

# Problem A. F

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 1048576 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given two integers  $a$  and  $b$ . Determine if  $a + b = 15$  or  $a \times b = 15$  or neither holds.

Note that  $a + b = 15$  and  $a \times b = 15$  do not hold at the same time.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq a, b \leq 15$
- All values in input are integers.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$a$   $b$

## Output

If  $a + b = 15$ , print  $+$ ; if  $a \times b = 15$ , print  $*$ ; if neither holds, print  $\times$ .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
4 11	+

$4 + 11 = 15$ .

### Sample 2

Input	Output
3 5	*

$3 \times 5 = 15$ .

### Sample 3

Input	Output
1 1	$\times$

$1 + 1 = 2$  and  $1 \times 1 = 1$ , neither of which is 15.

## Problem B. Restricted

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

### Problem Statement

You are given two integers  $A$  and  $B$  as the input. Output the value of  $A + B$ .

However, if  $A + B$  is 10 or greater, output `error` instead.

### Constraints

- $A$  and  $B$  are integers.
- $1 \leq A, B \leq 9$

### Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$A$   $B$

### Output

If  $A + B$  is 10 or greater, print the string `error` (case-sensitive); otherwise, print the value of  $A + B$ .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
6 3	9

### Sample 2

Input	Output
6 4	error

# Problem C. Between Two Integers

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given three integers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . Determine whether  $C$  is not less than  $A$  and not greater than  $B$ .

## Constraints

- $-100 \leq A, B, C \leq 100$
- $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are all integers.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$A$   $B$   $C$

## Output

If the condition is satisfied, print **Yes** ; otherwise, print **No** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
1 3 2	Yes

$C = 2$  is not less than  $A = 1$  and not greater than  $B = 3$ , and thus the output should be **Yes** .

### Sample 2

Input	Output
6 5 4	No

$C = 4$  is less than  $A = 6$ , and thus the output should be **No** .

### Sample 3

Input	Output
2 2 2	Yes

## Problem D. Bichrome Cells

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

### Problem Statement

We have an  $N \times N$  square grid.

We will paint each square in the grid either black or white.

If we paint exactly  $A$  squares white, how many squares will be painted black?

### Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 100$
- $0 \leq A \leq N^2$

### Inputs

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
N
A
```

### Outputs

Print the number of squares that will be painted black.

#### Sample 1

Input	Output
3 4	5

There are nine squares in a  $3 \times 3$  square grid. Four of them will be painted white, so the remaining five squares will be painted black.

#### Sample 2

Input	Output
19 100	261

#### Sample 3

Input	Output
10 0	100

As zero squares will be painted white, all the squares will be painted black.

# Problem E. Round Up the Mean

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given two positive integers  $a$  and  $b$ . Let  $x$  be the average of  $a$  and  $b$ . Print  $x$  rounded up to the nearest integer.

## Constraints

- $a$  and  $b$  are integers.
- $1 \leq a, b \leq 100$

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
 $a$   $b$ 
```

## Output

Print  $x$  rounded up to the nearest integer.

### Sample 1

Input	Output
1 3	2

The average of 1 and 3 is 2.0, and it will be rounded up to the nearest integer, 2.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
7 4	6

The average of 7 and 4 is 5.5, and it will be rounded up to the nearest integer, 6.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
5 5	5

# Problem F. Placing Marbles

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

Snuke has a grid consisting of three squares numbered 1, 2 and 3. In each square, either 0 or 1 is written. The number written in Square  $i$  is  $s_i$ .

Snuke will place a marble on each square that says 1. Find the number of squares on which Snuke will place a marble.

## Constraints

- Each of  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$  and  $s_3$  is either 1 or 0.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$s_1 s_2 s_3$

## Output

Print the answer.

### Sample 1

Input	Output
101	2

- A marble will be placed on Square 1 and 3.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
000	0

- No marble will be placed on any square.

# Problem G. Good Integer

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

We call a 4-digit integer with three or more consecutive same digits, such as 1118, **good**.

You are given a 4-digit integer  $N$ . Answer the question: Is  $N$  **good**?

## Constraints

- $1000 \leq N \leq 9999$
- $N$  is an integer.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$N$

## Output

If  $N$  is **good**, print **Yes** ; otherwise, print **No** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
1118	Yes

$N$  is **good**, since it contains three consecutive 1.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
7777	Yes

An integer is also **good** when all the digits are the same.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
1234	No



# Problem H. One out of Three

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given three integers,  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

Among them, two are the same, but the remaining one is different from the rest.

For example, when  $A = 5$ ,  $B = 7$ ,  $C = 5$ ,  $A$  and  $C$  are the same, but  $B$  is different.

Find the one that is different from the rest among the given three integers.

## Constraints

- $-100 \leq A, B, C \leq 100$
- $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are integers.
- The input satisfies the condition in the statement.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$A$   $B$   $C$

## Output

Among  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ , print the integer that is different from the rest.

### Sample 1

Input	Output
5 7 5	7

This is the same case as the one in the statement.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
1 1 7	7

In this case,  $C$  is the one we seek.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
-100 100 100	-100



# Problem I. Infinite Coins

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

E869120 has  $A$  1-yen coins and infinitely many 500-yen coins. Determine if he can pay exactly  $N$  yen using only these coins.

## Constraints

- $N$  is an integer between 1 and 10000 (inclusive).
- $A$  is an integer between 0 and 1000 (inclusive).

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
N
A
```

## Output

If E869120 can pay exactly  $N$  yen using only his 1-yen and 500-yen coins, print **Yes** ; otherwise, print **No** .

## Sample 1

Input	Output
2018 218	Yes

We can pay 2018 yen with four 500-yen coins and 18 1-yen coins, so the answer is **Yes** .

## Sample 2

Input	Output
2763 0	No

When we have no 1-yen coins, we can only pay a multiple of 500 yen using only 500-yen coins. Since 2763 is not a multiple of 500, we cannot pay this amount.

## Sample 3

Input	Output
37 514	Yes

# Problem J. Addition and Subtraction Easy

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

Joisino wants to evaluate the formula " $A \text{ op } B$ ". Here,  $A$  and  $B$  are integers, and the binary operator  $op$  is either  $+$  or  $-$ . Your task is to evaluate the formula instead of her.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq A, B \leq 10^9$
- $op$  is either  $+$  or  $-$ .

## Input

The input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$A \text{ op } B$

## Output

Evaluate the formula and print the result.

### Sample 1

Input	Output
$1 + 2$	3

Since  $1 + 2 = 3$ , the output should be 3.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
$5 - 7$	-2

# Problem K. Cats and Dogs

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

There are a total of  $A + B$  cats and dogs. Among them,  $A$  are known to be cats, but the remaining  $B$  are not known to be either cats or dogs.

Determine if it is possible that there are exactly  $X$  cats among these  $A + B$  animals.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq A \leq 100$
- $1 \leq B \leq 100$
- $1 \leq X \leq 200$
- All values in input are integers.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$A$   $B$   $X$

## Output

If it is possible that there are exactly  $X$  cats, print **YES** ; if it is impossible, print **NO** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
3 5 4	YES

If there are one cat and four dogs among the  $B = 5$  animals, there are  $X = 4$  cats in total.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
2 2 6	NO

Even if all of the  $B = 2$  animals are cats, there are less than  $X = 6$  cats in total.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
5 3 2	NO

Even if all of the  $B = 3$  animals are dogs, there are more than  $X = 2$  cats in total.

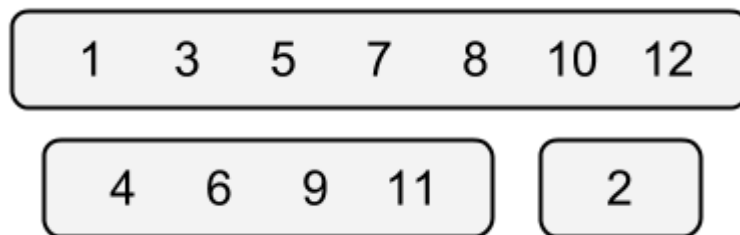
# Problem L. Grouping

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

Based on some criterion, Snuke divided the integers from 1 through 12 into three groups as shown in the figure below. Given two integers  $x$  and  $y$  ( $1 \leq x < y \leq 12$ ), determine whether they belong to the same group.



## Constraints

- $x$  and  $y$  are integers.
- $1 \leq x < y \leq 12$

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$x$   $y$

## Output

If  $x$  and  $y$  belong to the same group, print **Yes** ; otherwise, print **No** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
1 3	Yes

### Sample 2

Input	Output
2 4	No



# Problem M. Multiple of 2 and N

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 1048576 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given a positive integer  $N$ . Find the minimum positive integer divisible by both 2 and  $N$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^9$
- All values in input are integers.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$N$

## Output

Print the minimum positive integer divisible by both 2 and  $N$ .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
3	6

6 is divisible by both 2 and 3. Also, there is no positive integer less than 6 that is divisible by both 2 and 3. Thus, the answer is 6.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
10	10

### Sample 3

Input	Output
999999999	1999999998

# Problem N. Palindromic Number

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

You are given a three-digit positive integer  $N$ .

Determine whether  $N$  is a *palindromic number*.

Here, a palindromic number is an integer that reads the same backward as forward in decimal notation.

## Constraints

- $100 \leq N \leq 999$
- $N$  is an integer.

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$N$

## Output

If  $N$  is a palindromic number, print **Yes** ; otherwise, print **No** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
575	Yes

$N = 575$  is also 575 when read backward, so it is a palindromic number. You should print **Yes** .

### Sample 2

Input	Output
123	No

$N = 123$  becomes 321 when read backward, so it is not a palindromic number. You should print **No** .

### Sample 3

Input	Output
812	No

# Problem O. September 9

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

## Problem Statement

It is September 9 in Japan now.

You are given a two-digit integer  $N$ . Answer the question: Is 9 contained in the decimal notation of  $N$ ?

## Constraints

- $10 \leq N \leq 99$

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

$N$

## Output

If 9 is contained in the decimal notation of  $N$ , print **Yes** ; if not, print **No** .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
29	Yes

The one's digit of 29 is 9.

### Sample 2

Input	Output
72	No

72 does not contain 9.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
91	Yes