

**Codeforces Round #259 (Div. 1)****A. Little Pony and Expected Maximum**

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Twilight Sparkle was playing Ludo with her friends Rainbow Dash, Apple Jack and Flutter Shy. But she kept losing. Having returned to the castle, Twilight Sparkle became interested in the dice that were used in the game.

The dice has  $m$  faces: the first face of the dice contains a dot, the second one contains two dots, and so on, the  $m$ -th face contains  $m$  dots. Twilight Sparkle is sure that when the dice is tossed, each face appears with probability  $\frac{1}{m}$ . Also she knows that each toss is independent from others. Help her to calculate the expected maximum number of dots she could get after tossing the dice  $n$  times.

**Input**

A single line contains two integers  $m$  and  $n$  ( $1 \leq m, n \leq 10^5$ ).

**Output**

Output a single real number corresponding to the expected maximum. The answer will be considered correct if its relative or absolute error doesn't exceed  $10^{-4}$ .

**Examples****input**

6 1

**output**

3.500000000000

**input**

6 3

**output**

4.958333333333

**input**

2 2

**output**

1.750000000000

**Note**

Consider the third test example. If you've made two tosses:

1. You can get 1 in the first toss, and 2 in the second. Maximum equals to 2.
2. You can get 1 in the first toss, and 1 in the second. Maximum equals to 1.
3. You can get 2 in the first toss, and 1 in the second. Maximum equals to 2.
4. You can get 2 in the first toss, and 2 in the second. Maximum equals to 2.

The probability of each outcome is 0.25, that is expectation equals to:

$$(2 + 1 + 2 + 2) \cdot 0.25 = \frac{7}{4}.$$

You can read about expectation using the following link: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expected\\_value](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expected_value)

## B. Little Pony and Harmony Chest

time limit per test: 4 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Princess Twilight went to Celestia and Luna's old castle to research the chest from the Elements of Harmony.



A sequence of positive integers  $b_i$  is harmony if and only if for every two elements of the sequence their greatest common divisor equals 1. According to an ancient book, the key of the chest is a harmony sequence  $b_i$  which minimizes the following expression:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |a_i - b_i|.$$

You are given sequence  $a_i$ , help Princess Twilight to find the key.

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — the number of elements of the sequences  $a$  and  $b$ . The next line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 30$ ).

### Output

Output the key — sequence  $b_i$  that minimizes the sum described above. If there are multiple optimal sequences, you can output any of them.

### Examples

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>input</b>   |
| 5<br>1 1 1 1 1 |
| <b>output</b>  |
| 1 1 1 1 1      |

  

|                |
|----------------|
| <b>input</b>   |
| 5<br>1 6 4 2 8 |
| <b>output</b>  |
| 1 5 3 1 8      |

# C. Little Pony and Summer Sun Celebration

time limit per test: 1 second  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Twilight Sparkle learnt that the evil Nightmare Moon would return during the upcoming Summer Sun Celebration after one thousand years of imprisonment on the moon. She tried to warn her mentor Princess Celestia, but the princess ignored her and sent her to Ponyville to check on the preparations for the celebration.

Twilight Sparkle wanted to track the path of Nightmare Moon. Unfortunately, she didn't know the exact path. What she knew is the parity of the number of times that each place Nightmare Moon visited. Can you help Twilight Sparkle to restore any path that is consistent with this information?

Ponyville can be represented as an undirected graph (vertices are places, edges are roads between places) without self-loops and multi-edges. The path can start and end at any place (also it can be empty). Each place can be visited multiple times. The path must not visit more than  $4n$  places.

## Input

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ;  $0 \leq m \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of places and the number of roads in Ponyville. Each of the following  $m$  lines contains two integers  $u_i, v_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$ ;  $u_i \neq v_i$ ), these integers describe a road between places  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ .

The next line contains  $n$  integers:  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  ( $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$ ) — the parity of the number of times that each place must be visited. If  $x_i = 0$ , then the  $i$ -th place must be visited even number of times, else it must be visited odd number of times.

## Output

Output the number of visited places  $k$  in the first line ( $0 \leq k \leq 4n$ ). Then output  $k$  integers — the numbers of places in the order of path. If  $x_i = 0$ , then the  $i$ -th place must appear in the path even number of times, else  $i$ -th place must appear in the path odd number of times. Note, that given road system has no self-loops, therefore any two neighbouring places in the path must be distinct.

If there is no required path, output -1. If there multiple possible paths, you can output any of them.

## Examples

| input                      |
|----------------------------|
| 3 2<br>1 2<br>2 3<br>1 1 1 |
| output                     |
| 3<br>1 2 3                 |

| input   |
|---|
| 5 7<br>1 2<br>1 3<br>1 4<br>1 5<br>3 4<br>3 5<br>4 5<br>0 1 0 1 0 |
| output  |
| 10<br>2 1 3 4 5 4 5 4 3 1   |

| input      |
|------------|
| 2 0<br>0 0 |
| output     |
| 0          |

## D. Little Pony and Elements of Harmony

time limit per test: 6 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

The Elements of Harmony are six supernatural artifacts representing subjective aspects of harmony. They are arguably the most powerful force in Equestria. The inside of Elements of Harmony can be seen as a complete graph with  $n$  vertices labeled from 0 to  $n - 1$ , where  $n$  is a power of two, equal to  $2^m$ .



The energy in Elements of Harmony is in constant movement. According to the ancient book, the energy of vertex  $u$  in time  $i$  ( $e_i[u]$ ) equals to:

$$e_i[u] = \sum_v e_{i-1}[v] \cdot f(u, v).$$

Here  $b[]$  is the transformation coefficient — an array of  $m + 1$  integers and  $f(u, v)$  is the number of ones in the binary representation of number  $(u \text{ xor } v)$ .

Given the transformation coefficient and the energy distribution at time 0 ( $e_0[]$ ). Help Twilight Sparkle predict the energy distribution at time  $t$  ( $e_t[]$ ). The answer can be quite large, so output it modulo  $p$ .

### Input

The first line contains three integers  $m$ ,  $t$  and  $p$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 20$ ;  $0 \leq t \leq 10^{18}$ ;  $2 \leq p \leq 10^9$ ). The following line contains  $n$  ( $n = 2^m$ ) integers  $e_0[i]$  ( $1 \leq e_0[i] \leq 10^9$ ;  $0 \leq i < n$ ). The next line contains  $m + 1$  integers  $b[i]$  ( $0 \leq b[i] \leq 10^9$ ;  $0 \leq i \leq m$ ).

### Output

Output  $n$  lines, the  $i$ -th line must contain a single integer  $e_t[i]$  modulo  $p$ .

### Examples

| input                         |
|-------------------------------|
| 2 2 10000<br>4 1 2 3<br>0 1 0 |
| output                        |
| 14<br>6<br>6<br>14            |

## E. Little Pony and Lord Tirek

time limit per test: 3 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Lord Tirek is a centaur and the main antagonist in the season four finale episodes in the series "My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic". In "Twilight's Kingdom" (Part 1), Tirek escapes from Tartarus and drains magic from ponies to grow stronger.



The core skill of Tirek is called Absorb Mana. It takes all mana from a magic creature and gives them to the caster.

Now to simplify the problem, assume you have  $n$  ponies (numbered from 1 to  $n$ ). Each pony has three attributes:

- $S_i$  : amount of mana that the pony has at time 0;
- $m_i$  : maximum mana that the pony can have;
- $r_i$  : mana regeneration per unit time.

Lord Tirek will do  $m$  instructions, each of them can be described with three integers:  $t_i, l_i, r_i$ . The instruction means that at time  $t_i$ , Tirek will use Absorb Mana on ponies with numbers from  $l_i$  to  $r_i$  (both borders inclusive). We'll give you all the  $m$  instructions in order, count how much mana Tirek absorbs for each instruction.

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of ponies. Each of the next  $n$  lines contains three integers  $S_i, m_i, r_i$  ( $0 \leq S_i \leq m_i \leq 10^5$ ;  $0 \leq r_i \leq 10^5$ ), describing a pony.

The next line contains an integer  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of instructions. Each of the next  $m$  lines contains three integers  $t_i, l_i, r_i$  ( $0 \leq t_i \leq 10^9$ ;  $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$ ), describing an instruction of Lord Tirek. The instructions are given in strictly increasing order of  $t_i$  (all  $t_i$  are distinct).

### Output

For each instruction, output a single line which contains a single integer, the total mana absorbed in this instruction.

### Examples

| input   |
|---|
| 5<br>0 10 1<br>0 12 1<br>0 20 1<br>0 12 1<br>0 10 1<br>2<br>5 1 5<br>19 1 5 |
| output  |
| 25<br>58  |

### Note

Every pony starts with zero mana. For the first instruction, each pony has 5 mana, so you get 25 mana in total and each pony has 0 mana after the first instruction.

For the second instruction, pony 3 has 14 mana and other ponies have mana equal to their  $m_i$ .