



CHALLENGE INFORMATION

✔ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !



Course	JAVA	Session	Arrays	Question Information	Level 1 Challenge 40
Problem	<p>Question description</p> <p>Simon enjoys listening to music. He lives in Jonas's Town. A few days ago he had a birthday, so his parents gave him a gift: MP3-player! Simon was the happiest man in the world! Now he can listen his favorite songs whenever he wants!</p> <p>Simon built up his own playlist. The playlist consists of N songs, each has a unique positive integer length. Simon likes all the songs from his playlist, but there is a song, which he likes more than the others. It's named "Brother Jeremiah".</p> <p>After creation of the playlist, Simon decided to sort the songs in increasing order of their lengths. For example, if the lengths of the songs in playlist was {1, 3, 5, 2, 4} after sorting it becomes {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. Before the sorting, "Brother Jeremiah" was on K-th position (1-indexing is assumed for the playlist) in the playlist.</p> <p>Simon needs your help! He gives you all the information of his playlist. Your task is to find the position of "Brother Jeremiah" in the sorted playlist.</p> <p>Constraints:</p> $1 \leq K \leq N \leq 100$ $1 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$ <p>Input Format:</p>				

The first line of each test case contains one integer **N** denoting the number of songs in Simon's playlist. The second line contains **N** space-separated integers $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ denoting the lengths of Simon's songs. The third line contains the only integer **K** - the position of "Brother Jeremiah" in the initial playlist.

Output Format:

For each test case, output a single line containing the position of "Brother Jeremiah" in the sorted playlist.

Test Cases

✓ Logical Test Cases

Test Case 1

INPUT (STDIN)

```
4
1 3 4 2
2
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
3
```

Test Case 2

INPUT (STDIN)

```
5
1 2 3 9 4
1
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
1
```

✓ Mandatory Test Cases

Test Case 1

KEYWORD

```
for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
```

Test Case 2

KEYWORD

```
if(position == r[i])
```

✓ Complexity Test Cases

Test Case 1

CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY

5

Test Case 2

TOKEN COUNT

190

Test Case 3

NLOC

27

Code Editor

✓ You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Code Editor

JAVA SE 1.8

Light Theme

```

1  import java.util.*;
2  public class Class332241010280 {
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          int s;
5          Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
6          s=sc.nextInt();
7          int[] r=new int[s];
8
9          for(int i=0;i<s;i++){
10             r[i]=sc.nextInt();
11         }
12         int k=sc.nextInt();
13         int position=r[k-1];
14         Arrays.sort(r);
15         int p=0;
16         for(int i=0;i<s;i++){
17             if(position == r[i]){
18                 p=i+1;
19                 break;
20             }
21         }
22         System.out.println(p);
23     }
24 }
```

Custom Input (stdin)

T1

T2

Type Here

Output

MATCH T1

MATCH T2



Empty

Complexity Analysis

Test Case Status