

## \* Problems \*

constraints not decided

- ① From an array  $A$  of  $N$  integers, a subsequence is chosen at random. Let  $MAX$  be the max. element of the chosen subsequence. Find the expected  $MAX$  value of the subsequence of array  $A$ .  
Ans =  $\frac{P}{Q}$  where  $P$  and  $Q$  are coprime % MOD =  $10^9+7$ .
- ② Given an array  $A$  of  $N$  integers [ $A_i \geq 0$  and  $A_i \leq 10^6$ ]  
Let  $G = \gcd(\text{Array } A)$ . In one operation you can decrease any number by 1. (Keeping it  $\geq 0$ )  
Find maximum  $G$  attainable in  $\leq K$  operations.  
 $K \leq 10^{12}$ ,  $N \leq 10^6$
- ③ Grid ( $N \times M$ )  $N$  rows,  $M$  columns contains positive integers.  
for each starting cell, find maximum path length upto which you can travel, s.t. the followed path is strictly increasing  
 $N \cdot M \leq 10^6$   
 $1 \leq \text{mat}[i][j] \leq 10^9$
- ④ Find the no. of strings of length  $N \geq 8$ ,  $N \leq 10^{18}$  consisting only of words "NACHIKET" that can be formed s.t no 2 same characters are adjacent.  
 $N \leq 10^{18}$ , Answer modulo  $10^9+7$
- ⑤ Array  $A$  (length  $N$ )  $A_i \leq 10^{15}$ . Queries.  
Type (A): [id value]  $\rightarrow$  update  $A[id] = \text{value}$   
Type (B): Find  $\max(A_i \oplus X) (L \leq i \leq R)$  Given  $[X L R]$



⑥ Find the expected value of the sum of a subsequence of length  $k$  in array  $A$  of  $N$  integers.  
(constraints not decided)



Given N numbers of length M (may contain leading zeros),

Calculate minimum no. of changes required

(changing one digit of one number = 1 change)

to make the sum of

all nos.  $(num_1 + num_2 + \dots + num_n)$   
divisible by  $k$

$2 \leq K \leq 100$ ,  $M, N \leq 100$ ,  $mat[i][j] \in [0, 9]$   
 (constraints not fixed)

Matrix  $[0 \text{ to } 9]$

num<sub>1</sub>

num<sub>2</sub>

num<sub>3</sub>

...

num<sub>N</sub>

← digits = M → (12)

⑥

Array of strings of length  $N$ ,  $A$

Query of Type:  $[L, R]$

→ Find no. of  $(L \leq i \leq j \leq R)$

s.t.  $AC[i]$  and  $AC[j]$  are anagrams

⑧. Two players A and B play a game s.t  
A goes first.

They start with number  $N$ ,

In each turn, a player has to choose one of prime factors (X) of N and perform:  $N = N - X$

The player who cannot choose a prime factor ( $N=1$ ) loses. Find who wins, if they both play optimally.

$$(N \log N)$$

(10) Given a DAG, find the max. length of a path such that parities of ~~ex~~ values on that path alternate  
 $N$  (nodes in DAG)  $\leq 10^5$

(11) Given a tree of  $N$  nodes, each has  $A[i]$  value  
 $A[i] \leq 10^9$   
Queries  
Type 1: [u value]  
 $\rightarrow$  find no. of nodes  $v$  in subtree of  $u$  with  $A[v] < \text{value}$

[★ maybe add updates also ?]

(12) Array of  $N$  integers. (EAST)  
 In one operation you can increase or decrease  $A[i]$ . Find minimum operations required so that all  $A[i]$ s are prime. (not necessarily same)

(13) Given  $N$  ranges  $[L_i, R_i]$   $N$  upto  $10^5$   
 Each range  $(i)$  has  $[1 \leq L_i, R_i \leq 10^9]$   
 $\text{cost}[i]$  associated with it  
 and  $\text{penalty}[i]$  associated with it

Find max. value of  $\frac{\text{total\_value}}{}$  choosing a subset of non-intersecting segments s.t every range  $i$  you take into subset adds:  $\text{cost}[i]$   
 and every range  $i$  you don't into subset subtracts:  $\text{penalty}[i]$  from total value

$$[-10^9 \leq \text{cost}[i], \text{penalty}[i] \leq 10^9]$$