Firework Show

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int all_combinations[400][21];
/*
Input
```

The first line contains an integer T, representing the number of testcases.

Each testcase contains two lines:

The first line contains two integer n, m, representing the number of fireworks and the supreme leader's request.

The second line contains n integer ai, representing the beauty grade of each firework.

It is guaranteed that:

```
1 \le T \le 10

1 \le n \le 20

1 \le m \le 50000

1 \le ai \le 2000
```

Output

For each testcase, please output a line contains one integer represents the number of different kinds of shows that meet the supreme leader's demanding request.

Sample Input

3

```
35
123
63
111111
66
123123
Sample Output
1
1
3
void dump(int data[], int size) {
  printf("DEBUG: ");
  for (int i=0; i<size; i++) printf("%d ", data[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
void sort(int data[], int size) {
  for (int i=0; i<size-1; i++) {
     for (int j=0; j<size-1; j++) {
```

if (data[j] > data[j+1]) {
 int tmp = data[j+1];

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data[j+1] = data[j];
           data[j] = tmp;
        }
     }
  }
}
int update_all_combinations(int data[], int size, int total) {
  int updated;
   sort(data, size);
  if (total == 0) {
     all combinations[0][0] = size;
     for (int k=0; k<size; k++) all_combinations[0][k+1] = data[k];
     updated = 1;
     return updated;
  }
  else {
     for (int i=0; i<total; i++) {
        if (all_combinations[i][0] == size) {
           int duplicate = 1;
          for (int j=0; j<size; j++) {
             if (all_combinations[i][j+1] == data[j]) continue;
             else duplicate = 0;
          }
           if (duplicate) {
             updated = 0;
             return updated;
           else {
             // DO NOTHING
        else {
          // DO NOTHING
        }
     }
     // found new combination
     //printf("DEBUG: found new combination\n");
     //dump(data, size);
     all_combinations[total][0] = size;
     for (int j=0; j<size; j++) {
        all_combinations[total][j+1] = data[j];
     updated = 1;
     return updated;
  }
   return updated;
}
// Source: https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org/index.php
void combinationUtil(int arr[], int data[], int start, int end, int index, int r, int m, int* result);
// The main function that prints all combinations of size r
```

```
// in arr[] of size n. This function mainly uses combinationUtil()
void printCombination(int arr[], int n, int r, int m, int* result)
  // A temporary array to store all combination one by one
  int data[r];
  // Print all combination using temprary array 'data[]'
  combinationUtil(arr, data, 0, n-1, 0, r, m, result);
}
/* arrII ---> Input Array
data[] ---> Temporary array to store current combination
start & end ---> Staring and Ending indexes in arr[]
index ---> Current index in data[]
r ---> Size of a combination to be printed */
void combinationUtil(int arr[], int data[], int start, int end, int index, int r, int m, int* result)
  // Current combination is ready to be printed, print it
  if (index == r)
     int sum = 0:
     for (int j=0; j<r; j++) {
        sum += data[i];
     //printf("DEBUG: sum = %d\n", sum);
     if (sum == m)
        //printf("DEBUG: matched\n");
        //dump(data, r);
        //printf("DEBUG: old result = %d\n", *result);
        if (update all combinations(data, r, *result)) {
          *result = *result + 1;
          //printf("DEBUG: new result = %d\n", *result);
        }
     return;
  }
  // replace index with all possible elements. The condition
  // "end-i+1 >= r-index" makes sure that including one element
  // at index will make a combination with remaining elements
  // at remaining positions
  for (int i=start; i<=end && end-i+1 >= r-index; i++)
  {
     data[index] = arr[i];
     combinationUtil(arr, data, i+1, end, index+1, r, m, result);
}
int fab(int n) {
  if (n == 0) return 1;
  else if (n == 1) return 1;
  else return n*fab(n-1);
}
int c_n_r(int n, int r) {
  int c = fab(n)/(fab(n-r)*fab(r));
  //printf("DEBUG: c = %d, n = %d, r = %d\n", c, n, r);
```

```
return c;
}
void run_testcase(int n, int m, int data[]) {
  //printf("DEBUG: m = %d\n", *m);
  int result = 0;
  for (int r=1; r<=n; r++) {
     //int c = c n r(n, r);
     //int all_combinations[c][r];
     printCombination(data, n, r, m, &result);
   printf("%d\n", result);
void load_testdata(int *T, int *n, int *m, int data[]) {
   scanf("%d", T);
  //printf("DEBUG: T = %d\n", *T);
  for (int t=0; t<^*T; t++) {
     //printf("DEBUG: case %d\n", t+1);
     scanf("%d", n);
     //printf("DEBUG: n = %d\n", *n);
     scanf("%d", m);
     //printf("DEBUG: m = %d\n", *m);
     for (int i=0; i<*n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &data[i]);
        //printf("DEBUG: i = %d, a[i] = %d\n", i, data[i]);
     }
     run_testcase(*n, *m, data);
}
int main(){
  int T MIN = 1;
  int T_MAX = 10;
  int n MIN = 1;
  int n_MAX = 20;
  int m_MIN = 1;
  int m_MAX = 50000;
  int ai MIN = 1;
  int ai_MAX = 2000;
  int T;
  int n;
  int m;
  int data[n_MAX];
   load_testdata(&T, &n, &m, data);
   return 0;
}
```

Flattening the tree

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int n;
int a[2000];
int b[2000];
void InorderTraversal(int index) {
 if (index \leq n) {
  int leftNode = index*2;
  int rightNode = index*2+1;
  InorderTraversal(leftNode);
  if (index == n){
    printf("%d\n", a[index]);
  else{
   printf("%d ", a[index]);
  InorderTraversal(rightNode);
int main()
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &a[i]);
 int index = 1;
 InorderTraversal(index);
 // for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
 // {
// printf("%d ", a[i]);
 //}
```

Big Mod

```
#include <stdio.h>
int T;
int a, n, p;
unsigned long int result;
int multiply(unsigned long int result, int n)
 if(n>1)
  result = result * multiply(result, n-1);
 return result;
int main()
 scanf("%d", &T);
 for(int i=0; i<T; i++)
  scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &n, &p);
  //result = a*a*a*a*a*a*a*a*a = a^n
  result = a;
  result = multiply(result, n);
  //printf("%d\n", result);
  result = result % p;
  printf("%lu\n", result);
 return 0;
```