



RECOVERY TELESCOPE data

RECOVERY

The Giant Magellan Telescope (GMT) is a ground-based extremely large telescope under construction. It will consist of seven 8.4 m (27.6 ft) diameter primary segments, that will observe optical and near infrared (320–25000 nm) light, with the resolving power of a 24.5 m (80.4 ft) primary mirror and collecting area equivalent to a 22.0 m (72.2 ft) one, which is about 368 square meters. The telescope is expected to have a resolving power 10 times greater than the Hubble Space Telescope.

You are interested in n galaxies ($n < 1000$), which have been sorted in increasing order of distance from Earth. The further a galaxy is, the more prominent its redshift effect shows in captured images. Computer model the redshift effect for galaxy i as a non-negative integer a_i . Trivially, one may expect the array a to be in non-decreasing order. However, since the telescope's resolving system are still under constructions, you have to de-noise the data yourself.

The de-noising process involves removing some digits in some number in a , so that the whole array is in non-decreasing order. This process could damage the data so you would want to remove as few digits as possible and you must not remove any number in a completely. How many digits should you remove?

INPUT

- The first line is the integer n
- Line i in n lines that follow will be the integer a_i .

Note: The sum of all integers in the array will not exceed ten thousand.

OUTPUT

The number of digits we have to remove. If the task can't be done, print -1.

EXAMPLE



4	2
93	
31	
23	
31	



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