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위키

페이지 목록

온라인 저지

문제 풀기

랜덤 문제 고르기

최근 제출된 답안

사용자 랭킹

튜토리얼

캘린더

알고스팟 대화방

초대장 받기

이용 안내

검색하기

AOJ 문제 바로가기

다가오는 이벤트들

Hacker Cup 2018 Round 3

(8/19 02:00)

see all



Brackets

문제 답안 제출 통계

문제 정보

문제 ID	시간 제한	메모리 제한	제출 횟수	정답 횟수 (비율)
BRACKETS	10000ms	65536kb	702	167 (23%)
출제자	출처	분류		
VOCList	Stanford Local 2004	보기		

문제

We give the following inductive definition of a "regular brackets" sequence:

- the empty sequence is a regular brackets sequence,
- if s is a regular brackets sequence, then (s) and $[s]$ are regular brackets sequences, and
- if a and b are regular brackets sequences, then ab is a regular brackets sequence.

no other sequence is a regular brackets sequence

For instance, all of the following character sequences are regular brackets sequences:

(), [], (()) , () [] , () [()]

while the following character sequences are not:

(,] ,) (, ([]) , [([

Given a brackets sequence of characters a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n , your goal is to find the length of the longest regular brackets sequence that is a subsequence of s . That is, you wish to find the largest m such that for indices i_1, i_2, \dots, i_m where $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_m \leq n$, $a_{i_1}, a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_m}$ is a regular brackets sequence.

For an example, given the initial sequence $((([[]])))$, the longest regular brackets subsequence is $[[[]]]$.

입력

The input test file will contain multiple test cases. Each input test case consists of a single line containing only the characters (,), [, and]; each input test will have length between 1 and 100, inclusive. The end-of-file is marked by a line containing the word "end" and should not be processed.

출력

For each input case, the program should print the length of the longest possible regular brackets subsequence on a single line.

예제 입력

((()))
() ()
[[]]
) [] (
[[] []
end

예제 출력

6
6
4
0
6

노트

6개의 댓글이 있습니다.

https://algospot.com/judge/problem/read/BRACKETS

1/1