### COMP4128 Week 02 Tutorial

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https://github.com/hharryyf/COMP4128-24T3-tutoring

### **Outline**

- Substring Removal Game
- Quality of Living
- Hints of problem set 1 by email

Alice and Bob play a game. They have a binary string  $S(|S| \le 100)$ . Alice moves first, then Bob, then Alice again... During their move, the player can choose any positive number of consecutive equal characters in S and delete them. The game ends when the string becomes empty, and the score of each player is the number of 1-characters deleted by them. Each player wants to maximize their score. Calculate the resulting score of Alice.  $(1 \le T \le 500)$ 

### Example

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- For a block of 1, can we remove part of it?
- S = 011011110111
- No! We'll remain more 1 for our opponent, and our opponent can remove a consecutive block.

#### Algorithm

• Any ideas?

### **Algorithm**

- Any ideas?
- Alice grabs the largest consecutive block of 1, Bob grabs the second largest consecutive block of 1, Alice grabs the third largest consecutive block of 1...
- S = 0110111110111, answer is 6.

### Demo

Given a matrix of size  $R \times C$  that contains all numbers between 1 and  $R \cdot C$ . Find a submatrix of size  $H \times W$  that has the smallest median.

 $1 \le R, C \le 3000, 1 \le H \le R, 1 \le H \le C$ ; H, W are **odd**.

### Example

5	11	12	16	25
17	18	2	7	10
4	23	20	3	1
24	21	19	14	9
6	22	8	13	15

### Naive approach 1

- Calculate the median of all submatrices of size H × W
- For every submatrix of size  $H \times W$ , find the  $\lceil \frac{H \cdot W}{2} \rceil$ -th largest element m, find the minimum of such m among all submatrices.
- Total number of submatrices:  $O(R \cdot C)$
- Time required to find the  $\lceil \frac{H \cdot W}{2} \rceil$ -th largest element: Average  $O(H \cdot W)$  (using quicksort)
- Time complexity:  $O(R^2 \cdot C^2)$

### Analysis 1

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- Calculating the median for every submatrix separately doesn't work!

### Analysis 2

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- Suppose the optimal answer is K, there must exist a submatrix such that its median is no greater than K.
- Can we check if there exists a submatrix of size H·W such that the median is no greater than K?
- Desired time complexity O(R ⋅ C)

#### **Critical Observation**

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- What is median?
- The middle element
- How to know the median is no greater than K for H·W many elements?
- There are at least  $\lceil \frac{H \cdot W}{2} \rceil$  of the elements no greater than K!
- If we replace every element no greater than K with +1, and every element greater than K with -1, then the median is no greater than K iff the submatrix has a positive sum!

### Example

Check if the colored submatrix has a median no greater than 9.

5	11	12	16	25
17	18	2	7	10
4	23	20	3	1
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5	11	12	16	25
17	18	+1	+1	-1
4	23	-1	+1	+1
24	21	-1	-1	+1
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Sum is 1, so yes!

### **Algorithm**

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- Step 1: *O*(*R*⋅*C*)
- Step 2:  $O(R \cdot C)$  with 2-d prefix-sum

### **Preliminary**

- You are given a 2-d matrix of size  $O(R \cdot C)$
- You are also given  $O(R \cdot C)$  preprocessing time
- How to answer queries like what is the sum of elements of some arbitrary submatrix in O(1)?

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### Recall 1-d prefix sum

- Given an array A of size N
- Given O(N) preprocessing time
- Answer queries like  $\sum_{i=1}^{r} A[i]$  in O(1)

#### Solution

- Create an 1-d array P of size N
- Let  $P[i] = \sum_{i=1}^{i} A[i] = P[i-1] + A[i]$
- The above preprocessing step is O(N)
- Answer queries like  $\sum_{i=1}^{r} A[i] = P[r] P[l-1]$
- This is apparently O(1) per query

### 2-d prefix sum

- Create a 2-d array P of size  $O(R \cdot C)$
- Let each element  $P[i][j] = \sum_{1 \le k \le i, 1 \le l \le j} a[k][l]$ .

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#### 2-d prefix sum

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### Quick calculation of P[i][j]

- Dynamic Programming!
- P[i][j] = P[i-1][j] + P[i][j-1] P[i-1][j-1] + a[i][j].

### Answer 2-d range sum query

- Let each element  $P[i][j] = \sum_{1 \le r \le i, 1 \le c \le j} a[r][c]$ .
- What is  $\sum_{r_1 \le r \le r_2, c_1 \le c \le c_2} a[r][c]$ ?

#### Answer 2-d range sum query

- Let each element  $P[i][j] = \sum_{1 \le r \le i, 1 \le c \le j} a[r][c]$ .
- What is  $\sum_{r_1 \le r \le r_2, c_1 \le c \le c_2} a[r][c]$ ?
- $P[r_2][c_2]-P[r_2][c_2-1]-P[r_1-1][c_2]+P[r_1-1][c_1-1]$
- Obvious O(1) per query

#### Summary

 We want to check if there exists a submatrix of size H⋅W with median no greater than K.

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- We can answer 2-d prefix range sum query with 2-d prefix sum and it is O(1) per query with O(R·C) preprocessing time.
- Our objective is solved in  $O(R \cdot C)$ .

#### Similar Feeling?

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- Binary search!

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- We need to find the smallest K such that the median of some submatrix is no greater than K
- Binary search!
- Time complexity  $O(R \cdot C \cdot log(R \cdot C))$

The problem is very difficult, I had absolutely no idea when I first saw it. However, this problem is not a one-off example.

#### **Related Problem**

- Max Median
- https://codeforces.com/contest/ 1486/problem/D
- Match point
- https://codeforces.com/contest/ 1156/problem/C

#### Practice in your free time

### Demo