# 2015-2016 ACM-ICPC Nordic Collegiate Programming Contest (NCPC 2015)

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## Problem A

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// LLONG_MIN LLONG_MAX INT_MIN INT_MAX
#ifdef _WIN32
#define lld "I64d"
#else
#define lld "lld"
#endif
typedef long long int 11;
using namespace std;
vector < int > g[100010];
int deg[100010];
 struct UFDS {
    int par[100010];
     vector < int > m[100010];
     void init(int n)
         memset(par, -1, sizeof(par));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
             m[i].clear();
             m[i].push_back(i);
     }
     int root(int x)
     {
         return par[x] < 0 ? x : par[x] = root(par[x]);</pre>
     void merge(int x, int y)
         x = root(x);
         y = root(y);
         if (x != y) {
             if (par[x] > par[y])
                  swap(x, y);
              par[x] += par[y];
              m[x].insert(m[x].end(), m[y].begin(), m[y].end());
             m[y].clear();
             par[y] = x;
     }
};
int main()
     int n, k;
scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
     if (k == 0) {
         printf("2\n");
         return 0;
     UFDS uf;
    uf.init(n);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    g[i].clear();
    deg[i] = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
    int u, v;
    scanf("%d %d", &u, &v);
    g[u].push_back(v);
    g[v].push_back(u);
    deg[u]++;
    deg[v]++;
    uf.merge(u, v);
vector < int > ans;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (uf.par[i] < 0) {
        // tree center
        queue <int > q[2];
int useq = 0;
         for (int j = 0; j < (int)uf.m[i].size(); j++) {
             // add leaf to queue
int v = uf.m[i][j];
             if (deg[v] == 1) {
                  q[useq].push(v);
             }
         int change = 0;
         int level[100010] = {0};
         while (q[useq].empty() == false) {
             int cur = q[useq].front();
q[useq].pop();
             for (int j = 0; j < (int)g[cur].size(); j++) {
   int v = g[cur][j];</pre>
                  deg[v]--;
                  if (deg[v] == 1) {
    level[v] = level[cur] + 1;
                       change = max(change, level[v]);
                       q[useq ^ 1].push(v);
             }
              if (q[useq].size() == 0) {
                  useq ^= 1;
                  if (q[useq].size() == 0) {
                      break;
             }
         int cntCenter = 0;
         for (int u : uf.m[i]) {
             // printf("u %d\n", u);
if (level[u] == change)
                  cntCenter++;
         // printf("%d\n", cntCenter);
         ans.push_back(2 * change + cntCenter - 1);
```

```
| sort(ans.begin(), ans.end());
| reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
| /*
| for(int i = 0; i < (int)ans.size(); i++)
| printf("a %d\n", ans[i]);
| */
| if (ans.size() == 1)
| printf("%d\n", ans[0]);
| else {
| int mx = ans[0];
| mx = max(mx, (ans[0] + 1) / 2 + (ans[1] + 1) / 2 + 1);
| if (ans.size() > 2)
| mx = max(mx, (ans[1] + 1) / 2 + (ans[2] + 1) / 2 + 2);
| printf("%d\n", mx);
| }
| return 0;
| }
| return 0;
| }
|
```

### Problem C

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 // LLONG_MIN LLONG_MAX INT_MIN INT_MAX
#ifdef _WIN32
#define lld "I64d"
#else
#define lld "lld"
#endif
typedef long long int 11;
using namespace std;
int main()
     char inp[1000];
     while (scanf("%s", inp) == 1) {
         int len = strlen(inp);
int ans = 0;
         const char *str = "PER";
         for (int i = 0; i < len / 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                  if (inp[i * 3 + j] != str[j])
                       ans++;
         printf("%d\n", ans);
     return 0;
```

### Problem D

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// LLONG_MIN LLONG_MAX INT_MIN INT_MAX
#ifdef _WIN32
```

```
#define lld "I64d"
#else
#define lld "lld"
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long int 11;
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
int main()
{
     int n, k;
     while (scanf("%d %d", &n, &k) == 2) {
         vector<ii> inp;
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             int t;
             scanf("%d", &t);
              inp.push_back(ii(t, 1));
             inp.push_back(ii(t + 1000, 0));
         sort(inp.begin(), inp.end());
         int cnt = 0, mx = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < (int)inp.size(); i++) {</pre>
             if (inp[i].second == 1)
                 cnt++;
             else
                 cnt--;
             mx = max(mx, cnt);
             // printf("%d %d\n", cnt, mx);
         // printf("%d %d\n", mx / k, mx % k);
printf("%d\n", mx / k + (mx % k == 0 ? 0 : 1));
     return 0;
```

#### Problem E

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// LLONG_MIN LLONG_MAX INT_MIN INT_MAX
#ifdef _WIN32
#define lld "I64d"
#else
#define lld "lld"
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long int 11;
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
ii inp[100010];
bool cmp(ii a, ii b)
{
    if (a.second == b.second)
        return a.first < b.first;
     return a.second < b.second;</pre>
```

```
| int main()
 {
      int n, k;
      while (scanf("%d %d", &n, &k) == 2) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                 int x, y;
scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
                 inp[i] = ii(x, y);
            sort(inp, inp + n, cmp);
           multiset <int, greater <int>> s;
           int ans = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
                 s.insert(0);
            // for (auto i:s)
           // printf("s %d\n", i);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    auto it = s.lower_bound(inp[i].first);</pre>
                 // printf("%d lb %d\n", inp[i].first, it == s.end() ? -1 : *it);
if (it != s.end()) {
                      s.erase(it);
                      s.insert(inp[i].second);
                      ans++;
                 }
            printf("%d\n", ans);
      return 0;
```

## Problem G

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// LLONG_MIN LLONG_MAX INT_MIN INT_MAX
#ifdef _WIN32
#define lld "I64d"
#else
#define lld "lld"
#endif
using namespace std;
typedef long long int 11;
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
int dist(int x, int y, int a, int b)
{
     int dx = x - a;
     int dy = y - b;
return dx * dx + dy * dy;
}
typedef map<ii, int> data;
data loc[10010]; // for every x-coor, store location and count
set < ii > sloc;
int main()
|| {
```

```
int n;
while (scanf("%d", &n) == 1) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
          int x, y;
scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
          loc[x][(ii(x, y))]++;
     }
     int k;
     scanf("%d", &k);
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
          int x, y, r;
scanf("%d %d %d", &x, &y, &r);
           if (sloc.find(ii(x, y)) != sloc.end())
                continue;
           for (int j = (x - r) > 0 ? x - r : 0);

j <= (x + r <= 10000 ? x + r : 10000); j++) {

int dy = sqrt(r * r - (j - x) * (j - x));

int uppery = y + dy, lowery = y - dy;
                 auto it_begin = loc[j].lower_bound(ii(j, lowery));
                auto it_end = loc[j].upper_bound(ii(j, uppery));
                loc[j].erase(it_begin, it_end);
          }
     }
     int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 10010; i++) {</pre>
          for (auto j : loc[i])
ans += j.second;
     printf("%d\n", ans);
return 0;
```