



TANAT  
6410381

# FLIPPING GAME

CSX 3009 Algorithm Design Term Project

# CONTENT

- 01 THE PROBLEM
- 02 PROBLEM ANALYSIS
- 03 CODE & OUTPUT
- 04 TEST CASE EXPLAINED
- 05 REFERENCES

# PROBLEM

## Flipping Game

Writes  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Each of those integers can be either 0 or 1. He's allowed to do exactly one move: he chooses two indices  $i$  and  $j$  ( $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ ) and flips all values.

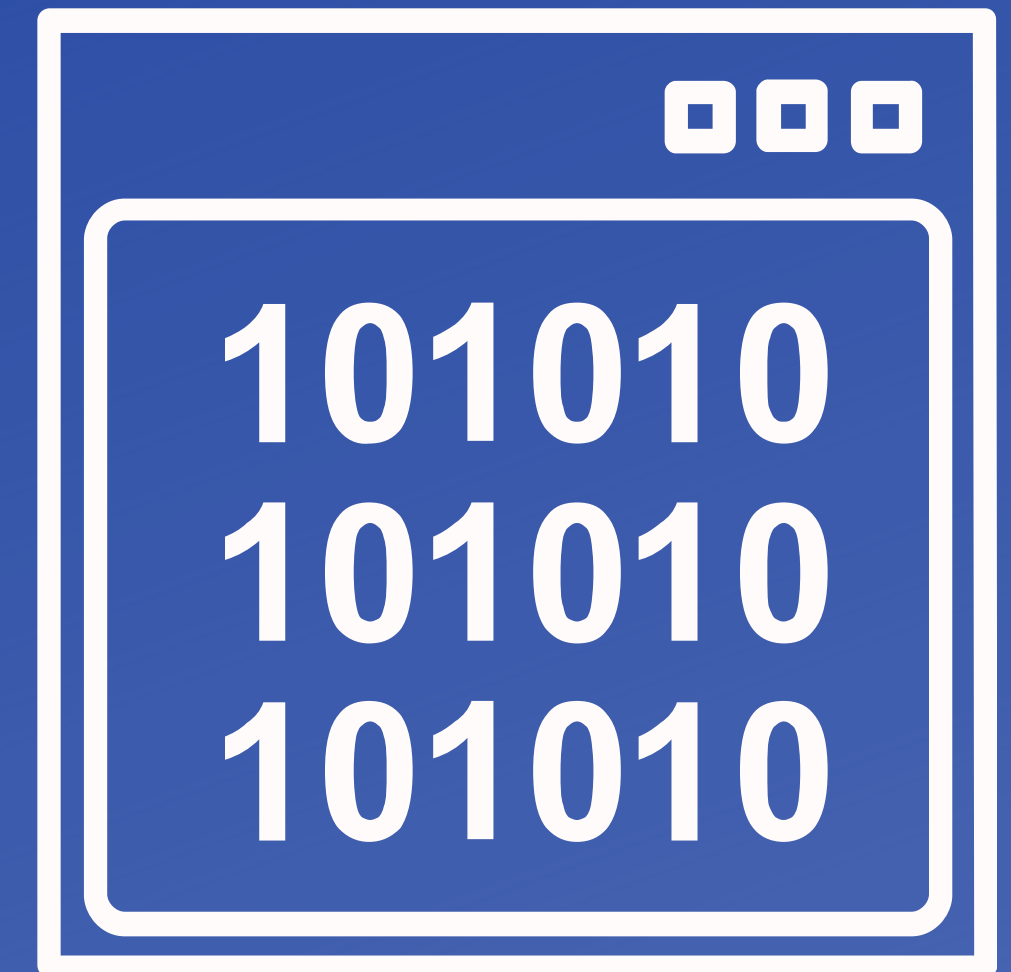
The goal of the game is that after exactly one move to obtain the maximum number of ones.

## Input

The first line of the input contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ). In the second line of the input, there are  $n$  integers:  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . It is guaranteed that each of those  $n$  values is either 0 or 1.

## Output

Print an integer — the maximal number of 1s that can be obtained after exactly one move.



# ANALYSIS

```
n = int(input())
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))

one = 0
cumSum = 0
flip = 0

for i in range(n):
    if nums[i] == 1:
        one += 1
for i in range(n):
    if nums[i] == 0:
        cumSum += 1
    else:
        cumSum -= 1

    flip = max(flip, cumSum)

    if cumSum < 0:
        cumSum = 0

if one == n:
    print(n - 1)
else:
    print(one + flip)
```

- Initialize a variable '**one**' to count the number of 1s in the sequence.
- Initialize a variable '**cumSum**' to keep track of the cumulative sum.
- Initialize a variable '**flip**' to store the maximum number of ones after one move.
- Increment the cumulative sum for 0s.
- Decrement the cumulative sum for 1s.
- Update '**flip**' with the maximum cumulative sum.
- Check if the entire sequence consists of 1s.
- If yes, print( $n - 1$ ), otherwise, print the count of 1s plus the maximum cumulative sum.

# TEST CASE EXPLAINED

## Input:

5

1 0 0 1 0

## Output:

4

## Explanation:

- The initial 'one' count is 2 (two 1s in the sequence).
- Initially, 'cumSum' is 0.
- Loop 1:  $i = 0$ ,  $\text{nums}[0] == 1$ , 'cumSum' remains 0.
- Loop 2:  $i = 1$ ,  $\text{nums}[1] == 0$ , 'cumSum' becomes 1.
- Loop 3:  $i = 2$ ,  $\text{nums}[2] == 0$ , 'cumSum' becomes 2.
- Loop 4:  $i = 3$ ,  $\text{nums}[3] == 1$ , 'cumSum' becomes 1.
- Loop 5:  $i = 4$ ,  $\text{nums}[4] == 0$ , 'cumSum' becomes 2.

'flip' is updated to 2, 1, 2, 2, 2.


Final 'flip' is 2.

Since there are not all 1s in the sequence, we print  $= 2 + 2 = 4$ .

So, the maximum number of ones after one move is 4.



# SUBMISSION

General										
#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
225538006	Practice: Tanat04	<a href="#">327A</a> - 16	PyPy 3-64	Accepted	124 ms	16 KB	2023-09-27 18:34:32	2023-09-27 18:34:32		<button>Compare</button>

→ Source Copy

```
n = int(input())
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))

one = 0
cumSum = 0
flip = 0

for i in range(n):
    if nums[i] == 1:
        one += 1
for i in range(n):
    if nums[i] == 0:
        cumSum += 1
    else:
        cumSum -= 1

    flip = max(flip, cumSum)

    if cumSum < 0:
        cumSum = 0
if one == n:
    print(n - 1)
else:
    print(one + flip)
```

[Click](#) to see test details

# REFERENCES

- [HTTPS://CODEFORCES.COM/PROBLEMSET/PROBLEM/327/A](https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/327/A)
- [HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MA2B/CODEFORCES\\_SOLUTIONS\\_IN\\_PYTHON/BLOB/MAIN/A.%20FLIPPING%20GAME.PY](https://github.com/MA2B/CODEFORCES_SOLUTIONS_IN_PYTHON/blob/main/A.%20FLIPPING%20GAME.PY)



**THANK'S  
FOR  
LISTENING**