# **Problem 1 - Black Flag**

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1773#0.

Pirates are invading the sea, and you're tasked to help them plunder

Create a program that checks if target plunder is reached. First, you will receive how many days the pirating lasts. Then you will receive how much the pirates plunder for a day. Last you will receive the expected plunder at the end.

Calculate how much plunder the pirates manage to gather. Each day they gather the plunder. Keep in mind that they attack more ships every third day and add additional plunder to their total gain, which is 50% of the daily plunder. Every fifth day the pirates encounter a warship, and after the battle, they lose 30% of their total plunder.

If the gained plunder is **more or equal** to the target, print the following:

"Ahoy! {totalPlunder} plunder gained."

If the gained plunder is **less** than the target. Calculate the **percentage left** and print the following:

"Collected only {percentage}% of the plunder."

Both numbers should be formatted to the 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal place.

### Input

- On the 1<sup>st</sup> line, you will receive the days of the plunder an integer number in the range [0...100000]
- On the **2**<sup>nd</sup> **line**, you will receive the **daily plunder** an **integer number** in the range [0...50]
- On the **3<sup>rd</sup> line**, you will receive the **expected plunder** a **real number** in the range [0.0...10000.0]

# **Output**

In the end, print whether the plunder was successful or not, following the format described above.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
5	Ahoy! 154.00 plunder gained.
40	
100	
Com	ments
The days are 5, and the daily plunder is 40. On the third day, the total plunder is 120, and since it is a third day, they gain an additional 50% from the daily plunder, which adds up to 140. On the fifth day, the plunder is 220, but they battle with a warship and lose 30% of the collected cargo, and the total becomes 154. That is more than expected.	
10	Collected only 36.29% of the plunder.



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20	
380	

# **JS Examples**

(["10", "20", "380"])

Input	Output
(["5",	Ahoy! 154.00 plunder gained.
"40",	
"100"])	
Cor	nments
The days are 5, and the daily plunder is 40. On the third day, the total plunder is 120, and since it is a third day,	
they gain an additional 50% from the daily plunder, w	which adds up to 140. On the fifth day, the plunder is 220,
·	ected cargo, and the total becomes 154. That is more than
expected.	

















Collected only 36.29% of the plunder.

### **Problem 2 - Treasure Hunt**

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1773#1.

The pirates need to carry a treasure chest safely back to the ship, looting along the way.

Create a program that manages the state of the treasure chest along the way. On the first line, you will receive the initial loot of the treasure chest, which is a string of items separated by a " | ".

```
"{loot<sub>1</sub>}|{loot<sub>2</sub>}|{loot<sub>3</sub>} ... {loot<sub>n</sub>}"
```

The following lines represent commands until "Yohoho!" which ends the treasure hunt:

- "Loot {item<sub>1</sub>} {item<sub>2</sub>}...{item<sub>n</sub>}":
  - Pick up treasure loot along the way. Insert the items at the beginning of the chest.
  - If an item is already contained, don't insert it.
- "Drop {index}":
  - Remove the loot at the given position and add it at the end of the treasure chest.
  - If the index is invalid, skip the command.
- "Steal {count}":
  - Someone steals the last count loot items. If there are fewer items than the given count, remove as much as there are.
  - Print the stolen items separated by ", ": "{item<sub>1</sub>}, {item<sub>2</sub>}, {item<sub>3</sub>} ... {item<sub>n</sub>}"

In the end, output the average treasure gain, which is the sum of all treasure items length divided by the count of all items inside the chest formatted to the second decimal point:

```
"Average treasure gain: {averageGain} pirate credits."
```

If the chest is **empty**, print the following message:

"Failed treasure hunt."

## Input

- On the 1<sup>st</sup> line, you are going to receive the initial treasure chest (loot separated by "|")
- On the following lines, until "Yohoho!", you will be receiving commands.

# **Output**

• Print the output in the **format described above**.

## **Constraints**

- The **loot items** will be strings containing any ASCII code.
- The **indexes** will be integers in the range [-200...200]
- The **count** will be an integer in the range [1....100]

















# **Examples**

Input	Output
Gold Silver Bronze Medallion Cup	Medallion, Cup, Gold
Loot Wood Gold Coins	Average treasure gain: 5.40 pirate credits.
Loot Silver Pistol	
Drop 3	
Steal 3	
Yohoho!	

#### **Comments**

The first command "Loot Wood Gold Coins" adds Wood and Coins to the chest but omits Gold since it is already contained. The chest now has the following items:

Coins Wood Gold Silver Bronze Medallion Cup

The **second** command adds **only Pistol** to the chest

The **third** command **"Drop 3"** removes the **Gold** from the chest, but immediately adds it at the **end**:

Pistol Coins Wood Silver Bronze Medallion Cup Gold

The **fourth** command **"Steal 3"** removes the **last 3** items **Medallion**, **Cup**, **Gold** from the chest and prints them.

In the end calculate the average treasure gain which is the sum of all items length Pistol(6) + Coins(5) + Wood(4) + Silver(6) + Bronze(6) = 27 and divide it by the count 27 / 5 = 5.4 and format it to the second decimal point.

Input	Output
Diamonds Silver Shotgun Gold	Coal, Diamonds, Silver, Shotgun, Gold, Medals
Loot Silver Medals Coal	Failed treasure hunt.
Drop -1	
Drop 1	
Steal 6	
Yohoho!	

# **JS Examples**



















```
(["Gold|Silver|Bronze|Medallion|Cup",
                                       Medallion, Cup, Gold
"Loot Wood Gold Coins",
                                        Average treasure gain: 5.40 pirate credits.
"Loot Silver Pistol",
"Drop 3",
"Steal 3",
"Yohoho!"1)
```

#### **Comments**

The first command "Loot Wood Gold Coins" adds Wood and Coins to the chest but omits Gold since it is already contained. The chest now has the following items:

### Coins Wood Gold Silver Bronze Medallion Cup

The **second** command adds **only Pistol** to the chest

The **third** command **"Drop 3"** removes the **Gold** from the chest, but immediately adds it at the **end**:

### Pistol Coins Wood Silver Bronze Medallion Cup Gold

The **fourth** command **"Steal 3"** removes the **last 3** items **Medallion**, **Cup**, **Gold** from the chest and prints them.

In the end calculate the average treasure gain which is the sum of all items length Pistol(6) + Coins(5) + Wood(4) + Silver(6) + Bronze(6) = 27 and divide it by the count 27 / 5 = 5.4 and format it to the second decimal point.

Input	Output
(["Diamonds Silver Shotgun Gold",	Coal, Diamonds, Silver, Shotgun, Gold,
"Loot Silver Medals Coal",	Medals
"Drop -1",	Failed treasure hunt.
"Drop 1",	
"Steal 6",	
"Yohoho!"])	















### Problem 3 - Man-O-War

Problem for exam preparation for the Programming Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/Practice/Index/1773#2.

The pirates encounter a huge Man-O-War at sea.

Create a program that tracks the battle and either chooses a winner or prints a stalemate. On the first line, you will receive the status of the pirate ship, which is a string representing integer sections separated by ">". On the **second line,** you will receive the **same** type of status, but for the **warship**:

```
"{section<sub>1</sub>}>{section<sub>2</sub>}>{section<sub>3</sub>}... {section<sub>n</sub>}"
```

On the **third line**, you will receive the **maximum health capacity** a section of the ship can reach.

The following lines represent commands until "Retire":

- "Fire {index} {damage}" the pirate ship attacks the warship with the given damage at that section. Check if the index is valid and if not, skip the command. If the section breaks (health <= 0) the warship sinks, print the following and stop the program: "You won! The enemy ship has sunken."
- "Defend {startIndex} {endIndex} {damage}" the warship attacks the pirate ship with the given damage at that range (indexes are inclusive). Check if both indexes are valid and if not, skip the command. If the section **breaks** (health <= 0) the pirate ship **sinks**, print the following and **stop** the program:
  - "You lost! The pirate ship has sunken."
- "Repair {index} {health}" the crew repairs a section of the pirate ship with the given health. Check if the index is valid and if not, skip the command. The health of the section cannot exceed the maximum health capacity.
- "Status" prints the count of all sections of the pirate ship that need repair soon, which are all sections that are lower than 20% of the maximum health capacity. Print the following:

In the end, if a stalemate occurs, print the status of both ships, which is the sum of their individual sections, in the following format:

```
"Pirate ship status: {pirateShipSum}
Warship status: {warshipSum}"
```

"{count} sections need repair."

# Input

- On the 1<sup>st</sup> line, you are going to receive the status of the pirate ship (integers separated by '>')
- On the 2<sup>nd</sup> line, you are going to receive the status of the warship
- On the **3<sup>rd</sup> line**, you will receive the **maximum health** a section of a ship can reach.
- On the following **lines**, until **"Retire"**, you will be receiving commands.

# Output

• Print the output in the format described above.

















### **Constraints**

- The section numbers will be integers in the range [1....1000]
- The **indexes** will be integers [-200....200]
- The damage will be an integer in the range [1....1000]
- The **health** will be an integer in the range [1....1000]

# **Examples**

Input	Output
12>13>11>20>66	2 sections need repair.
12>22>33>44>55>32>18	Pirate ship status: 135
70	Warship status: 205
Fire 2 11	
Fire 8 100	
Defend 3 6 11	
Defend 0 3 5	
Repair 1 33	
Status	
Retire	

### Comments

First, we receive the command "Fire 2 11", and damage the warship at section index 2, which is currently 33, and after reduction, the status of the warship is the following:

### 12 22 22 44 55 32 18

The **second** and **third** commands have **invalid indexes**, so we skip them.

The fourth command, "Defend 0 3 5" damages 4 sections of the pirate ship with 5, which results in the following states:

### 7 8 6 15 66

The fifth command, "Repair 1 33" repairs the pirate ship section and adds 33 health to the current 8, which results in 41

Only **2 sections** of the pirate ship (**7** and **6**) need repair soon.

In the end, there is a **stalemate**, so we print both ship statuses (**sum** of all sections).

Input	Output
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2>3>4>5>2	3 sections need repair.
6>7>8>9>10>11	You lost! The pirate ship has sunken.
20	·
Status	
Fire 2 3	
Defend 0 4 11	
Repair 3 18	
Retire	

# **JS Examples**

Input	Output
(["12>13>11>20>66",	2 sections need repair.
"12>22>33>44>55>32>18",	Pirate ship status: 135
"70",	Warship status: 205
"Fire 2 11",	
"Fire 8 100",	
"Defend 3 6 11",	
"Defend 0 3 5",	
"Repair 1 33",	
"Status",	
"Retire"])	

### **Comments**

First, we receive the command "Fire 2 11", and damage the warship at section index 2, which is currently 33, and after reduction, the status of the warship is the following:

### 12 22 22 44 55 32 18

The **second** and **third** commands have **invalid indexes**, so we skip them.

The **fourth** command, **"Defend 0 3 5"** damages **4 sections** of the pirate ship with **5,** which results in the following states:

### 7 8 6 15 66

The **fifth** command, **"Repair 1 33"** repairs the pirate ship section and adds **33 health** to the current **8,** which results in **41** 

Only 2 sections of the pirate ship (7 and 6) need repair soon.

In the end, there is a **stalemate**, so we print both ship statuses (**sum** of all sections).



















Input	Output
(["2>3>4>5>2",	3 sections need repair.
"6>7>8>9>10>11",	You lost! The pirate ship has sunken.
"20",	
"Status",	
"Fire 2 3",	
"Defend 0 4 11",	
"Repair 3 18",	
"Retire"])	















