

C7. Medicine

1. Problem Analysis

(All medicines have to taken in two days)

When number of medicines N and M pair of conflicting medicine are given, find the first pair of medicines, which would violate the conflicting list.

- Whenever a pair comes in, divide the medicine into the first and second days, and check the medicine assigned on the same day by using DFS: TLE
- We used some informations to define the relationship between side effects cases

2. Problem Solving

m_i = medicine number i

$root[i]$ = group number of m_i

$day[i]$ = day to have m_i (1 or 2)

- **Input processing**
 - Store M pair in 2D array form
- **Preprocessing**
 - Initialize $root[i]$ to i ($1 \leq i \leq N$) and $day[1] \sim day[N]$ to 1
- **Processing for each M pair (m_a, m_b)**
 - case1. m_a and m_b are in same group (if $root[a] == root[b]$)
 - i. m_a and m_b are taken in same day (if $day[a] == day[b]$) \Rightarrow answer
 - ii. m_a and m_b are taken in not same day (else) \Rightarrow no side effect (pass)
 - case2. m_a and m_b are in different group (else)
 - let G_i is group of medicine that has group number i ,
 $merge(G_{root[a]}, G_{root[b]})$ = changing group number of $G_{root[b]}$ to $root[a]$
 - i. m_a and m_b is taken in same day (if $day[a] == day[b]$)
 $\Rightarrow merge(G_{root[a]}, G_{root[b]})$ and change $day[i]$ for $G_{root[b]}$ ($1 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 1$)
 - ii. m_a and m_b is taken in not same day (else)
 $\Rightarrow merge(G_{root[a]}, G_{root[b]})$

3. Problem Solving Analysis

- **Time complexity: $O(MN)$**
 - Input processing $\Rightarrow O(M)$
 - Preprocessing $\Rightarrow O(N)$
 - Processing for each M pair $\Rightarrow O(MN)$

worst case
 $\therefore (m_a, m_b)$ needs $merge(G_{root[a]}, G_{root[b]})$ for all M pairs

 - case1-i, ii = constant time
 - case2-i, ii = $O(MN)$

$\therefore O(M) + O(N) + O(MN) = O(MN)$
- **Space complexity: $O(M+N)$**
 - group number of m_i : $arr[N]$
 - day that have to take m_i : $arr[N]$
 - M pair: $arr[M][2]$

$\therefore O(N) + O(N) + O(M) = O(M+N)$

4. Discussion

- We can reduce time complexity to $O(M \times N / 2)$ by creating map for $G_{root[i]}$ (key: $root[i]$, value: $G_{root[i]}$).
- It is useful checking whether team MT can eliminate existing close friends when forming groups.