1. Card - Discard

Queen Cleopatra has a deck of **52 cards**. She wants to play a card game with **N - 1** of her friends. This card game requires each person to have an equal number of cards, so Cleopatra needs to discard a certain number of cards from her deck so that she can equally distribute the remaining cards amongst her and her friends.

Find the **minimum** number of cards Cleopatra has to discard such that she can play the game.

Note: It doesn't matter which person gets which card. The only thing that matters is that each person should have an equal number of cards.

Input Format:

Only line of input contains one integer **N** denoting the number of players (Including Cleopatra)

Output Format:

Print **minimum** number of cards Cleopatra has to discard from the deck.

Constraints:

 $2 \le N \le 52$

Sample I/O:

Input 1:

9

Output 1:

7

Input 2:

52

Output 2:

0

Input 3:

14

Output 3:

10

2. Smart Choice

There are two problems in a contest.

Problem A is worth 500 points at the start of the contest.

Problem B is worth 1000 points at the start of the contest.

Once the contest starts, after each minute:

Maximum points of Problem A reduce by 2 points.

Maximum points of Problem B reduce by 4 points.

It is known that Professor requires **X** minutes to solve Problem A correctly, and **Y** minutes to solve Problem B correctly.

Find the maximum number of points Professor can score if he optimally decides the order of attempting both the problems.

Input Format:

Only line of input contains two integers **X** and **Y** - the time required to solve problems A and B in minutes respectively.

Output Format:

Output in a single line, the maximum number of points Professor can score if he optimally decides the order of attempting both the problems.

Constraints:

1≤X,Y≤100

Sample I/O:

Input 1:

10 20

Output 1:

1360

Input 2:

8 40

Output 2:

1292

Input 3:

15 15

Output 3:

1380

Input 4:

20 10

Output 4:

1400

Explanation:

Test Case 1:

If Professor attempts in the order A→B then he submits Problem A after 10 minutes and Problem B after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets 500-10.2=480 points for problem A and 1000-30.4=880 points for problem B. Thus, total 480+880=1360 points for both the problems.

If Professor attempts in the order B→A then he submits Problem B after 20 minutes and Problem A after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets 1000-20.4=920 points for Problem B and 500-30.2=440 points for Problem A. Thus total 920+440=1360 points for both the problems.

So, in both cases Professor gets 1360 points in total.

Test Case 2:

If Professor attempts in the order A→B then he submits Problem A after 8 minutes and Problem B after 48 minutes.

Thus, he gets 500–8·2=484 points for problem A and 1000–48·4=808 points for problem B. Thus, total 484+808=1292 points for both the problems.

If Professor attempts in the order B→A then he submits Problem B after 40 minutes and Problem A after 48 minutes.

Thus, he gets 1000–40·4=840 points for Problem B and 500–48·2=404 points for Problem A. Thus total 840+404=1244 points for both the problems.

So, Professor will attempt in the order A→B and thus obtain 1292 points.

Test Case 3:

If Professor attempts in the order $A \rightarrow B$ then he submits Problem A after 15 minutes and Problem B after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets $500-15\cdot2=470$ points for problem A and $1000-30\cdot4=880$ points for problem B. Thus, total 470+880=1350 points for both the problems.

If Professor attempts in the order B→A then he submits Problem B after 15 minutes and Problem A after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets 1000–15·4=940 points for Problem B and 500–30·2=440 points for Problem A. Thus total 940+440=1380 points for both the problems.

So, Professor will attempt in the order B→A and thus obtain 1380 points.

Test Case 4:

If Professor attempts in the order $A \rightarrow B$ then he submits Problem A after 20 minutes and Problem B after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets 500-20.2=460 points for problem A and 1000-30.4=880 points for problem B. Thus, total 460+880=1340 points for both the problems.

If Professor attempts in the order B→A then he submits Problem B after 10 minutes and Problem A after 30 minutes.

Thus, he gets 1000-10.4=960 points for Problem B and 500-30.2=440 points for Problem A. Thus total 960+440=1400 points for both the problems.

So, Professor will attempt in the order B→A and thus obtain 1400 points.

3. technicalhub Mania

You're given N strings.

Find out how many times the word **technicalhub** can be formed using the letters in the given strings.

Look at the I/O and explanation for more clarity.

Input Format:

First line of input contains an integer N.

Each of Next N lines contains a string consisting of lower case English alphabets.

Output Format:

Print the output according to description.

Constraints:

$$1 \le N \le 10^3 1 \le len(each string) \le 10^3$$

Sample I/O:

Input 1:

3

mechanical

turbine

hat

Output 1:

1

Input 2:

10

jphkclnpsyvjaacm

pyaiqavqtqvyugm

```
m
fobcrycytnnqiahywr
z
eqtkcxrvxbtvadtaohdp
qhpfptl
yyrzeg
zqpabomcipuflood
```

Output 2:

2

Input 3:

4

imv

tguktzxejmg

vnfiydpzxoafxi

ouaojrrsmsmuybusyuo

Output 3:

0

Explanation:

For Input1,

here is how you can form only 1 technicalhub.

- t from hat (or from turbine)
- e from turbine (or from mechanical)
- c from mechanical
- h from hat (or from mechanical)
- **n** from turbi**n**e (or from mecha**n**ical)
- i from mechanical (or from turbine)
- **c** from mechanical (Note that you already used first **c** of mechanical in line 3)
- a from hat (or from mechanical, or from mechanical)
- I from mechanical
- h from mechanical (or from hat) (Note that this line and line 4 can be altered)
- u from turbine
- **b** from tur**b**ine

It's important to note that, you **cannot** form one more **technicalhub**, as you don't have another **u** in the given strings which is required to form **hub**.

For Input3,

there is no $\bf c$ in any of the given strings, which is required to form $\bf technicalhhub$. So, you cannot form even a single word.