

Demo ticket

Session

ID: demoVFJ264-KBQ
Time limit: 120 min.

Status: closed

Created on: 2014-03-22 19:00 UTC
Started on: 2014-03-22 19:00 UTC
Finished on: 2014-03-22 19:00 UTC

Tasks in test

1 |  Equi

Task score

100%

Test score

100%

100 out of 100 points

MEDIUM

1. Equi

Find an index in an array such that its prefix sum equals its suffix sum.

score: 100 of 100

Task description

This is a demo task. You can read about this task and its solutions in [this blog post](#).

A zero-indexed array A consisting of N integers is given. An *equilibrium index* of this array is any integer P such that $0 \leq P < N$ and the sum of elements of lower indices is equal to the sum of elements of higher indices, i.e.

$$A[0] + A[1] + \dots + A[P-1] = A[P+1] + \dots + A[N-2] + A[N-1].$$

Sum of zero elements is assumed to be equal to 0. This can happen if $P = 0$ or if $P = N-1$.

For example, consider the following array A consisting of $N = 7$ elements:

$$\begin{array}{lll} A[0] = -7 & A[1] = 1 & A[2] = 5 \\ A[3] = 2 & A[4] = -4 & A[5] = 3 \end{array}$$

$$A[6] = 0$$

$P = 3$ is an equilibrium index of this array, because:

- $A[0] + A[1] + A[2] = A[4] + A[5] + A[6]$

$P = 6$ is also an equilibrium index, because:

- $A[0] + A[1] + A[2] + A[3] + A[4] + A[5] = 0$

and there are no elements with indices greater than 6.

$P = 7$ is not an equilibrium index, because it does not fulfill the condition $0 \leq P < N$.

Write a function

```
def solution(A)
```

that, given a zero-indexed array A consisting of N integers, returns any of its equilibrium indices. The function should return -1 if no equilibrium index exists.

Assume that:

- N is an integer within the range $[0..10,000,000]$;
- each element of array A is an integer within the range $[-2,147,483,648..2,147,483,647]$.

Solution

Programming language used: Python

Total time used: 1 minutes

Effective time used: 1 minutes

Notes: correct functionality and scalability

Task timeline



Code: 19:00:52 UTC, py, final, score: 100.00

```
01. def solution(A):
02.     N = len(A)
03.     if N == 0: return -1
04.     if N == 1: return 0
05.
06.     prefix = [0] * N
07.     prefix[0] = A[0]
08.     for i in xrange(1, N):
09.         prefix[i] = prefix[i-1] + A[i]
10.     suffix = [0] * N
11.     suffix[N-1] = A[N-1]
12.     for i in xrange(N-2, -1, -1):
13.         suffix[i] = suffix[i+1] + A[i]
14.
15.     for i in xrange(N):
16.         if (i == 0 and suffix[i+1] == 0) or \
17.            (i == N-1 and prefix[i-1] == 0) or \
18.            (i != 0 and i != N-1 and suffix[i+1] == \
19.             prefix[i-1]):
20.             return i
21.     return -1
```

$$[-2, 141, 403, 040..2, 141, 403, 041].$$

For example, given array A such that

```
A[0] = -7    A[1] = 1    A[2] = 5
A[3] = 2     A[4] = -4   A[5] = 3
A[6] = 0
```

the function may return 3 or 6, as explained above.
Complexity:

- expected worst-case time complexity is $O(N)$;
- expected worst-case space complexity is $O(N)$, beyond input storage (not counting the storage required for input arguments).

Elements of input arrays can be modified.

Copyright 2009–2014 by Codility Limited. All Rights Reserved. Unauthorized copying, publication or disclosure prohibited.

Analysis

Detected time complexity:

O(N)

test	time	result
example Test from the task description	0.050 s.	OK
simple	0.050 s.	OK
extreme_large_numbers Sequence with extremely large numbers testing arithmetic overflow.	0.050 s.	OK
extreme_negative_numbers Sequence with extremely large numbers testing arithmetic overflow.	0.050 s.	OK
overflow_tests1 arithmetic overflow tests	0.050 s.	OK
overflow_tests2 arithmetic overflow tests	0.050 s.	OK
one_large one large number at the end of the sequence	0.050 s.	OK
sum_0 sequence with sum=0	0.050 s.	OK
single single number	0.050 s.	OK
empty Empty array	0.050 s.	OK
combinations_of_two multiple runs, all combinations of $\{-1,0,1\}^2$	0.050 s.	OK
combinations_of_three multiple runs, all combinations of $\{-1,0,1\}^3$	0.050 s.	OK
small_pyramid	0.050 s.	OK
large_long_sequence_of_ones	0.270 s.	OK
large_long_sequence_of_minus_ones	0.270 s.	OK
medium_pyramid	0.130 s.	OK
large_pyramid Large performance test, $O(n^2)$ solutions should fail.	0.470 s.	OK

Training center