ASPC-A 2023 Day 5 (PM) Problem Set Solutions



This is the solutions manual for the problem sets for Day 5 (PM).

This solutions manual has **9 problems**. The items in the problem list below are links to each problem. You can click a problem name to jump to its page in the PDF file.

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Solution for Seriously, Is It Sorted?

Get the input as a **a list of integers** and then print the integers in reverse order.

```
Solution:
N = int(input())
data = [int(i) for i in input().split()]
data.sort()
for x in range(len(data)-1,-1,-1):
    print(data[x])
```

Solution for Data Plan

Get the integer T as input then loop T times.

At each iteration, get a line as input and then output its length.

```
Solution:
T = int(input())
for t in range(1,T+1):
    line = input()
    print("Line "+str(t)+" is "+str(len(line))+" characters long.")
```

Solution for Find The Median

We get the input and print out the numbers as needed.

Since the input is on **separate lines**, we use a loop to get input.

```
Solution:
N = int(input())
data = [float(i) for i in input().split()]
data.sort()
if len(data)%2 == 1:
    print("%.4f" % data[len(data)//2])
else:
    median = (data[len(data)//2] + data[len(data)//2-1])/2
    print("%.4f" % median)
```

Solution for ASCII GUI

Since there are only 5 lines of input, you can manually get all five lines.

To output 20 dashes, simply **copy-paste from the problem set**.

Solution for Mean Ranges

This is a straightforward item, made easier using math library functions.

```
Solution:
N = int(input())
data = [int(i) for i in input().split()]

sum = 0
for x in data:
    sum += x

print( str(max(data)-min(data))+" %.2f" % (sum/N))
```

Solution for Dictionary Time

Sort the input, and store it separately. Then check if the input and the sorted lists are equal.

Solution for Nonogram Hints

You can convert the periods into spaces, and then split the string.

```
Solution:
inputNums = [int(i) for i in input().split()]
N = inputNums[0]
M = inputNums[1]
rowData = input().split()
hints = rowData[:M]
inputrow = rowData[M]
spacesrow = ""
for i in range(len(inputrow)):
     if inputrow[i] == ".":
           spacesrow = spacesrow + " "
     if inputrow[i] == "#":
           spacesrow = spacesrow + "#"
row = spacesrow.split()
valid = True
if len(hints)!=len(row):
     valid = False
if valid:
     for i in range(len(hints)):
           if int(hints[i]) != len(row[i]):
                valid = False
if valid:
     print("Valid!")
else:
     print("Invalid.")
```

Solution for Top Target

Sorting the input groups equal elements together.

You can then count the sizes of each group by looping.

```
Solution:
N = int(input())
data = []
for i in range(N):
     data.append(input())
data.sort();
topFrequency = 0
topString = ""
currFrequency = 0
currString = ""
for i in range(N):
     if data[i] == currString:
           currFrequency += 1
     else:
           currString = data[i]
           currFrequency = 1
     if currFrequency > topFrequency:
           topFrequency = currFrequency
           topString = currString
print("TOP TARGET: " + str(topString))
print("APPEARS " + str(topFrequency) + " TIME(S)")
```

Solution for Panel Puzzle

Create functions to rotate a grid by 90 degrees, and check if one grid fits in the other grid.

```
Solution:
def rotate90( grid, N ):
     T = []
     for i in range(N):
           T.append([])
           for j in range(N):
                 T[i].append(grid[N-j-1][i])
     return T
def isValid( A, B, N ):
     valid = True
     for i in range(N):
           for j in range(N):
                 if B[i][j]=='#' and A[i][j]!='.':
                       valid = False
     return valid
N = int(input())
A = []
for i in range(N):
     A.append(input())
\mathsf{B} = []
for i in range(N):
     B.append(input())
v1 = isValid(A,B,N)
B = rotate90(B,N)
v2 = isValid(A,B,N)
B = rotate90(B,N)
v3 = isValid(A,B,N)
B = rotate90(B,N)
v4 = isValid(A,B,N)
if v1 or v2 or v3 or v4:
     print("Yes")
else:
     print("No")
```