The 1st Guangxi Collegiate Programming Contest





Hosted by Guilin University Of Electronic Technology



Problem List

ID	Title	Time limit	Memory limit
А	Welcome to the Collegiate Programming Contest	1s	128MB
В	Practice	1s	128MB
С	Team Match	1s	128MB
D	Team Name	1s	128MB
E	Travel	1s	128MB
F	Stadium	1s	128MB
G	Balloons	1s	128MB
Н	Board	1s	128MB
I	Rank LED	1s	128MB
J	Pot	1s	128MB



Problem A Welcome to the Collegiate Programming Contest

【Problem Description】

Welcome to take part in the first Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest hold by Guilin University of Electronic Technology. Programming contest is a contest played by three programmers with one computer to solve some coding problems. Here you need to solve n problems and you certainly wish to AC them all. The contest begins!

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be one line.

there is an integer n, which indicates the number of problems of this contest.

```
It is guaranteed that—
T is about 100,
for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 20.</pre>
```

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be n "AC" in the line separated by n - 1 blanks, as it is shown in the sample.

Please notice that you shouldn't print extra blank even in the end of the line.

【Sample Input】

2

3

4

【Sample Output】

AC AC AC

AC AC AC AC



Problem B Practice

【Problem Description】

Luras is a contestant of the Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest. And she needs to practice before the contest. It is known that there are n problems in her to do list and every problem has its AC time and AC value. Remember, for each problem, only if Luras has spent all the AC time will she gain the AC value. Now there will be m time to practice. Luras could choose way A: solve problems from shorter AC time to longer AC time; or choose way B: solve problems from bigger value to smaller value. In both way, she must stop practicing once she meets a problem which she could not finish. Now could you tell Luras which way should she choose to gain more AC value during time m?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be 3 lines.

In the first line, there are 2 integers n m, which indicates the number of to do list problems, the practice time respectively.

In the second line, there are n positive integers which is the array a[] representing the AC time array.

In the third line, there are n positive integers which is the array b[] representing the AC value array.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 4, 1 <= m <= 100, 1 <= a[i], b[i] <= 20 And it is guaranteed for any i and j (i != j), a[i] != a[j] and b[i] != b[j].

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line. You need to print "A" if only the way A is better; You need to print "B" if only the way B is better; You need to print "SAME" if way A is as good as way B.



3

3 5

1 2 3

1 2 3

3 4

1 2 3

3 4 5

3 4

1 2 3

3 2 1

【Sample Output】

В

Α

SAME



Problem C Team Match

【Problem Description】

The programming competition not only depends on the programmers, but also directed by the coaches. Mr Z is a coach who direct n players to take part in the Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest. We assume that a team is consisted of 3 players whose ability is x, y, z respectively and $x \ge y \ge z$. Then the team's total ability is 3 * x + 2 * y + 1 * z; And for a team, if its ability is not lower than the gold medal level m, the team will certainly win the gold medal. Mr Z would like to match teams to gain as many gold medals as possible, could you tell him how many gold medals it is?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be 2 lines.

In the first line, there are 2 integers n m, which indicate the number of players, the gold medal level respectively. Please remember n is always the multiple of 3.

In the second line, there are n integers which represents everyone's ability.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100.

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 15, 1 <= m <= 30, 1 <= a[i] <= 20.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be an integer in the line which means the gold medal teams Mr Z could match.

```
【Sample Input】
```

```
2
6 18
3 3 3 4 2 2
6 7
1 1 1 1 1 1
```

【Sample Output】



Problem D Team Name

【Problem Description】

After all the teams have been matched, what to do next is of course to think about a nice team name. Now it is known that there are n teams taking part in the Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest. And the name of every team is a string consists of English lower characters. Now Luras needs to get her team name, she doesn't want the name be any consecutive substring of any other teams. And she prefers shorter names. If there are many choices with the shortest length, she would prefer the one which is the smallest lexicographically. Now could you decide the team name for her? We regard string a is lexicographically smaller than string b if there exists such index j that a[i] == b[i] for all i < j and a[j] < b[j].

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be n + 1 lines.

In the first line, there is one integer n, which indicates the number of teams.

Then there will be n strings of the next n lines, indicate the name of every team in each line.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100.

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 100, 1 <= |s| (the length of s) <= 30.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be one string in the line which means the name Luras will give to her team.



[Sample Input] 2 3 a b c 2 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz aa [Sample Output] d ac



Problem E Travel

【Problem Description】

It is said Guilin's scenery is the best in the world. Now since the first Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest is held in Guilin, Luras decided to travel around Guilin. She knows that there will be n nodes in the travel map. Luras will pick a shortest way to go from node 1 to node n. You are a city designer who could decide if there is a bi-directional edge with the length of 1 between every two nodes. And you hope to build the roads to make the shortest path from 1 to n to be as many as possible. Could you tell Luras how many shortest path could it be at most between node 1 and node n in your final city graph?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number. And as for each case, there will be one lines In the line, there is 1 integer n, which indicates the number of node. It is guaranteed that— T is about 100. for 100% cases, 2 <= n <= 40.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be one integer in the line which means the maximum shortest path could be between node 1 and node n.

【Sample Input】



Problem F Stadium

【Problem Description】

Before the contest, of course, we should arrange the field first. As the first Guangxi Province Collegiate Programming Contest, the organizer intends to arrange the site as a trapezoidal building. The four sides of the trapezoid are known as a, b, c and d, and if there are many cases, it is the largest area one. Can you figure out the area of this trapezoid?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case,

the first line are four integers a, b, c, d which indicates the four sides of the trapezoid.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100.

for 100% cases, 1 <= a, b, c, d <= 10000, and a, b, c, d are all different.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be an "IMPOSSIBLE" in the line if the four sides can't form a trapezoid,

or you should output one real number, and round off two decimal places, represents the largest area of the trapezoid.

Assume the answer is ans, you could print by using function $printf("%.2f\n", ans)$; in C++ and some similar functions in other languages.

【Sample Input】

3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 5

1 2 3 6

【Sample Output】

4.71

4.36

IMPOSSIBLE



Problem G Balloons

【Problem Description】

The competition is going. Besides the players, volunteers are busy too, they need to send colorful balloons to the contestants. It is known that the contestants are in a huge room of cartesian coordinate system whose seats are 1000 rows multiplying 1000 columns. Every seat could be empty or corresponds to a team. For every minute, volunteers should send all the balloons together. The volunteers will be told where to send each balloon to. They would like to work efficiently. For two positions (r1, c1) and (r2, c2), if the absolute value of (x1 - x2) is not bigger than k or the absolute value of (y1 - y2) is not bigger than k, the two balloons will be sent by a same volunteer. Could you decide how many volunteers are needed at least to send all the balloons?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be n + 1 lines.

In the first line, there are 2 integers n k, which indicates the number of balloons and the value k.

Then there will be n lines, in every line, there are 2 integers r c which means this balloon will be sent to the r-th row and the c-th column. Please notice that the position could be the same.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100.

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 10000,

 $1 \le k, r, c \le 1000.$

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be one integer in the line which means the minimum volunteers are needed.



2

3 5

1 1

10 6

15 20

2 5

1 1

7 7

【Sample Output】

1



Problem H Board

【Problem Description】

The contest has finished. The work turns into the host now. he needs to read all teams' names later. We suppose the teams' names are all single string with only English Characters. Could you help the host to calculate how many English characters should he read in total?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be n + 1 lines.

In the first line, there is 1 integer n, which indicates the number of teams.

Then there will be n strings of the next n lines, indicate the name of every team in each line.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100,

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 100, 1 <= |s| (the length of s) <= 30.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be one integer in the line which means the total number of English characters of all teams.

【Sample Input】

2

3

а

bb

 ccc

2

ChikenDinner

NoResponse

【Sample Output】

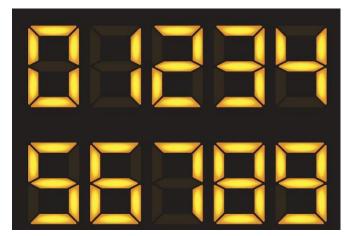
6



Problem I Rank LED

[Problem Description]

The host has released the rank. Everyone's rank is shown in the LED screen as our Picture.



You could see the light line of number for '0' to '9' is $\{6, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 6\}$ in the order. Luras would like to modify the position of every light line to make her new rank as small as possible while the new rank is also a positive integer without any leading zeros. What's more, the total number of light lines should be as same as the beginning. Could you tell Luras what the best result she could modify to?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case, there will be 2 lines.

There is an integer n in the first line which is the length of the number string.

The 2^{nd} line is a number string which is a non-leading zero big positive integer of length n.

It is guaranteed that—

T is about 100.

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 100. strings are all non-leading zero number strings.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be one non-leading zero positive number string in the line which means the best rank Luras could modify to.



【Sample Output】



Problem J Pot

【Problem Description】

The rank has been released. Luras is unhappy because she has not achieved her desired result. So she wants to throw her responsibility to her teammates, so it is the same with her teammates, they would also throw their responsibility to her. There are n members of her team, each has committed a certain degree of mistakes which is called "pot." And the severity of the error is called the size of the "pot." If the pot sizes of A and B are x and y respectively (we assume x > y), then A can divert attention by blaming B, making the size of his pot becoming x - y instead of x.

As it is a team, every member would cooperate together to throw their pots in the best orderly way to make the sum of all pots to be as small as possible. Could you help her calculate what the sum is?

[Input]

The first line is an integer T which indicates the case number.

And as for each case,

the first line is an integer n which indicates the number of people in her team,

the second line contains n positive integers, which indicates the size of the pot of each person.

It is guaranteed that—

T is less than 100,

for 100% cases, 1 <= n <= 100.

1 <= the size of the pot of each person <= 100.

[Output]

As for each case, you need to output a single line.

There should be only one integer in the line which indicates the minimum sum of all pots in the end.



2 4 6

12 18

45 12 27 30 18

1 2

【Sample Output】