

American Computer Science League

2020-2021 • Contest 1: Numeral Triangles • Senior Division

PROBLEM: Construct a Numeral Hex Triangle according to the following rules. You will be given three positive integers: s , a starting number; d , a delta (the amount by which to increase each number in the triangle); and r the number of rows. The numbers s and d will be in hexadecimal.

1. The first row contains the number s .
2. Each of the next rows has one more number than the previous row.
3. Each number in the triangle is d more than the previous number in the triangle.

Here are two examples of Numeral Hex Triangles:

start=A, delta=9, rows=5	start=ABC, delta=F, rows=4
<div><div>A</div><div>131C</div><div>252E37</div><div>4049525B</div><div>646D767F88</div></div>	<div><div>ABC</div><div>ACBADA</div><div>AE9AF8B07</div><div>B16B25B34B43</div></div>

INPUT: There are 5 lines of data. Each line has 3 positive integers, s , d , and r . The numbers are separated by spaces and each is less than $1,000,000_{16}$. Recall that s and d are in hexadecimal.

OUTPUT: For each line of data, print the sum of all of the numbers on the r th row of the Numeral Hex Triangle, transformed into a single hexadecimal digit. To transform the sum, add the digits in base 16. If that sum is more than one hex digit, continue this process until a single hex digit is reached. For example, if the last row were $1A_{16}$, $1F_{16}$, and 24_{16} , the sum is 21_{16} . This is more than a single hex digit, so we add $2_{16} + 1_{16} = 3_{16}$.

SAMPLE INPUT:

A 9 5
ABC F 4
BAD 50 10
FED ABC 25
184 231 35

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

1. 5
2. C
3. A
4. F
5. 5

American Computer Science League

2020-2021 ● Contest 1: Numeral Triangles ● Senior Division

PROBLEM (问题): 根据以下规则构造一个十六进制数字三角形。已知三个正整数: 起始数 s ; 增量 d (三角形中每个数字的增加量); 数字三角形行数 r 。数字 s 和 d 均为十六进制。

1. 第一行由数字 s 组成。
2. 接下来的每一行都比上一行多一个数。
3. 三角形中的每个数字都比前一个数字大 d 。

下面是两个十六进制数字三角形的示例:

起始数 = A, 增量 = 9, 行数 = 5	起始数 = ABC, 增量 = F, 行数 = 4
<div><div>A</div><div>131C</div><div>252E37</div><div>4049525B</div><div>646D767F88</div></div>	<div><div>ABC</div><div>ACBADA</div><div>AE9AF8B07</div><div>B16B25B34B43</div></div>

INPUT (输入): 有 5 行数据。每行有 3 个正整数 s , d 和 r 。数与数之间用空格分隔, 且均小于 $1,000,000_{16}$ 。 s 和 d 是十六进制的。

OUTPUT (输出): 对于每一行数据, 计算十六进制数字三角形第 r 行上所有数各个位上数字的总和, 然后将其转换为一位十六进制数并打印输出。为了将所得总和转换为一位十六进制数, 需要将该十六进制数的各位数字相加。如果相加之和超过一位十六进制数, 继续重复此过程, 直到生成一位十六进制数为止。例如, 如果最后一行是 $1A_{16}$ 、 $1F_{16}$ 和 24_{16} , 那么相加之和为 21_{16} 。但这个数不是一位十六进制数, 因此将各位数字相加得到 $2_{16} + 1_{16} = 3_{16}$ 。

SAMPLE INPUT (示例输入):

```
A 9 5
ABC F 4
BAD 50 10
FED ABC 25
184 231 35
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT (示例输出):

```
1. 5
2. C
3. A
4. F
5. 5
```