



## 3-G-Burger Problem

|              |                                   |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Started on   | Saturday, 30 August 2025, 8:12 PM |
| State        | Finished                          |
| Completed on | Sunday, 31 August 2025, 10:08 AM  |
| Time taken   | 13 hours 56 mins                  |
| Marks        | 1.00/1.00                         |
| Grade        | <b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 (100%)  |

**Question 1** | Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 

A person needs to eat burgers. Each burger contains a count of calorie. After eating the burger, the person needs to run a distance to burn out his calorie: If he has eaten  $i$  burgers with  $c$  calories each, then he has to run at least  $3^i * c$  kilometers to burn out the calories. For example, if he ate 3 burgers with the count of calorie in the order: [1, 3, 2], the kilometers he needs to run are  $(3^0 * 1) + (3^1 * 3) + (3^2 * 2) = 1 + 9 + 18 = 28$ . But this is not the minimum, so need to try out other orders of consumption and choose the minimum value. Determine the minimum distance he needs to run. Note: He can eat burger in any order and use an efficient sorting algorithm. Apply greedy approach to solve the problem.

### Input Format

First Line contains the number of burgers

Second line contains calories of each burger which is n space-separate integers

#### Output Format

Print: Minimum number of kilometers needed to run to burn out the calories

#### Sample Input

```
3  
5 10 7
```

#### Sample Output

```
76
```

For example:

| Test        | Input      | Result |
|-------------|------------|--------|
| Test Case 1 | 3<br>1 3 2 | 18     |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>  
2 #include <math.h>  
3 int main(){  
4     int n;  
5     int sum;  
6     scanf("%d",&n);  
7     int a[100];  
8     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
9         scanf("%d",&a[i]);  
10    }  
11    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
12        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  
13            if(a[i]>a[j]){  
14                int temp=a[i];  
15                a[i]=a[j];  
16                a[j]=temp;
```

```
17     }
18 }
19 }
20 v for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
21     sum+=pow(n,i)*a[i];
22 }
23 printf("%d",sum);
24 }
```

|   | Test        | Input        | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | Test Case 1 | 3<br>1 3 2   | 18       | 18  | ✓ |
| ✓ | Test Case 2 | 4<br>7 4 9 6 | 389      | 389 | ✓ |
| ✓ | Test Case 3 | 3<br>5 10 7  | 76       | 76  | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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