Contest #1 — PROGRAMMING — "ACSL Bucks"

Problem: Your ACSL Bucks lottery ticket consists of your 6 lucky numbers. The winning combination consists of 6 unique numbers (between 1 and 40). The prizes are as follows:

amount	category
$10	exactly one match
$25	exactly two matches
$25 per match	3, 4 or 5 matches
$50 per match	3, 4 or 5 consecutive matches
$1000	6 matches in any order
$10000	6 matches in exact order

Each ticket claims the highest prize that it can. In addition, if there are fewer than 6 matches and if the sum of the numbers on the ticket equals the sum of the winning numbers, then the prize value is doubled.

For example, suppose that your numbers are 1, 9, 8, 4, 2, and 3 (note that all numbers are unique), and the winning numbers are 8, 7, 2, 5, 4, 1 (again, note that all numbers are unique). To figure out your prize value consider each of your numbers in turn: the 1 matches; the 9 does not match; the 8, 4 and 2 match (consecutively); and the 3 does not match. The four matches are worth $100 (each match is worth $25 by the third rule), while the three consecutive matches are worth $150 (each match is worth $50 by the fourth rule). Therefore, you claim a prize of $150. But wait! Because the sum of your numbers equals the sum of the winning numbers, your prize value is doubled to be worth $300!!

Input: Your ticket (6 numbers) followed by eight winning combinations (each consists of 6 numbers).

Output: The value of your ticket won for each of winning combinations.

Scoring: One point will be awarded for each correct answer. Each answer must match the League's answer exactly to receive credit. There is no partial credit.

Sample Input (4 sets):

Input Line #1: 5, 2, 12, 22, 16, 38
Input Line #2: 8, 33, 19, 12, 40, 7
Input Line #3: 9, 7, 12, 22, 16, 40
Input Line #4: 1, 17, 19, 35, 25, 30
Input Line #5: 5, 2, 13, 21, 15, 39

Sample Output:

Output #1: 10
Output #2: 150
Output #3: 0
Output #4: 50