USA Computing Olympiad

Overview

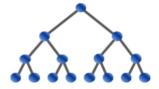
TRAINING

CONTESTS

HISTORY

STAFF

RESOURCES



USACO 2014 DECEMBER CONTEST, BRONZE PROBLEM 1. MARATHON

Return to Problem List

Contest has ended.

Log in to allow submissions in analysis mode

English (en)

Problem 1: Marathon [Nick Wu, 2014]

Unhappy with the poor health of his cows, Farmer John enrolls them in an assortment of different physical fitness activities. His prize cow Bessie is enrolled in a running class, where she is eventually expected to run a marathon through the downtown area of the city near Farmer John's farm!

The marathon course consists of N checkpoints (3 <= N <= 100,000) to be visited in sequence, where checkpoint 1 is the starting location and checkpoint N is the finish. Bessie is supposed to visit all of these checkpoints one by one, but being the lazy cow she is, she decides that she will skip up to one checkpoint in order to shorten her total journey. She cannot skip checkpoints 1 or N, however, since that would be too noticeable.

Please help Bessie find the minimum distance that she has to run if she can skip up to one checkpoint.

Note that since the course is set in a downtown area with a grid of streets, the distance between two checkpoints at locations (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) is given by |x1-x2|+|y1-y2|. This way of measuring distance — by the difference in x plus the difference in y — is sometimes known as "Manhattan" distance because it reflects the fact that in a downtown grid, you can travel parallel to the x or y axes, but you cannot travel along a direct line "as the crow flies".

INPUT: (file marathon.in)

The first line gives the value of N.

The next N lines each contain two space-separated integers, x and y, representing a checkpoint (-1000 <= x <= 1000, -1000 <= y <= 1000). The checkpoints are given in the order that they must be visited. Note that the course might cross over itself several times, with several checkpoints occurring at the same physical location. When Bessie skips such a checkpoint, she only skips one instance of the checkpoint -- she does not skip every checkpoint occurring at the same location.

SAMPLE INPUT:

OUTPUT: (file marathon.out)

Output the minimum distance that Bessie can run by skipping up to one checkpoint. Don't forget to end your output with a newline. In the sample case shown here, skipping the checkpoint at (8, 3) leads to the minimum total distance of 14.

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

14

