# A Candy Button

正解

n, c = map(int, input().split())

t = list(map(int, input().split()))

ans = 1

pre = t[0]

for i in range(n-1):

if t[i+1]-pre >= c:

ans += 1

pre = t[i+1]

print(ans)

# B Hands on Ring (Easy)

正解だが、無駄があるコードになった。

ポイントは始点と終点は場合分けせず、大きい方と小さい方に分ければ場合の数は減るということ。

## 自分のコード

n, q = map(int, input().split())

left = 1

right = 2

ans = 0

for i in range(q):

h, t = input().split()

t = int(t)

if h == "R":

"右回転"

flag = 0

count = 0

while (right+count-1)%n+1 != left:

if (right+count-1)%n+1 == t:

ans += count

flag = 1

break

count += 1

if flag == 1:

right = t

continue

"左回転"

count = 1

while (right-count-1)%n+1 != left:

if (right-count-1)%n+1 == t:

ans += count

break

count += 1

right = t

elif h == "L":

"右回転"

flag = 0

count = 0

while (left+count-1)%n+1 != right:

if (left+count-1)%n+1 == t:

ans += count

flag = 1

break

count += 1

if flag == 1:

left = t

continue

"左回転"

count = 1

while (left-count-1)%n+1 != right:

if (left-count-1)%n+1 == t:

ans += count

break

count += 1

left = t

print(ans)

## 解答からヒントを得たコード

def num\_move(n, from\_, to, ng):

if from\_ > to:

from\_, to = to, from\_

if from\_ < ng < to:

return n + from\_ - to # n – (to-from)

else:

return to - from\_

n, q = map(int, input().split())

l, r = 1, 2

ans = 0

for \_ in range(q):

h, t = input().split()

t = int(t)

if h == 'L':

ans += num\_move(n, l, t, r)

l = t

else:

ans += num\_move(n, r, t, l)

r = t

print(ans)

# C Prepare Another Box

正解

解説に書いてある解法は無駄があるように思えてちゃんと確認していない。

n = int(input())

A = list(map(int, input().split()))

B = list(map(int, input().split()))

A.sort()

B.sort()

flag = False

a = -1

b = -1

while a >= -(n-1):

if A[a] > B[b]:

if flag == True:

print(-1)

exit()

else:

flag = True

x = A[a]

a -= 1

continue

a -= 1

b -= 1

if b == -n:

x = A[0]

print(x)

else:

if A[0] > B[0]:

print(-1)

else:

print(x)

# D Cycle

正解

n, m = map(int, input().split())

matrix = [[] for \_ in range(n)]

l = [-1]\*n

for i in range(m):

a, b = map(int, input().split())

matrix[a-1].append(b-1)

q = [0]

l[0] = 0

while q:

con = q.pop(0)

for num in matrix[con]:

if num == 0:

print(l[con]+1)

exit()

if l[num] == -1:

l[num] = l[con]+1

q.append(num)

print(-1)

# E Max × Sum

不正解

max Ai の候補はN-K個ある。それぞれの場合でsum Bi の最小値を出して N-Kの答えを出し、その中で最小なのが答え。

from heapq import heapify, heappop, heappush

T = int(input())

for \_ in range(T):

N, K = map(int, input().split())

A = list(map(int, input().split()))

B = list(map(int, input().split()))

pairlist = sorted([[a, b] for a, b in zip(A,B)])

q = []

heapify(q)

sumb = 0

ans = 10\*\*18

for i in range(K-1):

sumb += pairlist[i][1]

heappush(q, -pairlist[i][1])

for i in range(K-1,N):

sumb += pairlist[i][1]

heappush(q, -pairlist[i][1])

ans = min(ans, pairlist[i][0]\*sumb)

sumb += heappop(q)

print(ans)

# F Hands on Ring (Hard)

不正解

理解できそう(見返す)

# G Treasure Hunting

不正解

理解できそう(見返す)