LAPORAN PEKERJAAN RUMAH 01 PERANCANGAN DAN ANALISIS ALGORITMA (B)



Disusun Oleh:

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PERMASALAHAN 1 – DIVISIBLE BY 8

Given big integer **n**. Can you rearrange its digits so that the resulting number is divisible by **8**? If there are multiple answers, print the smallest. Do not print the leading '**0**'.

SOLUSI

Dengan bekal membaca Divisibility Ruler, didapatkan bahwa suatu bilangan habis dibagi 8 jika hanya jika 3 digit terakhir dari bilangan tersebut habis dibagi 8. Pendekatan yang saya ambil adalah dengan menyimpan tiap angka dari input ke dalam array of integer, lalu dilanjutkan dengan pengecekan tiap digit yang dibutuhkan oleh bilangan bilangan yang habis dibagi 8. Lalu menyimpan tiap tiap array of integer kedalam array of string secara ascending order dengan aturan bilangan 0 tidak boleh ada didepan. Setelah selesai mengiterasi dan menghasilkan beberapa kemungkinan yang sudah disimpan di array of string, yang harus dilakukan selanjutnya adalah membandingkan tiap tiap string dan mencari string yang berisi angka yang paling minimum.

Input	Array Of Integer	3 digit yang memungkinkan	Bentuk akhir	Output
4241000	array[10] = {3,1,1,0,2,0,0,0,0,0}	000	1244000	1000424
		024	1004024	
		040	1024040	
		104	2004104	
		200	1044200	
		424	1000424	
		400	1024400	
		dst	dst	

Tabel 1.1: Contoh penyelesaian dengan input "4241000"

PSEUDOCODE

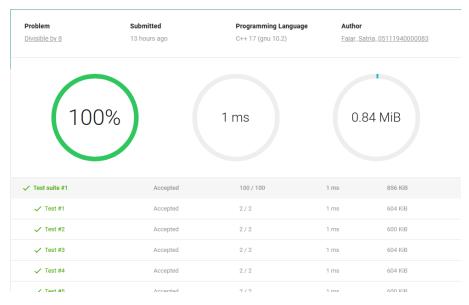
```
SOLVE(A)
1. len = A.length
2. if len < 3
3.
           if (A \% 8 == 0)
4.
                   return A
5.
           else
                   reverse A
6.
                   if (A \% 8 == 0)
7.
                           return A
8.
                   else
                           return -1
9. else
           let B[0 ... 10] be a new array
10.
           //save count every digit into array
11.
12.
           for i=0 to len-1
13.
                   B[A[i]]++
14.
           first digit = 0
15.
16.
           //first digit rule, no leading zero
17.
           if len > 3
18.
                   for i=1 to 9
19.
                           if B[i] > 0
20.
                                   first digit = i
21.
                                   B[i]—
22.
                                   Break
23.
```

```
24.
           //forms the last 3 digits which are divisible by 8
25.
           let C[0 .. 1000] be a new array
26.
           for i=0 to 992, i=i+8
27.
28.
                   //save count every digit into array
29.
                   let D[0 .. 1000] be a new array
                   dup = i
30.
31.
                   D[dup % 10]++
32.
                   dup = dup / 10
33.
                   D[dup % 10]++
34.
                   dup = dup / 10
                   D[dup % 10]++
35.
36.
37.
                   //add temp array
                   let E[0 .. len] be a new array
38.
                   E = B
39.
40.
41.
                   //save last 3 digit divisible by 8
42.
                   last3 = 0
43.
                   last2 = 0
44.
                   last1 = 0;
45.
46.
                   dup = i
47.
                   last3 = dup\% 10
48.
                   if (D[last3] > E[last3])
49.
                          continue
50.
                   else
                          E[last3]--
51.
                          D[last3]--
52.
                   dup = dup / 10;
53.
54.
                   last2 = dup\% 10
55.
                   if (D[last2] > E[last2])
56.
                          continue
57.
                   else
                          E[last2]--
58.
                          D[last2]--
59.
                   dup = dup / 10;
60.
61.
                   last1 = dup\% 10
62.
                   if (D[last1] > E[last1])
63.
                          continue
64.
                   else
                          E[last1]--
65.
                          D[last1]--
66.
                   //Sort ascending order array of integer then save to array of string
67.
68.
                   if first_digit == 0 and last 1 == 0
69.
                          continue
70.
                   if first digit > 0)
                          C[m][0] = first\_digit
71.
72.
                   for j=0 to 9
73.
                          for k=0 to E[i] - 1
74.
                                  C[m][k] = j
75.
                   C[m][++k] = last1
                   C[m][++k] = last2
76.
77.
                   C[m][++k] = last3
78.
                   m++;
```

```
79.
                   m++;
   80.
   81.
            if m == 0
   82.
                   return -1
   83.
            else
   84.
                   //Find minimum number from array of string
   85.
                   minimum = C[0];
                   for i=1 to m-1
   86.
   87.
                         if C[i] < minimum
                                minimum = C[i];
   88.
   89.
                   return minimum
ACCEPTED SOURCECODE
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
      ios base::sync with stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
      string number;
      cin >> number;
      int len = number.length();
      if(len<3){
             if(stoi(number) % 8 == 0){
                   cout << number << "\n";</pre>
                   return 0;
             reverse(number.begin(), number.end());
             if (stoi(number) % 8 == 0) {
                   cout << number << "\n";</pre>
                   return 0;
             }
             cout << "-1\n";
             return 0;
      int simpanan[10] = {0};
      for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
             simpanan[number[i]-'0']++;
      int awal=0;
      if(len>3){
             for(int i=1;i<=9;i++){
                   if(simpanan[i]>0){
                         awal=i;
                          simpanan[i]--;
                         break;
                   }
      string kemungkinan[1000];
      int l=0;
      for (int i=0; i<1000; i+=8) {
             int dup = i+10000;
             int bagi8[10]=\{0\};
            bagi8[dup % 10]++;
             dup = dup / 10;
             bagi8[dup % 10]++;
             dup = dup / 10;
             bagi8[dup % 10]++;
             int temp simpan[10]={0};
             copy(begin(simpanan), end(simpanan), begin(temp simpan));
             int last3=0,last2=0,last1=0;
             dup = i+10000;
             if(bagi8[dup % 10] > temp_simpan[dup % 10]) continue;
```

```
temp simpan[dup%10]--;bagi8[dup%10]--;
        last3=dup%10;
        dup = dup / 10;
        if(bagi8[dup % 10] > temp simpan[dup % 10]) continue;
        temp simpan[dup%10]--;bagi8[dup%10]--;
        last2=dup%10;
        dup = dup / 10;
        if(bagi8[dup % 10] > temp simpan[dup % 10]) continue;
        temp simpan[dup%10]--;bagi8[dup%10]--;
        last1=dup%10;
        if(awal==0 && last1==0) continue;
        if(awal>0)
              kemungkinan[1] += to_string(awal);
        for (int j=0; j <=9; j++) {
              for(int k=0; k < temp_simpan[j]; k++){
                     kemungkinan[l] += to string(j);
               }
        kemungkinan[1] += to_string(last1);
        kemungkinan[1] += to string(last2);
        kemungkinan[1] += to string(last3);
        1++;
  if(l==0){
        cout << "-1\n";
  }else{
        string minimum=kemungkinan[0];
        for(int i=1;i<1;i++)
              if (kemungkinan[i] < minimum)</pre>
                     minimum=kemungkinan[i];
        cout << minimum << "\n";</pre>
return 0;
```

SCREENSHOT SUBMISSION



#	Submit date	Lang	Time	Memory	State
8756212	Mar 28, 2021, 5:53:32 PM	C++ 17 (gnu 10.2)	1.00 ms	650	✓ Accepted
8756110	Mar 28, 2021, 5:35:41 PM	C++ 17 (gnu 10.2)	1.00 ms	654	× Partially accepted, 56%
8753876	Mar 28, 2021, 8:01:09 AM	C++ 17 (gnu 10.2)	1.00 ms	607	X Partially accepted, 43%

Gambar 1.1: Screenshot submissions