

## 34<sup>th</sup> Annual High School Programming Contest Sponsored by transfinder April 8, 2022

## Gold Problem #7: Postage Stamps

<u>Background Information</u>: Suppose you can purchase a total of n postage stamps, but can only have them in two distinct integer denominations,  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ . What is the highest postage amount, h, such that you can represent every positive integer amount 1 through h using a total of at most n stamps of denominations  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ ? Well, it definitely depends on which values you choose for  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ !

Your program will take as input the value n, and it will output the highest number h, such that the optimal choices for stamp values  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  will produce combinations of at most n stamps that add up to all integers on the interval [1, h]. You will also output the stamp values  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ , where  $a_1 < a_2$ , which can be used to produce those postage values on the interval [1, h].

## **Programming Problem:**

Input: The maximum number of stamps that can be used,  $n \le 75$ .

Output: The highest number, h, such that each total of stamp values [1, h] can be produced. The stamp values  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ , both integers are also outputted on the next line.

Example 1: Input: 1

Output: 2

1 2

Example 2: Input: 3

Output: 7

1 3

Example 3: Input: 5

Output: 14

1 4

Example 4: Input: 7

Output: 23

1 5