

Getting Started with Competitive Programming

Problem Solving session – Week 2

Problem Statement 1

You have a set of N slips of different colors. The i -th slip has the number L_i written on it.

Suppose we have a set S of three slips with the numbers a , b , and c written on it. This collection of slips S is called a *nice triplet* if the numbers satisfy all the following conditions:

- $a < b + c$
- $b < c + a$
- $c < a + b$

How many different nice triplets can be formed? Two collections of slips are considered different when there is a color that occurs in only one of them.

Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
- $3 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^3$
- $1 \leq L_i \leq 10^3$

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

N

L_1, L_2, \dots, L_N

Constraints

Print the number of different triangles that can be formed.

Sample Input 1

4

3 4 2 1

Sample Output 1

1

Only one nice triplet can be formed using the first, second, and third slips.

Sample test cases:

| | Input | Output |
|-------------|--|--------|
| Test Case 1 | 16 1 13 987 144 34 21 610 233 55 2 89 3 377 1 8 5 | 0 |
| Test Case 2 | 3 4 2 3 | 1 |
| Test Case 4 | 6 637 493 886 16 289 242 | 5 |
| Test Case 5 | 4 3 4 2 1 | 1 |
| Test Case 6 | 3 1 1000 1 | 0 |
| Test Case 7 | 7 218 786 704 233 645 728 389 | 23 |

Problem Statement 2

You have decided to join a local study group for this NPTEL course. You are going to be visiting $N-1$ fellow learners who happen to be there. These N learners, including you, are numbered 1 through N , and the **amicability** of learner i is A_i .

The N learners will arrive at the place one by one in some order. To make sure nobody gets lost, you have set the following rule: learners who have already arrived there should form a circle, and a learner who has just arrived there should cut into the circle somewhere.

When each learner, except the first one to arrive, arrives at the place, the learner gets **good vibes** equal to the smaller of the **amicability** of the clockwise adjacent learner and that of the counter-clockwise adjacent learner. The first learner to arrive gets 0 good vibes.

What is the maximum total good vibes that the N learners can get by optimally choosing the order of arrivals and the positions in the circle to cut into?

Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
 - $2 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$
 - $1 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$
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Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

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N A1, A2,...AN
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Output

Print the maximum total good vibes the *N* learners can get.

Sample test cases:

| | Input | Output |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Test Case 1 | 4 2 2 1 3 | 7 |
| Test Case 2 | 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 6 |
| Test Case 3 | 6 3 6 4 5 4 7 | 29 |
| Test Case 4 | 10 8 6 10 3 8 5 2 5 1 1 | 64 |