

# NWERC 2008

## Solutions to the problems

The Jury

Utrecht University  
The Netherlands

Problem H

Problem I

Problem D

Problem J

Problem A

Problem F

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# H - Matchsticks

- ▶ For largest number: use lots of 1s
- ▶ Start with 1 or 7 (depending on  $n \bmod 2$ )
- ▶ For smallest number: use lots of 8s
- ▶ Start with 108,188,200,208,288,688,888 (depending on  $n \bmod 7$ )
- ▶ Small numbers can be tricky: brute force them

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# H - Matchsticks

Solutions

- ▶ For largest number: use lots of 1s
- ▶ Start with 1 or 7 (depending on  $n \bmod 2$ )
- ▶ For smallest number: use lots of 8s
- ▶ Start with 108,188,200,208,288,688,888 (depending on  $n \bmod 7$ )
- ▶ Small numbers can be tricky: brute force them
  
- ▶ Statistics: 145 submissions, 47 correct (EVERYONE!), first 20 minutes

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# I - Rafting

- ▶ The answer is the minimum distance between the two polygons
- ▶ Calculate distances between points and line segments to find it

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# D - Disgruntled Judge

- ▶ Loop over A and B and generate the sequence
- ▶ Break as soon as it doesn't match
- ▶ That's all
- ▶ Note: number theory gives much faster solutions

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# D - Disgruntled Judge

- ▶ Loop over A and B and generate the sequence
- ▶ Break as soon as it doesn't match
- ▶ That's all
- ▶ Note: number theory gives much faster solutions

- ▶ Statistics: 61 submissions, 28 correct, first 31 minutes

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# J - Shuffle

- ▶ Count how many different songs are in the intervals of length  $s$ .
- ▶ Update for a next interval in  $O(1)$  time by adding and removing one song
- ▶ Then check which positions are valid

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# J - Shuffle

- ▶ Count how many different songs are in the intervals of length  $s$ .
  - ▶ Update for a next interval in  $O(1)$  time by adding and removing one song
  - ▶ Then check which positions are valid
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 116 submissions, 21 correct, first 52 minutes

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# A - Mobile

- ▶ All weights at a certain level must have the same weight
- ▶ All weights one level higher must have twice that weight, and so on
- ▶ Calculate all  $2^{-\text{depth}} \times \text{weight}$
- ▶ Use 64-bit integers for that
- ▶ Find the most recurring one (e.g. by sorting first)

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# A - Mobile

- ▶ All weights at a certain level must have the same weight
  - ▶ All weights one level higher must have twice that weight, and so on
  - ▶ Calculate all  $2^{-\text{depth}} \times \text{weight}$
  - ▶ Use 64-bit integers for that
  - ▶ Find the most recurring one (e.g. by sorting first)
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 43 submissions, 12 correct, first 167 minutes

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# F - Sculpture

- ▶ Compress coordinates to 0..100
- ▶ Draw the boxes in a  $100 \times 100 \times 100$  array
- ▶ Flood fill the outer region
- ▶ Count the area and volume by using the original coordinates

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# F - Sculpture

- ▶ Compress coordinates to 0..100
  - ▶ Draw the boxes in a  $100 \times 100 \times 100$  array
  - ▶ Flood fill the outer region
  - ▶ Count the area and volume by using the original coordinates
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 18 submissions, 7 correct, first 130 minutes

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# B - Equivalences

- ▶ Find strongly connected components with a DFS (see your favorite algorithm book for that)
- ▶ Count how many components have in-degree 0 and out-degree 0
- ▶ Maximum of these is the answer
- ▶ Corner case: if there is a single s.c.c. , the answer is 0

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# B - Equivalences

- ▶ Find strongly connected components with a DFS (see your favorite algorithm book for that)
  - ▶ Count how many components have in-degree 0 and out-degree 0
  - ▶ Maximum of these is the answer
  - ▶ Corner case: if there is a single s.c.c. , the answer is 0
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 58 submissions, 6 correct, first 149 minutes

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# C - Cat vs Dog

- ▶ Make a bipartite graph with cat lovers and dog lovers as vertices
- ▶ Add an edge if their votes are incompatible
- ▶ Problem now is: find minimum vertex cover
- ▶ Equivalent to maximum matching for bipartite graphs

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# C - Cat vs Dog

- ▶ Make a bipartite graph with cat lovers and dog lovers as vertices
  - ▶ Add an edge if their votes are incompatible
  - ▶ Problem now is: find minimum vertex cover
  - ▶ Equivalent to maximum matching for bipartite graphs
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 20 submissions, 5 correct, first 85 minutes

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# K - Videopoker

- ▶ Before processing testcases: generate all poker hands and rankings
- ▶ For a testcase, loop over all hands
- ▶ Count how many cards you have to change for a hand
- ▶ Average the results and calculate the expectation value for each change

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# K - Videopoker

- ▶ Before processing testcases: generate all poker hands and rankings
  - ▶ For a testcase, loop over all hands
  - ▶ Count how many cards you have to change for a hand
  - ▶ Average the results and calculate the expectation value for each change
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 1 submission, ?? correct, first ??? minutes

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# E - Easy Climb

- ▶ Only heights of the form  $h_i + nd$  are relevant (so  $n^2$  heights)
- ▶ Dynamic programming: calculate  $\text{best}[x][h]$
- ▶ Use monotonicity property to update in amortized  $O(1)$  time
- ▶ This gives an  $O(n^3)$  algorithm

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# E - Easy Climb

- ▶ Only heights of the form  $h_i + nd$  are relevant (so  $n^2$  heights)
  - ▶ Dynamic programming: calculate  $\text{best}[x][h]$
  - ▶ Use monotonicity property to update in amortized  $O(1)$  time
  - ▶ This gives an  $O(n^3)$  algorithm
- 
- ▶ Statistics: 0 submissions, 0 correct, first 0 minutes

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