CURVES

Let C be a cloud of N points X(x,y), where x and y are 16-bit unsigned integers.

Let $X_{\alpha}(x_{\alpha}, y_{\alpha})$ be an initial point and, likewise, let $X_{\omega}(x_{\omega}, y_{\omega})$ be a final point $(x_{\alpha} \ll x_{\omega})$ and $y_{\alpha} \ll y_{\omega}$.

Your task is to find a <u>strictly</u> monotonic sequence of points in \mathbb{C} , $\{X_i\}_{\alpha}^{\omega}$, which is either concave or convex, such that the sum of the lengths (in the Euclidean distance) of all sequential pairs $\{X_k, X_{k+1} \in \{X_i\}, \alpha \leq k < \omega\}$ is maximal in the restriction $\{\Delta x < R_x, \Delta y < R_y\}$.

Given three consequent elements of $\{X_i\}$, e.g. X_{j-1} , X_j and X_{j+1} , and considering the line (X_{j-1}, X_{j+1}) , then $\{X_i\}$ is concave if X_j is above the named line and convex if X_j is below the line.

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If \{X_k(x_k, y_k), X_{k+1}(x_{k+1}, y_{k+1}) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff ((x_k < x_k)) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < x_k) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < x_k) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < x_k) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < x_k) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (\alpha \le k < \omega) \iff (x_k < \omega) \in \{X_i\} : (x_k < \omega) \in \{
(x_{k+1}) \land (y_k < y_{k+1})), then \{X_i\} is a strictly monotonic sequence.
                    Input file "input_curves":
                           Row_0|Set_0:0R_xR_y
                           Row_1|Set_0:0 \ x \ y
                           Row_2|Set_0:0 \ x \ y
                          Row_{final_0-1}|Set_0:0\,x\,y
                           Row_{final_0}|Set_0: 0 x_{\alpha} y_{\alpha} x_{\omega} y_{\omega} convex|concave
                           Row_{final_0+1}|Set_1:1R_xR_y|
                           Row_{final_0+2}|Set_1:1xy|
                          Row_{final_0+3}|Set_1:1xy
                          Row_{final_1-1}|Set_1:1 x y
                           Row_{final_1}|Set_1: 1 x_{\alpha} y_{\alpha} x_{\omega} y_{\omega} convex|concave
                    Output file "output curves":
                           Row_0|Set_0:0 \ length
                           Row_1|Set_0:0 x_{\alpha} y_{\alpha}
                           Row_2|Set_0:0\ x\ y
                           Row_3|Set_0:0 \times y
                          Row_{final_0-1}|Set_0:0 \, x \, y
                           Row_{final_0}|Set_0:0\,x_\omega\,y_\omega
                           Row_{final_0+1}|Set_1:1 \ length
                           Row_{final_{\alpha}+2}|Set_1:1x_{\alpha}y_{\alpha}|
                           Row_{final_0+3}|Set_1:1xy
                           Row_{final_0+4}|Set_1:1xy
                           Row_{final_1-1}|Set_1:1 x y
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Should there be no such sequence $\{X_i\}_{\alpha}^{\omega}$, you should output a single line "set number NO" in "output curves".

 $Row_{final_1}|Set_1:1\,x_\omega\,y_\omega$