Day 5: Problem Analysis

Niyaz Nigmatullin

roblem A

Problem B

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roblem G

TODICIII II

roblem J

Day 5: Problem Analysis

Niyaz Nigmatullin

September 12, 2015

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Day 5: Problem
Analysis
```

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```
boolean [] have = new boolean [26];
                                             Problem A
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    have [name[i]. charAt(0) - 'A'] = true;
int answer = 0;
while (answer < 26 && have[answer])
   ++answer:
out.println(answer);
```

Problem B. Auxiliary Question of the Universe

Solution

```
• digit d \rightarrow d+
```

```
• ( or ) or + \rightarrow (0)+
```

```
for (char c : in.nextLine().toCharArray()) {
    if (Charater.isDigit(c)) {
        out.print(c + "+");
    } else {
        out.print("(0)+");
    }
}
out.println("0");
```

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```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    f[i] = |ine[i].sp|it(",");
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < m; j++) {
         Map<String, Integer > where;
         where = new HashMap < > ();
         for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
              String cur = f[k][i] + "," + f[k][j];
              Integer p = where get(cur);
              if (p = null) {
                   out.print|n("NO");
                   out print \ln ((p + 1) + " \Box " + (k + 1));
out print \ln ((i + 1) + " \Box " + (j + 1));
                   return;
              where put (cur, k);
out print | n ("YES");
```

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out.println(mx * my);

```
if (n == 0) {
    out println (w * h);
    return:
Arrays sort (x);
Arrays sort (y);
int mx = Math.max(x[0] - 1, w - x[n - 1]);
int my = Math.max(y[0] - 1, h - y[n - 1]);
for (int i = 0; i + 1 < n; i++) {
    mx = Math.max(mx, x[i + 1] - x[i]);
   my = Math.max(my, y[i + 1] - y[i]);
```

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Problem E. Explicit Formula

```
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        ans ^= a[i] | a[j];
        for (int k = j + 1; k < n; k++) {
            ans ^= a[i] | a[j] | a[k];
        }
    }
    out.println(ans);</pre>
```

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Problem F. Flat

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (t[i].equals("bedroom")) {
        areabed += a[i];
    total += a[i];
    if (t[i].equals("balcony")) {
        cost += 0.5 * c * a[i];
    } else {
        cost += c * a[i];
out.println(total);
out.println(areabed);
out.println(cost);
```

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Problem G. Garage

```
int mw = (W - w) / (2 * w) + 1;
int mh = (H - h) / (2 * h) + 1;
out.println(mw * mh);
```

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Problem H. Homo or Hetero?

```
read(s, x);
if (s.equals("insert")) {
    a[x]++;
    if (a[x] = 1) hetero++;
    if (a[x] = 2) homo++:
} else {
    a[x]--:
    if (a[x] = 0) hetero --;
    if (a[x] = 1) homo--;
if (homo > 0 \&\& hetero > 1) {
    out.println("both");
\} else if (homo > 0) {
    out.println("homo");
\} else if (hetero > 1) {
    out.println("hetero");
 else {
    out println ("neither");
```

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Problem H

Problem I. Java vs C++

Solution

- lacksquare Underscore and uppercase ightarrow error
- Starts with underscore or uppercase → error
- lacktriangle All lowercase ightarrow output the same
- ▶ Underscore \rightarrow C++
- ▶ Otherwise → Java
- Parse and output in another language

Day 5: Problem Analysis

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Problem J. John's Inversions

Solution

- Suppose it's not sorted by red
- ▶ Let's take to neighboring unsorted elements
- ▶ Swapping them gives -1 to red inversions
 - ▶ But gives no more that +1 to blue ones
- ▶ It's not bad to sort by one of the colors
- Sort by one of the colors
- ► Count number of inversions of another color
- ▶ Time complexity: $O(n \log n)$

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