



LEVEL 4



Kerry Kotl:

Yes, yes, but now let's focus on those planes again. Can you pinpoint their location given a certain timestamp?



You are given an aircraft coordinates in time

Task for Level 4: Find the lat, long, and altitude of a plane at a given timestamp

- › Downloading the whole flight map for each test case would be too much. We've preprocessed some data and separated each individual flight in its own file. In the level archive, you can find another archive called usedFlights. There you will find multiple ".csv" files with integers as filenames.
- › The level archive can be found in CatCoder under the name of "Input file", next to the level description.
- › In the testcase, we will refer to those flight files by their corresponding integer (a.k.a flight Id). That means that you have to open the file with that name, load its flight course into memory and then do additional work on it.
- › This will allow us to use a flight for more than 1 test case and not have you download it multiple times.
- › **Please do not delete the files you download for each level.** The next levels will require them as well.

	Flight file
Format	<pre>startAirport endAirport takeOffTimestamp N timestampOffset,lat,long,altitude (repeats N times) Entries are sorted by their timestampOffset.</pre>
Types	<pre>originAirport (string) IATA code of the origin airport destinationAirport (string) IATA code of the destination airport takeOffTimestamp (int) Timestamp of the moment the plane took off N (int) Number of coordinates that follow timestampOffset (int) Number of seconds since takeoff lat (float) North latitude of the coordinate. In degrees long (float) East longitude of the coordinate. In degrees altitude (float) Meters above the sea level</pre>
Example	<pre>EBBR EDDT 386905 280 0,50.903,4.481,0 589,50.878,4.429,1280 599,50.873,4.427,1341 611,50.861,4.422,1455 620,50.857,4.42,1493 629,50.852,4.42,1516</pre>

- › As you can see in those files, the flight course is not logged every second, but it's logged frequently enough that we could compute the missing data by [linearly interpolating](#) between consecutive entries.
- › Let's consider that at timestamp 10 the plane was at latitude 30 and at timestamp 20, it was at latitude 30.1
- › Then we could calculate that at timestamp 16, the plane was at latitude 30.06
- › This can be applied for longitude and altitude as well.
- › For each query, you will be given the id of a flight and a timestamp. If it happens that the position at that timestamp is known, output that one. Otherwise, find the 2 known values that surround that timestamp and interpolate between them.

	Input	Output
Format	N <i>flightId timestamp (repeats N times)</i>	<i>lat long altitude (repeats N times)</i> Repeated for each query in the input. Validation will be done with a maximum allowed error of 10^{-5}
Types	N (int) Number of queries that follow flightId (int) File name of flight we need to pinpoint timestamp (int) Timestamp of the moment when we need to locate the flight	lat (float) North latitude in degrees long (float) East longitude in degrees altitude (float) Meters above the sea level
Example	3 1469 291102 760 34054 4637 207148	55.7755 -3.5709999999999997 3703.0 50.27825 14.953624999999999 11278.0 50.83725 -0.506875 3595.875



A futuristic cityscape at dusk or night, featuring a dense cluster of skyscrapers with glowing windows. In the sky, several sleek, dark-colored flying vehicles with glowing blue and orange accents are visible against a backdrop of scattered, illuminated clouds. The overall atmosphere is dark and moody, with strong highlights from the city lights and vehicle headlights.

Good luck!