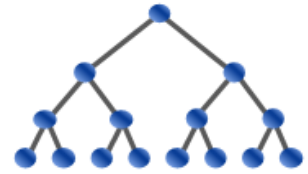


# USA Computing Olympiad



## OVERVIEW

[DETAILS / FAQ](#)

## TRAINING

## HISTORY

## RESOURCES

## USACO 2024 DECEMBER CONTEST, BRONZE PROBLEM 2. FARMER JOHN'S CHEESE BLOCK

[Return to Problem List](#)

Contest has ended.

**Submitted; Results below show the outcome for each judge test case**

1	*	34.8mb 95ms	2	*	39.0mb 179ms	3	*	39.7mb 182ms	4	*	39.6mb 176ms	5	*	39.7mb 180ms	6	*	39.5mb 179ms	7	*	39.5mb 184ms	8	*	70.4mb 1607ms	9	*	71.0mb 1617ms	10	*	70.7mb 1650ms	11	*	70.5mb 1616ms	12	*	71.1mb 1613ms
												13	*	70.4mb 1585ms	14	*	70.7mb 1534ms	15	*	58.7mb 1488ms	16	*	62.1mb 1517ms												

English (en) ▼

Farmer John has a block of cheese in the shape of a cube. It lies on the 3-dimensional coordinate plane, extending from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(N,N,N)$  ( $2 \leq N \leq 1000$ ). Farmer John will perform a series of  $Q$  ( $1 \leq Q \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) update operations to his cheese block.

For each update operation, FJ will carve out the 1 by 1 by 1 block of cheese extending from integer coordinates  $(x, y, z)$  to  $(x + 1, y + 1, z + 1)$ , where  $0 \leq x, y, z < N$ . It is guaranteed that there will exist a 1 by 1 by 1 block of cheese at the location FJ carves. Since FJ is playing Moocraft, gravity does not cause parts of the cheese to fall if cheese below is carved.

After each update, output the number of distinct configurations that FJ can stick a 1 by 1 by N brick in the cheese block such that no part of the brick overlaps with any remaining cheese. Every vertex of the brick must have integer coordinates in the range  $[0, N]$  for all three axes. FJ may rotate the brick however he wants.

**INPUT FORMAT** (input arrives from the terminal / stdin):

The first line contains  $N$  and  $Q$ .

The following Q lines contain x, y, and z, the coordinates to be carved.

**OUTPUT FORMAT** (print output to the terminal / stdout):

After each update operation, output an integer, the number of configurations.

**SAMPLE INPUT:**

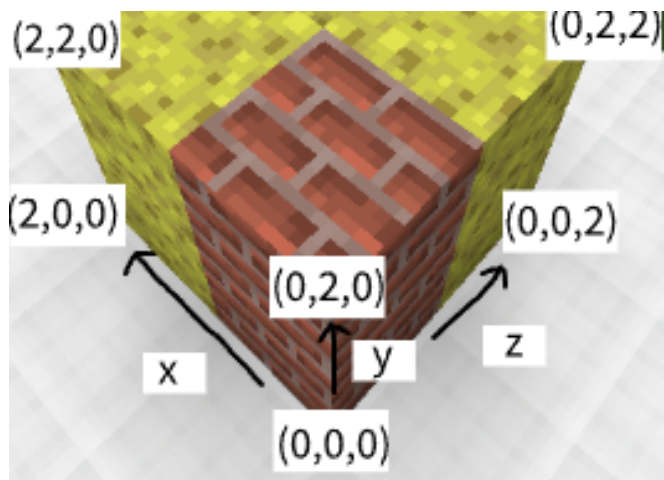
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 5 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

**SAMPLE OUTPUT:**

0  
0  
1  
2  
5

After the first three updates, the  $1 \times 2 \times 1$  brick spanning  $[0, 1] \times [0, 2] \times [0, 1]$  does not overlap with the remaining cheese, so it contributes toward the answer.



**SCORING:**

- Inputs 2-4:  $N \leq 10$  and  $Q \leq 1000$
- Inputs 5-7:  $N \leq 100$  and  $Q \leq 1000$
- Inputs 8-16: No additional constraints

Problem credits: Chongtian Ma, Alex Liang

Contest has ended. No further submissions allowed.

**Previous Submissions:**

Sun, Dec 15, 2024 19:18:00 EST (Java)