

Problem A A Chair Problem

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

It's September and your little brother starts elementary school. For better ergonomics, the teacher has to know who are taller or shorter to select their tables and chairs. One noticeable thing is some pupils have difficulty telling who's taller if they're of the same height standing on different chairs. To help the pupils understand, the teacher makes them compare their heights several times and notes the results on a sheet. There are n pupils, whose heights are H_1, H_2, \ldots , and H_n , conducting m comparisons in the class. There are many chairs, each of which has height either C_1, C_2, \ldots , or C_k , while $C_0 = 0$ denotes the ground. Since some pupils may report the results incorrectly, the teacher needs you to check if there is any error on the sheet.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers n and m. Each of the next m lines contains four integers i, u, j, v indicating that $H_i + C_u \leq H_j + C_v$.

Output Format

Please output YES if there exists a set of positive real numbers $H_1, H_2, ..., H_n$ and $C_1, C_2, ..., C_k$ such that all inequations are satisfied. Otherwise, output NO.

Technical Specification

- $2 \le n \le 10^3$
- $1 \le m \le 10^5$
- k = 1
- $1 \le i \le n, 1 \le j \le n, i \ne j$
- 0 < u < k, 0 < v < k

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

YES

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

3	2		
		2	
2	1	1	0

NO





Problem B Both Chairs

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

It's September and your little brother starts elementary school. For better ergonomics, the teacher has to know who are taller or shorter to select their tables and chairs. One noticeable thing is some pupils have difficulty telling who's taller if they're of the same height standing on different chairs. To help the pupils understand, the teacher makes them compare their heights several times and notes the results on a sheet. There are n pupils, whose heights are H_1, H_2, \ldots , and H_n , conducting m comparisons in the class. There are many chairs, each of which has height either C_1, C_2, \ldots , or C_k , while $C_0 = 0$ denotes the ground. Since some pupils may report the results incorrectly, the teacher needs you to check if there is any error on the sheet.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers n and m. Each of the next m lines contains four integers i, u, j, v indicating that $H_i + C_u \leq H_j + C_v$.

Output Format

Please output YES if there exists a set of positive real numbers $H_1, H_2, ..., H_n$ and $C_1, C_2, ..., C_k$ such that all inequations are satisfied. Otherwise, output NO.

Technical Specification

- $2 \le n \le 500$
- $1 \le m \le 10^4$
- k = 2
- $1 \le i \le n, 1 \le j \le n, i \ne j$
- $0 \le u \le k, 0 \le v \le k$

Sample Input 1

	Sample	Output	1
7			

YES

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

3 2 1 1 2 0 2 1 1 0 NO





Problem C Chairs

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

It's September and your little brother starts elementary school. For better ergonomics, the teacher has to know who are taller or shorter to select their tables and chairs. One noticeable thing is some pupils have difficulty telling who's taller if they're of the same height standing on different chairs. To help the pupils understand, the teacher makes them compare their heights several times and notes the results on a sheet. There are n pupils, whose heights are H_1, H_2, \ldots , and H_n , conducting m comparisons in the class. There are many chairs, each of which has height either C_1, C_2, \ldots , or C_k , while $C_0 = 0$ denotes the ground. Since some pupils may report the results incorrectly, the teacher needs you to check if there is any error on the sheet.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers n and m. Each of the next m lines contains four integers i, u, j, v indicating that $H_i + C_u \leq H_j + C_v$.

Output Format

Please output YES if there exists a set of positive real numbers $H_1, H_2, ..., H_n$ and $C_1, C_2, ..., C_k$ such that all inequations are satisfied. Otherwise, output NO.

Technical Specification

- $2 \le n \le 44$
- $1 \le m \le 4444$
- k = 4
- $1 \le i \le n, 1 \le j \le n, i \ne j$
- $0 \le u \le k$, $0 \le v \le k$

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 2

2	1							
1	0	2	1					ı

	YES	
- 1		

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2
NO

1 1 2 0 2 1 1 0

3 2





Problem D Temperature Difference

Time limit: 10 seconds Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

Gaia travels among planets via (bidirectional) wormholes. She starts from planet X and plans to reach planet Y. There may or may not exist a wormhole that connects planets X and Y directly. Therefore, on some occasions, it is necessary to traverse along a sequence of wormholes rather than just a single one. Some intermediate planets other than X and Y are visited while transferring from one wormhole to another. Given the temperature of all planets, Gaia would like to search for a sequence of wormholes from planet X to Y that minimizes the temperature difference between the hottest visited planets and the coldest visited one. For the sake of simplicity, we assume that planet X has temperature X (K) for each X.

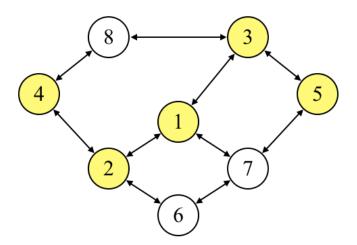


Figure 1: If X=4 and Y=5, then the best route for Gaia to reach Y from X is $4 \to 2 \to 1 \to 3 \to 5$ because it has the smallest temperature difference 4.

Input Format

In the first line, three integers n, m, k are given. n is an integer in [1,3000] that denotes the number of planets, and m is an integer in [1, n(n-1)/2] that denotes the number of wormholes. k is an integer in [1,20] that specifies the number of queries. The n planets are numbered from 1 to n. Then the description of the m wormholes follows. Each wormhole is specified by the identifier of the end-planets, u and v for some $u \neq v \in \{1,2,\ldots,n\}$. Then the description of the k queries follows. Each query gives an (X,Y) pair. You may assume that the planets are connected.

Output Format

For each query, output the smallest temperature difference on a unique line.



Sample Input 1

8 10 3 4 8 8 3 3 5 4 2 2 1 1 7 7 5 2 6 6 7 1 3 4 5 1 6 8 8

4		
5		
0		



Problem E P-adic Equation

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

Kurt's got some equations to solve, help him out! You will be given the following items:

- A prime p, integer $2 \le n \le 200$, integer $1 \le k$
- A square matrix $A \mod p$ of size $n \times n$

• An integer vector
$$0 \le b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$
 of size $n \times 1$

• An integer k

Matrix A is guaranteed to be invertible mod p. Try to solve for $x \mod p^k$ where

$$Ax \equiv b \mod p^k$$

It is guaranteed that $p^k < 2^{31}$ and $\forall b_i : 0 \le b_i < 2^{31}$

Input Format

The first line contains p, n, k separated by single blanks. The second line contains b_1, \ldots, b_n the elements of b. Then for the next n lines, the i-th line contains $a_{i,1}, a_{i,2}, \ldots, a_{i,n}$, where $a_{i,j}$ is the i-th row j-th column element of A.

Output Format

Output a line containing $x_1, \ldots x_n$ separated by blanks.

Sample Input 2

| 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2

Sample Input 3



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3 2 2	7 2
0 2	
1 1	
1 2	

Sample Input 4

3	2	3					
0	2						
1	1						
1	2						



Problem F Forming Number

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

The mayor of Takao City wants to make money! He decides to invest in some stocks. By the power of the city mayor, he can know the best stock of each day. In day i, he can earn b_i dollars by investing one unit of stock. He can invest up to k_i units of stock in that day. However, he is not allowed to invest a fractional unit. He must invest an integral number of units.

The mayor can simply invest k_i unit in day i earning the maximum amount of money. But he wants to create a illusion of making more and more money. He decided to make the amount of the money earned increase everytime he invests. To keep the amount of earnings increasing, he may need to not invest somedays. What is the maximum days he can achieve?

Input Format

First line contains the number of testcases T. For each testcase, the first line contains the number of days n. The second line contains n numbers from b_1 to b_n . The third line contains n numbers k_1 to k_n .

Output Format

For each testcase, output a number indicating the maximum day keeping the illusion.

Technical Specification

- $1 \le T \le 10^2$
- $1 \le n \le 10^3$
- $1 \le b_i \le 10^9$ and $1 \le k_i \le 10^2$ for $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$.

Sample Input 1

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
10	0
1	1
2	4
5	6
10	9
22	11
55	13
100	15
222	18
555	20
1000	





Problem G Good Triangles

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

 s_0, \ldots, s_{n-1} is a sequence of integers. In this problem, a subarray of a sequence is an array containing some consecutive elements of the sequence. harryoooooooo defines the greatness of a continuous segment $s_\ell, s_{\ell+1}, \ldots, s_{r-1}$ as its longest subarray which forms an arithmetic sequence. In other words, the greateness of $s_\ell, s_{\ell+1}, \ldots, s_{r-1}$ is the length of its longest subarray which owns the following feature: there exist two integers a and d such that the subarray can be described as $a, a + d, a + 2d, \ldots, a + (m-1)d$, where m denotes the length of subarray. To make this problem harder, harryooooooooo sometimes modifies the sequence. He chooses a subarray and increases or decreases all elements with an integer v. Please find the answers for him.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer n which is the length of the sequence. The second line contains n integers denoting the elements of the sequence s_0, \ldots, s_{n-1} . The third line contains an integer q, the number of operations. Then the following q lines are operations in one of following forms:

- 1 ℓ r v: increase the elements in range $[\ell, r)$ (including ℓ and excluding r) by v. A negative v means decreasing by -v.
- $2 \ell r$: query the greatness of $s_{\ell}, \ldots, s_{r-1}$.

Output Format

For every type-2 operations, output an integer in one line.

Technical Specification

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le q \le 10^6$
- $-10^9 \le s_i \le 10^9 \text{ for } i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}$
- $0 \le \ell < r \le n$
- $-10^3 \le v \le 10^3$





Problem H Hacking Good Triangles

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Problem Description

Hank likes colorful triangles. He collects many sticks in various colors and wants to use them to build as many triangles as possible under the following constraints.

- 1. Each triangle must consist of exactly three sticks of distinct colors.
- 2. Every pair of triangles must consist of sticks of at least five distinct colors.

For example, if Hank builds a triangle with the color red, blue, and green, he cannot to build another triangle with color red, blue, and purple. This violate the second constraint.

You just discovered that Hank's collection of sticks has exactly 3^n different color in total. And there are at least 2^{100} sticks of each color. Hank is too tired during the final exam period, so he asks you to help him to build the triangle.

Input Format

The input has only one line with a number n. Hank's collection has exactly 3^n colors.

Output Format

The first line contain a number m – the number of triangle you can build. If m is no greater than 10^5 , then you have to output m more lines to show how to build the triangles. Each of the m lines will contain three number indicate the colors of sticks building the corresponding triangle. Use only the integers between 1 to 3^n to indicate the different color. If there are multiple answer, you can print any of them.

Technical Specification

n is no more than 20.