ETH Zürich FS 2018

Institute of Theoretical Computer Science Prof. Angelika Steger, Prof. Emo Welzl Dr. Johannes Lengler Asier Mujika, Miloš Trujić

Algorithmen und Wahrscheinlichkeit Programming Exercises 3

Deadline: 10 am @ 29.03.2018

Exercise 1 - Winter Season

As always, farmers are afraid of a harsh winter, because too many snowy days can ruin the crops for the whole year to come. More precisely, if out of n days it is snowing on at least k days, the season is considered to be a disaster.

You know that the probability of snow on the i-th day is p_i , independently of other days. Compute the probability of a disaster season!

Input The first line of the input file contains the number $t \leq 30$ of test cases. Each of the t test cases is described as follows:

- It starts with a line that contains two integers n k, separated by a space, where n denotes the number of days the winter will last, and the season will be a disaster if the number of snowy days is at least k. It holds $1 \le n \le 10^3$ and $0 \le k \le n$.
- The following line defines the probabilities of snow on each of the n days. It contains n real numbers $p_1 \dots p_n$, separated by a space, denoting that the probability of a heavy snow on the i-th day is p_i . It holds $0 \le p_i \le 1$.

Output For each test case output one line containing one real number denoting the probability of the season to be a disaster. You should round your result with the following piece of code:

```
DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("0.0##");
df.setRoundingMode(RoundingMode.HALF_DOWN);
System.out.println(df.format(3.5)); // Replace 3.5 with your desired double
```

Points There are two test sets, worth 2 points in total.

- 1. For the first test set, worth 1 point, you may assume that $n \leq 30$.
- 2. For the second test set, worth 1 point, there are no additional assumptions.

Sample Input

Sample Output

0.687 0.812 0.098

3	
4 2	
0.5 0.5 0.5	0.5
2 1	
0.25 0.75	
3 2	
0.1 0.2 0.3	