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Role: Student

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1 Mange your information and privacy to make eLab work better for you Pept: 3cnool Ut Computing | U April 17th 2023, ∠:3∠:11 Am



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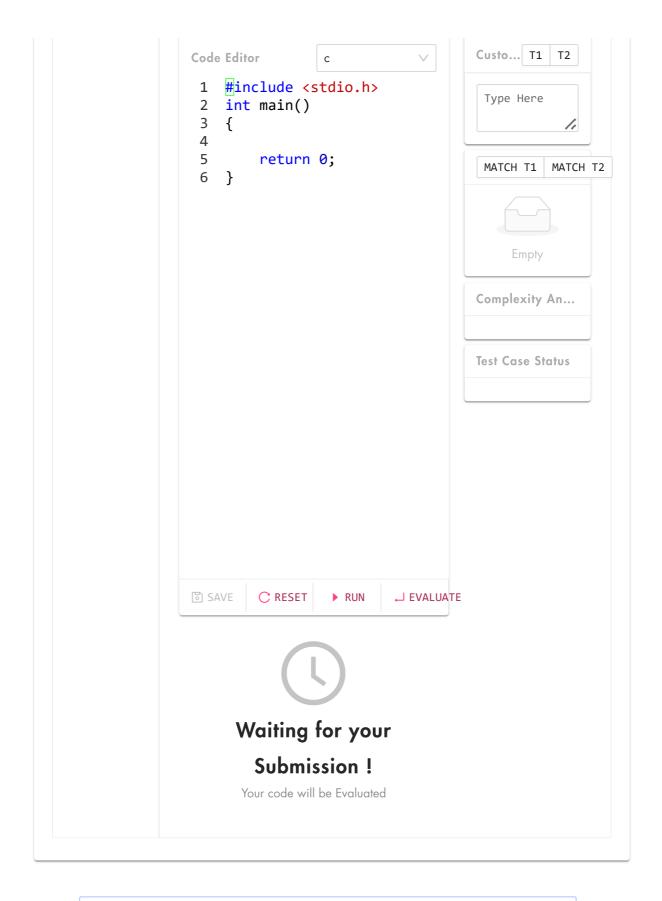




## **CHALLENGE INFORMATION**

Course	DAA	Session	Divide and Conquer
Question		Problem	Question Description:
Information	Level 3 Chal lenge		One day Easwaran stopped programming and took up math. One late autumn evening he was sitting at a table reading a book and thinking about something.
	22		The following statement caught his attention:  "Among any six people there are either three pairwise acquainted people or three pairwise unacquainted people"
			Igor just couldn't get why the required minimum is a people. "Well, that's the same for five people, too! he kept on repeating in his mind. "Let's take, say, Max, Iniya, Viva here, they all know each other! And now let's add Deena and Oleg to Viva none of them is acquainted with each other! Now, that math is just rubbish!"
			Easwaran took 5 friends of his and wrote down who of them is friends with whom. Now he wants to check whether it is true for the five people that among them there are either three pairwise acquainted or three pairwise not acquainted people.
			Constraints:
			$0 \le m \le 10$
			$1 \leq a_i, \ b_i \leq 5; a_i \neq b_i$
			Input Format:
			The first line contains an integer <i>m</i> , which is the number of relations of acquaintances among the five friends of Igor's.
			Each of the following $m$ lines contains two integers $a_i$ and $b_i$ , where $\{a_i, b_i\}$ is a pair of acquainted

people. It is guaranteed that each pair of the acquaintances is described exactly once. The acquaintance relation is symmetrical, i.e. if x is acquainted with y, then y is also acquainted with x. Output Format: Print "FAIL", if among those five people there are no either three pairwise acquainted or three pairwise unacquainted people. Otherwise print "WIN". ∨ Logical Test Cases Test Case 1 Test Case 2 INPUT (STDIN) INPUT (STDIN) 5 1 4 3 1 2 2 3 3 4 EXPECTED OUTPUT 4 5 5 1 WIN EXPECTED OUTPUT FAIL ✓ Mandatory Test Cases **Test Cases** Test Case 1 Test Case 2 KEYWORD KEYWORD cin>>n; cin>>a>>b; ∨ Complexity Test Cases Test Case 1 Test Case 2 Test Case 3 CYCLOMATIC TOKEN COUNT NLOC COMPLEXITY 120 27 4 **Code Editor** 



For any inquiries, please contact your Faculty or Course Coordinator

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