

Practice Mode

Contest scoreboard | Sign in

Round 1A 2008

A. Minimum Scalar Product

B. Milkshakes

C. Numbers

Contest Analysis

Questions asked 3

Submissions Minimum Scalar Product 5pt Not attempted 2352/2567 users correct (92%)10pt | Not attempted 1048/2336 users correct (45%)Milkshakes 10pt | Not attempted **655/1042 users** correct (63%)25pt Not attempted 312/432 users correct (72%)Numbers 15pt Not attempted **577/1925** users correct (30%)Not attempted 35pt 96/364 users correct (26%)

| Top Scores | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Bohua | 100 |
| yuhch123 | 100 |
| neal.wu | 100 |
| newman | 100 |
| Plagapong | 100 |
| Ahyangyi | 100 |
| Reid | 100 |
| | |

Problem A. Minimum Scalar Product

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

| Small input 5 points | Solve A-small |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Large input 10 points | Solve A-large |

Problem

You are given two vectors $v_1=(x_1,x_2,...,x_n)$ and $v_2=(y_1,y_2,...,y_n)$. The scalar product of these vectors is a single number, calculated as $x_1y_1+x_2y_2+...+x_ny_n$.

Suppose you are allowed to permute the coordinates of each vector as you wish. Choose two permutations such that the scalar product of your two new vectors is the smallest possible, and output that minimum scalar product.

Input

The first line of the input file contains integer number T - the number of test cases. For each test case, the first line contains integer number n. The next two lines contain n integers each, giving the coordinates of v_1 and v_2 respectively.

Output

For each test case, output a line

where ${\bf X}$ is the test case number, starting from 1, and ${\bf Y}$ is the minimum scalar product of all permutations of the two given vectors.

Limits

Small dataset

T = 1000

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| Qingchun | 100 |
|----------|-----|
| ploh | 100 |
| kubus | 100 |

```
\begin{aligned} &1 \leq \\ &\textbf{n} \leq 8 \\ &-1000 \leq \textbf{x}_i, \ \textbf{y}_i \leq 1000 \end{aligned}
```

Large dataset

```
T = 10

100 \le n \le 800

-100000 \le x_i, y_i \le 100000
```

Sample

| Input | Output |
|---|----------------------------|
| 2 3 1 3 -5 -2 4 1 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 0 1 0 1 | Case #1: -25 Case #2: 6 |

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