

code jam

printf("hello, world!\n");

Round 1A 2012

[A. Password Problem](#)[B. Kingdom Rush](#)**C. Cruise Control**[Ask a question](#)[View my submissions](#)

## – Submissions

## Password Problem

10pt	3 incorrect attempts <b>3140/3401 users</b> correct (92%)
10pt	Not attempted <b>2986 users</b> attempted

## Kingdom Rush

15pt	In progress... <b>1399/2727 users</b> correct (51%)
18pt	Not attempted <b>1310 users</b> attempted

## Cruise Control

17pt	Not attempted <b>29/114 users</b> correct (25%)
30pt	Not attempted <b>14 users</b> attempted

## – Top Scores

SnapDragon	100
pieguy	100
dzhulgakov	100
squark	100
msg555	100
dzetkulict	100
wata	100
Plagapong	100
omeometo	100
falcon112358	100

**Submission for input B-small Rejected: Your output file contains 20 test cases instead of the expected 100.**

Time Remaining: 31min 43sec Rank: 3318 Score: 0

[Contest scoreboard](#) | [Sign out](#)  
 freybupt@gmail.com
**Problem C. Cruise Control**Confused? Read the [quick-start guide](#).Small input  
17 points

Solve C-small

You may try multiple times, with penalties for wrong submissions.

Large input  
30 points

You must solve the small input first.

You will have 8 minutes to solve 1 input file. (Judged after contest.)

**Problem**

*Cruise control* is a system that allows a car to go at a constant speed, while the driver controls only the steering wheel. The driver can, of course, turn off the cruise control to avoid collisions.

In this problem, we will consider a one-way road with two lanes, and **N** cars using cruise control on the road. Each car is 5 meters long and goes at some constant speed. A car can change lanes at any time if it would not cause the car to collide with some other car (touching does not count as collision). Assume that changing lanes is instantaneous and simply causes the car to switch to the other lane. We are interested in whether any driver will have to turn off cruise control eventually to avoid a collision, or is it possible for all of them to drive (possibly switching lanes, but at constant speed) without collisions indefinitely. Note that even though changing lanes is instantaneous, two cars driving side by side *cannot* exchange places by changing lanes at the same time.

**Input**

The first line of the input file gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case begins with the number **N**. **N** lines follow, each describing a single car. Each line contains a character **C<sub>i</sub>** (denoting whether the car is initially in the left or the right lane), two integers describing the speed **S<sub>i</sub>** of the car (in meters per second), and the initial position **P<sub>i</sub>** of the car (in meters), denoting the distance between the rear end of the car and some fixed line across the road. All the cars are moving away from this line, and no car is behind the line.

**Output**

For each test case output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the case number (starting from 1) and y is either the word "Possible" (quotes for clarity only), if the cars can drive at the given constant speeds indefinitely, or the maximum number of seconds they can drive before somebody has to change speed to avoid a collision. Answers accurate to within  $10^{-5}$  absolute or relative error will be accepted.

**Limits** $1 \leq T \leq 30$ . $1 \leq S_i \leq 1000$ . $0 \leq P_i \leq 10000$ .Each of the **C<sub>i</sub>** characters will be either *L*, denoting the left lane, or *R*, denoting the right

lane.

Initially the cars' positions are such that they do not collide, that is, if two cars  $i$  and  $j$  have the same initial starting lane (that is,  $C_i = C_j$ ), then  $|P_i - P_j| \geq 5$ .

#### Small dataset

$1 \leq N \leq 6$ .

#### Large dataset

$1 \leq N \leq 50$ .

#### Sample

Input	Output
4	Case #1: Possible
2	Case #2: 10
L 5 10	Case #3: 1.4
L 100 0	Case #4: 12
3	
L 100 0	
R 100 0	
L 50 505	
6	
L 30 0	
R 30 2	
L 10 39	
R 10 42	
L 25 13	
L 15 29	
4	
L 4 0	
L 2 29	
L 1 35	
L 1 44	

In the first case, the faster car can shift over to the right lane and easily overtake the slower one. In the second case, the two cars driving side-by-side at 100 m/s will reach the car going 50 m/s in 10 seconds, and somebody will have to change speed, as both lanes will be blocked.

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