



CodeCheck Report: training9T5Z9X-C2Q
Test Name:

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Summary Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
FrogJump Java 8	32 min	100%

Total score

100%

Tasks Details

Easy	1. FrogJump Count minimal number of jumps from position X to Y.	Task Score	Correctness	Performance
		100%	100%	100%

Task description

A small frog wants to get to the other side of the road. The frog is currently located at position X and wants to get to a position greater than or equal to Y. The small frog always jumps a fixed distance, D.

Count the minimal number of jumps that the small frog must perform to reach its target.

Write a function:

```
class Solution { public int solution(int X, int Y, int D); }
```

that, given three integers X, Y and D, returns the minimal number of jumps from position X to a position equal to or greater than Y.

For example, given:

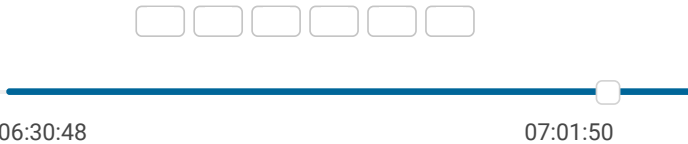
```
X = 10
Y = 85
D = 30
```

the function should return 3, because the frog will be positioned as follows:

Solution

Programming language used:	Java 8
Total time used:	32 minutes
Effective time used:	32 minutes
Notes:	not defined yet

Task timeline



Code: 07:01:50 UTC, java, final, score: 100

[show code in pop-up](#)

- after the first jump, at position 10 + 30 = 40
- after the second jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 = 70
- after the third jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 100

Write an **efficient** algorithm for the following assumptions:

- X, Y and D are integers within the range [1..1,000,000,000];
- $X \leq Y$.

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Test results - Codility

```
1 // you can also use imports, for example:
2 import java.util.*;
3 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes,
4 // System.out.println("this is a debug message");
5 class Solution {
6     public int solution(int X, int Y, int D) {
7         // write your code in Java SE 8
8         int delta = Y-X;
9         if(delta==0)
10             return 0;
11         int no_of_jumps =(delta%D==0)? delta/D : (d
12             return no_of_jumps;
13     }
14 }
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: **O(1)**

Example tests	
▶ example	✓ OK
example test	
Correctness tests	
▶ simple1	✓ OK
simple test	
▶ simple2	✓ OK
▶ extreme_position	✓ OK
no jump needed	
▶ small_extreme_jump	✓ OK
one big jump	
Performance tests	
▶ many_jump1	✓ OK
many jumps, D = 2	
▶ many_jump2	✓ OK
many jumps, D = 99	
▶ many_jump3	✓ OK
many jumps, D = 1283	
▶ big_extreme_jump	✓ OK
maximal number of jumps	
▶ small_jumps	✓ OK
many small jumps	