# HackerClub



### Today...

is not a deep dive into OOP.

is a brief guide on OOP for problem solving.



## Log into Kattis

When logged in search for "Take Two Stones".

Open a new tab, and search for "pizza2" on Kattis.



#### Read it...

what is it asking you to find?

what data is it giving you to work with?

what objects can you identify in the description?



# Find the nouns (objects and data attributes)

**Alice** and **Bob** are playing a new **game** of **stones**. There are *N* **stones** placed on the **ground**, forming a **sequence**. The stones are labeled from 1 to *N*.

**Alice** and **Bob** in turns take exactly two consecutive **stones** on the **ground** until there are no consecutive **stones** on the **ground**.

That is, each **player** can take **stone** i and **stone** i + 1, where  $1 \le i \le N - 1$ .

If the number of stones left is odd, Alice wins. Otherwise, Bob wins.

Assume both **Alice** and **Bob** play optimally and **Alice** plays first, do you know who the **winner** is?



### Eliminate duplicates

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That is, each **player** can take **stone** i and stone i + 1, where  $1 \le i \le N - 1$ .

If the number of stones left is odd, Alice wins. Otherwise, Bob wins.

Assume both Alice and Bob play optimally and Alice plays first, do you know who the **winner** is?



### Classify

Alice and Bob are outputs, so we can call them attributes of the object.

The **number of stones** is the input so we can call it an attribute also.

The object these are all attributes of is the **game**. The game has **players** (**Alice** and **Bob**) and a **sequence of stones**.

The word **ground** can disregarded in this question.

Finally, our object needs a winner, which will be either Alice or Bob.



```
class Game(object):
      def __init__(self, player1, player2, stones):
          self.player1 = player1
          self.player2 = player2
          self.stones = stones
      def get_winner(self):
          winner = self.player1 if self.stones % 2 != 0 else self.player2
          return winner
10
11
      def play(self):
          leftover = self.stones
13
          for i in range(1, self.stones):
              leftover -= 2
14
          self.stones = leftover
16
17
18 def main():
      n = int(input())
      game = Game('Alice', 'Bob', n)
      game.play()
      winner = game.get_winner()
22
23
      print(winner)
24
     __name__ == "__main__":
27
      main()
```

(1.) The game uses 3 pieces of data, player1 (Alice), player2 (Bob), and the number of stones (n).

We initialize the object using the data.

- (2.) Calling .play() on the new game object will trigger an algorithm which follows hte rules specified in the problem description.
- (3.) Finally we judge the winner on how many stones are leftover.



## Questions?



### With that done...

Move onto your other tab, and try the "pizza2" problem.

I have a solution so... it can be done.

