

# F-Talent Code 2023 Programming Contest

## Table B

### Problems

- A. Repair tourist area
- B. Table top
- C. Maximum value
- E. High-school Life
- F. Financial Data Analysis
- H. Vertical Paths Problem
- I. Paths in a Weighted Tree
- J. Prefix Query
- K. The Special Race
- L. Maximum Meetings
- N. Unique Transformation
- O. Earning & Losing
- P. Average Earning
- R. Hi, Loser! or Hello, Champion!
- T. Perfect Distance

Do not open before the contest has started.

Advice, hints, and general information

- The problems are **not** sorted by difficulty.
- Your solution programs must read input from *standard input* (e.g. System.in in Java or cin in C++) and write output to *standard output* (e.g. System.out in Java or cout in C++). For further details and examples, please refer to your administrator guide and Domjudge documentation.
- For information about which compiler flags and versions are used, please refer to your administrator guide. (Python 2.7.17, Oracle Java 1.8.0\_144, gcc 7.5.0 (C, C++ std14)).
- Your submissions will be run multiple times, on several different inputs. If your submission is incorrect, the error message you get will be the error exhibited on the first input on which you failed.
  - E.g., if your instance is prone to crash but also incorrect, your submission may be judged as either “Wrong Answer” or “Run Time Error”, depending on which is discovered first. The inputs for a problem will always be tested in the same order.
- If you think some problem is ambiguous or underspecified, you may ask the judges for a clarification request through the Domjudge system. The most likely response is “No comment, read problem statement”, indicating that the answer can be deduced by carefully reading the problem statement or by checking the sample test cases given in the problem, or that the answer to the question is simply irrelevant to solving the problem.
- In general we are lenient with small formatting errors in the output, in particular whitespace errors within reason, and upper/lower case errors are often (but not always) ignored. But not printing any spaces at all (e.g. missing the space in the string “1 2” so that it becomes “12”) is typically not accepted. The safest way to get accepted is to follow the output format exactly.
- For problems with floating point output, we only require that your output is correct up to some error tolerance. For example, if the problem requires the output to be within either absolute or relative error of  $10^{-4}$ , this means that
  - If the correct answer is 0.05, any answer between 0.0499 and .0501 will be accepted.
  - If the correct answer is 500, any answer between 499.95 and 500.05 will be accepted.Any reasonable format for floating point numbers is acceptable. For instance, “17.000000”, “0.17e2”, and “17” are all acceptable ways of formatting the number 17. For the definition of reasonable, please use your common sense.

## A. Repair tourist area

Time Limit: 3 seconds

### Problem description

A resort is built on top of a mountain. The resort map is represented through a 2-dimensional matrix that has  $N$  rows and  $N$  columns. Each matrix element is used for showing altitude above sea level.



The resort management has built a spiral road around the mountain which helps tourism travel to the resort. The departure of the road is  $(0, 0)$  and it is counterclockwise. Unfortunately, a big storm swept and caused the landslide. To serve tourism, the resort management needs to repair the road at the lowest cost as possible.

Your task is to determine the minimum cost to repair the road. Note that the height of the road can not be decrease and it costs  $K$  dollars to raise the height of the road by 1 unit.

For example, even if the cost  $K$  is \$5 the map 5x5 of the resort is shown as below, the lowest cost to repair the road is \$210 =  $(6 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 11 + 11 + 7) * \$5$ . Note that, the blue point is the departure, the green point is the resort, the yellow points are repaired points.

	0	1	2	3	4
0	Blue				
1					
2					
3					
4					

  

	0	1	2	3	4
0	2	35	35	29	25
1	4	40	52	50	17
2	7	41	55	35	19
3	1	42	31	31	20
4	11	12	13	10	19

  

	0	1	2	3	4
0	2	35	35	29	25
1	4	40	52	50	20
2	7	41	55	42	20
3	7	42	42	42	20
4	11	12	13	13	19

### Input data is given in the form

**Line 1**, contains the size  $N$  of the map ( $1 \leq N \leq 100$ ) and the cost  $K$  ( $1 \leq K \leq 10^9$ ).

**The next  $N$  lines**, each containing  $N$  numbers  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_{N-1}$  ( $0 \leq i \leq N-1, 1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ), describe the topography of the map.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.pexels.com/>

**Output result is given in the form**

Only one line that contains the minimum cost to repair the road.

Example 1:

INPUT	OUTPUT
5 5 2 35 35 29 25 4 40 52 50 17 7 41 55 35 19 1 42 31 31 20 11 12 13 10 19	210

Example 2:

INPUT	OUTPUT
4 1000000000 1 16 15 15 2 17 22 11 5 19 20 10 5 5 7 8	0