

printf("hello, africa!");

Qualification Round Africa 2010

A. Store Credit

**B.** Reverse Words

C. T9 Spelling

### **Questions asked**



# Submissions Store Credit 8pt Not attempted 279/321 users correct (87%)25pt Not attempted 245/277 users correct (88%)Reverse Words Not attempted 277/288 users correct (96%)25pt Not attempted 272/276 users correct (99%)T9 Spelling 8pt Not attempted 248/267 users correct (93%)Not attempted 25pt 238/248 users correct (96%)

<ul> <li>Top Scores</li> </ul>	
ahmed.aly	99
amrSamir	99
mkaimbi	99
Atef	99
MohamedMonem	99
mohamedafattah	99
II931110	99
ghooo	99
tamer.eldeeb	99
mohammad.kotb	99

Practice Mode

Contest scoreboard | Sign in

# **Problem C. T9 Spelling**

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

Small input 8 points

Large input 25 points

Solve C-small Solve C-large

#### Problem

The Latin alphabet contains 26 characters and telephones only have ten digits on the keypad. We would like to make it easier to write a message to your friend using a sequence of keypresses to indicate the desired characters. The letters are mapped onto the digits as shown below. To insert the character B for instance, the program would press 22. In order to insert two characters in sequence from the same key, the user must pause before pressing the key a second time. The space character ' ' should be printed to indicate a pause. For example, 2 2 indicates AA whereas 22 indicates B.



#### Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases, **N**. **N** test cases follow. Each case is a line of text formatted as

desired\_message

Each message will consist of only lowercase characters a-z and space characters ' '. Pressing zero emits a space.

# Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: " followed by the message translated into the sequence of keypresses.

### Limits

 $1 \le N \le 100$ .

#### Small dataset

 $1 \le \text{length of message in characters} \le 15.$ 

### Large dataset

1 ≤ length of message in characters ≤ 1000.

### Sample

Input Output

4 Case #1: 44 444 hi Case #2: 999337777

yes Case #3: 333666 6660 022 2777

foo bar Case #4: 4433555 555666096667775553

hello world

All problem statements, input data and contest analyses are licensed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>.

© 2008-2017 Google Google Home - Terms and Conditions - Privacy Policies and Principles

Powered by



Google Cloud Platform