



# C++ STL Intermediate Problem Solving 2

- Viraj Chandra



# Problem 1

**Minimum LCM:**

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1765/M>

N

$$a \quad b \quad (a > 0, b > 0)$$

$$\hookrightarrow a + b = N$$

$$\text{LCM}(a, b) \downarrow$$

$N = 9$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} a = 1 & b = 8 \\ a = 2 & b = 7 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a = 8 & b = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{lcm}_1, \text{lcm}_2$$

$$N = 4$$

$$2 \quad 2$$

$$N = 7 \Rightarrow a = 1, b = 6$$

$$LCM = 6$$

$$(3, 4) \Rightarrow 12$$

#1  $a \leq b \rightarrow$  generalizing

↳  $a \leq b$

then  $b \geq \frac{n}{2}$

==

↳ clear ??

#2  $a \leq b$

$$b \% a == 0$$

$$b \geq \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\text{LCM}(a, b) = b$$

$$b < n$$

$$\text{lcm} < n$$

$$a = p_1^{a_1} \times p_2^{a_2} \times \dots$$
$$b = p_1^{b_1} \times p_2^{b_2} \times \dots$$

#3

$$b \% a \mid = 0$$

$$\text{LCM}(a, b) \geq 2 \times b$$

$$a = p_1^{\alpha} \times p_2^{\beta} \times p_3^{\gamma} \times \dots$$

$$b = p_1^{\alpha'} \times p_2^{\beta'} \times \dots$$

$$\max(1, 0) = 1$$



$$b \geq n/2$$

$$\text{lcm} \geq 2 \times \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{lcm} \geq n$$

====

$$a \leq b$$

$$b \% a == 0$$

$$\text{lcm}(a, b) == b$$

$$n \% a == 0$$

$$a + b = n$$

$$(a+b)\%a = n \% a \Rightarrow (a \% a + b \% a)\%a = n \% a$$

$$a \% . a = 0$$

$$b \% . a = 0$$

$$(0 + 0) \% . a = n \% . a$$

$$0 \% . a = n \% . a$$

$$n \% . a == 0$$


#1  $a \leq b$

#2  $b \% a == 0$

#3  $n \% a == 0$

for(  $\longrightarrow$  factor of  $n$ )  
    to find 'a' )

$$a \quad \underline{b = n - a}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & 2 & \begin{array}{c|cc} a & b \\ \hline a' & b' \end{array} \\ x & 2 \\ x & . \\ x & : \\ x & . \end{matrix}$$

$$b \div a = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ \downarrow \\ a \end{array}$$

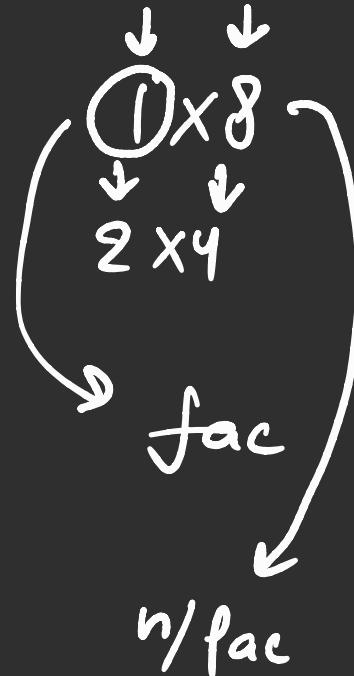
$$a \leq b$$

(b)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} a & b & a \\ \downarrow & \diagup & \downarrow \\ f & & l \end{array} \right]$$

$$a \times \frac{b}{a}$$

$\Rightarrow$  (b)  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$  dependant on B



Item

$$n/fac = a$$

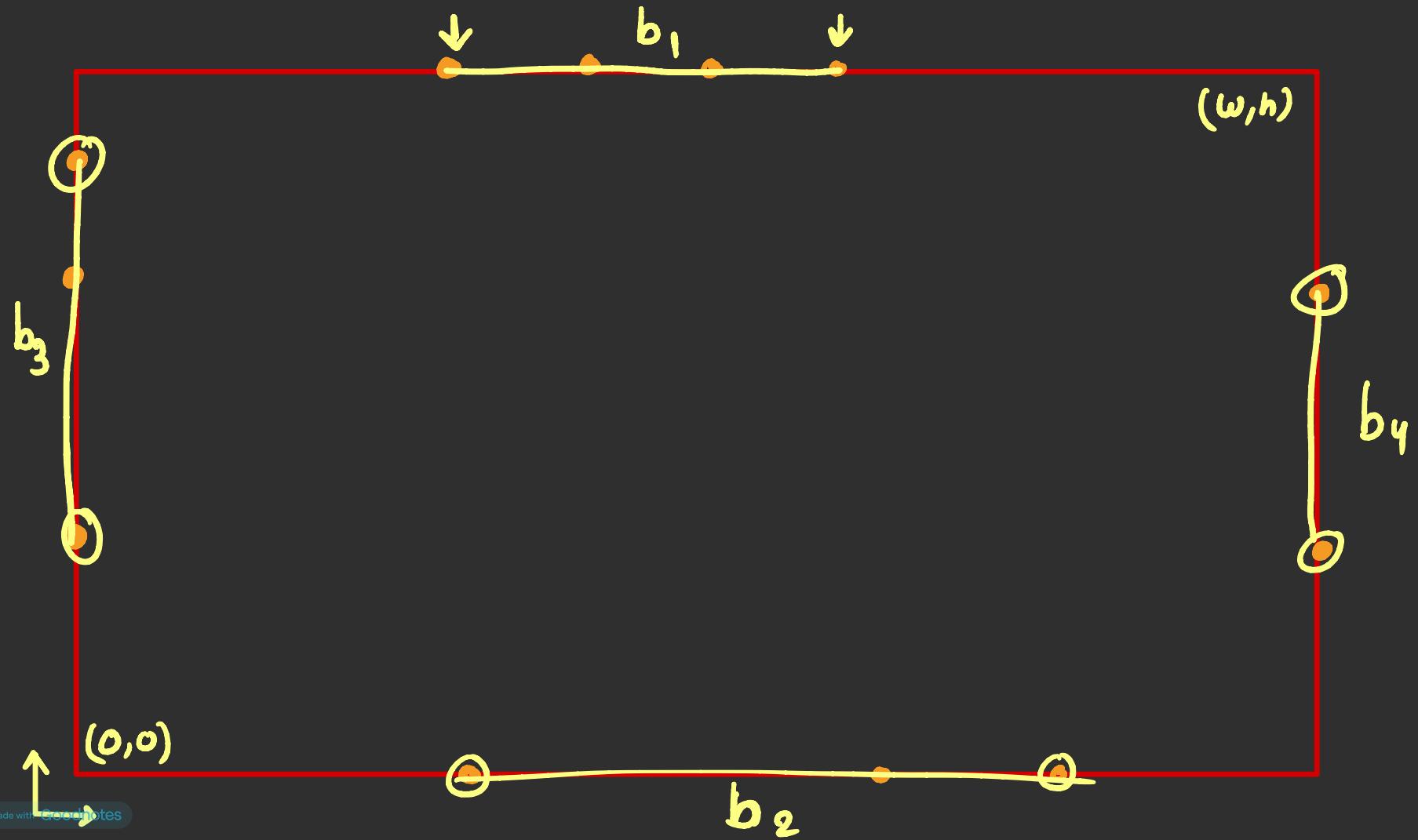
$$b = n - \left( \frac{n}{fac} \right) \uparrow \downarrow$$



# Problem 2

**Triangles on a Rectangle:**

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1620/B>



A  $\Rightarrow$  A \times 2  $\uparrow$   $\rightarrow$  ans I output

$$\text{Area } (\Delta) = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$2A = \underline{(b \times h)} \rightarrow \text{integer}$$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$  X

$$2 A = b \times h \uparrow$$

base ↑      height ↑

( $b_1 \times h$ ,  $b_2 \times h$ ,  $b_3 \times w$ ,  $b_4 \times w$ )

longest value = ans



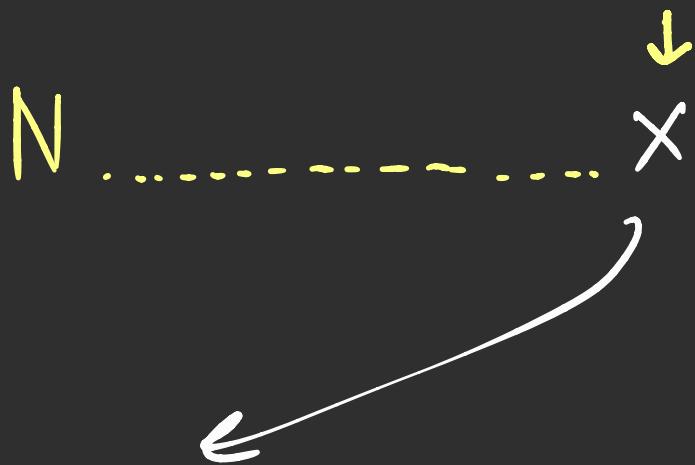
# Problem 3

**Fair Numbers:**

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1411/B>

fair numbers = divisible by  
each digit in it

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 102 \% 2 = 0 \\ 102 \% 1 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$



which is fair

$$N = 282 \dots 288 \rightarrow X$$

↑ ↑

$$\text{ops/testcase} = \frac{2 \times 10^8}{10^3} = 2 \times 10^5$$

$$N \approx 10^{18}$$

$O(1)$

$O(\log) \dots \checkmark$

else

TLE ✓

$\downarrow$   
 $N \ N+1 \ N+2 \ N+3 \ \dots \ -$   
 18      18      18      18      18    ...   -  
 (18)      ↓ limit  
 2520 no.'s after  
 "N"

Check if  $N$  is fair

$\rightarrow$  go to every digit      }  
 $\rightarrow N \% . \text{digit} == 0$

$$18 \times 2520 \\ 34 \times 10^4 =$$

$$0(18) \approx 0(1)$$

Starter 174 - CC

GCD Min Size



Super fair -

a no. divisible by  
all digits from 1 to 9

Think (LCM)

2520 → super fair  
                    ↳ lowest

2520       $2 \times 2520$        $3 \times 2520$        $4 \times 2520$  . . . . .

$K * 2520$

→ multiple is the series

of SUPER FAIR NUMBERS