cout << "hello, world!" << endl;

Practice Problems

A. Alien Numbers

B. Always Turn Left

C. Egg Drop

D. Shopping Plan

Questions asked

Submissions

Alien Numbers

40pt Not attempted 320/432 users correct (74%)

80pt Not attempted 271/338 users correct (80%)

Always Turn Left

40pt Not attempted 108/135 users correct (80%)

80pt Not attempted
96/114 users correct
(84%)

Egg Drop

40pt Not attempted 56/82 users correct (68%) 80pt Not attempted

26/53 users correct (49%)

Shopping Plan

40pt Not attempted
43/67 users correct
(64%)

80pt Not attempted
16/52 users correct
(31%)

 Top Scores 	
sclo	480
jdmetz	480
lordmonsoon	480
ardiankp	480
krijgertje	480
ilyakor	400

Problem A. Alien Numbers

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the Quick-Start Guide to get started.

Small input 40 points

Large input 80 points

Solve A-small

Solve A-large

Problem

The decimal numeral system is composed of ten digits, which we represent as "0123456789" (the digits in a system are written from lowest to highest). Imagine you have discovered an alien numeral system composed of some number of digits, which may or may not be the same as those used in decimal. For example, if the alien numeral system were represented as "oF8", then the numbers one through ten would be (F, 8, Fo, FF, F8, 8o, 8F, 88, Foo, FoF). We would like to be able to work with numbers in arbitrary alien systems. More generally, we want to be able to convert an arbitrary number that's written in one alien system into a second alien system.

Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases, \mathbf{N} . \mathbf{N} test cases follow. Each case is a line formatted as

```
alien_number source_language target_language
```

Each language will be represented by a list of its digits, ordered from lowest to highest value. No digit will be repeated in any representation, all digits in the alien number will be present in the source language, and the first digit of the alien number will not be the lowest valued digit of the source language (in other words, the alien numbers have no leading zeroes). Each digit will either be a number 0-9, an uppercase or lowercase letter, or one of the following symbols $! \#\$\& ()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^ `{|}~$

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: " followed by the alien number translated from the source language to the target language.

Limits

 $1 \le N \le 100$.

Small dataset

- $1 \le \text{num digits in alien_number} \le 4$,
- 2 ≤ num digits in source_language ≤ 16,
- 2 ≤ num digits in target_language ≤ 16.

Large dataset

Edu	400
Jonick	400
zibada	400
gpascale	400

1 \leq alien_number (in decimal) \leq 1000000000, 2 \leq num digits in source_language \leq 94, 2 \leq num digits in target_language \leq 94.

Sample

Input

4

Case #1: Foo

9 0123456789 oF8

Foo oF8 0123456789

Case #2: 9

Case #3: 10011

13 0123456789abcdef 01

Code O!CDE? A?JM!.

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