A - Sheep and Wolves

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 100 points

Problem Statement

There are S sheep and W wolves.

If the number of wolves is greater than or equal to that of sheep, the wolves will attack the sheep.

If the wolves will attack the sheep, print 'unsafe'; otherwise, print 'safe'.

Constraints

- $1 \le S \le 100$
- $1 \le W \le 100$

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

S W

Output

If the wolves will attack the sheep, print 'unsafe'; otherwise, print' safe'.

Sample Input 1

4 5

Sample Output 1

unsafe

There are four sheep and five wolves. The number of wolves is not less than that of sheep, so they will attack them.

100 2

Sample Output 2

safe

Many a sheep drive away two wolves.

Sample Input 3

10 10

Sample Output 3

unsafe

B - Battle

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 200 points

Problem Statement

Takahashi and Aoki will have a battle using their monsters.

The health and strength of Takahashi's monster are A and B, respectively, and those of Aoki's monster are C and D, respectively.

The two monsters will take turns attacking, in the order Takahashi's, Aoki's, Takashi's, Aoki's, ... Here, an attack decreases the opponent's health by the value equal to the attacker's strength. The monsters keep attacking until the health of one monster becomes 0 or below. The person with the monster whose health becomes 0 or below loses, and the other person wins.

If Takahashi will win, print 'Yes'; if he will lose, print 'No'.

Constraints

- $1 \le A, B, C, D \le 100$
- All values in input are integers.

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

A B C D

Output

If Takahashi will win, print 'Yes'; if he will lose, print 'No'.

Sample Input 1

10 9 10 10

No

First, Takahashi's monster attacks Aoki's monster, whose health is now 10-9=1.

Next, Aoki's monster attacks Takahashi's monster, whose health is now 10-10=0.

Takahashi's monster is the first to have $\boldsymbol{0}$ or less health, so Takahashi loses.

Sample Input 2

46 4 40 5

Sample Output 2

Yes

C - gacha

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 300 points

Problem Statement

You drew lottery N times. In the i-th draw, you got an item of the kind represented by a string S_i .

How many kinds of items did you get?

Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 2 \times 10^5$
- S_i consists of lowercase English letters and has a length between 1 and 10 (inclusive).

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
egin{array}{c} N \ S_1 \ dots \ S_N \end{array}
```

Output

Print the number of kinds of items you got.

Sample Input 1

```
3
apple
orange
apple
```

Sample Output 1

2

You got two kinds of items: 'apple 'and 'orange'.

5		
grape		
grape		
arono		
grape		

Sample Output 2

1

Sample Input 3

4
aaaa
a
aaa
aaa

Sample Output 3

4

D - Multiple of 2019

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 400 points

Problem Statement

Given is a string S consisting of digits from '1' through '9'.

Find the number of pairs of integers (i,j) ($1 \le i \le j \le |S|$) that satisfy the following condition:

Condition: In base ten, the i-th through j-th characters of S form an integer that is a multiple of 2019.

Constraints

- $1 \le |S| \le 200000$
- S is a string consisting of digits from '1' through '9'.

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

S

Output

Print the number of pairs of integers (i,j) ($1 \leq i \leq j \leq |S|$) that satisfy the condition.

Sample Input 1

1817181712114

Sample Output 1

3

Three pairs - (1,5), (5,9), and (9,13) - satisfy the condition.

14282668646

Sample Output 2

2

Sample Input 3

2119

Sample Output 3

0

No pairs satisfy the condition.

E - Two Currencies

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 500 points

Problem Statement

There are N cities numbered 1 to N, connected by M railroads.

You are now at City 1, with 10^{100} gold coins and S silver coins in your pocket.

The i-th railroad connects City U_i and City V_i bidirectionally, and a one-way trip costs A_i silver coins and takes B_i minutes. You cannot use gold coins to pay the fare.

There is an exchange counter in each city. At the exchange counter in City i, you can get C_i silver coins for 1 gold coin. The transaction takes D_i minutes for each gold coin you give. You can exchange any number of gold coins at each exchange counter.

For each $t=2,\ldots,N$, find the minimum time needed to travel from City 1 to City t. You can ignore the time spent waiting for trains.

Constraints

- $2 \le N \le 50$
- $N-1 \le M \le 100$
- $0 < S < 10^9$
- $1 \le A_i \le 50$
- $1 \leq B_i, C_i, D_i \leq 10^9$
- $U_i < V_i$
- There is no pair $i, j (i \neq j)$ such that $(U_i, V_i) = (U_i, V_i)$.
- Each city $t=2,\ldots,N$ can be reached from City 1 with some number of railroads.
- All values in input are integers.

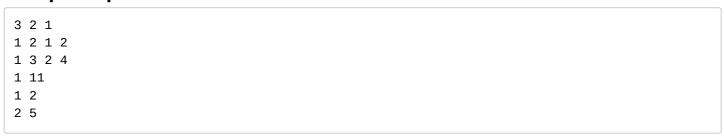
Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

Output

For each $t=2,\dots,N$ in this order, print a line containing the minimum time needed to travel from City 1 to City t.

Sample Input 1



2 14

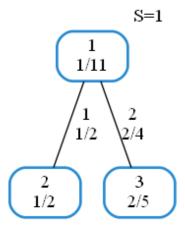
The railway network in this input is shown in the figure below.

In this figure, each city is labeled as follows:

- The first line: the ID number *i* of the city (*i* for City *i*)
- The second line: C_i / D_i

Similarly, each railroad is labeled as follows:

- The first line: the ID number i of the railroad (i for the i-th railroad in input)
- The second line: A_i / B_i



You can travel from City 1 to City 2 in 2 minutes, as follows:

• Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City 2 in 2 minutes.

You can travel from City 1 to City 3 in 14 minutes, as follows:

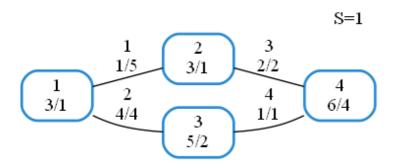
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City 2 in 2 minutes.
- At the exchange counter in City 2, exchange 3 gold coins for 3 silver coins in 6 minutes.
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 2 to City 1 in 2 minutes.
- Use the 2-nd railroad to move from City 2 to City 3 in 4 minutes.

```
4 4 1
1 2 1 5
1 3 4 4
2 4 2 2
3 4 1 1
3 1
3 1
5 2
6 4
```

Sample Output 2

```
5
5
7
```

The railway network in this input is shown in the figure below:



You can travel from City 1 to City 4 in 7 minutes, as follows:

- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City $2\ \mbox{in}\ 5$ minutes.
- Use the 3-rd railroad to move from City 2 to City 4 in 2 minutes.

Sample Input 3

```
6 5 1

1 2 1 1

1 3 2 1

2 4 5 1

3 5 11 1

1 6 50 1

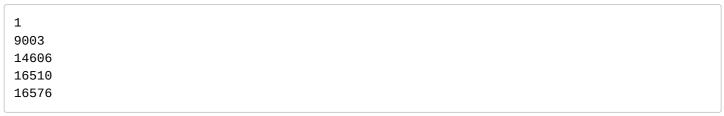
1 10000

1 3000

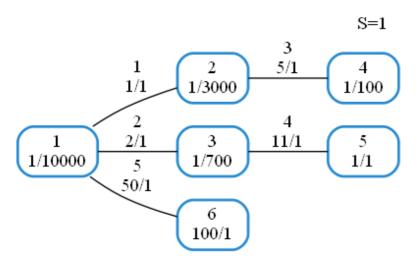
1 700

1 100

1 1
```



The railway network in this input is shown in the figure below:



You can travel from City 1 to City 6 in 16576 minutes, as follows:

- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City 2 in 1 minute.
- At the exchange counter in City 2, exchange 3 gold coins for 3 silver coins in 9000 minutes.
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 2 to City 1 in 1 minute.
- Use the 2-nd railroad to move from City 1 to City 3 in 1 minute.
- At the exchange counter in City 3, exchange 8 gold coins for 8 silver coins in 5600 minutes.
- Use the 2-nd railroad to move from City 3 to City 1 in 1 minute.
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City 2 in 1 minute.
- Use the 3-rd railroad to move from City 2 to City 4 in 1 minute.
- At the exchange counter in City 4, exchange 19 gold coins for 19 silver coins in 1900 minutes.
- Use the 3-rd railroad to move from City 4 to City 2 in 1 minute.
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 2 to City 1 in 1 minute.
- Use the 2-nd railroad to move from City 1 to City 3 in 1 minute.
- Use the 4-th railroad to move from City 3 to City 5 in 1 minute.
- At the exchange counter in City 5, exchange 63 gold coins for 63 silver coins in 63 minutes.
- Use the 4-th railroad to move from City 5 to City 3 in 1 minute.
- Use the 2-nd railroad to move from City 3 to City 1 in 1 minute.
- Use the 5-th railroad to move from City 1 to City 6 in 1 minute.

```
4 6 10000000000

1 2 50 1

1 3 50 5

1 4 50 7

2 3 50 2

2 4 50 4

3 4 50 3

10 2

4 4

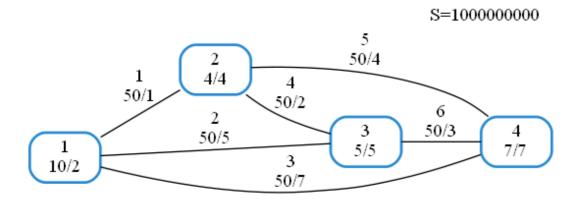
5 5

7 7
```

Sample Output 4

```
1
3
5
```

The railway network in this input is shown in the figure below:

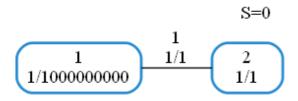


Sample Input 5

```
2 1 0
1 2 1 1
1 10000000000
1 1
```

1000000001

The railway network in this input is shown in the figure below:



You can travel from City 1 to City 2 in 1000000001 minutes, as follows:

- At the exchange counter in City 1, exchange 1 gold coin for 1 silver coin in 1000000000 minutes.
- Use the 1-st railroad to move from City 1 to City 2 in 1 minute.

F - I hate Matrix Construction

Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MB

Score: 600 points

Problem Statement

Given are an integer N and arrays S, T, U, and V, each of length N. Construct an $N \times N$ matrix a that satisfy the following conditions:

- $a_{i,j}$ is an integer.
- $0 \le a_{i,j} < 2^{64}$.
- If $S_i=0$, the bitwise AND of the elements in the i-th row is U_i .
- ullet If $S_i=1$, the bitwise OR of the elements in the i-th row is U_i .
- If $T_i = 0$, the bitwise AND of the elements in the i-th column is V_i .
- If $T_i=1$, the bitwise OR of the elements in the i-th column is V_i .

However, there may be cases where no matrix satisfies the conditions.

Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
- $1 \le N \le 500$
- $0 \le S_i \le 1$
- $0 \le T_i \le 1$
- $0 \leq U_i < 2^{64}$
- $0 < V_i < 2^{64}$

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

Output

If there exists a matrix that satisfies the conditions, print one such matrix in the following format:

Note that any matrix satisfying the conditions is accepted.

If no matrix satisfies the conditions, print -1.

Sample Input 1

```
2
0 1
1 0
1 1
1 0
```

Sample Output 1

```
1 1
1 0
```

In Sample Input 1, we need to find a matrix such that:

- the bitwise AND of the elements in the 1-st row is 1;
- the bitwise OR of the elements in the 2-nd row is 1;
- the bitwise OR of the elements in the 1-st column is 1;
- the bitwise AND of the elements in the 2-nd column is 0.

Sample Input 2

```
2
1 1
1 0
15 15
15 11
```

Sample Output 2

```
15 11
15 11
```