The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Le Tour de France

P64361_en

Setè Concurs de Programacio de la UPC - Final (2009-09-16)

The organizers of *Le* Tour de France (the country where a Big Mac is *Le* Big Mac) are determined to put an end to the continuous cases of doping in the race. They have recently received the results of a detailed study, carried out by the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), which will help them to determine if a cyclist taking part in the race has been using illegal substances or not.



This study draws a series of surprising conclusions:

- The energy that cyclists use when riding comes from a substance that flows through their bodies, called *cycling mana* (*vélo mana* in French).
- Each cyclist has a fixed amount of *cycling mana M* at the beginning of a stage, which depends on his personal characteristics, and which is measured with a high-precision CNRS-patented *vélo-mana-mètre*®.
- Because of team orders and something that may be called *cycling mana inertia*, cyclists choose a certain speed at the start of each kilometer of the race, and then hold the same speed for the whole kilometer.
- When riding downhill or in flat terrain, all cyclists ride at the same horizontal speed of 60km/h, and they use no *cycling mana*.
- When riding uphill, each cyclist chooses a certain *cycling mana flow* $x \in [0,1]$ for the next horizontal kilometer. The time in minutes he takes to ride it is t = 6 5x.
- The amount of *cycling mana* used is proportional to x and to the tangent of the angle α of the road during this kilometer. The exact value is $\Delta M = \phi \cdot x \cdot \tan \alpha$, where the *magical cycling mana flow constant* ϕ was empirically found to be, surprisingly (oh!), exactly 1.
- No runner can spend more *cycling mana* during a stage than the mana remaining at the beginning of that stage. The only way to achieve it would be through doping substances (which, by the way, have been found to be against *cycling universal karma*).

The organizers of *Le* Tour are considering to implement an automatic device to shoot to kill with a sniper riffle any cyclist crossing the finish line in a time judged impossible according to the stage profile and the measured starting amount of *cycling mana*. Please help *Le* Tour to get rid of those cheaters.

Input

Input starts with the number of points $2 \le n \le 1000$ of the description of the stage profile. Follow n pairs of natural numbers $0 \le d_i, h_i \le 10000$. They give, for the i-th control point, the horizontal distance in kilometers from the start of the stage, and the height above the

sea level in meters, respectively. The pairs are strictly sorted by distance. The first pair corresponds to the starting line and hence has $d_1 = 0$, whereas the last pair corresponds to the finish line. The angle of the road between two contiguous control points is constant.

After the profile description comes $0 \le c \le 50000$, the number of cyclists taking part in the race. Follow c lines with a real number M_j and three natural numbers h_j , m_j , s_j giving, for the j-th cyclist, his starting amount of cycling mana $0 \le M_j \le 200$ and his time to finish the stage, decomposed in hours, minutes and seconds. Assume $0 \le h_j \le 1000$ and $0 \le m_j$, $s_j < 60$.

Output

For every cyclist, print "SHOOT" or "PASS" according to whether the cyclist should be shoot for using doping substances or not. The cases have no precision issues.

Sample input 1

2									
0		0							
1	0		1	0	0	0			
4									
0		0		5	9		5	9	
0		1		0		1			
2	0	0		0		1	0		1
2	0	0		0		9		5	9

Sample output 1

SHOOT PASS PASS SHOOT

Sample input 2

5			
0	10	0 0	
50	310	0 0	
150	10	0 0	
200	110	0 0	
250	310	0 0	
5			
0.0	12	30	0
0.5	10	0	45
1.5	14	20	20
3.5	6	55	35
7.5	5	10	15

Sample output 2

SHOOT SHOOT PASS SHOOT PASS

Problem information

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