



## 4528 - Schedule Pairs of Jobs

Asia - Hsinchu - 2009/2010

In a factory, there are  $n$  pairs of jobs,  $(p_i, q_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , to be scheduled. Each job,  $p_i$  or  $q_i$ , needs 1 unit of time to process. All the jobs  $p_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , must be scheduled before of all the jobs  $q_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . The order among the jobs  $p_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , as well as the order among the jobs  $q_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , is not important. However, it is required that the time between  $p_i$  and  $q_i$ , measured from the starting time of  $p_i$  to the starting time of  $q_i$ , should be at most  $d_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

Given a sequence of  $n$  positive integers  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$ , we want to know whether these  $n$  pairs of jobs can be scheduled in the time interval  $[0, 2n]$  or not. We say that the problem is solvable if the  $n$  pairs of jobs can be scheduled in a time interval of length  $2n$  units, in such a way that the time between  $p_i$  and  $q_i$  is at most  $d_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

For example, for  $n = 3$ , the sequence 1, 3, 5 is solvable, since we can schedule these 3 pairs of jobs as follows:

The sequence 3, 3, 4, 6 is also solvable, since we can schedule the jobs in the following way:

In this problem, you are going to design a computer program to schedule pairs of jobs with the above constraints.

### Technical Specification

Assume that  $n < 16$ , and each  $d_i < 2^{31}$ . For simplicity, assume that  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_n$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^k d_i \geq k^2$  for  $1 \leq k < n$ , and  $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = n^2$ . Note that, in this case, if the problem is solvable then the time between each pair of jobs  $(p_i, q_i)$  is exactly  $d_i$ .

If the solution is not unique, try to schedule the jobs so that the job  $q_i$  with smaller index is finished as early as possible. For example, let the input requirements be 3 3 4 6. Then print out the solution p4 p1 p2 p3 q1 q2 q4 q3.

### Input

Input file contains a set of test cases. Each test case contains a positive integer  $n$ , followed by  $n$  integers  $d_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ . The last test case is followed by a line containing only one integer 0.

## Output

Print the job in ascending order of their starting time. Print one line for each test case and for readability print a space before each ``p" and ``q". If the pairs of jobs cannot be scheduled, then print the message ``no solution" in that line.

## Sample Input

```
3
1 3 5
4
3 3 4 6
6
4 4 4 8 8 8
0
```

## Sample Output

```
  p3 p2 p1 q1 q2 q3
  p4 p1 p2 p3 q1 q2 q4 q3
no solution
```

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Hsinchu 2009-2010