

# Solution for "Angry Cows" Bronze January 2016

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For this problem, we have some haybales and a cow will be launched and hit a haybale which will explode and hit more haybales which then explode. Since there are only 100 haybales, we can try each haybale as the first one that explodes (the one that the cow hits). Once we pick the bale that the cow hits, we search to the left and separately to the right because when a bale explodes another bale, let's say to the left, the radius increases by 1 but the distance between the bales is at least one so the new bale will only explode new bales to the left.

In the sample input, we have 6 bales located at 8, 5, 6, 13, 3, 4. We try all the bales as our first bale that is hit, but let's just consider when the bale at location 6 is hit for now. The first thing we do is see how many bales from the left will explode. We can loop through all the bales to find the closest bale to the left which is 5. Since 5 is within distance 1 from 6, 5 explodes and we loop through finding the closest bale left of 5 which is 4. Since 4 is within 2 units of 5, 4 explodes and we loop through to find the closest bale left of 4 which is 3. Since 3 is within 3 units of 4, 3 explodes and we loop through to find the closest bale left of 3. Since there are no bales left of 3, we stop. We repeat this for the right side. The closest bale to the right of bale 6 is 8. Since 8 is not within 1 unit from 6, it doesn't explode and we stop. 4 bales exploded.

Here is the pseudocode:

```
answer = 0 /// initialize the answer to 0
read N
for i = 1...N
    read bales[i]

for i = 1...N
    /// i is the first bale that explodes
    good = true          /// good is if we are still exploding bales
    exploded = 0         /// this is the count of how many bales exploded.
    current = bales[i]   /// the location of the current bale that is
    exploding

    /// we are considering the explosion to the right in this while Loop
    add = 1              /// how far the bale will explode
    while good == true   /// while we are still making progress
        exploded++
        good = false    /// we will set it to true when we find the
        next bale
        next = 2000000000 /// set it to infinity
        for j = 1...N
            if bales[j] > current and bales[j] < next and
            bales[j] <= current + add
                next = bales[j]
                good = true /// we have found another bale
```

```
    current = next
    add++

    /// we now repeat this for exploding left
    good = true
    current = bales[i]
    add = 1
    while good == true    /// while we are still making progress
        exploded++
        good = false
        next = 0
        for j = 1...N
            if bales[j] < current and bales[j] > next and
            bales[j] >= current - add {
                next = bales[j]
                good = true

        current = next
        add += 1

    Exploded -= 1    /// we have counted the starting bale twice and we
    only want to count it once
    answer = max(answer, exploded)

output answer
```

To speed up the code and make it simpler to write, we can sort the array. Then the element to the left is the one with one index smaller and the element to the right is the one with one index bigger. We can use the same algorithm. The pseudocode is below:

```
answer = 0 /// initialize the answer to 0
read N
array bales[N]
read bales[]

sort bales

for i = 1...N
    /// i is the first bale that explodes
    exploded = 1    ///this is the count of how many bales exploded.
    It is one because bale i has exploded
    j = i    /// the index of the current bale that is exploding

    /// consider the explosion to the right in this while loop
    while j < n and bales[j+1] <= bales[j] + add
        exploded = exploded + 1
```

```
add = add + 1
j = j - 1
```

```
/// we now repeat this for exploding left
add = 1          /// how far the bale will explode
j = i
while j > 1 and bales[j-1] >= bales[j] - add
    exploded = exploded + 1
    add = add + 1
    j = j - 1
```

```
answer = max(answer, exploded)
```

```
output answer
```