

Practice Mode

Contest scoreboard | Sign in

## Round A APAC Test 2016

### A. Googol String

B. gCube

C. qCampus

D. gSnake

#### Questions asked

<ul> <li>Submissions</li> </ul>			
Goog	Googol String		
7pt	Not attempted <b>2083/5209 users</b> correct (40%)		
12pt	Not attempted <b>957/1730 users</b> correct (55%)		
gCube			
8pt	Not attempted <b>1557/2234 users</b> correct (70%)		
16pt	Not attempted <b>855/1488 users</b> correct (57%)		
gCampus			
10pt	Not attempted <b>493/1232 users</b> correct (40%)		
15pt	Not attempted <b>227/482 users</b> correct (47%)		
gSnake			
13pt	Not attempted <b>121/629 users</b> correct (19%)		
19pt	Not attempted <b>41/88 users</b> correct (47%)		

<ul> <li>Top Scores</li> </ul>	
cebrusfs	100
sgtlaugh	100
usaxena95	100
akovski	100
NAFIS	100
liuyibo1994	100

## **Problem A. Googol String**

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

Small input 7 points	Solve A-small
Large input 12 points	Solve A-large

#### Problem

A "0/1 string" is a string in which every character is either  $\theta$  or 1. There are two operations that can be performed on a 0/1 string:

- switch: Every 0 becomes 1 and every 1 becomes
   0. For example, "100" becomes "011".
- reverse: The string is reversed. For example, "100" becomes "001".

Consider this infinite sequence of 0/1 strings:

S<sub>0</sub> = ""

 $S_1 = "0"$ 

 $S_2 = "001"$ 

S<sub>3</sub> = "0010011"

S<sub>4</sub> = "001001100011011"

 $S_N = S_{N-1} + "0" + switch(reverse(S_{N-1})).$ 

You need to figure out the Kth character of  $S_{googol}$ , where  $googol = 10^{100}$ .

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  ${\bf T}.$  Each of the next  ${\bf T}$  lines contains a number  ${\bf K}.$ 

#### Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the **K**th character of  $S_{qooqol}$ .

dtyfc	100	Limits
Legendks	100	1 ≤ <b>T</b> ≤ 100.
Shaon	100	
jki14	100	Small dataset

 $1 \le \mathbf{K} \le 10^5$ .

Large dataset

 $1 \le \mathbf{K} \le 10^{18}$ .

# Sample

Input	Output
4 1 2 3 10	Case #1: 0 Case #2: 0 Case #3: 1 Case #4: 0

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