Claus Aranha caranha@cs.tsukuba.ac.jp

Department of Computer Science

March 27, 2014

## What is this course about?

### A "Strange" Course

Introduction

**Goal**: Improve the understanding of algorithms and programming techniques.

**Method**: Solve short and hard problems using well known algorithms

## Course Outline

#### Introduce new concept:

- Eg: Sorting
- 4 problems related to this concept



#### Try to solve the problems:

- Is my algorithm correct?
- Is my algorithm efficient?
- Can I explain my algorithm?



#### Submit the final Version

- Automatic Robot Judge



#### Discuss the problems in Class

- Ask questions
- Explain your algorithm
- Exchange ideas

# Course Languages

- Program Language: C, C++, Java, Pascal
- Spoken Language: Japanese
- Materials and Problems: English
- Reports and Questions: Both!

Short (but sometimes hard) problem involving algorithms

### Components

- Problem Outline
- Example Data
- Example Result
- Hidden Data
- Judge Result

Start with an integer n. If n is even, divide by 2. If n is odd, multiply by 3 and add 1. Repeat this process with the new value of n, terminating when n = 1. For example:

22 11 34 17 52 26 13 40 20 10 5 16 8 4 2 1

In the example above, the cycle length of 22 is 16. Given any two numbers i and j, you are to determine the maximum cycle length over all numbers between i and j, including both endpoints.

Short (but sometimes hard) problem involving algorithms

### Components

- Problem Outline
- Example Data
- Example Result
- Hidden Data
- Judge Result

### Input

The input will consist of a series of pairs of integers i and j, one pair of integers per line. All integers will be less than 1,000,000 and greater than 0.

#### Output

For each pair of input integers i and j, output i, j in the same order in which they appeared in the input and then the maximum cycle length for integers between and including i and j.

Short (but sometimes hard) problem involving algorithms

### Components

- Problem Outline
- Example Data
- Example Result
- Hidden Data
- Judge Result

#### Sample Input

1 10 100 200

201 210

900 1000

#### Sample Output

1 10 20 100 200 125

100 200 125

201 210 89

900 1000 174

Short (but sometimes hard) problem involving algorithms

System

### Components

- Problem Outline
- Example Data
- Example Result
- Hidden Data
- Judge Result

#### Sample Input

1 10 100 200

201 210

900 1000

#### Sample Output

1 10 20

100 200 125

201 210 89

900 1000 174

Short (but sometimes hard) problem involving algorithms

### Components

Introduction

- Problem Outline
- Example Data
- Example Result
- Hidden Data
- Judge Result

Accepted

Rejected

Time Limited Exceeded (TLE)

### How the Classes will work

## Monday

Introduction

Problem presentation: The week theme will be presented, and 4 problems regarding that theme will be shown.

### Friday

Problem discussion: Students discuss together questions about problems and how to solve them.

#### Deadline

Deadline for program submission is Sunday, Midnight Programs submitted after the deadline are accepted with penalty.

### Evaluation is based on solving the programs, and participation in class.

System

- C: One problem per class;
- B: Two problems per class, or 20 problems;
- A: Three problems per class, or 30 problems;

### Bonus: Grade Up

Good participation in class and good Comments in code.

### Penalty: Grade Down

More than 25% late problems.

## How to submit problems - 1

### **Problem Submission System**

- Make an account at
  - http://www.programming-challenges.com;
    (If possible use your Student Number as ID)

System

- 2 Send your ID to the professor by e-mail; mailto:caranha@cs.tsukuba.ac.jp
- You will be added to the classroom Tsukuba Programming Challenges 2015;

## How to submit problems - 2

Introduction

### **Problem Submission System**

- Click "Joined Classrooms", select Tsukuba Programming Challenges 2015;
- 6 Click the name of the problem for a description, then "Submit" to send your code.
- 6 Choose the language; upload a file or paste your code.
- 7 Wait for the response from the Judge!

## Some notes about program submission

### Please Keep in Mind:

Introduction

- Don't copy programs from the internet, or from your friends;
- It is okay to copy <u>ideas</u> from the internet or your friends;
   If you do, mention it in the comments
- Add some commentary on top of the program, explaining what you did, what went right, or what went wrong.

## Some notes about program submission

### **Good Comment**

```
/**
```

- \* I used quicksort to solve this problem.
- \* I sorted the age of the persons in the input.
- \* To make it faster, people with the same age were
- \* removed from the data.
- \*/

### **Bad Comment**

```
/**
```

\* Quicksort.

\*/

## How the Judge Works

### Accepted

Introduction

Congratulations!

### Wrong Answer

Your answer does not match with the judge's answer. Remember to check for worst-case scenarios!

#### Time Limited Exceeded

Your algorithm is too slow. Think about computational efficiency.

Compilation Error, Runtime Error, etc.

- What are Programming Contests?
- Examples: ACM-ICPC, TOPCODER, ATCODER, ...

- 3n+1 Problem
- Minesweeper
- The Trip

Interpreter

A proper introduction to these problems will be made next week!