

# Lab6 Questions

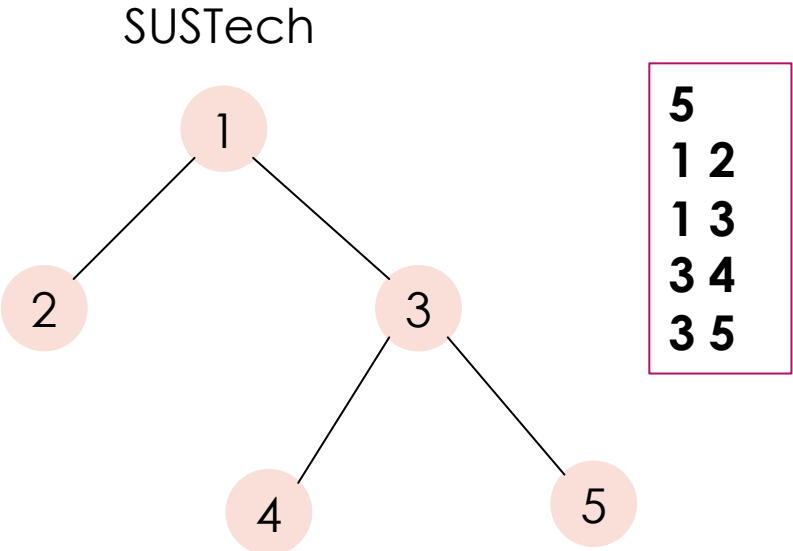
YAO ZHAO

# Lab6.A: Invisible

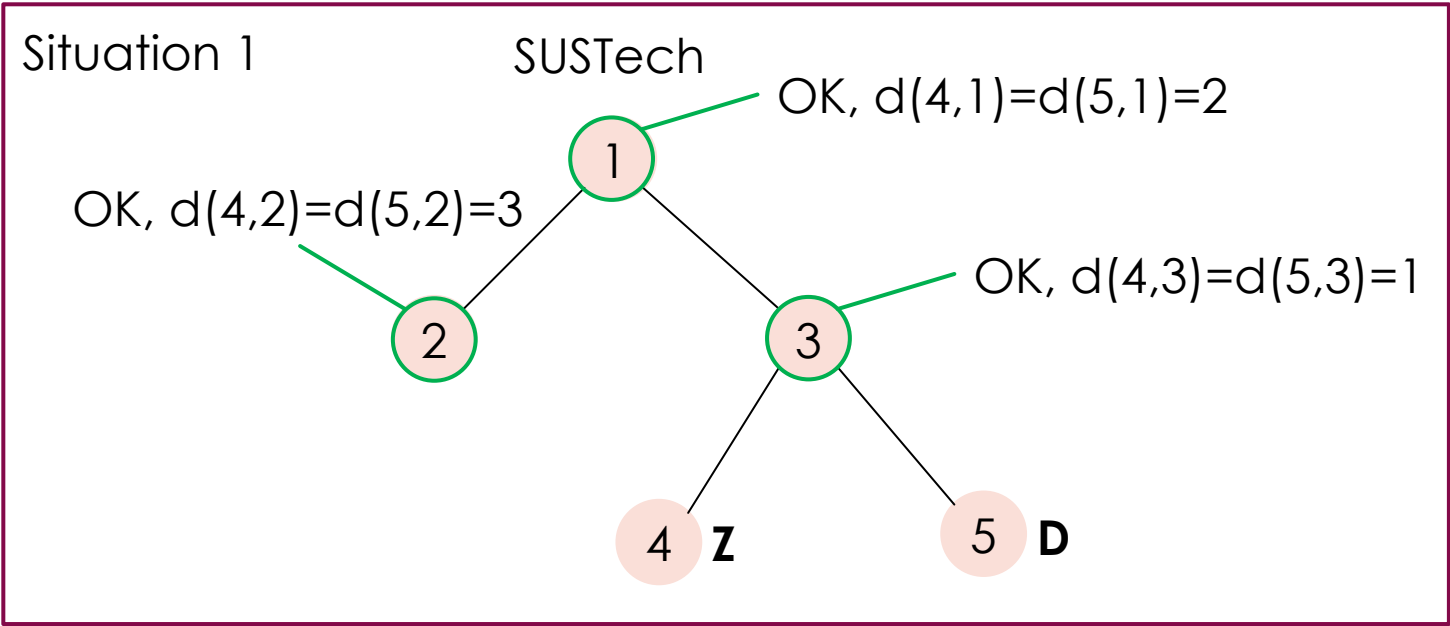
- ▶ **Z** and **D** want to catch **C**, but **C** wants to sleep.
- ▶ SUSTech is a tree with  $N$  nodes. Let  $d(x, y)$  denote the number of edges that the shortest path from node  $x$  to node  $y$  passes through.
- ▶ **C** has happily discovered that he will be invisible on node  $z$ , if **Z** is on  $x$ , **D** is on  $y$ , and  $d(x, z) = d(y, z)$ .
- ▶ **C** is so eager for sleep that he did not even want to think about where he can be invisible. Help **C** find the number of nodes where he can be invisible for  $Q$  situations such that **Z** is on  $x_i$  and **D** is on  $y_i$ .

Sample Input

5  
1 2  
1 3  
3 4  
3 5  
3  
4 5  
1 2  
3 3



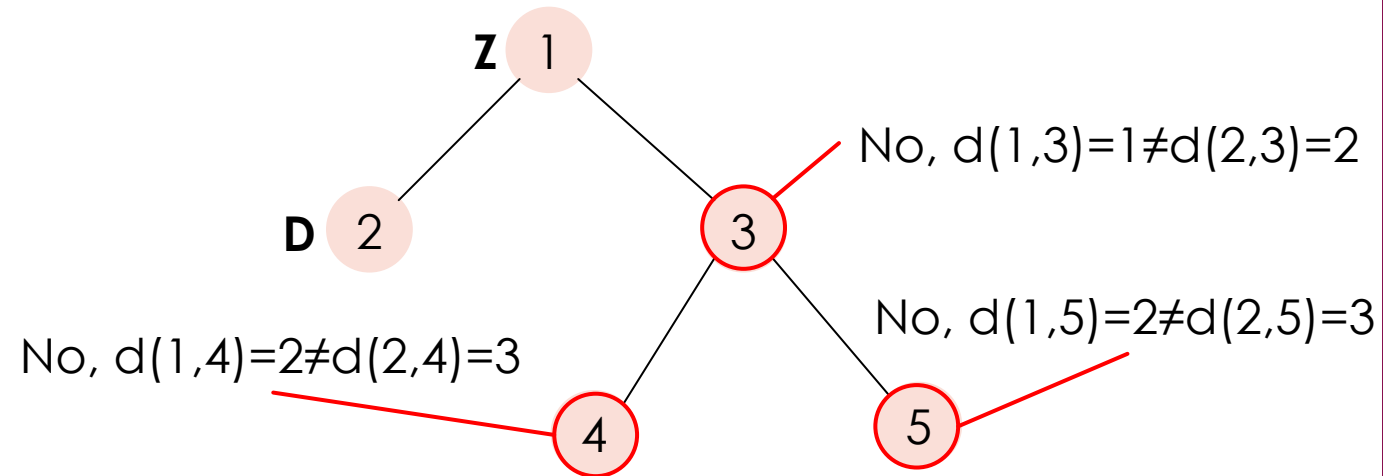
5  
1 2  
1 3  
3 4  
3 5



➡ Situation 1:  
**3**

Situation 2

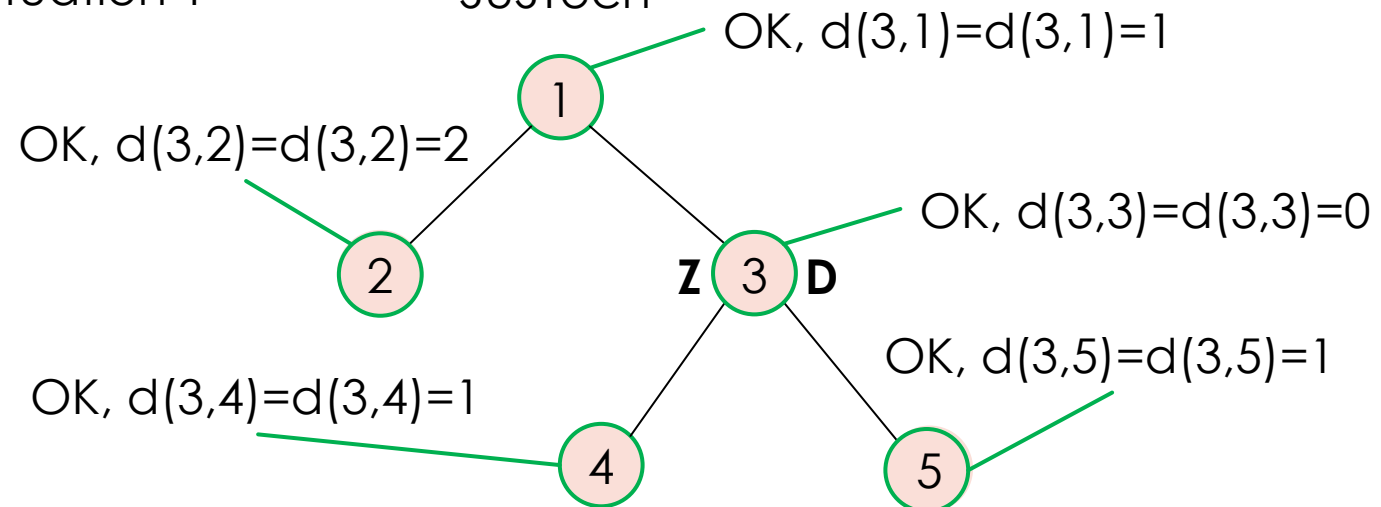
SUSTech



Situation 2:  
**0**

Situation 1

SUSTech



Situation 3:  
**5**

Situation 1:  
**3**

Situation 2:  
**0**

Situation 3:  
**5**

Sample Output

**3**  
**0**  
**5**

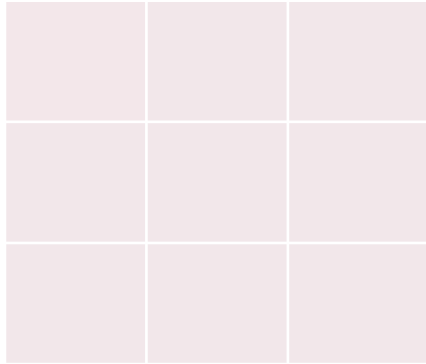
# Lab6.B: Tea

- ▶ **Mr.H** is an elegant artist. As a servant of **Mr.H**, the bunny has to pour tea for him.
- ▶ The tea cups can be regarded as a  $N \times N$  matrix. Initially, the cups are all empty.
- ▶ In each operation, the bunny can choose  $k_1$  distinct rows  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k_1}$  and  $k_2$  distinct columns  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{k_2}$ , then pour tea into the cups at position  $(a_i, b_j) (1 \leq i \leq k_1, 1 \leq j \leq k_2)$ .
- ▶ **Mr.H** has his own special artistic style so that:
  - ▶ tea cups on the main diagonal must stay empty
  - ▶ tea cups that are not on the main diagonal must be filled
- ▶ It is acceptable to fill a cup for more than once.
- ▶ **Mr.H** thinks that waiting is not elegant. He wishes that you can finish the job using no more than 12 operations.

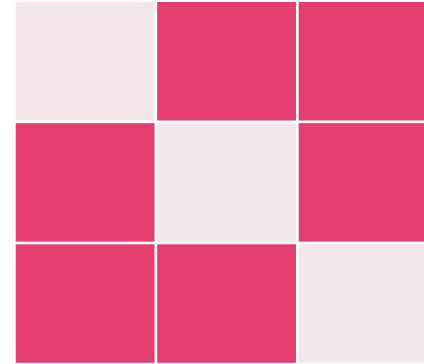
Sample Input

3

initial

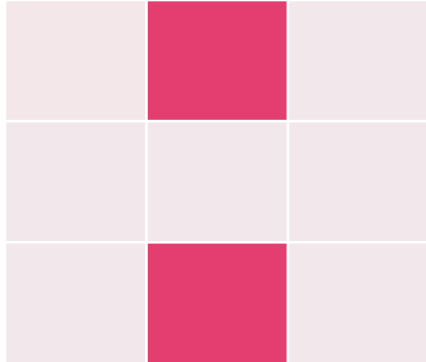


target

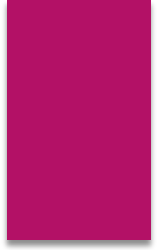


Possible operations :

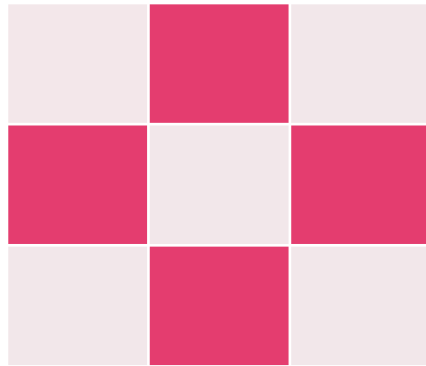
Operation 1 :



Rows: 1 3  
Column: 2

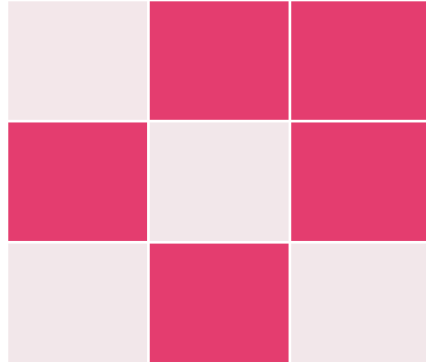


Operation 2:



Rows: 2  
Column: 1 3

Operation 3:

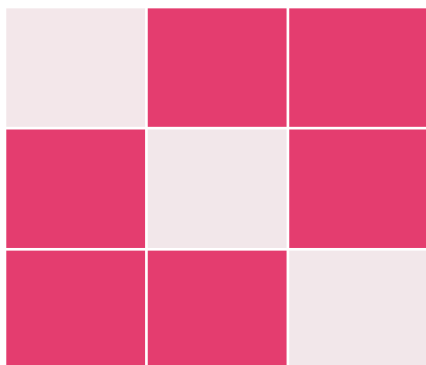


Rows: 1  
Column: 3





Operation 4:



Rows: 3  
Column: 1

Operation 1:

Rows: 1 3  
Column: 2

Operation 2:

Rows: 2  
Column: 1 3

Operation 3:

Rows: 1  
Column: 3

Operation 4:

Rows: 3  
Column: 1

Sample Output

4

2 1 3

1 2

1 2

2 1 3

1 1

1 3

1 3

1 1