

Professional Coding Challenges

1. Write a function that returns all possible partitions of an array from left to right. With an n amount of elements in the input the returned array should have $n-1$ subarrays. An empty array should return an empty array.

Example:

Input: [1, 5, 3, 2]

Output: [[[1], [5, 3, 2]], [[1, 5], [3, 2]], [[1, 5, 3], [2]]]

Input: [a, b, c]

Output: [[[a], [b, c]], [[a, b], [c]]]

2. Write a function to return a string in star shorthand. If a character is repeated n amount of times, convert the character x into $x*n$. Leave single characters alone. An empty string should return an empty string.

Example:

Input: "zmmxxxy"

Output: "zm*2x*3y"

Input: "aab"

Output: "a*2b"

Input: "qwer"

Output: "qwer"

3. Even if a number is not a palindrome, one of the number's descendants may be. A number's descendant can be found by adding each pair of adjacent digits together to make the digits of the next number. Write a function that returns *true* if the input number or any of its descendants down to 2 digits is a palindrome, return *false* otherwise. Your input will always have an even number of digits. If there is a single number trailing after addition leave it.

Example:

Input: 443244

Calcs: 858

54

Output: true

Input: 56

Calcs: 11

Output: true

Input: 12344321

Output: true

Input: 121113

Calcs: 324 ->

Output: false

4. An IPv4 formatted address contains 4 integers ranging from 0 to 255 separated by periods (.). Write a function that takes a string as input and returns *true* if the string is a valid IPv4 address. Return *false* otherwise.

Example:

Input: 123.123.123.123

Output: true

Input: 0.0.0.256

Output: false

5. Write a function that calculates the Golomb sequence to the n th term. The Golomb sequence is a non-decreasing sequence of integers where $a(n)$ is the total amount of times that n appears in the sequence, beginning with $a(1) = 1$. The equation to find the next number in the sequence is as follows: $a(n + 1) = 1 + a(n + 1 - a(n))$.

Example:

Input: 5

Output: [1, 2, 2, 3, 3]

Input: 15

Output: [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6]