## ACA - Mastering Algorithms

## Final Assignment

Due Date:  $16^{th}$  July 11:59 pm, 2024

#### Instructions

- 1. Solve and submit your code on the provided links which can be accessed from the question heading.
- 2. You should upload your C++ solutions as .cpp files with appropriate file names on your Github repository.
- 3. Along with the code, upload a screenshot of the submission on the respective websites, showing it is accepted for each question. A similar image for a CSES submission is shown:

#### **CSES Problem Set**

# **Range Xor Queries**

TASK   SUBMIT   RESULTS   STATISTICS   TESTS   QUEUE
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#### **Submission details**

Range Xor Queries
Venkatesh1729
2024-06-08 18:57:16 +0300
C++17
READY
ACCEPTED

- 4. Solve and upload at least 3 questions out of the given 5. However, it is recommended that you solve all the questions.
- 5. Do not waste your time using external resources such as Google or Chat GPT to answer the questions.
- 6. Allowed Languages for challenge code submission: C/C++
- 7. Your codes will be checked for possible plagiarism of any sort. If we find such cases, we will possibly deratify you.

# **Coin Combinations**

#### Problem 1.

Consider a money system consisting of n coins. Each coin has a positive integer value. Your task is to calculate the number of distinct ordered ways you can produce a money sum x using the available coins.

For example, if the coins are  $\{2,3,5\}$  and the desired sum is 9, there are 3 ways:

2+2+5 3+3+3 2+2+2+3

# **Input Format:**

- The first input line has two integers n and x: the number of coins and the desired sum of money.
- The second line has n distinct integers  $c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_n$ : the value of each coin.

3

# **Output Format:**

• Print one integer: the number of ways modulo  $10^9 + 7$ 

#### Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 100$
- $1 \le x \le 10^6$
- $1 \le c_i \le 10^6$

#### Sample Input

Sample Output

3 9 2 3 5

# Course Schedule

#### Problem 2.

There are n different online courses numbered from 1 to n. You are given an array courses where courses[i] = [duration<sub>i</sub>, lastDay<sub>i</sub>] indicate that the  $i^{th}$  course should be taken continuously for duration<sub>i</sub> days and must be finished before or on lastDay<sub>i</sub>.

You will start on the 1st day and you cannot take two or more courses simultaneously.

Return the maximum number of courses that you can take.

## **Input Format:**

• courses array with courses[i] = [duration<sub>i</sub>, lastDay<sub>i</sub>]

# **Output Format:**

• You have to give a single line output for what is the maximum number of courses that you can take.

# Examples

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Example 1:
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 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Input:} & courses = [[100,200],[200,1300],[1000,1250],[2000,3200]] \\ \textbf{Output:} & 3 \end{array}$ 

#### Example 2:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Input:} & \text{courses} = [[1,2]] \\ \textbf{Output:} & 1 \end{array}$ 

#### Example 3:

Input: courses = [[3,2],[4,3]]Output: 0

#### Constraints

- $1 \le \text{courses.length} \le 10^4$
- $1 \le \operatorname{duration}_i$ ,  $\operatorname{lastDay}_i \le 10^4$

# Walk

#### Problem 3.

Given a simple directed graph G with N vertices, numbered  $1, 2, \ldots, N$ , and an  $N \times N$  matrix A where  $a_{ij}$  represents whether there is a directed edge from vertex i to vertex j. If  $a_{ij} = 1$ , there is a directed edge from Vertex i to vertex j, if  $a_{ij} = 0$ , there is not.

Find the number of different directed paths of length K in G, modulo  $10^9 + 7$ . We will also count a path that traverses the same edge multiple times.

## Input format

- The first line contains two space-separated integers N and K, denoting the number of vertices and the path length.
- The Next lines contain N space-separated integers denoting elements of the array  $a_{ij}$ .

## Output format

• Print the number of different directed paths of length K in G, modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

#### Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
- $1 \le N \le 50$
- 1 ≤ *K* < 10

Sample Input	Sample Output
4 2	6
0 1 0 0	

0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0

0 0 1 1

# **Building Roads**

#### Problem 4.

Byteland has n cities, and m roads between them. The goal is to construct new roads so that there is a route between any two cities. Your task is to find out the minimum number of roads required, and also determine which roads should be built.

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### Input format

- The first input line has two integers n and m: the number of cities and roads. The cities are numbered  $1, 2, \ldots, n$ .
- After that, there are m lines describing the roads. Each line has two integers a and b: there is a road between those cities.

A road always connects two different cities, and there is at most one road between any two cities.

### **Output** format

- First print an integer k: the number of required roads.
- ullet Then, print k lines that describe the new roads. You can print any valid solution.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $\bullet \ 1 \leq m \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $1 \le a, b \le n$

## Sample Input

#### Sample Output

4 2	1
1 2	2 3
3 4	

# **Shortest Route**

#### Problem 5.

There are n cities and m flight connections between them. Your task is to determine the length of the shortest route from Syrjälä to every city.

### Input format

- The first input line has two integers n and m: the number of cities and flight connections. The cities are numbered  $1,2,\ldots,n$ , and city 1 is Syrjälä.
- After that, there are m lines describing the flight connections. Each line has three integers a, b, and c: a flight begins at city a, ends at city b, and its length is c. Each flight is a one-way flight.

You can assume that it is possible to travel from Syrjälä to all other cities.

## Output format

• Print n integers: the shortest route lengths from Syrjälä to cities  $1,2,\ldots,n$ .

#### Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le m \le 2 \cdot 10^5$
- $1 \le a, b \le n$
- $1 \le c \le 10^9$

#### Sample Input

### Sample Output

3 4

1 2 6

1 3 2

3 2 3

1 3 4

0 5 2