

# SIENA COLLEGE

## 30<sup>th</sup> Annual High School Programming Contest

March 24, 2017

### Gold Problem #6: Snakes and Ladders

Background Information: According to the classic board game, Snakes and Ladders, a player, starting at space zero, is attempting to reach square 100, on a board with snakes, that transport a player from square N to square M < N, and ladders, that transport a player from square N to square M > N. A player moves a random number of spaces by rolling a standard six-sided die and then transports if they land at the bottom of a ladder or top of a snake. Given the destination square, the locations of snakes and the location of ladders, can you determine the least number of rolls needed to reach the destination square?

- The Destination Square is the last square on the board.
- A player rolls a die, moves, and then determines if a snake/ladder is involved. The totality of these actions counts as one roll of the die.
- Ladders and Snakes will never intersect at their endpoints.

### Programming Problem:

**Input:** A positive integer P on between 100 and 10,000 inclusive followed by a non-negative S (number of snakes) and a non-negative L (number of ladders) L We are then followed by S + L lines of pairs, where the first S lines are the source square and destination square of the snakes. The next L lines are the source square and destination square of the ladders.

**Output:** The minimal number of rolls needed to reach the destination. If a solution is not possible, print NOT POSSIBLE.

Example 1:    **Input:**

|     |     |   |
|-----|-----|---|
| 100 | 10  | 9 |
| 16  | 6   |   |
| 49  | 11  |   |
| 62  | 19  |   |
| 87  | 24  |   |
| 47  | 26  |   |
| 56  | 53  |   |
| 64  | 60  |   |
| 93  | 73  |   |
| 95  | 75  |   |
| 98  | 78  |   |
| 1   | 38  |   |
| 4   | 14  |   |
| 9   | 31  |   |
| 21  | 42  |   |
| 28  | 84  |   |
| 36  | 44  |   |
| 51  | 67  |   |
| 71  | 91  |   |
| 80  | 100 |   |

**Output:**

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