

## **$k$ -means II**

**Task:** A crucial part of the implementation of many clustering algorithms is finding the closest center to a point. In this task, we consider a special case of this problem where the points and centers are 1-dimensional, i.e.,  $P \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $C \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Your task is to solve the following problem: For each query point  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , decide whether the closest point in  $C$  is at distance at most  $R$  from  $x$ . If so, report the point closest to  $x$ .

**Input:** Each input file starts with a line with two integers and a floating point number. The first number  $c$  (integer) is the number of centers, the second number  $q$  (integer) is the number of queries, and the third number is  $R$  (floating point number with two positions after the point). Then follow  $c$  lines, each with a floating point number representing a center, and then follow  $q$  lines, each containing a floating point number representing a query point.

**Output:** For each of the  $q$  query points, write a line with `none in range` if the closest point is at distance  $> R$ , and otherwise, write a line with the closest center (with two positions after the point). If there are two closest centers  $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ , choose the smaller one.

**Sample Input:**

```
2 3 1.00
0.00
1.00
1.10
0.50
10.00
```

**Sample Output:**

```
1.00
0.00
none in range
```