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# Points: 25 Rank: 183204

# Arithmetic Progressions



Problem

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Discussions

Let F(a,d) denote an arithmetic progression (AP) with first term a and common difference d, i.e. F(a,d) denotes an infinite  $AP => a, a+d, a+2d, a+3d, \ldots$ . You are given n APs  $=> F(a_1,d_1), F(a_2,d_2), F(a_3,d_3), \ldots F(a_n,d_n)$ . Let  $G(a_1,a_2,\cdots a_n,d_1,d_2,\cdots d_n)$  denote the sequence obtained by multiplying these APs.

Multiplication of two sequences is defined as follows. Let the terms of the first sequence be  $A_1, A_2, \cdots A_m$ , and terms of the second sequence be  $B_1, B_2, \cdots B_m$ . The sequence obtained by multiplying these two sequences is

$$A_1 \times B_1, A_2 \times B_2, \cdots A_m \times B_m$$

If  $A_1, A_2, \dots A_m$  are the terms of a sequence, then the terms of the first difference of this sequence are given by  $A'_1, A'_2, \dots, A'_{m-1}$  calculated as  $A_2 - A_1, A_3 - A_2, \dots A_m - A_{(m-1)}$  respectively. Similarly, the second difference is given by  $A'_2 - A'_1, A'_3 - A'_2, A'_{m-1} - A'_{m-2}$ , and so on.

We say that the  $k^{th}$  difference of a sequence is a constant if all the terms of the  $k^{th}$  difference are equal.

Let F'(a,d,p) be a sequence defined as =>  $a^p,(a+d)^p,(a+2d)^p,\cdots$ 

Similarly,  $G'(a_1,a_2,\cdots a_n,d_1,d_2,\cdots d_n,p_1,p_2,\cdots p_n)$  is defined as => product of  $F'(a_1,d_1,p_1),F'(a_2,d_2,p_2),\cdots,F'(a_n,d_n,p_n)$ .

#### Task:

Can you find the smallest k for which the  $k^{th}$  difference of the sequence G' is a constant? You are also required to find this constant value.

You will be given many operations. Each operation is of one of the two forms:

1) 0 i j => 0 indicates a query  $(1 \le i \le j \le n)$ . You are required to find the smallest k for which the  $k^{th}$  difference of  $G'(a_i, a_{i+1}, \ldots a_j, d_i, d_{i+1}, \cdots d_j, p_i, p_{i+1}, \cdots p_j)$  is a constant. You should also output this constant value.

2) 1 i j v => 1 indicates an update  $(1 \leq i \leq j \leq n)$ . For all  $i \leq k \leq j$ , we update  $p_k = p_k + v$ .

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains a single integer n, denoting the number of APs.

Each of the next n lines consists of three integers  $a_i, d_i, p_i$   $(1 \le i \le n)$ .

The next line consists of a single integer q, denoting the number of operations. Each of the next q lines consist of one of the two operations mentioned above.

#### **Output Format**

For each query, output a single line containing two space-separated integers K and V. K is the smallest value for which the  $K^{th}$  difference of the required sequence is a constant. V is the value of this constant. Since V might be large, output the value of V modulo 1000003.

Note: K will always be such that it fits into a signed 64-bit integer. All indices for query and update are 1-based. Do not take modulo 1000003 for K.

## Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 10^5$ 

 $1 \leq a_i, d_i, p_i \leq 10^4$ 

 $1 \le q \le 10^5$ 

For updates of the form 1 i j v,  $1 \leq v \leq 10^4$ 

## Sample Input

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#### Sample Output

```
2 122 8
```

#### **Explanation**

```
The first sequence given in the input is =>1,3,5,7,9,...
The second sequence given in the input is =>5,8,11,14,17,...
```

For the first query operation, we have to consider the product of these two sequences:

```
=> 1 \times 5, 3 \times 8, 5 \times 11, 7 \times 14, 9 \times 17, \dots
=> 5, 24, 55, 98, 153, \dots
First difference is => 19, 31, 43, 55, \dots
```

Second difference is  $=> 12, 12, 12, \dots$  This is a constant and hence the output is 2 12.

After the update operation 1 1 1 1, the first sequence becomes  $\Rightarrow$  12, 32, 52, 72, 92, ... i.e  $\Rightarrow$  1, 9, 25, 49, 81, ...

For the second query, we consider only the first sequence =>  $1,9,25,49,81,\ldots$ 

First difference is  $\Rightarrow$  8, 16, 24, 32, ...

Second difference is  $=>8,8,8,\ldots$  This is a constant and hence the output is 2 8

```
Submissions:<u>595</u>
Max Score:80
Difficulty: Advanced

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☆☆☆☆☆
```

f ⊌ in

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & 40
                                                                                          Java 7
                                                                                                                           Ö
1 ▼ import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
  import java.text.*;
   import java.math.*;
   import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 ▼ public class Solution {
8
9 ▼
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
10 ▼
11
12
   }
                                                                                                                   Line: 1 Col: 1
```

```
<u>1 Upload Code as File</u> ☐ Test against custom input ☐ Run Code ☐ Submit Code
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