# Greedy Gift Givers

#### USACO Training Pages

#### Problem Statement

A group of  $NP(2 \le NP \le 10)$  uniquely named firneds has deicded to exchange gifts of money. Each of these friends might or might not give some money to some or all of the other friends (although some might be cheap and give to no one). Likewise, each friend might or might not receive money from any or all of the other friends. Your goal is to deduce how much more money each person receives than they give.

The rules for gift-giving are potentially different than you might expect. Each person does to the bank (or any other source of money) to get a certain amount of money to give and divides this money evenly among all those to whom he or she is giving a gift. No fractional money is available, so dividing 7 among 2 friends would be 3 each for the friends with 1 left over - that 1 left over goes into the giver's "account". All the participants' gift accounts start at 0 and are decreased by money given and increased by money recieved.

In any group of friends, some people are more giving than others (or at least may have more acquaintances) and some people have more money than others.

#### Given:

- a group of friends, no one of whom has a name longer than 14 characters
- the money each person in the group spends on gifts
- a (sub)list of friends to whom each person gives gifts

Determine how much money each person ends up with.

# Input Format

Line	Contents			
1	A single integer, $NP$			
2NP + 1	Line $i + 1$ contains the name of group member $i$			
NP+2end	<ul> <li>NP groups of lines organized like this:</li> <li>The first line of each group tells the person's name who will be giving gifts.</li> <li>The second line in the group contains two numbers:</li> <li>The amount of money in the range 02000 to be divided into gifts by the giver.</li> <li>NG<sub>i</sub>(0 ≤ NG<sub>i</sub> ≤ NP), the number of people to whom the giver will give gifts.</li> <li>If NG<sub>i</sub> is nonzero, each of the next NG<sub>i</sub> lines lists the name of a recipient of a gift, recipients are not repeated in a single giver s list.</li> </ul>			

# Sample Input

5 dave

laura

owen

vick

amr

 ${\rm dave}$ 

 $200\ 3$ 

laura

owen

vick owen

500 1

dave

amr

 $150 \ 2$ 

vick

owen

laura

0 2

amr

vick vick

 $0 \ 0$ 

### **Output Format**

The output is NP lines, each with the name of a person followed by a single blank followed by the net gain or loss  $(M_f - M_i)$ , where  $M_f$  is the final amount of money and  $M_i$  is the initial amount of money) for that person. The names should be printed in the same order they appear starting on line 2 of the input.

All gifts are integers. Each person gives the same integer amount of money to each friend to whom any money is given, and gives as much as possible that meets his constraint. Any money not given is kept by the giver.

# Sample Output

dave 302 laura 66 owen -359 vick 141 amr -150

# **Output Explanation**

Round	Dave	Laura	Owen	Vick	Amr
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	$   \begin{array}{c}     0 - 200 + 2 = \\     -198   \end{array} $	0 + 66 = 66	0 + 66 = 66	0 + 66 = 66	0
2	-198 + 500 = 302	66	66 - 500 = -434	66	0
3	302	66	-434 + 75 = $-359$	66 + 75 = 141	0 - 150 = -150
4	302	66	-359	141	-150
5	302	66	-359	141	-150

In rounds 4 and 5, no money was distributed, therefore the values stay the same.

# Approach

The easiest way to solve the problem is to simulate the events. Each person in the test case will be stored along with their gift account balance (starts at 0). As each query comes, subtract the total amount N from the giver's gift account and add  $\frac{N}{M}$  to each of the M gift recievers. Then, add N mod M back to the giver's account.

### **Technical Details**

To keep track of the gift account balance for each person, a map can be used.

#### Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  freopen("gift1.in", "r", stdin);
  freopen("gift1.out", "w", stdout)
  int n;
  cin >> n;
  // Keep track of the order in which queries come (for output)
  vector<string> order;
  // Gift account balance for each person
  map<string, int> people;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
     string name;
     cin >> name;
     order.push_back(name);
     people.insert(pair<string, int>(name, 0));
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
     string giver;
     cin >> giver;
     int total, num_people;
     // Check if any money will be distributed
     if (num_people > 0 && total > 0) {
        map<string, int>::iterator it = people.find(giver);
        // Subtract the amount given from the giver's account and add the remaining
        it->second = (it->second - total) + (total % num_people);
        for (int j = 0; i < num_people; ++j) {</pre>
           string person;
           cin >> person;
           map<string, int>::iterator it = people.find(person);
           // Add the money given to the reciever's account
           it->second += total / num_people;
        }
     }
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
     map<string, int>::iterator it = people.find(order[i]);
     cout << it->first << " " << it->second << endl;</pre>
  }
}
```

#### Credits

- USACO Training Pages Problem Link
- Author's code repository