Codility_

Candidate Report: trainingCWBUDB-X5G

Check out Codility training tasks

Test Name:

Summary Timeline

Tasks summary

Task	Time spent	Score
OddOccurrencesInArray ⚠ Java 8	30 min	100%

Total score

100%

Tasks Details

Easy

1. OddOccurrencesInArray

Find value that occurs in odd number of elements.

Task Score	Correctness	Performance
100%	100%	100%

Task description

A non-empty array A consisting of N integers is given. The array contains an odd number of elements, and each element of the array can be paired with another element that has the same value, except for one element that is left unpaired.

For example, in array A such that:

```
A[0] = 9  A[1] = 3  A[2] = 9
A[3] = 3  A[4] = 9  A[5] = 7
A[6] = 9
```

- the elements at indexes 0 and 2 have value 9,
- the elements at indexes 1 and 3 have value 3,
- the elements at indexes 4 and 6 have value 9,
- the element at index 5 has value 7 and is unpaired.

Write a function:

```
class Solution { public int solution(int[] A); }
```

that, given an array A consisting of N integers fulfilling the above conditions, returns the value of the unpaired element.

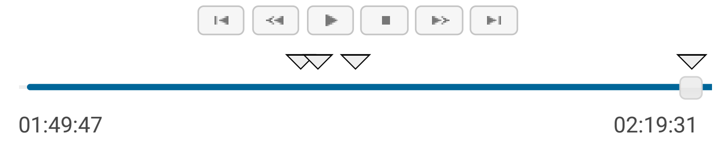
For example, given array A such that:

```
A[0] = 9  A[1] = 3  A[2] = 9
A[3] = 3  A[4] = 9  A[5] = 7
```

Solution

Programming language used:	Java 8
Total time used:	30 minutes
Effective time used:	30 minutes
Notes:	*not defined yet*

Task timeline



01:49:47 02:19:31

Code: 02:19:31 UTC, java, final, score: **100**

show code in pop-up

```
// you can also use imports, for example:
 import java.util.*;

```

```
  A[6] = 9
```

the function should return 7, as explained in the example above.

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

- N is an odd integer within the range [1..1,000,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [1..1,000,000,000];
- all but one of the values in A occur an even number of times.

```java
// you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
// System.out.println("this is a debug message");

class Solution {
    public int solution(int[] A) {
        // write your code in Java SE 8
        // write your code in Java SE 8
        /*
        thoughts & questions:
        1. Length of the array could be anywhere betwee

        possible approach:
        1. have two for loops - not efficient. O(N * N)
        2. have a while with left & right index variabl
        3.

        finalized approach:
        1. while loop  with left & right index variable
        2. for every increment of left index, the right
        3. loop thru as long as array[leftindex] == arr
        4. break out as soon as ther's a
        */

        int noMatch = -1;
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> occurence = new HashM

        for(int idx =0 ; idx < A.length; idx++){
            int idxVal = A[idx];
            if(occurence.containsKey(idxVal)){
                occurence.put(idxVal,occurence.get(idxV
            }else{
                occurence.put(idxVal,1);
            }
        }

        for(Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> kv : occurence.e
            if(kv.getValue()%2 !=0){
                noMatch = kv.getKey();
                break;
            }
        }
        return noMatch;
    }
}
```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis

Detected time complexity: **O(N) or O(N*log(N))**

expand all	Example tests	
▶	example1 example test	✔ OK

expand all	Correctness tests	
▶	simple1 simple test n=5	✔ OK
▶	simple2 simple test n=11	✔ OK
▶	extreme_single_item [42]	✔ OK
▶		

	small1 small random test n=201	✔ OK
▶	small2 small random test n=601	✔ OK
expand all	**Performance tests**	
▶	medium1 medium random test n=2,001	✔ OK
▶	medium2 medium random test n=100,003	✔ OK
▶	big1 big random test n=999,999, multiple repetitions	✔ OK
▶	big2 big random test n=999,999	✔ OK