

REC-CIS

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Question 1

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Two strings **A** and **B** comprising of lower case English letters are compatible if they are equal or can be made equal by following this step any number of times:

- Select a prefix from the string **A** (possibly empty), and increase the alphabetical value of all the characters in the prefix by the same valid amount. For example, if the string is **xyz** and we select the prefix **xy** then we can convert it to **yx** by increasing the alphabetical value by 1. But if we select the prefix **xyz** then we cannot increase the alphabetical value.

Your task is to determine if given strings **A** and **B** are compatible.

Input formatFirst line: String **A**Next line: String **B****Output format**

For each test case, print **YES** if string **A** can be converted to string **B**, otherwise print **NO**.

Constraints

$$1 \leq \text{len}(A) \leq 1000000$$

$$1 \leq \text{len}(B) \leq 1000000$$



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```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     char str1[10000],str2[10000];
6     int flag=1;
7     scanf("%s",str1);
8     scanf("%s",str2);
9     int a=strlen(str1);
10    int b=strlen(str2);
11    if(a==b)
12    {
13        for(int i=a-1;i<=0;i--)
14        {
15            while(str1[i]!=str2[i])
16            {
17                for(int j=0;j<=1;j++)
18                {
19                    if(str1[j]<'z')
20                    {
21                        str1[j]++;
22                    }
23                    else
24                    {
25                        flag=0;
26                        break;
27                    }
28                    if(flag==0)
29                        break;
30                }
31            }
32        }
33    }
34    else
35        flag=0;
36    if(flag==0)
37        printf("NO");
38    else
```

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```
23         else
24         {
25             flag=0;
26             break;
27         }
28         if(flag==0)
29             break;
30     }
31 }
32 }
33 }
34 else
35     flag=0;
36 if(flag==0)
37     printf("NO");
38 else
39     printf("YES");
40 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	abaca cbbda	YES	YES	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

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Danny has a possible list of passwords of Manny's facebook account. All passwords length is odd. But Danny knows that Manny is a big fan of palindromes. So, his password and reverse of his password both should be in the list.

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Question **2**
Correct
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Danny has a possible list of passwords of Manny's facebook account. All passwords length is odd. But Danny knows that Manny is a big fan of palindromes. So, his password and reverse of his password both should be in the list.

You have to print the length of Manny's password and it's middle character.

Note: The solution will be unique.

INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer N , the number of possible passwords.

Each of the following N lines contains a single word, its length being an odd number greater than 2 and lesser than **14**. All characters are lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the length of the correct password and its central letter.

CONSTRAINTS

$$1 \leq N \leq 100$$

SAMPLE INPUT

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n,flag=0;
6     char temp;
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     char words[n][14];
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10         scanf("%s",words[i]);
11     char reverse[14];
12     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13     {
14         strcpy(reverse,words[i]);
15         int size=strlen(reverse);
16         for(int k=0;k<size/2;k++)
17         {
18             temp=reverse[k];
19             reverse[k]=reverse[size-k-1];
20             reverse[size-k-1]=temp;
21         }
22         for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
23         {
24             if(strcmp(reverse,words[j])==0)
25             {
26                 flag=1;
27                 break;
28             }
29         }
30     }if(flag==1)
31         break;
32 }
```

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```
12 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
13 {
14     strcpy(reverse,words[i]);
15     int size=strlen(reverse);
16     for(int k=0;k<size/2;k++)
17     {
18         temp=reverse[k];
19         reverse[k]=reverse[size-k-1];
20         reverse[size-k-1]=temp;
21     }
22     for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
23     {
24         if(strcmp(reverse,words[j])==0)
25         {
26             flag=1;
27             break;
28         }
29     }
30     if(flag==1)
31         break;
32 }
33 int len=strlen(reverse);
34 printf("%d %c",len,reverse[len/2]);
35
36 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4 abc def feg cba	3 b	3 b	✓

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Question 3

Correct

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Joey loves to eat Pizza. But he is worried as the quality of pizza made by most of the restaurants is deteriorating. The last few pizzas ordered by him did not taste good :(. Joey is feeling extremely hungry and wants to eat pizza. But he is confused about the restaurant from where he should order. As always he asks Chandler for help.

Chandler suggests that Joey should give each restaurant some points, and then choose the restaurant having **maximum points**. If more than one restaurant has same points, Joey can choose the one with **lexicographically smallest** name.

Joey has assigned points to all the restaurants, but can't figure out which restaurant satisfies Chandler's criteria. Can you help him out?

Input:

First line has N, the total number of restaurants.

Next N lines contain Name of Restaurant and Points awarded by Joey, separated by a space. Restaurant name has **no spaces**, all lowercase letters and will not be more than 20 characters.

Output:

Print the name of the restaurant that Joey should choose.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq \text{Points} \leq 10^6$$

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Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     char res[n][21];
8     int rate[n];
9     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10     {
11         scanf("%s",res[i]);
12         scanf("%d",&rate[i]);
13     }
14     int max=rate[0];
15     char ans[20];
16     strcpy(ans,res[0]);
17     for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
18     {
19         if(rate[i]>max)
20         {
21             max=rate[i];
22             strcpy(ans,res[i]);
23         }
24         else if(rate[i]==max)
25         {
26             if(strcmp(res[i],ans)<0)
27                 strcpy(ans,res[i]);
28         }
29     }
30 }
31 printf("%s",ans);
32 }
```