

HCL STS Python Training Module Assessment

01h:09m to test end



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# ☆ Choose a Flask



- Python
MCQ - Easy
-

**2** - Python MCQ -

Medium

4

5

- Python MCQ -Hard -

6

8

9

MCQ -

11 - Unix MCQ

- Easy -

13

- Python Programmir - Easy -

- Python
Programmir

- Python Programmin

- Hard -

- Unix MCQ - Medium -

18

18

An olive oil seller needs to measure oil for customers using only one type of flask. There are many flasks available, each with markings at various levels. Each customer must receive a flask filled to a mark that is at least equal to the amount ordered. Given a list of customer requirements and a list of flasks with their measurements, determine the single type of flask that will result in minimal loss to the merchant. Loss is the sum of *marking -requirement* for each order. Return the zero-based index of the flask type chosen. If there are multiple answers, return the minimum index. If no flask will satisfy the constraints, return -1.

For example, there are n = 4 orders for requirements = [4, 6, 6, 7] units of oil. There are m = 3 types of flasks available with markings = ["3 5 7", "6 8 9", "3 5 6"]. These markings are given as 2D array with total\_marks rows and 2 columns, the first is the index of the flask and second the mark. To fill the orders using the flask at markings[0] = [3, 5, 7], the loss is calculated as marking - requirement for each order so, 5 - 4 = 1, 7 - 6 = 1, 7 - 6 = 1 and 7 - 7 = 0. The total loss then is 1 + 1 + 1 + 0 = 3. Choosing the flask at markings[1], the loss is 6 - 4 = 2, 6 - 6 = 0, 6 - 6 = 0, 8 - 7 = 1 -> 2 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 3. The third flask has a maximum mark at 6 which is smaller than the largest order, so it cannot be used. In this case, flask type 0 is chosen.

NOTE: The markings 2D array will be given in order of the flasks, i.e., the markings for the 0-index flask will be followed by markings of 1-index flask and so on. For each flask, the given markings will also be in the sorted order.

#### Function Description

Complete the function chooseFlask in the editor below. The function must return an integer, the index of the flask to choose or -1 if none will work.

chooseFlask has the following parameter(s):

requirements[requirements[0],...requirements[n-1]]: an array of integers that denote the requirements of the customers.

m: an integer, the number of flasks.

markings[markings[0],...markings[total\_marks-1]]: a 2D array of integers with 2 columns, the first column signifies the index of the flask and second signifies one mark.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le m \le 10^4$
- $1 \le total\_marks \le 10^5$
- $1 \le requirements[i] \le 10^9$  (where  $0 \le i < n$ )
- 0 ≤ markings[i][0] < m (where 0 ≤ i < total\_marks)
- $0 \le markings[i][1] \le 10^9$  (where  $0 \le i < total\_marks$ )

## Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains an integer, n, the number of elements in requirements.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where  $0 \le i < n$ ) contains an integer that describes requirements[i].

The next line contains an integer, m, the number of flasks.

The next line contains an integer, total\_marks, the number of rows in markings

The next line contains an integer, 2, the number of columns in markings

Each line j of the total marks subsequent lines (where  $0 \le j < total marks$ ) contains two space separated integers that describe markings[j].

### Sample Case 0

## Sample Input For Custom Testing

Sample Output



