

CRACK A HACK

MAX SCORE

Course: ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

Course Code: 17ECSE309

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

Consider an n -element sequence of integers, $A = \{a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}\}$. We want to perform n operations on A , where each operation is defined by the following sequence of steps:

1. Remove any integer, a_i , from A and set it aside.
2. Calculate $score_k = runningSum \bmod a_i$, where $1 \leq k \leq n$ and $runningSum$ is the sum of all the numbers removed from A during the previous $k - 1$ operations.
3. Update $runningSum$ such that $runningSum = runningSum + a_i$, where a_i is the integer that was removed from A during step 1 above.

After performing n operations, we sum each $score_k$ to get $totalScore$. In other words:

$$totalScore = \sum_{k=1}^n score_k$$

Given n and A , find and print the maximum possible value of $totalScore$ after performing n operations.

Note: The initial values of $runningSum$ and $score_1$ are always 0.

EXPLANATION WITH EXAMPLE

Sample Input 0

```
3
4 8 5
```

Sample Output 0

```
6
```

Explanation 0

We maximize our score by performing the following $n = 3$ operations:

1. Initially, $runningSum = 0$ and $A = \{4, 8, 5\}$:

- Remove $a_2 = 5$ from A to get $score_1 = runningSum \bmod a_2 = 0 \bmod 5 = 0$.
- Add the removed value to $runningSum$ to get $runningSum = 0 + 5 = 5$.

2. $runningSum = 5$ and $A = \{4, 8\}$:

- Remove $a_1 = 8$ from A to get $score_2 = runningSum \bmod a_1 = 5 \bmod 8 = 5$.
- Add the removed value to $runningSum$ to get $runningSum = 5 + 8 = 13$.

3. $runningSum = 13$ and $A = \{4\}$:

- Remove $a_0 = 4$ from A to get $score_3 = runningSum \bmod a_0 = 13 \bmod 4 = 1$.
- We don't need to update $runningSum$ at this point as we've removed all items from A and cannot perform any more operations.

We then print the result of $score_1 + score_2 + score_3 = 0 + 5 + 1 = 6$ as our answer.

CODE SOLUTION (in PYTHON)

```
#!/bin/python
```

```
def getMaxScore(a):  
    n = len(a)  
    m = 1 << n  
    v = [0] * m  
    ss = [0] * m  
    for l in range(n):  
        ml = 1 << l  
        al = a[l]  
        for i in range(ml, ml + ml):  
            it = i ^ ml  
            s = al + ss[it]  
            rb = v[it] + s % al  
  
        while it:  
            itn = it & (it - 1)
```

$b = it \wedge itn$

$it = itn$

$r = v[i \wedge b] + s \% ss[b]$

if $r > rb$: $rb = r$

$ss[i] = s$

$v[i] = rb$

return $v[m - 1]$

$n = \text{int}(\text{raw_input}())$

$a = \text{map}(\text{int}, \text{raw_input}().\text{split}())$

$\text{maxScore} = \text{getMaxScore}(a)$

$\text{print}(\text{maxScore})$

REFERENCES

- <https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/rookierank-3/challenges/max-score>.
- <http://codeforces.com/blog/entry/52542>
- <https://github.com/xploiter-projects/hackerrank/blob/master/RoockieRank%203/MaxScore.cpp>