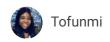
## FACEBOOK Coding Competitions

FB Hack > 2021 > EMEA Coding Challenge 2021



CI Pipelines	
C1: Easy	5 pt
C2: Medium	15 pt
C3: Hard	50 pt
Data Centers	
D1: Easy	10 pt
D2: Medium	20 pt
D3: Hard	65 pt
Commercial Opera	ations
◯ E1: Easy	20 pt
E2: Medium	40 pt
E3: Hard	50 pt
Auto-correct	
F1: Easy	5 pt
F2: Medium	15 pt
F3: Hard	55 pt
Micro Kitchens	
G1: Easy	5 pt
G2: Medium	25 pt
G3: Hard	50 pt
ZigZag	
H1: Easy	10 pt
110 17 1	

## Problem E1: Commercial Operations - Easy

20 points

**Problem** 

My Submissions

The Fantastic Bureau of Hilarious Algorithms and Cautious Kaizen (FB HACK) is paid for handling transactions between offices distributed throughout the world.

Offices are connected in a network that transactions are routed through. Edges in the network are not directed (transactions can flow in both directions) and are weighted with the cost of using that edge in the transaction. Customers pay FB HACK the cost along the minimal path for handling their transaction.

However, timing is everything: The cost on each edge in the graph **changes as a linear function of time**, i.e. the cost of sending a transaction between offices i and j that are connected by an edge in the network is:

$$A_{ij}t + B_{ij}$$

at time t and FB HACK is allowed to schedule customers' transactions at its own discretion. You work for FB HACK, and your job is to schedule transactions to **maximize FB HACK's profit** by scheduling transactions at the times when customers would pay most for them.

Note: at no time does any edge have a negative cost

#### **Constraints**

FB Hack is relatively small with few offices and edges, and only enough capacity to run transactions at the start of the hour.

$$1 \le N \le 10$$
 $1 \le M \le 30$ 

## FACEBOOK Coding Competitions

# FB Hack > 2021 > EMEA Coding Challenge 2021



CI Pipelines		
C1: Easy	5 pt	
C2: Medium	15 pt	
C3: Hard	50 pt	
Data Centers		
D1: Easy	10 pt	
D2: Medium	20 pt	
D3: Hard	65 pt	
Commercial Operations		
Call Easy	20 pt	
E2: Medium	40 pt	
E3: Hard	50 pt	
Auto-correct		
F1: Easy	5 pt	
F2: Medium	15 pt	
F3: Hard	55 pt	
Micro Kitchens		
G1: Easy	5 pt	
G2: Medium	25 pt	
G3: Hard	50 pt	
ZigZag		
H1: Easy	10 pt	

$$egin{aligned} 1 & \leq I_k < J_k \leq N \ -100 & \leq A_k \leq 100 \ 0 & \leq B_k \leq 10^6 \ A_k t + B_k \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

#### Input

Your input starts with two integers: N and M, the number of offices and edges respectively. Offices are numbered sequentially from 1 to N with 1 being the source office of the transaction and N being the destination office. M lines follow, describing edges in the network with the kth such line consisting of four integers:

$$I_k J_k A_k B_k$$

describing an edge between office  $I_k$  and  $J_k$  with cost  $A_k t + B_k$  at time t.

There is at most one connection between each pair of FB HACK offices, and there is at least one path between the source FB HACK office and the destination FB HACK office.

#### **Output**

Output a **single integer**, the maximum total fee that FB HACK can collect within the time range.

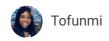
#### **Explanation of Sample**

FB HACK offices consist of office 1, office 2 and office 3 with 1 being the source office and 3 being the destination office.

- It costs:
  - $\circ$  20t + 450 to send a transaction between office 1 and office 2
  - $\circ$  -100t + 1000 to send a transaction between office 1 and office 3
  - $\circ$  -10t + 500 to send a transaction between office 2 and office 3.

## FACEBOOK Coding Competitions

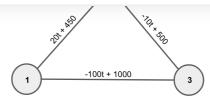
## FB Hack > 2021 > **EMEA Coding Challenge 2021**



CI Pipelines	
C1: Easy	5 pt
C2: Medium	15 pt
C3: Hard	50 pt
Data Centers	
D1: Easy	10 pt
D2: Medium	20 pt
D3: Hard	65 pt
Commercial Operations	
◯ E1: Easy	20 pt
E2: Medium	40 pt
E3: Hard	50 pt
Auto-correct	
F1: Easy	5 pt
F2: Medium	15 pt
F3: Hard	55 pt
Micro Kitchens	
G1: Easy	5 pt
G2: Medium	25 pt
G3: Hard	50 pt
ZigZag	
H1: Easy	10 pt

OO --+

110. 14. 4:....



- t = 0 is the best time since the minimum cost in that case is 950 (1 $\rightarrow$ 2 $\rightarrow$ 3)
- t = 1 would yield a minimum of 900 (1 $\rightarrow$ 3)
- for all  $t>0\,$  the cost between offices 1 and 3 is < 950, so 950 is the answer.

#### Sample Input

### **Sample Output**

3 3 1 2 20 450 1 3 -100 1000 2 3 -10 500

950