                                                                    \label{lem:main_13.cpp:6:5:error:conflicting declaration of C function \ 'int
                                                                                    main(int, const char**)
                                                                                    int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
                                                                                    compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
   Test Cases Passed: 16.67 %
                                                                                    worstcases argv[])
                                                                                    In file included from main_13.cpp:5:
                                                                                    source_13.cpp:21:5: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                    int main() {
                                                                                                    Existing statements edited
    No change
                                    New additions to code
                                                                     Deletions in code
                                                                                                                                    Skipped common part
                                                                   Execution Statistics
```

Problem 4 Status: Wrong Question Type: Syntatical Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                            Candidate Source Code
                                                                                   1 #indude <iostream>
 1 // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
 2
   using namespace std;
                                                                                   2 using namespace std;
    void maxReplace(int size, int &inputList)
                                                                                   3
                                                                                      void maxReplace(int size, int* inputList) {
 5
     inti;
                                                                                       if (size > 0) {
 6
     if(size>0)
                                                                                            int max = inputList[0];
 7
                                                                                                  for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
 8
        int max = inputList[0];
                                                                                                           if (inputList[i] > max) {
        for(i=0;i<size;i++)
                                                                                                                      max = inputList[i];
10
                                                                                  10
11
           if(max<inputList[i])
                                                                                 11
12
                                                                                 12
13
                                                                                 13
                                                                                                                                          // Replace all elements
              max = inputList[i];
                                                                                      in the inputList with the maximum value
14
                                                                                 14
                                                                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i <
           }
                                                                                      size; i++) {
15
                                                                                 15
                                                                                      inputList[i] = max;
16
                                                                                                                                                              }
```





```
for(i=0;i < size,i++)
18
                                                                                                    18
19
           inputList[i]=max;
                                                                                                     19
20
           cout<<inputList[i]<<" ";
                                                                                                           int main() {
                                                                                                    21
21
                                                                                                            int size = 5;
22
                                                                                                    22
                                                                                                                int inputList[] = \{3, 1, 4, 1, 5\};
                                                                                                     23
                                                                                                     24
                                                                                                                   maxReplace(size, inputList);
                                                                                                     25
                                                                                                                      // Print the modified array
                                                                                                     27
                                                                                                                          cout << "Modified Array: ";</pre>
                                                                                                     28
                                                                                                                             for (int i = 0: i < size: i++) {
                                                                                                     29
                                                                                                                                     cout << inputList[i] << " ";
                                                                                                     30
                                                                                                     31
                                                                                                                                           cout << endl;
                                                                                                     32
                                                                                                     33
                                                                                                                                               return 0;
                                                                                                     34
                                 Default Source Status
                                                                                                                                    Candidate Source Status
    In file included from main_33.cpp:7:
source_33.cpp: In function 'void maxReplace(int, int&)':
source_33.cpp:8:30: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    int max = inputList[0];
    source_33.cpp:11:31: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    source_33.cpp:13:34: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    max = inputList[i];
    source 33.cpp:17:23: error: expected ';' before ')' token for(i=0 ;i
                                                                                                         main\_33.cpp:9:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int main(int, const char**)'
                                                                                                         int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
    source_33.cpp:19:20: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript
    inputList[i]=max;
                                                                                                         worstcases argv[])
    source_33.cpp:20:26: error: invalid types 'int[int]' for array subscript cout<<<" ";
                                                                                                         In file included from main_33.cpp:7: source_33.cpp:20:113: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                                         int main() {
    \label{eq:main_33.cpp: In function 'int main(int, const char**)': $$ main_33.cpp:24:22: error: invalid conversion from 'int*' to 'int' [-fpermissive]
    maxReplace(len, arr);
    In file included from main_33.cpp:7: source_33.cpp:3:32: note: initializing argument 2 of 'void
    maxReplace(int, int&)'
    void maxReplace(int size, int &inputList)
    main_33.cpp:24:22: error: cannot bind rvalue '(int)arr' to 'int&'
    maxReplace(len, arr);
```

No change New additions to code Deletions in code Existing statements edited Skipped common part

Code Compilation Passed : No

Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile  $: \ \ \, 0$ 

Number of compiles attempts made : 2

Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec) : 00:03:03

Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile : 0 %

Code Length : 35





Problem 5 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                                   Candidate Source Code
     int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int **matrix)
                                                                                         1 #indude <iostream >
 2
                                                                                         2
                                                                                           using namespace std:
       int result=0:
 3
                                                                                         3
 4
5
      for(int i=0;i < rows;i++)
                                                                                            int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int matrix[100][100]) {
                                                                                         5
                                                                                             int product = 1;
          for(int j=0;j<\infty lumns;j++)
 6
7
8
9
                                                                                        7
                                                                                                 for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                                      for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {

// Check if the element at matrix[i][j] is odd and indices
            if((i==j) || (matrix[i][j]%2!=0))
                                                                                        8
               result *=matrix[i][j];
                                                                                       10
                                                                                                                         if (matrix[i][j] \% 2 == 1 \&\&i == j) {
11
                                                                                       11
                                                                                                                                    product *= matrix[i][j];
12
       if(result <= 1)
                                                                                       12
                                                                                                                                             }
13
                                                                                       13
         return 0;
14
       el se
15
          return result;
 16
                                                                                       16
                                                                                                                                                          return product;
                                                                                       18
                                                                                                                                                          int main() {
                                                                                       20
                                                                                                                                                             int rows,
                                                                                            columns:
                                                                                       21
                                                                                                                                                                int
                                                                                            matrix[100][100];
                                                                                       22
                                                                                       23
                                                                                                                                                                  // Input
                                                                                            the number of rows and columns
                                                                                       24
                                                                                                                                                                      dn >>
                                                                                             ows >> columns;
                                                                                       25
                                                                                       26
                                                                                                                                                                        //
                                                                                            nput the matrix elements
                                                                                       27
                                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                       28
                                                                                                 for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                                                                                       29
                                                                                                         dn >> matrix[i][j];
                                                                                        30
                                                                                                               }
                                                                                       31
                                                                                       32
                                                                                       33
                                                                                                                     // Calculate the product and print it
                                                                                       34
                                                                                                                        int result = productMatrix(rows, columns,
                                                                                            matrix);
                                                                                       35
                                                                                                                            cout << "Product of odd diagonal elements: "
                                                                                            << result << endl;
                                                                                        36
                                                                                       37
                                                                                                                               return 0;
                                                                                       38
                             Default Source Status
                                                                                                                  Candidate Source Status
                                                                                          main\_135.cpp:8:5: error: conflicting declaration of C function 'int main (int, const char**)'
                                                                                           int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
                                                                                           compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
                                                                                           worstcases argv[])
                                                                                           In file included from main 135.cpp:7:
                                                                                           source_135.cpp:19:89: note: previous declaration 'int main()'
                                                                                           int main() {
    Test Cases Passed: 33.33 %
                                                                                           main 135.cpp: In function 'int main(int, const char**)':
                                                                                           main_135.cpp:27:39: error: cannot convert 'int**' to 'int (*)[100]'
                                                                                           int res = productMatrix(n, m, arr);
                                                                                           In file included from main_135.cpp:7:
                                                                                          source 135.cpp: 4:46: note: initializing argument 3 of 'int productMatrix(int, int, int (*)[100])' int productMatrix(int rows, int columns, int matrix[100][100]) {
No change
                                  New additions to code
                                                                     Del eti ons in code
                                                                                                        Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                          Skipped common part
```





 Execution Statistics

 Code Compilation Passed
 : No
 Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)
 : 00:01:51

 Number of compiles
 Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile
 : 0 %

 Number of compiles attempts made
 : 2
 Code Length
 : 39

Problem 6 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Correction Language: C++

Default Source Code

No difference

Default Source Status

Test Cases Passed: 33.33 %

Test Cases Passed: Beletions in code

No change

New additions to code

Deletions in code

Deletions in code

Existing statements edited

Skipped common part

 Execution Statistics

 Code Compilation Passed
 Yes
 Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)
 : 00:00:15

 Number of compiles attempts witnessing a successful compile
 : 0
 Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile
 : 25 %

 Number of compiles attempts made
 : 0
 Code Length
 : 24

Problem 7 Status: Wrong Question Type: Logical Error Language: C++

```
Default Source Code
                                                                                                                 Candidate Source Code
    // You can print the values to stdout for debugging
 2
    using namespace std;
                                                                                       1
                                                                                         using namespace std;
     int calculateMatrixSum(int rows, int columns, int **matrix)
                                                                                       2
                                                                                          int calculateMatrixSum(int rows, int columns, int **matrix) {
 5
      int i, j, sum = 0;
                                                                                          int i, j, sum = 0;
      if((rows>0) && (columns>0))
                                                                                           if ((rows > 0) && (columns > 0)) {
 7
                                                                                               for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
 8
         for(i=0;i< rows;i++)
                                                                                                   sum = 0;
                                                                                                       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
            sum = 0;
                                                                                                             sum += matrix[i][j];
11
            for(j=0;j<\infty lumns;j++)
12
13
               if(i==j)
                                                                                     12
                                                                                                                      } else {
                                                                                     13
                                                                                                                         return sum;
15
                  if(matrix[i][j]/2!=0)
                                                                                     14
                     sum += matrix[i][i];
                                                                                     15
                                                                                                                            return sum;
17
                                                                                     16
18
                                                                                          int main (int argc, const char compile
compile.meta compile.out compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta
                                                                                          validate.out validate.tmp worstcases argv[])
19
                                                                                     18
                                                                                                                            Use code with caution. Learn more
20
         return sum;
                                                                                     19
21
                                                                                     20
                                                                                                                            int main() {
22
                                                                                     21
23
         return sum;
                                                                                     22
                                                                                                                                  int columns = 3;
                                                                                     23
24
24
                                                                                                                                   int **matrix = new int*[rows];
                                                                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                                                                                     25
                                                                                                                                        matrix[i] = new int[columns];
                                                                                     26
                                                                                     27
                                                                                     28
                                                                                                                                           // Initialize the matrix.
                                                                                     29
                                                                                                                                            for (int i = 0; i < rows;
```





```
for (int j = 0; j <
                                                                                                                   columns; j++) {
                                                                                                             31
                                                                                                                                                                                                 matrix[i][j] = i + j;
                                                                                                                                                                                                   }
                                                                                                             32
33
34
35
                                                                                                                                                                                                         // Calculate the
                                                                                                                   sum of all elements in the matrix.
                                                                                                                                                                                                          int sum =
                                                                                                                   calculateMatrixSum(rows, columns, matrix);
                                                                                                             37
                                                                                                             38
                                                                                                                                                                                                            // Print the
                                                                                                              39
                                                                                                                   sum << endl;
                                                                                                              40
                                                                                                              41
                                                                                                                                                                                                                return 0;
                                                                                                             42
                                Default Source Status
                                                                                                                                                 Candidate Source Status
                                                                                                                  In file included from main_39.cpp:7:
                                                                                                                 int me included from main_59.cpp:7:
source_39.cpp:17:88: error: expected ',' or '...' before 'compile'
int main (int argc, const char compile compile.meta compile.out
compile.tmp testcases validate validate.meta validate.out validate.tmp
Test Cases Passed : 16.67 \%
                                                                                                                  worstcases argv[])
                                                                                                                 In file included from main_39.cpp:7: source_39.cpp:18:49: error: expected initializer before 'Use' Use code with caution. Learn more
 No change
                                               New additions to code
                                                                                             Del eti on sin code
                                                                                                                                          Existing statements edited
                                                                                                                                                                                       Skipped common part
```

Exec	cution Statistic	CS .	
Code Compilation Passed	: No	Time taken to submit (hr:min:sec)	: 00:02:24
Number of compilation attempts witnessing a successful compile	: 0	Avg. no. of cases passed in each compile	: 0 %
Number of compiles attempts made	: 3	Code Length	: 43





# Chapter IV. YOUR PERSONALITY

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide you an analysis of your personality and give you an insight in your behavioral aspects. The analysis done is on the basis of your responses to AMPI (Aspiring Minds Personality Inventory). AMPI is a reliable and valid personality test based on global standards.

Different sub-sections of this chapter are especially designed to provide a broad view on numerous aspects related to your personality. This Chapter contains the following main sections:

- Your Personality Score
- Description of your personality
- Your Personality type.

**A word of caution:** Trait scores of HIGH or LOW may not be equated to being GOOD or BAD. There are no good or bad personalities. Secondly, this test or Chapter does not measure or indicate any psychological disorder or otherwise. Every individual has a unique personality and this report provides an indication of the same. Candidates with different personality combinations do well in handling different kind of situations and perform well in different jobs. There is no absolute metric personality. Lastly, this Chapter is best interpreted by a trained psychologist.

# **SECTION I: YOUR PERSONALITY SCORES**

Your personality assessment shall be provided on the following traits:



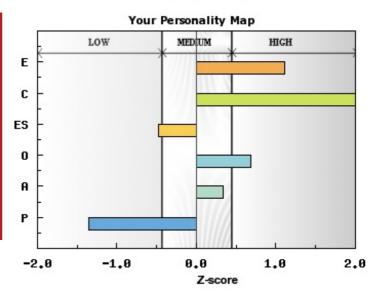
These traits are based on the Big Five Model of personality, now globally accepted as the most scientific and validated model of personality.

The table and figure below shows your Z-score and percentile in each trait. Each bar represents your Z-score in a personality trait.





Trait	Region	Percentile	Z- score
Extraversion	High	87%	1.11
Conscientiousness	High	99%	2.23
Emotional Stability	Low	32%	-0.48
Openness to Experience	High	75%	0.68
Agreeableness	Medium	63%	0.33
Polychronicity	Low	8%	-1.35



# **Scores and Their Interpretation:**

- a. For each trait, you have been classified as being LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH. It should be noted that this classification is not an absolute one, but a relative one. These classifications are based on our national norms on a sample of entry-level job aspirants. For instance, a person, who is high on Extraversion, is as extraverted as the top 33% people in our norm group. He/she may not still be extraverted enough for a given role or a standard set by another individual.
- b. A low percentile does not mean bad performance and high percentile does not mean good performance, as there is no concept of performance in personality.
- c. For each trait, a Z-score is provided. The Z-score measures the number of standard deviations the score is away from mean of norm. A Z-score more than +0.44 means the candidate is in the top 33%, whereas a Z-score of less than -0.44 represents the candidate is in the lowest 33%.
- d. This report is best interpreted by a psychologist. The candidate is strongly advised not to take any action on the basis of this report without referring to a well-qualified psychologist.

### **SECTION II: DESCRIPTION OF YOUR PERSONALITY**

This section provides you a detailed description of your personality traits.



Your score indicates you are **High** on Extraversion.

Extraversion is defined as one's inclination towards the outer world. Individuals with high extraversion can be characterized as social, talkative and assertive. They like the company of people and enjoy social gatherings. They need external stimulation and get energized while interacting with people. They have lots of friends and thrive for making new social contacts. They like to work in groups and prefer to lead others.

You like to engage with the external world, be among people and interact with them. You are assertive of your view and prefer to lead rather than follow. You seek lot of excitement and like to engage in high energy and thrilling activities. You enjoy social gatherings and feel more comfortable being surrounded by people.



Your score indicates you are **High** on Conscientiousness.

Conscientiousness has been called by some psychologists as the Will to Achieve. It is generally seen to have two components, one of striving for achievement and the other of dependability. The latter is characterized by being thorough, organized and responsible. The former is related to volitional variables such as hardwork,

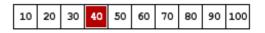




perseverance and orientation towards achievement.

You are punctual, well organized and believe in self-discipline. You like everything in order and follow processes, plans and rules. You are a perfectionist, pay good attention to detail and work methodically to achieve your goals. You can be relied upon to get things done well. You are well-motivated, determined and have a good sense of direction in life.

# **Emotional Stability**

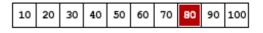


Your score indicates you are **Low** on Emotional Stability.

Emotional stability refers to being in a state of psychological steadiness. Emotionally stable people are even tempered and relaxed and they tend to have higher emotional intelligence. On the other hand, people low on emotional stability are likely to experience negative emotions like anxiety, depression, embarrassment and insecurity on small stimuli from the environment. These people have a tendency to exaggerate minor mutations.

You are generally anxious, emotional and prone to worry. You could get angry and frustrated with others and are generally sensitive. You get easily stressed out and are prone to give in to your impulses and feel self-conscious. You have frequent mood swings and often feel depressed and sad.

# **Openness to Experience**

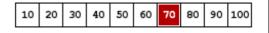


Your score indicates you are **High** on Openness to Experience.

Openness to Experience is associated with being broad-minded, unconventional, having a rich artistic sensitivity and being curious and imaginative. This has been a trait hard to identify and has been called as intellect, culture or openness to experience by various psychometricians. Open individuals are creative, willing to challenge authority and entertain new ideas. They have intuitive thinking and can adapt to change easily. They are progressive and prefer to explore new ways and ideas of doing things.

You have a strong aesthetic sense, appreciate beauty and experience varied emotions and feelings. You have broad interests, are keen to try out different things and have a rich imagination. You are highly creative and self-confident, and can visualize things easily.

# **Agreeableness**

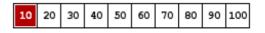


Your score indicates you are **Medium** on Agreeableness.

Agreeableness refers to social conformity, friendliness, compliance and altruism. Agreeable people are sympathetic to others, help others and trust others to help them too in return. They are popular amongst their colleagues and do not believe in manipulating people. Agreeable people are good for customer relationship profiles and work well in teams.

You are generally warm and agreeable, but also give as much importance to self-interest as most people do. You understand others needs and want to help people, but not willing to give up yourself for them. At times, you can be stubborn and competitive.

# **Polychronicity**



Your score indicates you are **Low** on Polychronicity.





The Multi-tasking trait is defined as the extent to which the person prefers to engage in more than one tasks simultaneously and believes that this is a productive work style. Individuals high on this trait shall like to engage in multiple activities at a given time, whereas those low shall prefer to just do one thing at a time. This trait measures the personality disposition of a person to multi-task and does not measure the ability to do so.

You have a low score on the multi-tasking scale. This means you prefer to work on one project or task at a time, complete it and then move on to the next. Your preference to work can be termed as monochronous. You are not very comfortable switching back and forth from one activity to another. Given a project, you will like to complete one component of the project to completion and then move to the next. You can be put off in a work environment, where you need to multi-task or where you are expected to be a part of multiple projects simultaneously. You do not think it is an efficient way of doing things.





### **SECTION III: YOUR PERSONALITY TYPE**

Based on your personality traits, your personality type is determined as below.

You are a "Giver"
-------------------

In general, you are charming, warm, gracious, creative and diverse. You are externally focused and have excellent people skills. You are warm and have a natural desire to be supportive and encouraging. You place utmost importance on helping others grow. You have a special talent for bringing out the best in others. You are good at leading and facilitating teams, and like to bring matters to mutually beneficial conclusions.

You have tremendous power to manipulate others with your phenomenal interpersonal skills. You enjoy organizing group activities and tend to take your commitments seriously. In general, you are reliable and do not like to disappoint others. You are loyal and expect the same from others. You tend to consider others' feelings before your own. You are sensitive to praise and criticism, and seek to conform to others' reasonable expectations.





# Chapter V. YOUR INDUSTRY AND JOB FIT

This chapter explains your job fit in various profiles in different industry sectors.

AMCAT is today used by leading corporations across the country to look for the right talent. Based our learning's from working with these corporates, we have developed statistical models of what scores make a candidate succeed in a given job profile. Based on your AMCAT scores and our statistical model, we can predict which job profiles you best fit in. We can also find out the profiles for which you aren't currently ready and what subjects you need to study to become employable in them.

This section shall provide you information about your employability in different job profiles and what all you need to improve to become more job fit. It will also provide a glimpse in the score cut-offs for different profiles.

# Section I: YOUR JOB FIT

Job Profile	Your chance of selection for these job profiles.	Job profile criteria and areas to work on for improving your chances		
		Mainstream Job Opportunities		
Teaching Professional	Cannot Comment	Companies hiring for this profile need the candidates to be proficient in the domain in which they want to pursue their career. Along with this candidates need to have average English, Logical and Quant skills. We cannot comment since you have not attempted all the required modules.		
		IT Industry		
IT Services Professional	Medium	These companies are basically looking for good English and Logical skills with average Quantitative ability. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.		
Associate (ITeS and Business Process Outsourcing)	High	These companies look for candidates proficient in English with average Logical and Quantitative abilities.		
Associate (IT Operations)	Medium	These companies are basically looking for candidates with good English and average Logical abilities. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.		
		Business Functions		
Sales Professional	High	These companies look for candidates having command over English with good Logical and Quantitative ability. Extrovert candidates also preferred.		
Customer Service Professional	Medium	These companies look for candidates having decent English skills with average Logical and Quant skills. Candidates having an agreeable attitude are preferred. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.		
	Analytics and Communication			
Analyst	Low	These companies are basically looking for good English and Logical skills with average Quantitative ability. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.		





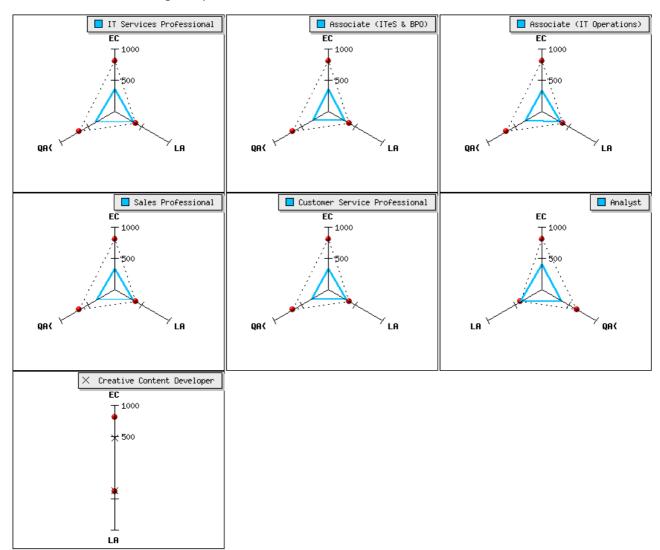
Job Profile	Your chance of selection for these job profiles.	Job profile criteria and areas to work on for improving your chances
Creative Content Developer		This profile requires candidates with excellent command over English and good Reasoning abilities. You have to work hard in Logical Ability.





### **Section II: SELECTION COMPARATOR**

The graphs below show the minimum cut-off in each module every job profile (marked with solid blue lines). It also shows your AMCAT score, which is represented by a dot and connected through dotted lines. You can compare different job profiles cutoffs with your score to get an idea about how well or poorly you do with respect to each module for a given profile.



<sup>\*</sup> For some profiles personality scores have also been considered.





We hope you have read this Chapter seriously and plan to take next steps based on your interest and employability for different job profiles. We recommend the following action plan:

		INTEREST	
		HIGH	MEDIUM/LOW
oyability	HIGH	Prepare for interviews for these profiles. Check out references from Chapter VI.	Gather more information about profiles and re-evaluate your interest. If you find that they may interest you, start preparing for their interviews.
Emplo	MEDIUM/LOW	Start working to improve on AMCAT modules required for the profile. Re-take AMCAT after three months to improve your chances of interview opportunity.	Low priority at this point.

Work hard and you will soon be able to crack a job in a profile of your interest. The next chapter will provide some tips to you to improve yourself in different modules.





# Chapter VI. IMPROVE YOUR EMPLOYABILITY

To be able to improve your employability you need to concentrate on improving your weak areas while maintaining your strengths. This chapter shall guide you to resources and a plan to do this. Based on your weak areas as enumerated in Chapter III and improvement areas for specific job profiles(discussed in Chapter V), you should take next steps to improve your employability. To do this effectively you need to pick the right books/resources/training for each area and spend a balanced amount of time on across subjects.

Our intelligent feedback system, based on your weaknesses and strengths has picked material to refer to and created a study time schedule. Both when used effectively can help you improve your employability substantially.

#### **SECTION I: REFERENCES**

Based on your AMCAT report, we have picked authoritative resources to help you improve. The references are custom generated for you according to your performance in AMCAT. These resources are free to access over the internet and should come handy in your endeavor to improve your employability.

Subjects	Books/Links		
Inductive Reasoning	Inductive Reasoning - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=indReasoningSkills">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=indReasoningSkills</a> An Application of Inductive Reasoning: Number Patterns - <a href="http://socrates.bmcc.cuny.edu/jsamuels/text/mhh-discrete-01.2.pdf">http://socrates.bmcc.cuny.edu/jsamuels/text/mhh-discrete-01.2.pdf</a> Reasoning Skills - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=rsng-skill">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=rsng-skill</a>		
Deductive Reasoning	Deductive Reasoning Applications - <a href="http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=ded-reasoning">http://www.aspiringminds.in/referenceLinks.php?file=ded-reasoning</a>		
Abductive Reasoning	Wikipedia article on Abductive Reasoning - <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abductive_reasoning">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abductive_reasoning</a> Abductive Inference - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jX3OXwpEpl8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jX3OXwpEpl8</a>		

### **SECTION II: SUGGESTED TIME SCHEDULE**

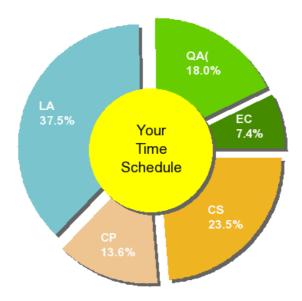
Based on your performance, we have come up with a time schedule. By following this time schedule, you can ensure that you will continue to maintain your strong modules, while improve substantially in those that are lacking.

The pie chart below, tells you about how much time you should ideally be spending on different modules. Always remember, it is required to spend a fixed amount of time on all modules even though you might be strong in them. Perfection is said to come from continuous practice.

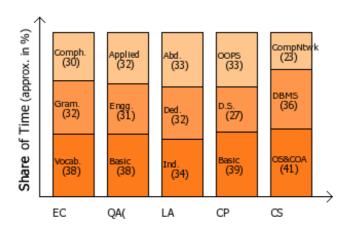
And for the modules in which you might be lagging a bit, there is always time for improvement. So just put your chin down and start working on them from today. It has to start somewhere, it has to start sometime. What better place than here, what better time than now?







We also provide you a time split for each section in the module. Based on your performance, we automatically adjust times so that you spend more time on weak sub-sections in a module and less in others. This is contrary to what students generally do! They keep doing questions which they are able to solve and do not attempt those which they find tough. To improve your weak areas, you just need to do the opposite. Spend more time preparing for weak areas, even if it takes more time to learn and practice it.



We hope that your performance analysis has helped you understand your strengths and weaknesses. Let us now understand what your next steps should be.





# Chapter VII. NEXT STEP

Your AMCAT experience is still not over!

Assessment is a continuous process which does not end with just an evaluation. In fact this is just the beginning. You need to work hard to succeed in tests and interviews of companies and finally do wonders at the job.

During the next three weeks, you will be automatically enrolled in the AMCAT Job-Readiness Capsule to help you get closer to your dream company interview. We will interact with you on a regular basis via emails to guide you through the capsule and check your progress. We will send you SMSes with helpful tips, guidance and employability updates for the next 3 months. Make sure you not only read these SMSes, but also do the things they recommend. We will also guide you in making your resume and help you perform best at an interview. Make sure you regularly log into your myamcat.com account to make maximum use of these resources and tips.

Also, to make sure you receive the best job opportunities matching your profile, you need to keep your profile at myamcat.com upto date with your most recent information and contact details. Do not compromise here, lest you miss a desired interview opportunity!

# We need your feedback

Throughout this report, we have provided you with feedback. We also look for your feedback!

It is our endeavor to continuously improve ourselves so that the user has a great test experience. Please contact us in case you have any feedback about the test or the test experience in general. Your valuable comments will help us in fixing the glitches, if any, in our system.

In case of any query, feedback or suggestion please log in to your myAMCAT account and fill up the form at <a href="https://www.myamcat.com/need-help">www.myamcat.com/need-help</a>.



Once upon a time a very strong woodcutter asked for a job with a timber merchant, and he got it.

The salary was really good and so were the work conditions. For that reason, the woodcutter was determined to do his best. His boss gave him an axe and showed him the area where he was supposed to work. The first day, the woodcutter brought 18 trees "Congratulations," the boss said. "Go on that way!"

Very motivated by the boss' words, the woodcutter tried harder the next day, but could bring 15 trees only.

The third day he tried even harder, but could bring 10 trees only. Day after day he was bringing less and less trees. "I must be losing my strength", the woodcutter thought.

He went to the boss and apologized, saying that he could not understand what was going on.

"When was the last time you sharpened your axe?" the boss asked. "Sharpen? I had no time to sharpen my axe. I have been very busy trying to cut trees..."

