

Coding Arena

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Problem : Jumping Beetle

A beetle is jumping on a checkerboard of size $N \times N$ squares. Each square has coordinates, a pair of integers (i, j) , where i is the row number and j is the column number.

Associated with each square is the coordinates of the square it jumps to when it lands there. For example, in the 6×6 checkerboard below, the beetle jumps to $(2, 3)$ from $(1, 1)$, and jumps to $(5, 2)$ from $(6, 4)$

2,3	2,4	2,1	3,5	3,4	4,2
4,2	4,1	3,1	3,6	4,4	1,4
1,2	1,3	4,5	5,5	2,1	1,5
6,2	6,1	2,2	5,6	2,6	2,5
3,2	3,3	6,5	6,6	6,3	6,4
5,3	5,4	5,1	5,2	4,6	1,6

If the starting location is given, the objective is to determine the position of the beetle after a large number of jumps.

Input

The first line of the input has three comma separated positive integers N, P, Q . N is the length of a side of the checkerboard (the checkerboard is of size $N \times N$). The number of jumps the beetle makes is PQ (P multiplied by Q)

The next N lines consist of N pairs of comma separated positive integers, each pair separated by a semicolon(;). The m^{th} pair in line k represents the coordinates of the square it jumps to if it lands on square (k, m) .

Finally, there is one line with a comma separated pair of numbers giving the initial position of the beetle

Output

The output is the coordinates of the beetle's position after PQ moves

Constraints

$$6 \leq N \leq 20$$

$$1 \leq P, Q < 10^9$$

Example 1

Input:

```
6,2,3
2,3;2,4;2,1;3,5;3,4;4,2
4,2;4,1;3,1;3,6;4,4;1,4
1,2;1,3;4,5;5,5;2,1;1,5
6,2;6,1;2,2;5,6;2,6;2,5
3,2;3,3;6,5;6,6;6,3;6,4
5,3;5,4;5,1;5,2;4,6;1,6
1,2
```

Output:

```
6,3
```

Explanation:

N is 6, P is 2 and Q is 3. The size of the checkerboard is 6×6 . The next 6 lines give the "jump to" coordinates if the beetle is on the corresponding square. The starting position of the beetle is $(1, 2)$

The checkerboard is the same as pictured above. The output should be the position of the beetle after $(2)(3)=6$ moves. The position after each of the moves is $(2, 4); (3, 6); (1, 5); (3, 4); (5, 5); (6, 3)$. Hence the output is 6,3

Example 2

Input:

```
6,12,2
2,3;2,4;2,1;3,5;3,4;4,2
4,2;4,1;3,1;3,6;4,4;1,4
1,2;1,3;4,5;5,5;2,1;1,5
6,2;6,1;2,2;5,6;2,6;2,5
```

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3,2;3,3;6,5;6,6;6,3;6,4
5,3;5,4;5,1;5,2;4,6;1,6
4,3

Output:
6,1

Explanation:

N is 6, P is 12 and Q is 2. The checkerboard is 6 X 6. The output must be the coordinates after $(12)(2)=24$ moves. The next 6 lines show that the checkerboard is the same as pictured above. The starting position is (4,3)

The first 24 moves are (2,2)... (1,2);(4,2);(6,1). Hence, the output is 6,1

Note:

Please do not use package and namespace in your code. For object oriented languages your code should be written in one class.

Note:

Participants submitting solutions in C language should not use functions from `<conio.h>` / `<process.h>` as these files do not exist in gcc

Note:

For C and C++, return type of `main()` function should be `int`.

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