

Worksheet 1

Q1. Fire and Ice Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<inttypes.h>

void multiply(uint64_t F[2][2], uint64_t M[2][2],uint64_t k);
void power(uint64_t F[2][2], uint64_t n,uint64_t k); uint64_t
fib(uint64_t n,uint64_t k)
{
uint64_t F[2][2] = {{1,1},{1,0}};
if (n == 0) return 0; power(F,
n-1,k); return F[0][0];
}

void power(uint64_t F[2][2], uint64_t n,uint64_t k)
{
if( n == 0 || n == 1)
return;
uint64_t M[2][2] = {{1,1},{1,0}};
power(F, n/2,k); multiply(F,
F,k);

if (n%2 != 0) multiply(F,
M, k);
}
```

```

void multiply(uint64_t F[2][2], uint64_t M[2][2],uint64_t k)
{
uint64_t x = (F[0][0]*M[0][0] + F[0][1]*M[1][0])%k; uint64_t
y = (F[0][0]*M[0][1] + F[0][1]*M[1][1])%k; uint64_t z =
(F[1][0]*M[0][0] + F[1][1]*M[1][0])%k; uint64_t w =
(F[1][0]*M[0][1] + F[1][1]*M[1][1])%k;
F[0][0] = x; F[0][1]
= y;
F[1][0] = z;
F[1][1] = w;
}
int main()
{
uint64_t n,k,t;
scanf("%llu",&t);
while(t--)
{
scanf("%llu",&n);
scanf("%llu",&k); printf("%llu\n",
(2*fib(n,k))%k);
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

Status: ✓ Correct Answer

Submission ID: [84167114](#)

Time:

0.58s

Sub-Task	Task #	Result (time)
1	0	AC (0.324831)
Subtask Score: 10.00%		Result - AC
2	1	AC (0.561415)
Subtask Score: 30.00%		Result - AC

Q2. Gold Mining

Code:


```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() { int t;
scanf("%d", &t);
while(t--)
{ int n, x,
y;
scanf("%d %d %d", &n, &x, &y);
int sum = 0; for(int i=0; i<=n;
i++)
{
sum+=y;
}
```

```

if(sum<x)
{
printf("NO\n");
}
else
{
printf("YES\n");
}
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

Problem Solver Badge
22 / 50


Next Problem

Solve 28 more problems to get Bronze Badge

Status: ✓ Correct Answer
Submission ID: [84167684](#)

Time:
0.00s

Sub-Task	Task #	Result (time)
1	1	AC (0.003936)
		AC

Q3 The Lead Game

Code:


```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```

using namespace std;
typedef long long int lli;
int main(){ int
t,S=0,T=0; cin>>t;
vector<int> v; while(t--
){ int s,t;
cin>>s>>t; S+=s;
T+=t;
v.push_back(S-T);
}
int max=-1,win;
for(int i:v){
if(abs(i)>max){
max=abs(i); if(i>0)
win = 1; else win
= 2;
} }
cout<<win<<' '<<max;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Problem Solver Badge 23 / 50  [Next Problem](#)

Solve 27 more problems to get Bronze Badge

Status: ✓ Correct Answer Submission ID: [84167877](#)

Time:
0.01s

Congratulations on solving the problem. Visit our practice section to solve more interesting problems [View another problem](#) →

Q4. Sums in a triangle

Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int main(){ int i,j,t,n;
cin>>t; while(t--){
cin>>n; int a[n][n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
for(j=0;j<=i;j++){
cin>>a[i][j];
} }
fo
r(
in
t
```

```

i=
n-
2;
i>
=
0;
i--
){
fo
r(
j=
0;
j<
=i
;j
+
+)
{
if((a[i][j]+a[i+1][j])>(a[i][j]+a[i+1][j+1]))
a[i][j]=a[i][j]+a[i+1][j]; else
a[i][j]=a[i][j]+a[i+1][j+1];
}
}
cout<<a[0][0]<<endl;
}
return 0;


```

```
}
```

OUTPUT


Problem Solver Badge

24 / 50



Next Problem

Solve 26 more problems to get Bronze Badge


Status:  Correct Answer

Submission ID: [84168111](#)

Time:

0.10s

Congratulations on solving the problem. Visit our practice section to solve more interesting problems

[View another problem](#) 

Q5. Small Factorials

```
#include
<bits/stdc++.h>

#include <boost/multiprecision/cpp_int.hpp>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace boost::multiprecision; int
main() {
// your code goes here
int t; cin>>t;
while(t--)
{ int n; cin>>n;
cpp_int fact=1;
for(int i=n;i>0;i--)
```




```
fact=fact*i;
cout<<fact<<endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT


Problem Solver Badge

25 / 50



Next Problem

Solve 25 more problems to get Bronze Badge

Status:  Correct Answer

Submission ID: [84168661](#)

Time:
0.00s

Congratulations on solving the problem. Visit our practice section to solve more interesting problems

[View another problem](#) 