

# ACM-ICPC Thailand Southern Programming Contest 2013

# Hosted by Department of Computer Engineering Prince of Songkla University Hatyai Campus

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## **Contest Problems**

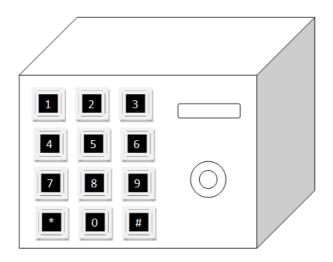
- There are **8** problems (A-H) to solve within 3 hours 30 minutes.
- Solve as many problems as you can, in an order of your choice.
- Use C or C++ or Java to program at your convenience for any problems.
- Input and output of each program are **standard input** and **output**.

Problem A	Unlock My Safe
Problem B	Two Mysterious Alphabets from a Tree
Problem C	Max Volume
Problem D	Birthday Statistics
Problem E	Nonogram
Problem F	Jane's First Words
Problem G	Range Sum Query
Problem H	Sum of Distinct Numbers ผลรวมเลขไม่ซ้ำ

## Problem A. Unlock My Safe

Time Limit: 2s

I forgot the password to my safe. There is a lot of money in it! Please help me unlock the safe. The keypad looks like this.



I do not remember how long my password is. Hence, you need to try a different length of the password. However, there are some hints that I can recall.

- I never use characters \*, #, 0 and 9 in my password.
- Each digit in the password is distinct. That is, they never appear more than once.
- My password is at most 8 digits ( $1 \le N \le 8$ , where N is a number of digits in the password).
- Each digit i in the password always has the value less than or equal to N (that is, a password 132 is valid for N = 3 but a password such as 124 is invalid because the  $3^{rd}$  digit exceeds 3).

Use the information above and generate all possible permutations. One permutation corresponds to one guess of a password to unlock my safe. Importantly, the correct password is deliberately fixed at position  $L \setminus 3$  in the sorted array of permutations, where L is a number of all possible permutations and '\' is an *integer division*. The sorted array of permutations is in ascending order and the starting index in the sorted array begins at 0 (not 1).

Write a program to find a correct password for a given length (a number of digits in the password).

### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer T ( $1 \le T \le 6$ ) denoting the number of test cases. After that T test cases follow. Each test case contains an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 8$ ) denoting a number of digits in a password.

#### **Output**

Your program should output the *N*-digit password for each corresponding test case, one password per line.

Sample input	Sample output
3	12
2	213
3	1
1	

## **Explanation**

There are 3 test cases above. In the second case, for example, the sorted permutations are  $\{123, 132, 213, 231, 312, 321\}$ . Password is located at the position  $6\3 = 2$  (integer division). When the starting index begins at 0, the password is, therefore, 213.