JS Fundamentals Mid Exam Preparation

Problem 1 - Black Flag

Link: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1773#0

Pirates are invading the sea, and you're tasked to help them plunder

Create a program that checks if target plunder is reached. First, you will receive how many days the pirating lasts. Then you will receive how much the pirates plunder for a day. Last you will receive the expected plunder at the end.

Calculate how much plunder the pirates manage to gather. Each day they gather the plunder. Keep in mind that they attack more ships every third day and add additional plunder to their total gain, which is 50% of the daily plunder. Every fifth day the pirates encounter a warship, and after the battle, they lose 30% of their total plunder.

If the gained plunder is **more or equal** to the target, print the following:

"Ahoy! {totalPlunder} plunder gained."

If the gained plunder is less than the target. Calculate the percentage left and print the following:

"Collected only {percentage}% of the plunder."

Both numbers should be **formatted** to the **2**nd **decimal place**.

Input

- On the 1st line, you will receive the days of the plunder an integer number in the range [0...100000]
- On the **2**nd **line**, you will receive the **daily plunder** an **integer number** in the range [0...50]
- On the 3rd line, you will receive the expected plunder a real number in the range [0.0...10000.0]

Output

In the end, print whether the plunder was successful or not, following the format described above.

Examples

Input	Output
(["5", "40",	Ahoy! 154.00 plunder gained.
"100"])	

Comments

The days are 5, and the daily plunder is 40. On the third day, the total plunder is 120, and since it is a third day, they gain an additional 50% from the daily plunder, which adds up to 140. On the fifth day, the plunder is 220, but they battle with a warship and lose 30% of the collected cargo, and the total becomes 154. That is more than expected.















(["10",	Collected only 36.29% of the plunder.
"20",	
"380"])	

Problem 2 - Shopping List

Link: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/2031#1

It's the end of the week, and it is time for you to go shopping, so you need to create a shopping list first.

Input

You will receive an initial list with groceries separated by an exclamation mark "!".

After that, you will be receiving 4 types of commands until you receive "Go Shopping!".

- "Urgent {item}" add the item at the start of the list. If the item already exists, skip this command.
- "Unnecessary {item}" remove the item with the given name, only if it exists in the list. Otherwise, skip this command.
- "Correct {oldItem} {newItem}" if the item with the given old name exists, change its name with the **new** one. Otherwise, skip this command.
- "Rearrange {item}" if the grocery exists in the list, remove it from its current position and add it at the end of the list. Otherwise, skip this command.

Constraints

There won't be any duplicate items in the initial list

Output

Print the **list** with all the groceries, joined by ", ": "{firstGrocery}, {secondGrocery}, ... {nthGrocery}"

Examples

Input	Output
(["Tomatoes!Potatoes!Bread",	Tomatoes, Potatoes, Bread
"Unnecessary Milk",	
"Urgent Tomatoes",	
"Go Shopping!"])	
Input	Output
(["Milk!Pepper!Salt!Water!Banana",	Milk, Onion, Salt, Water, Banana
"Urgent Salt",	
"Unnecessary Grapes",	
"Correct Pepper Onion",	











"Rearrange Grapes",	
"Correct Tomatoes Potatoes",	
"Go Shopping!"])	

Problem 3 - Moving Target

Link: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/2305#2

You are at the shooting gallery again, and you need a program that helps you keep track of moving targets. On the first line, you will receive a sequence of targets with their integer values, split by a single space. Then, you will start receiving commands for manipulating the targets until the "End" command. The commands are the following:

- "Shoot {index} {power}"
 - o Shoot the target at the index **if it exists** by **reducing** its **value** by the **given power (integer value)**.
 - Remove the target if it is shot. A target is considered shot when its value reaches 0.
- "Add {index} {value}"
 - o Insert a target with the received value at the received **index if it exists**.
 - o If not, print: "Invalid placement!"
- "Strike {index} {radius}"
 - Remove the target at the given index and the ones before and after it depending on the radius.
 - If any of the indices in the range is invalid, print: "Strike missed!" and skip this command.

Example: "Strike 2 2"

{radius}	{radius}	{strikeIndex}	{radius}	{radius}	

- "End"
 - **Print** the sequence with targets in the following format and **end the program**: "{target₁}|{target₂}...|{target_n}"

Input / Constraints

- On the first line, you will receive the sequence of targets integer values [1-10000].
- On the **following lines**, until the **"End"** will be receiving the command described above **strings**.
- There will never be a case when the "Strike" command would empty the whole sequence.

Output

- Print the appropriate message in case of any command if necessary.
- In the end, print the sequence of targets in the format described above.

Examples

Input	Output	Comments
(["52 74 23 44 96 110", "Shoot 5 10", "Shoot 1 80", "Strike 2 1", "Add 22 3", "End"])	Invalid placement! 52 100	The first command is "Shoot", so we reduce the target on index 5, which is valid, with the given power – 10. Then we receive the same command, but we need to reduce the target on the 1 st index, with power 80. The value of this target is 74, so it is considered shot, and we remove it. Then we receive the "Strike" command on the 2 nd index, and we need to check if the range with radius 1 is valid:













		52 <mark>23 44</mark> 96 100
		And it is, so we remove the targets.
		At last, we receive the "Add" command, but the index is invalid, so we print the appropriate message, and in the end, we have the following result: 52 100
		32 100
(["1 2 3 4 5", "Strike 0 1", "End"])	Strike missed! 1 2 3 4 5	













