

Hackerland Radio Transmitters

locked



by nabila_ahmed

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Hackerland is a one-dimensional city with houses aligned at integral locations along a road. The Mayor wants to install radio transmitters on the roofs of the city's houses. Each transmitter has a fixed range meaning it can transmit a signal to all houses within that number of units of distance away.

Given a map of Hackerland and the transmission range, determine the minimum number of transmitters so that every house is within range of at least one transmitter. Each transmitter *must* be installed on top of an existing house.

For example, assume houses are located at $x = [1, 2, 3, 5, 9]$ and the transmission range $k = 1$. 3 antennae at houses 2 and 5 and 9 provide complete coverage. There is no house at location 7 to cover both 5 and 9. Ranges of coverage, are $[1, 2, 3]$, $[5]$, and $[9]$.

Function Description

Complete the `hackerlandRadioTransmitters` function in the editor below. It must return an integer that denotes the minimum number of transmitters to install.

`hackerlandRadioTransmitters` has the following parameter(s):

- x : integer array that denotes the locations of houses
- k : an integer that denotes the effective range of a transmitter

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and k , the number of houses in Hackerland and the range of each transmitter. The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective locations of each house $x[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n, k \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq x[i] \leq 10^5$
- There may be more than one house at the same location.

Subtasks

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ for 50% of the maximum score.

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the minimum number of transmitters needed to cover all of the houses.

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 0

The diagram below depicts our map of Hackerland:

Sample Input 1

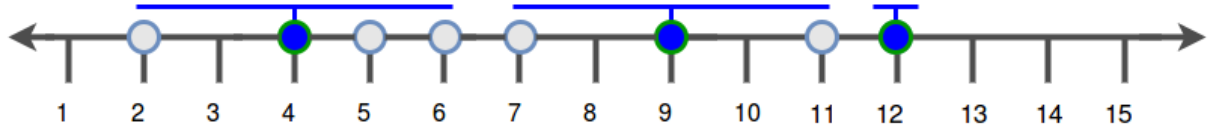
```
8 2
7 2 4 6 5 9 12 11
```

Sample Output 1

```
3
```

Explanation 1

The diagram below depicts our map of Hackerland:



We can cover the entire city by installing **3** transmitters on houses at locations **4**, **9**, and **12**.





Submissions: 128

Max Score: 10

Rate This Challenge



[More](#)

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

C

```
1 #include <assert.h>
2 #include <limits.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stddef.h>
6 #include <stdint.h>
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9 #include <string.h>
10
11 char* readline();
12 char** split_string(char*);
13
14 // Complete the hackerlandRadioTransmitters function below.
15 int hackerlandRadioTransmitters(int x_count, int* x, int k) {
16
17 }
18
19
20 int main()
21 {
22     FILE* fptr = fopen(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"), "w");
23
24     char** nk = split_string(readline());
25
26     char* n_endptr;
27     char* n_str = nk[0];
28     int n = strtol(n_str, &n_endptr, 10);
29
30     if (n_endptr == n_str || *n_endptr != '\0') { exit(EXIT_FAILURE); }
31
32     char* k_endptr;
33     char* k_str = nk[1];
34     int k = strtol(k_str, &k_endptr, 10);
35
36     if (k_endptr == k_str || *k_endptr != '\0') { exit(EXIT_FAILURE); }
37
38     char** x_temp = split_string(readline());
39
40     int* x = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
41
42     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
43         char* x_item_endptr;
```