

## Practical Test 2 Session 1 Question 1

Time: 120 minutes

### Problem Description

A collection of precious gems is being sold. In an attempt to prevent a single buyer from purchasing them all, the cost increases, greater than linearly, with the number of gems bought.

The total cost to buy  $K$  gems is  $f(K)$  where  $f(K)$  is defined as the sum of  $j * (K/j)$  for all integers  $0 < j < K$ . (Note that  $K/j$  here uses integer division, so the result has no fractional part. For example:  $8/3$  would equal 2.)

As an example, to buy 5 gems, the cost,  $f(5)$ , would be calculated as:

$$1 * (5/1) + 2 * (5/2) + 3 * (5/3) + 4 * (5/4) = 1*5 + 2*2 + 3*1 + 4*1 = 16$$

Write a program that, given an amount of currency,  $N$ , calculates the greatest value of  $K$  for which  $f(K) \leq N$  i.e. Write a program that calculates the largest number of gems that can be bought for a given amount of money.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq K \leq 1,000,000$$

This means that the input value  $N$  is bounded by:

$$1 \leq N \leq f(1,000,000) \text{ i.e. } 1 \leq N \leq 822467118437$$

Example:

Given  $N = 30$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(6) &= 1 * (6/1) + 2 * (6/2) + 3 * (6/3) + 4 * (6/4) + 5 * (6/5) \\ &= 1*6 + 2*3 + 3*2 + 4*1 + 5*1 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(7) &= 1 * (7/1) + 2 * (7/2) + 3 * (7/3) + 4 * (7/4) + 5 * (7/5) + 6 * (7/6) \\ &= 1*7 + 2*3 + 3*2 + 4*1 + 5*1 + 6*1 \\ &= 34 \end{aligned}$$

So the maximum number of gems that could be purchased would be 6.

**Note** that the function  $f(K)$  is \*strictly increasing\*.

**Note** that values used in this question can be larger than the maximum value of a 32 bit integer type, requiring the use of 64 bit integer types (long in Java, long long in C and C++).

### File names

- Use `pricing.c` if you are writing your program in C.
- Use `pricing.cpp` if you are writing your program in C++.
- Use `Pricing.java` if you are writing your program in Java.

Please remember to zip your file.

### Input and Output

Program input and output will make use of `stdio` streams (`System.in` and `System.out` in Java) i.e. not file I/O.

Input consists of a single line containing a single integer value,  $N$ , the maximum amount of currency that can be spent.

Output consists of a single integer,  $K$  (the maximum number of gems that can be purchased), followed by a line break --- in Java, for example, use `System.out.println`, not `System.out.print`. The automatic marker expects output in this precise form.

Sample Input:

30

Sample output:

6

### Scoring

Each test case that is answered correctly will earn 10 points.

END