

Lab 10

FIT Staff

13rd week

1 Topics

- algorithm

2 Reading Materials

- <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/algorithm/?kw=algorithm>

3 Problem Set

Problem A. 76644. Bad WI-FI connection

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Unfortunately, when one of the assistant has been setting up marks for midterm, WIFI connection was cut off. After reconnection, he realized that list of all students and theirs marks were mixed. He knows that students were in alphabetical order and marks in ascending order. Help assistant to restore all marks.

Input

The first line contains single integer N - amount of students. In the next N lines will be given pairs of student name(string) and mark(int).

Output

Print required list. Each student should be in own line.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 Azamat 5 Eldar 15 Temirlan 30 Assyl 25 Yerdaulet 15	Assyl 5 Azamat 15 Eldar 15 Temirlan 25 Yerdaulet 30
10 Dina 40 Bagdat 35 Aldiyar 25 Assyl 15 Dauren 30 Rayan 20 Aldikk 35 Dauzee 40 Askar 45 Derbes 15	Aldikk 15 Aldiyar 15 Askar 20 Assyl 25 Bagdat 30 Dauren 35 Dauzee 35 Derbes 40 Dina 40 Rayan 45

Note

Use sort in algorithm. Read about on cplusplus.com . You should note that first letter of name is in Upper case.

Problem B. 76658. Next permutation

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **1 second**
Memory limit: **256 megabytes**

Askar likes course of discrete structures. Now, he is trying to solve given homework that is about next permutation. In the task was said that he needs find all possible next permutation of the given sequence. Some of numbers in the sequence were duplicated. Help Askar to solve homework.

Input

In the first line given single number N - amount of numbers in sequence. The second line contains of N numbers.

Output

Print all possible next permutation of the sequence. Elements should be separated by single empty space. Print each of permutaion in own row.

Examples

standard input	standard output
3 1 2 3	1 2 3 1 3 2 2 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 2 3 2 1
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10
6 6 5 4 3 2 1	6 5 4 3 2 1

Note

Use function for next permutations in algortihm. Read about it on cplusplus.com

Problem C. 76967. Instead of ...

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

It will be obvious to say that most of FIT student like to solve interesting problems. Aldiayar told Assyl to said one of such problems. He wrote sequence of numbers on paper and showed it via mirror. As you can mention, Assyl sees reversed sequence. Give hints for Assyl in which places were numbers originally.

Input

In the first row given single number N - amount of numbers in the sequence. The next line contains N numbers.

Output

Print hints as in examples. If values are equal print OK only for that case.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 5 4 3 2 1	Instead of 5 here was 1 Instead of 4 here was 2 OK Instead of 2 here was 4 Instead of 1 here was 5
3 2 1 3	Instead of 2 here was 3 OK Instead of 3 here was 2
5 1 2 3 2 1	OK OK OK OK OK

Note

Just simply use function reverse in <algorithm>

Problem D. 77054. Instead of ... 2

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

I hope previous problem was easy for you. If previously sequence was just reversed. Right now, sequence is firstly rotated then reversed. Restore initial sequence again.

Input

In the first line given numbers N and M point of rotation. Second line contains of N numbers.

Output

Print original sequence in one row separated by single empty space.

Example

standard input	standard output
5 2 2 1 5 4 3	1 2 3 4 5

Note

Use function reverse and rotate in <algorithm>. Read on <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/algorithm/rotate/?kw>

Problem E. 77065. New Rules

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

From course of math we know that the number is called prime if and only if number is greater than 1 and divisible by 1 and itself. But one of the students tried to apply this rule for negatives and zero. He thinks, if positive of number is prime, number is prime too. Zero is not prime. Your task is to calculate all primes by new rules.

Input

In the first row given single number N amount of numbers. Second line contains sequence of integers.

Output

Find how many primes are in sequence.

Examples

standard input	standard output
8 3 4 5 7 9 -9 -7 0	4
4 17 -17 1 3	3

Note

Write function to find prime numbers, you have to use function count if in "algorithm".

Problem F. 77327. Arithmetic progression in a nutshell

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Dina loves her young brother. She wants to teach him arithmetic progression. To show what is the arithmetic progression and it's sum, she decided to write sequence like 1 2 2 3 3 3. Help Dina to teach him.

Input

Input contains only one single integer N(the last number of the sequence).

Output

Create required sequence. All members should be in the same row separated by single empty space.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5	1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
4	1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4

Note

Use vector for this task. Think about size of the vector(what it might be?).You have to use function `fill()` in `<algorithm>`.

Problem G. 77330. unique x set

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **1 second**
Memory limit: **256 megabytes**

We know that it is easy to find all unique elements in sorted order via set. But also, there are exist such functions as unique that will give iterator without consecutive duplicates as a result. In this task you will be given two sequences. Erase all consequent duplicates for both vectors. Then merge them to the new vector(Turn by turn,first element will be first of first, second element of the new vector will be first of the second). Do the same thing with a new vector(Use unique again).

Input

The first line will contain numbers N and M.(Number of elements of the corresponded vectors). Next two lines contain sequences of integers.

Output

Print sequence separated by single empty space.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 4 5 5 4 3 2 4 5 4 3	5 4 5 3 4 2 3
1 2 1 1 1	1

Note

You have to use only vector and function unique() in <algorithm>. Read about it on cplusplus.com. It is guaranteed that difference between size of two "unique"vectors no more than 1.

Problem H. 77351. Possible palindromes

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Aibek likes palindromes. He always gets any sequence and try make palindrome. If it is possible to make many palindromes, prefers first in "ascending" order (Even when sequence is already palindrome). Help Aibek to create palindrome.

Input

In the first line you are given single number N, which number of elements. Second line contains N numbers.

Output

Print first possible palindrome. If it is not possible, print "Impossible".

Examples

standard input	standard output
5 3 1 2 1 3	1 3 2 3 1
3 1 2 3	Impossible
4 2 1 1 2	1 2 2 1

Note

You have to write function that will check is the sequence is palindrome. Use function in `<algorithm>` that will find all combination of the sequence (previously you used it). Moreover, in `<algorithm>` exist 2 such functions. You may use both, but methods will differ only in using sort.

Problem I. 77388. Binary for each

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: `1 second`
Memory limit: `256 megabytes`

All of computer in the world use binary system for any operation. Let try to simulate it. Represent each elements of given vector as binary.

Input

In the first line you are given single number N, where N is amount of elements in the vector. The second line contains of N elements.

Output

Print binary representation for each element of vector in own row.

Example

standard input	standard output
5	1
1 2 3 4 5	10
	11
	100
	101

Note

You have to write function that will convert number to binary and you must use function `foreach` in "algorithm". Think about to use `take` you function as argument for `foreach`.

Problem J. 77392. Generate power

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **1 second**
Memory limit: **256 megabytes**

Most of mathematician say that function $f(x) = \text{pow}(x,x)$ has an interesting behavior. However, it hard to calculate such function for the value n , that is why you should help them to create sequence of n power n , where n is indices of element. Make mathematicians life easier.

Input

Input will contain only one integer N , where N is last index of sequence.

Output

Create sequence of n power n , separate elements by single empty space.

Examples

standard input	standard output
5	1 1 4 27 256 3125
4	1 1 4 27 256

Note

You have write function that will find n powern n and use it via function `generate()` in `<algorithm>`. You may use `long long` to save generated number.

Problem K. 77686. Squack

Input file: `standard input`
Output file: `standard output`
Time limit: `1 second`
Memory limit: `256 megabytes`

Bagdat does not like two-digit squares in a sequence. She would like to erase all of them. Help Bagdat to do it.

Input

In the first line you will be given integer n .

Output

Print the reversed number n after required operations. If sequence is empty, just print "Stack is empty".

Examples

standard input	standard output
161496	Stack is empty
110256	6011

Note

That is not even enough to use long long type. You should use string to save value of number. You have to use stack to solve this problem. Hint: type of elements in the stack is char.

Problem L. 77721. Hard-sort

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 3 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

We hope from previous tasks you learn how to use sort and write comparator. Now, you will be given task to sort non-static 2D-array. Sizes of row are undefined. Sort all of parameters in non-decreasing order. First of all, sort rows by sum of all elements in row, if they are equal, sort by size, if they are equal, sort by elements(in which row corresponded elements are greater that row will be "greater"), if they are equal it means that they are in the right order.

Input

The first line contains single integer N, which is number of row. The next N lines will contain number M, which is size of column, and M number separated by single empty space.

Output

Print sorted "non-static 2D-array". Print each given row in own line. Separate elements of row by single empty space.

Example

standard input	standard output
5	1 1 1 1
4 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2
4 5 4 3 2	1 7 6 7
4 1 1 1 1	5 4 7 8
4 1 7 6 7	9 8 7 6
4 5 4 7 8	

Note

Write comparator to make sort. Hint: you should use vector that contains vectors.

Problem M. 77723. Where are students from?

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Every year, at summer time, selection committee takes documents of students, who are from different place of KZ. Now, they want to know percentage of students from each place. Help them to calculate it.

Input

In the first line number N - amount of days that committee worked. In next rows will given number M, how may places in this day. After M rows will be given simultaneous information about next day. ($1 \leq N \leq 40$), ($1 \leq M \leq 300$).

Output

Each printed row should contain name of place and percentage separated by single empty space. Sort places alphabetically.

Example

standard input	standard output
2	Aktau 4.67955
15	Aktobe 9.5117
Almaty 80	Almaty 4.06918
Kostanai 243	Astana 5.69685
Oskemen 243	Karagandy 8.08749
Oral 219	Kostanai 19.2777
Turkistan 93	Oral 11.1394
Karagandy 159	Oskemen 18.2604
Aktobe 36	Pavlodar 0.101729
Kostanai 136	PetroPavlsk 3.15361
Oskemen 116	Taraz 9.96948
Aktau 92	Turkistan 6.0529
Turkistan 26	
Taraz 196	
PetroPavlsk 62	
Aktobe 56	
Aktobe 95	
2	
Astana 112	
Pavlodar 2	

Problem N. 77731. GPA

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Unfortunately, after finals our univets was damaged again. But one of the students managed to write points for the first and second attestation and final, amount of credit. Help to calculate student's GPA.

Input

The first line contains integer n, which amount of subjects that were taken in previous semester. The next N lines contain four integers: 1st attestation, 2nd attestation, final and credits.(separated by space).

Output

Print single double number - GPA.

Examples

standard input	standard output
6 26 28 8 4 17 12 36 4 25 27 6 3 13 16 15 2 30 15 30 4 6 11 10 4	0.507937
5 30 21 22 4 23 26 8 2 21 12 12 4 9 9 16 1 22 5 40 2	0.717949

Problem O. 77736. Competition

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

A few day ago, in KBTU was a hackathon. In hackathon could participate 2 persons as a team. Jury marked each student individually, but then they will get sum of scores. There were some problems, when competition was ended. All of students had written only theirs nickname at register time. Moreover, some students registered twicely(may be more). Jury decided : if they each of student in pair has same names, same scores - they are same team, that registered two times. But if they have different scores they are different team. Shortly, to be same information has to be completely same. Help Jury create a list of students.

Input

In the first line given integer N - amount of registered teams. Next N lines contain information about team in the next pattern: first-student-nickname, score-1,second-student-nickname-2.

Output

Print unique teams(by decision of jury) in own lines. Each line should contain names of first and second and their total score.

Examples

standard input	standard output
2 Assyl 40 Azamat 40 Assyl 40 Azamat 50	Assyl and Azamat 80 Assyl and Azamat 90
2 Assyl 40 Azamat 40 Assyl 40 Azamat 40	Assyl and Azamat 80

Note

Use only map and pair. No one of vectors, sets or other STL containers.

4 Lab Contest

All given task are emplaced in automated checker system for **lab10**:

<http://acm.kbtu.kz/cgi-bin/new-client?SID=9b4f8aa583494046&action=2>

Feel free to submit your solutions without attempt count penalty.

5 Solutions

Problem 76644

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
string tolower(string s){
    for(int i =0;i<s.size();i++){
        s[i] = s[i] + 32;
    }
    return s;
}
bool mycomp(string s1,string s2){
    tolower(s1);
    tolower(s2);
    bool ok = true;
    for(int i =0;i<s1.size();i++){
        if(i==s2.size() || s1[i]>s2[i]) return false;
        else if(s1[i]<s2[i]) return true;
    }
}
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    string nn[n];
    int mm[n];

    for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>nn[i];
        cin>>mm[i];
    }
    sort(nn,nn+n,mycomp);
    sort(mm,mm+n);
}
```

```

        for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
            cout<<nn[i]<<" "<<mm[i]<<endl;
        }

        return 0;
    }

```

Problem 76658

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <set>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    vector<int> v;
    set<int> s;
    int k;
    int x;
    for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>k;
        x = s.size();
        s.insert(k);
        if(x!=s.size()){
            v.push_back(k);
        }
    }
    do{
        for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i++){
            cout<<v[i]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }while(next_permutation(v.begin(),v.end()));

    return 0;
}

```

Problem 76967

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int a[n];
    int b[n];
    for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
        b[i]=a[i];
    }
    reverse(b,b+n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]==a[n-1-i]){
            cout<<"OK"<<endl;
        }else{
            cout<<"Instead of "<<a[i]<<" here was
                "<<b[i]<<endl;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Problem 77054

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    int m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    int a[n];
    for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
    }
    reverse(a,a+n);
```

```

        rotate(a,a+n-m,a+n);
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
            cout<<a[i]<<" ";
        }

        return 0;
    }

```

Problem 77065

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
bool isPrime(int n){
    if(n<0){
        n*=-1;
    }
    if(n==1 || n==0){
        return false;
    }

    for(int i = 2;i<=sqrt(n);i++){
        if(n%i==0){
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int a[n];
    for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>a[i];
    }

```

```

        int x = count_if(a,a+n,isPrime);
        cout<<x<<endl;

        return 0;
    }

```

Problem 77327

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int sn = (1+n)*n/2;
    vector<int> v(sn);
    int sum=0;
    for(int i =1;i<=n;i++){
        fill(v.begin()+sum,v.begin()+sum+i,i);
        sum+=i;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++){
        cout<<v[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Problem 77330

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int m,n;
    cin>>n>>m;

```

```

vector<int> v1;
vector<int> v2;
int k;
for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
    cin>>k;
    v1.push_back(k);
}

for(int i = 0;i<m;i++){
    cin>>k;
    v2.push_back(k);
}
vector<int>:: iterator it1;
vector<int>:: iterator it2;
it1 = unique(v1.begin(),v1.end());
it2 = unique(v2.begin(),v2.end());
v1.resize(distance(v1.begin(),it1));
v2.resize(distance(v2.begin(),it2));
vector<int> v(v1.size() + v2.size());
for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i+=2){
    v[i] = v1[i/2];
}
for(int i = 1;i<v.size();i+=2){
    v[i] = v2[i/2];
}
vector<int>:: iterator it;
it = unique(v.begin(),v.end());
v.resize(distance(v.begin(),it));
for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i++){
    cout<<v[i]<<" ";
}
return 0;
}

```

Problem 77351

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

```

```

bool isPalindrome(vector<int> v){
    for(int i = 0;i<v.size()/2;i++){
        if(v[i]!=v[v.size()-1 - i]){
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    vector<int> v;
    int x;
    for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>x;
        v.push_back(x);
    }
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    do{
        if(isPalindrome(v)){
            for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i++){
                cout<<v[i]<<" ";
            }
            return 0;
        }
    }while(next_permutation(v.begin(),v.end()));
    cout<<"Impossible"<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Problem 77388

```

#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
void convert(int n){
    string s = "";
    if(n==0) s = "0";

```

```

        while(n!=0){
            s+=char(n%2+48);
            n/=2;
        }
        for(int i =0;i<s.size()/2;i++){
            swap(s[i],s[s.size()-1-i]);
        }
        cout<<s<<endl;
    }
    int main(){
        int n;
        cin>>n;
        int x;
        vector<int> v;
        for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
            cin>>x;
            v.push_back(x);
        }
        for_each(v.begin(),v.end(),convert);

        return 0;
    }

```

Problem 77392

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int x = 0;
long long npower(){
    long long y = pow(x,x);
    ++x;
    return y;
}
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;

```



```

    vector<long long> v(n+1);
    generate(v.begin(),v.end(),npower);
    for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i++){
        cout<<v[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Problem 77686

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
bool isSquare(char top, char c){
    if(top == '0') return false;
    int k = (top-48)*10 + (c-48);
    if(sqrt(k) == int(sqrt(k))){
        return true;
    }else{
        return false;
    }
}
int main(){
    string s;
    cin>>s;
    stack<char> st;
    for(int i = 0;i<s.size();i++){
        if(!st.empty()){
            if(isSquare(st.top(),s[i])){
                st.pop();
            }else{
                st.push(s[i]);
            }
        }else{
            st.push(s[i]);
        }
    }
    if(st.empty()){

```

```

        cout<<"Stack is empty"<<endl;
        return 0;
    }
    while(!st.empty()){
        cout<<st.top();
        st.pop();
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Problem 77721

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
bool newsort(vector<int> v1,vector<int> v2){
    int sum1 = 0;
    int sum2 = 0;
    for(int i = 0;i<v1.size();i++){
        sum1+=v1[i];
    }
    for(int i = 0;i<v2.size();i++){
        sum2+=v2[i];
    }
    if(sum1>sum2){
        return false;
    }else{
        if(sum1<sum2){
            return true;
        }else{
            if(v1.size()>v2.size()){
                return false;
            }
            else{
                if(v1.size()<v2.size()){
                    return true;
                }else{

```

```

        for(int i = 0;i<v1.size();i++){
            if(v1[i]>v2[i]){
                return false;
            }else{
                if(v1[i]<v2[i]){
                    return
                        true;
                }
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
}

}

}

}

}

int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    vector<vector<int> > v;
    int m;
    for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>m;
        vector<int> vm;
        int k;
        for(int i = 0;i<m;i++){
            cin>>k;
            vm.push_back(k);
        }
        v.push_back(vm);
    }
    sort(v.begin(),v.end(),newsort);
    for(int i = 0;i<v.size();i++){
        for(int j = 0;j<v[i].size();j++){
            cout<<v[i][j]<<" ";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

Problem 77723

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int m;
    map<string,double> mp;
    int total = 0;
    string s;
    int x;
    for(int i =0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>m;
        for(int j = 0;j<m;j++){
            cin>>s>>x;
            mp[s]+=x;
            total+=x;
        }
    }
    map<string,double>::iterator it;
    for(it = mp.begin();it!=mp.end();it++){
        (*it).second = (*it).second/total * 100;
        cout<<(*it).first<<" " <<(*it).second<<endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Problem 77731

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
```

```

using namespace std;
int main(){
    double a[101];
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    int at1,at2,final,cr;
    double ksum = 0;
    for(int i = 0;i<50;i++){
        a[i] = 0;
    }
    double cnt = 1.0;
    for(int i = 50;i<100;i+=5){
        a[i] = cnt;
        a[i+1] = cnt;
        a[i+2] = cnt;
        a[i+3] = cnt;
        a[i+4] = cnt;
        cnt+=1.0/3.0;
    }
    a[100] = 4.0;
    double gpa = 0;
    for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>at1>>at2>>final>>cr;
        ksum+=cr;
        if(at1 + at2<30 || final<20){
            gpa+=a[0];
        }else{
            gpa+=(a[at1+at2+final] * cr);
        }
    }
    cout<<gpa/ksum<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Problem 77736

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    map<pair<pair<string,int>,pair<string,int> >, int> m;
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    string n1,n2;
    int s1,s2;
    for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>n1>>s1>>n2>>s2;
        m[make_pair(make_pair(n1,s1),make_pair(n2,s2))] = s1
            + s2;
    }
    map<pair<pair<string,int>,pair<string,int> >, int>::
        iterator it;
    for(it = m.begin();it!=m.end();it++){
        cout<<((*it).first.first.first)<<" and
            "<<((*it).first.second.first)<<"
            "<<((*it).second<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```
