

## IOI Training Camp 2013 – Online Test 2, 20–21 April, 2013

### Bar Code

You are given a rectangular picture with  $n \times m$  pixels ( $n$  rows,  $m$  columns). Each pixel can be white or black. Your task is to change the colours of as few pixels as possible to obtain a *bar code*. A picture is a bar code if the following conditions are fulfilled:

1. In each column, all pixels are of the same colour.
2. For some given integer parameters  $x \leq y$ , the width of each monochrome vertical line is at least  $x$  pixels and at most  $y$  pixels. In other words, if we group together adjacent columns with pixels of the same colour, the number of columns in each group cannot be less than  $x$  or greater than  $y$ .

For instance, consider the following picture, where “.” represents a white pixel and “#” represents a black pixel. Suppose  $x = y = 1$ .

```
#####  
.....
```

We can alternately flip the top and bottom pixel in each column to get the following bar code after five flips.

```
.#.#.  
.#.#.
```

### Input format

- Line 1 contains four space-separated integers  $n$ ,  $m$ ,  $x$  and  $y$ .
- The next  $n$  lines describe the original image. Each of these lines contains exactly  $m$  characters. The character “.” represents a white pixel and the character “#” represents a black pixel. The picture description does not have any other characters other than “.” and “#”.

### Output format

A single line containing a single integer, the minimum number of pixels to be transformed to create a bar code meeting the given constraints. Output 0 if no bar code exists.

### Test data

In all testcases,  $x \leq y$ .

- Subtask 1 (20 marks) :  $1 \leq n, m, x, y \leq 18$ .
- Subtask 2 (80 marks) :  $1 \leq n, m, x, y \leq 1000$ .

### Sample input 1

```
6 5 1 2
##.#.
.###.
###..
#...#
.##.#
###..
```

### Sample output 1

11

In the first sample input, the picture can be transformed as follows:

```
.##..
.##..
.##..
.##..
.##..
.##..
```

### Limits

- *Memory limit* : 128 MB
- *Time limit* : 4s

### Sample input 2

```
2 5 1 1
#####
.....
```

### Sample output 2

5

In the second sample input, the picture can be transformed as follows:

```
.#.#.
.#.#.
```