

July 17, 2025

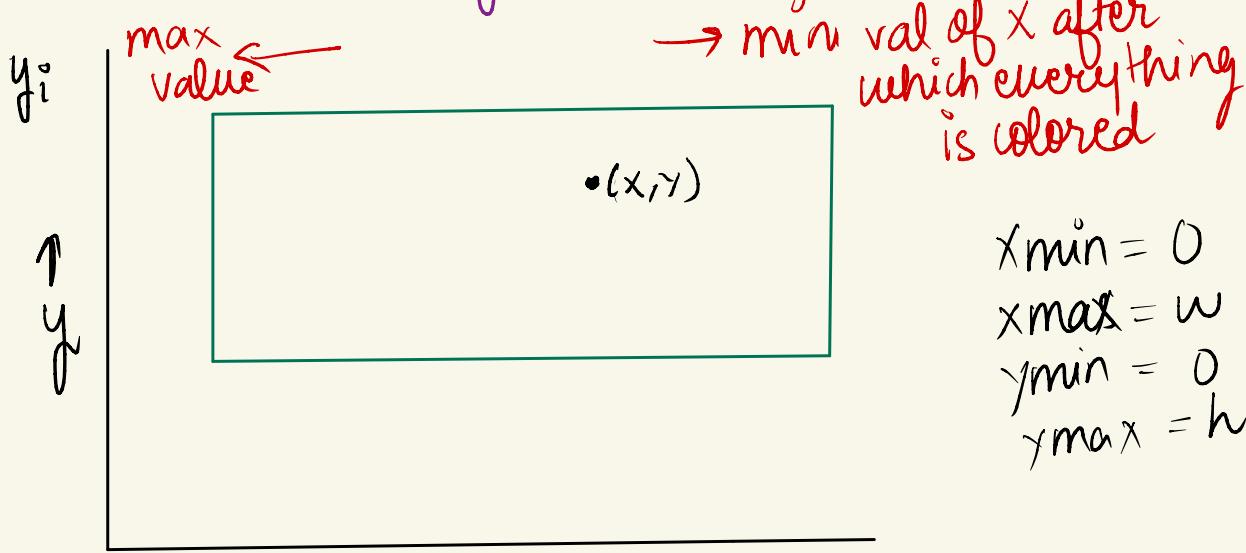
CONTEST 1 DISCUSSION

#1 Candy distribution in a line

Using for loop, T.C $\Rightarrow O(N)$

Using $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, T.C $\Rightarrow O(1)$

#2 Snuke's Coloring 2.



$$\begin{aligned}x_{\min} &= 0 \\x_{\max} &= w \\y_{\min} &= 0 \\y_{\max} &= h\end{aligned}$$

Maintain x_{\min} , x_{\max} , y_{\min} , y_{\max} and update on the basis of value a_i .

$$a == 1 \quad x < x_i \\ x_{\min} = \max(x_{\min}, x)$$

$$a == 4 \quad y > y_i \\ y_{\max} = \min(y_{\max}, y)$$

$$a == 2 \quad x > x_i \\ x_{\max} = \min(x_{\max}, x)$$

$$a == 3 \quad y < y_i \\ y_{\min} = \max(y_{\min}, y)$$

Height & width of resulting rectangle,

$$h = \max(0, x_{\max} - x_{\min})$$

$$w = \max(0, y_{\max} - y_{\min})$$

$$\text{area} = h * w \quad \underline{\text{ans}}$$

#3 Equation Solver

Find no. of real solⁿ of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

\downarrow
2 solⁿ
 \downarrow
2

$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

\downarrow
No solution
 \downarrow
0

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{1}{1}$
 \downarrow
1

Counter for when $a = 0$ (1 solⁿ)
 $\nexists a = 0, b = 0$ (0)

#4 Colour it!

N Blocks, K Paintboxes

If
 $K=6$

\square
6 options
to color
this

$\frac{\square}{5}$
options
left

$\frac{\square}{5}$
 $\frac{\square}{5}$

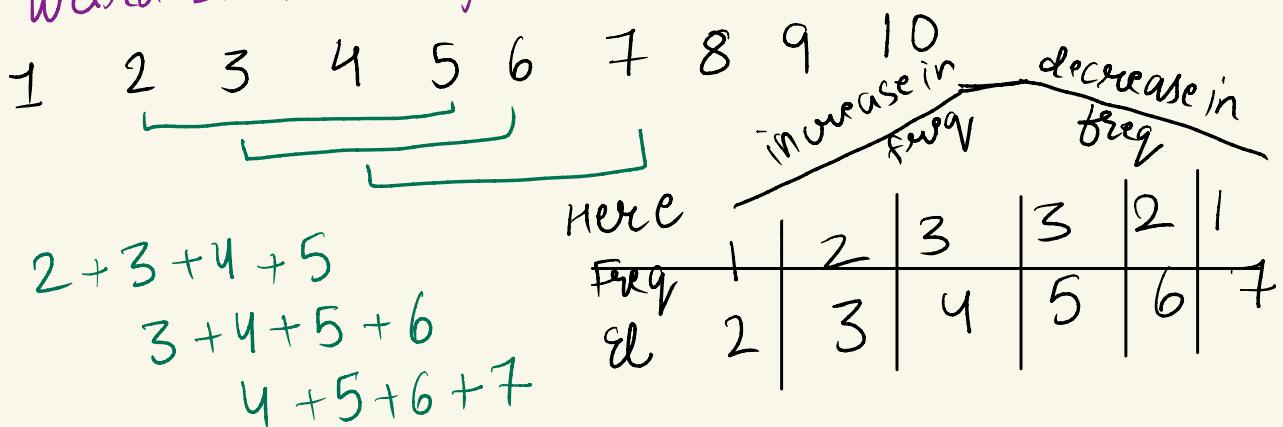
$$\text{Ans} = 6 * (5)^{n-1}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ans} = K * (K-1)^{N-1}}$$

If we have K colors

\nexists $K=4, l=2, n=7$

#5 Weird sum - Easy Version



$$2+3+4+5$$

$$3+4+5+6$$

$$4+5+6+7$$

1	2	3	4
Prefix sum: 1	1+2	1+2+3	1+2+3+4
PS (Prefix sum)	$i + (1+2)$	$(1) + (1+2) + (1+2+3)$	$(1) + (1+2) + (1+2) + (1+2+3+4)$

Increasing pattern $\rightarrow 1 \dots K$

Stagnant $\rightarrow K \dots K+1$

Decreasing $\rightarrow K+1 \dots N-1$

Use the idea of prefix sum of a prefix sum to get contribution at each val which will result in $O(N)$ soln.

#6 Time Complexity

$$\begin{array}{c}
 ((())) \\
 + 1 + 2 + 3 \\
 \downarrow \text{store} \\
 \hline n^3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 (()) \\
 1 \ 2 \\
 \downarrow \text{store} \\
 \hline n^2
 \end{array}$$

map first var will store the power of n

map second var will store the constant in front of n .

The map will be used to output the T.C.

```

string s;
cin >> s;
int depth = 0, flag = 0;
map<int, int> mp;
for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)
{
    if (s[i] == 'f')
    {
        flag = 0;
        depth++;
        i += 2;
    }
    else if (s[i] == 'e')
    {
        if (depth == 0)
        {
            cout << "Compile Error\n";
            return;
        }
        if (flag == 0)
        {
            mp[depth]++;
            flag = 1;
            depth--;
        }
        else
        {
            depth--;
        }
        i += 5;
    }
    if (depth > 0)
    {
        cout << "Compile Error\n";
        return;
    }
}
    
```

#7 Best Train Connection

Hint: Convert the given time in minutes and implement using two for loop. (Brute force)