



Home <URL: <http://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php>> Browse Problems

Root <URL: index.php?

option=com_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&category=0>

[option=com_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&page=submit_problem&prot](#)

880 - Cantor Fractions

Time limit: 3.000 seconds



PDF

PDF <URL: external/8/880.pdf>



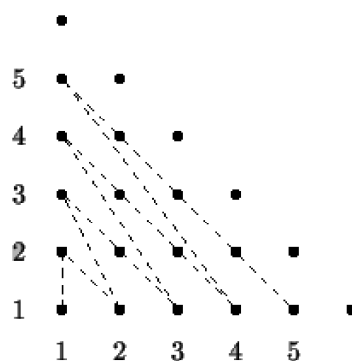
Stat

[option=com_onlinejudge&Itemid=8&page=problem_stats&prot](#)

Cantor Fractions

Background

In the late XIXth century the German mathematician George Cantor argued that the set of positive fractions \mathbf{Q}^+ is equipotent to the set of positive integers \mathbf{N} , meaning that they are both infinite, but of the same class. To justify this, he exhibited a mapping from \mathbf{N} to \mathbf{Q}^+ that is onto. This mapping is just *traversal* of the $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ plane that covers all the pairs:



The first fractions in the Cantor mapping are:

$$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots$$

Problem

Write a program that finds the i -th Cantor fraction following the mapping outlined above.

Innuit

