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Candidate Report: Vadim Tsozik

Test Name:

[Summary](#) [Timeline](#)

Test Score

100 out of 100 points

100%

Tasks in Test

MissingInteger
Submitted in: C++

Time Spent ⓘ

2 min

Task Score

100%

TASKS DETAILS

MEDIUM	1. MissingInteger	Task Score	Correctness	Performance
	Find the smallest positive integer that does not occur in a given sequence.	100%	100%	100%

Task description

This is a demo task.
Write a function:

Solution

Programming language used: C++

```
int solution(vector<int> &A);
```

that, given an array A of N integers, returns the smallest positive integer (greater than 0) that does not occur in A.

For example, given A = [1, 3, 6, 4, 1, 2], the function should return 5.

Given A = [1, 2, 3], the function should return 4.

Given A = [-1, -3], the function should return 1.

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

- N is an integer within the range [1..100,000];
- each element of array A is an integer within the range [-1,000,000..1,000,000].

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Total time used: 2 minutes

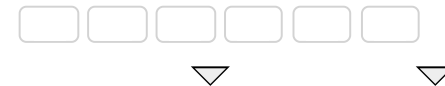


Effective time used: 2 minutes



Notes: *not defined yet*

Task timeline



01:16:50

01:18:21

Code: 01:18:21 UTC, cpp, final,
score: 100

[show code in pop-up](#)

```

1 // you can use includes, for example:
2 // #include <algorithm>
3
4 // you can write to stdout for debugging purposes, e.g.
5 // cout << "this is a debug message" << endl;
6 #include <unordered_set>
7
8 int solution(vector<int> &A) {
9     // write your code in C++14 (g++ 6.2.0)
10    if(A.empty())
11        return 1;
12    unordered_set<int> s;
13    int max(0);
14    for (size_t i(0); i < A.size(); ++i)
15    {
16        if(A[i] > 0) {
17            if(A[i] > max) {
18                max = A[i];
19            }
20            s.insert(A[i]);
21        }
22    }
23    int t = 1;
```

```

24     for(; t <= max; ++t)
25     {
26         if(s.find(t) == s.end())
27             return t;
28     }
29     return t;
30
31 }

```

Analysis summary

The solution obtained perfect score.

Analysis ?

Detected time complexity:

$O(N)$ or $O(N * \log(N))$

expand all	Example tests
▶ example1 first example test	✓ OK
▶ example2 second example test	✓ OK
▶ example3 third example test	✓ OK
expand all	Correctness tests
▶ extreme_single a single element	✓ OK
▶ simple simple test	✓ OK
▶	

extreme_min_max_value	✓ OK
minimal and maximal values	
▶ positive_only	✓ OK
shuffled sequence of 0...100 and then 102...200	
▶ negative_only	✓ OK
shuffled sequence -100 ... -1	
expand all	Performance tests
▶ medium	✓ OK
chaotic sequences length=10005 (with minus)	
▶ large_1	✓ OK
chaotic + sequence 1, 2, ..., 40000 (without minus)	
▶ large_2	✓ OK
shuffled sequence 1, 2, ..., 100000 (without minus)	
▶ large_3	✓ OK
chaotic + many -1, 1, 2, 3 (with minus)	