

Qualification Round Africa  
2010**A. Store Credit**[B. Reverse Words](#)[C. T9 Spelling](#)[Questions asked](#) 1

## - Submissions

## Store Credit

8pt	Not attempted 279/321 users correct (87%)
25pt	Not attempted 245/277 users correct (88%)

## Reverse Words

8pt	Not attempted 277/288 users correct (96%)
25pt	Not attempted 272/276 users correct (99%)

## T9 Spelling

8pt	Not attempted 248/267 users correct (93%)
25pt	Not attempted 238/248 users correct (96%)

## - Top Scores

ahmed.aly	99
amrSamir	99
mkaimbi	99
Atef	99
MohamedMonem	99
mohamedafattah	99
lI931110	99
ghooo	99
tamer.eldeeb	99
mohammad.kotb	99

**Problem A. Store Credit**

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input  
8 points

Solve A-small

Large input  
25 points

Solve A-large

**Problem**

You receive a credit  $C$  at a local store and would like to buy two items. You first walk through the store and create a list  $L$  of all available items. From this list you would like to buy two items that add up to the entire value of the credit. The solution you provide will consist of the two integers indicating the positions of the items in your list (smaller number first).

**Input**

The first line of input gives the number of cases,  $N$ .  $N$  test cases follow. For each test case there will be:

- One line containing the value  $C$ , the amount of credit you have at the store.
- One line containing the value  $I$ , the number of items in the store.
- One line containing a space separated list of  $I$  integers. Each integer  $P$  indicates the price of an item in the store.
- Each test case will have exactly one solution.

**Output**

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: " followed by the indices of the two items whose price adds up to the store credit. The lower index should be output first.

**Limits**

$$5 \leq C \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq I \leq 1000$$

**Small dataset**

$$N = 10$$

$$3 \leq I \leq 100$$

**Large dataset**

$$N = 50$$

$$3 \leq I \leq 2000$$

**Sample**

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 2 3
100	Case #2: 1 4
3	Case #3: 4 5
5 75 25	
200	
7	
150 24 79 50 88 345 3	
8	

8  
2 1 9 4 4 56 90 3

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