

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010042 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,m;
        n = in.nextInt();
        m = in.nextInt();
        int s = Math.min((n+m)/3,(n*m)/3);
        System.out.println(s);
}
```

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 12
Problem	a circle that contain a circle that contains: Constraints: 1≤x,y≤10° Input format: First line of input a Couput format:	e brother Damian are been watch ns the maximum circumference th		sre very long and boring so Carlos gave Damian a rectangle of gircle. Damian's task is to determine the maximum number of the contract of the	

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010042{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
int x,y;
                                int t;
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         x=sc.nextInt();
         y=sc.nextInt();
         t=(x>y)?x/y:y/x;
         System.out.println(t);
                }
}
                                                                                                            Question Information
                  Question description:
                  Kenneth is playing in a T20 cricket match. In a match, Team A plays for 20 overs. In a single over, the team gets to play 6 times, and in each of these 6 tries, they can score a maximum of 6 runs. After Team A's 20 overs are finished, Team B similarly plays for 20 overs and tries to get a higher total score than the first team. The team with the higher total score at the end wins the match.
                  Kenneth is in Team B. Team A has already played their 20 overs, and have gotten a score of R. Kenneth's Team B has started playing, and have already scored C runs in the first O overs. In the remaining 20–0 overs, find whether it is possible for Kenneth's Team B to get a score high enough to win the game. That is, can their final score be strictly larger than R?
   Problem
                     • 0≤C≤R≤720
                     • 0≤C≤36∗O
                  There is a single line of input, with three integers, R,O,C
                 Output Format:
                  Output in a single line, the answer, which should be "YES" if it's possible for Kenneth's Team B to win the match and "NO" if not.
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010042 {
                 public static void main(String[] args) {
                      int r,o,c;
                      String str;
                      Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                      r = input.nextInt();
                      o = input.nextInt();
                      c = input.nextInt();
                      int run = 20 - 0;
                      int result = 36 * run;
                      int sum = c + result;
                       str =(r < sum) ? "YES" : "NO";{
                          System.out.println(str);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Question description

Session

Question description

Being a nonconformist, Shankar is displeased with the current state of things, particularly with the order of natural numbers (natural number is positive integer number). He is determined to rearrange them. But there are too many natural numbers, so Shankar decided to start with the first n. He writes down the following sequence of numbers: firstly all odd integers from 1 to n (in ascending order), then all even integers from 1 to n (also in ascending order). Help our hero to find out which number will stand at the position number k.

Constraints:

1 ≤ k≤ n≤ 1012

Input Format:

The only line of input contains integers n and k.

Output Format:

Print the number that will stand at the position number k after Shankar's manipulations.
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010042 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        long n,k;
        n=sc.nextInt();
        k=sc.nextInt();
        long sum = (k <= (n + 1) / 2) ? (k* 2 - 1):((k - (n + 1)/ 2)* 2);
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}</pre>
```

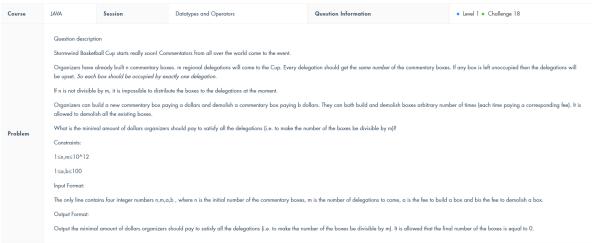
```
Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                                 Question Information
                                                                                                                                          • Level 1 • Challenge 15
                                 Session
                  Question description
                  Felix starts with an integer n.
                  In one move, he can perform one of the following operations:
                      • divide n by one of its proper divisors, or
                     • subtract 1 from n if n is greater than 1.
                  A proper divisor is a divisor of a number, excluding itself. For example, 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10 are proper divisors of 20, but 20 itself is not.
                  What is the minimum number of moves Felix is required to make to reduce n to 1?
  Problem
                  1≤n≤10^9
                  Input Format
                  The only line of each test case contains a single integer \boldsymbol{n} .
                  For each test case, output the minimum number of moves required to reduce n to 1.
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010042 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                  Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                  int n = input.nextInt();
                  int m = Math.min(n&1,0);
                  int s = (n\%2==0)?(2):(3);
                  System.out.println(s);
```

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 16
Problem	at another point. You will be given can assume that A Constraints: 1≤O _x , O _y , ≤100 1≤A _x , A _y , B _x , B _y ; Input Format: Each case starts v Output Format:	know how to calculate the distant the co-ordinates of the points A A and B will always be on the ci and b will always be on the ci and b will always be on the ci	and B and coordinate of the center O. You just have to cal rcle centered at O. problem-1434-5jz7u3tf.	But in this problem you have to find the minimum arc distance culate the minimum arc distance between A and B. In the pict 2.1602925148825 ,png (198×184) dinate of O, (A_x,A_y) denote the coordinate of A and (B_x,B_y)	ure, you have to calculate the length of arc ACB. You

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010042 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
               double r,ab,s,ox,oy,ax,ay,bx,by,alpha,result;
               ox=sc.nextDouble();
               oy=sc.nextDouble();
               ax=sc.nextDouble();
               ay=sc.nextDouble();
               bx=sc.nextDouble();
               by=sc.nextDouble();
                       r=Math.sqrt(Math.pow((ox-ax),2)+Math.pow((oy-ay),2));
                       ab=Math.sqrt(Math.pow((ax-bx),2)+Math.pow((ay-by),2));
                       result=(r*r+r*r-ab*ab)/(2.0*r*r);
                       alpha=Math.acos(result);
                       s=r*alpha;
                      System.out.println(String.format("%.4f",s));
                                 }
}
                                         Datatypes and Operators
                                                                           Question Information
                                                                                                           • Level 1 • Challenge 17
  Course
                         Session
              Franklin has unlimited number of coins with values 1,2....n. He wants to select some set of coins having the total value of S.
              It is allowed to have multiple coins with the same value in the set. What is the minimum number of coins required to get sum S?
              Can you calculate that for him quickly?
              The only line of the input contains two integers \boldsymbol{n} and \boldsymbol{S}
              Print exactly one integer - the minimum number of coins required to obtain sum {\sf S}.
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010042{
public static void main(String[] args){
   Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
   int n=sc.nextInt();
   int s=sc.nextInt();
```

```
int k1,k2,t;
k1=s/n;
k2=s%n;
t=(k2==0)?k1:k1+1;
System.out.println(t);
}
}
```

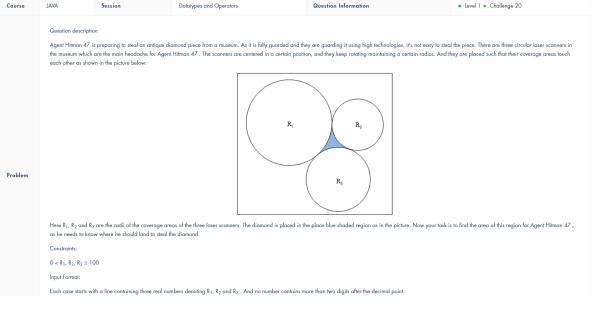


```
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010042 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,m,a,b;
        int box=0;
        n=in.nextInt();
        m=in.nextInt();
        a=in.nextInt();
        b=in.nextInt();

        if(n%m==0){
            System.out.println(0);
        }
}
```

box=Math.min(b*(n%m),(m-n%m)*a);

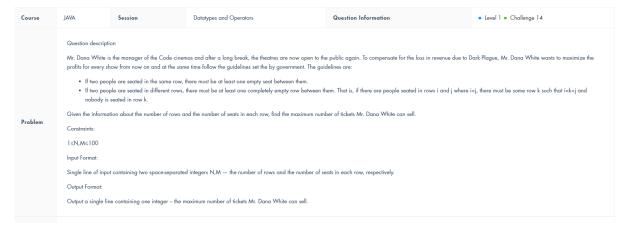
```
System.out.println(box);
              }
}
                                                                                                                                              • Level 1 • Challenge 19
  Course
                                                      Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                                   Question Information
                  During the La Liga Match between Real Madrid and Barcelona, as a part of La Liga contest the question was asked to the fans.
                   Who are all giving the correct answer to that question will get the free VIP box ticket for the Final for which Atletico Madrid have already qualified .
                   The question is to take two numbers N and M as input and print the boolean value as "True" or "False" whether N is greater than or lesser than M and vice versa.
  Problem
                  1<N<100
                  1≤M≤100
                  Single line input of two numbers \boldsymbol{N} and \boldsymbol{M} separated by a space
                  Output Format:
                   The corresponding boolean value as "True" or "False" after checking the condition
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010042 {
               public static void main(String[] args) {
                   Scanner r = new Scanner(System.in);
                   int a = r.nextInt();
                   int b = r.nextInt();
                   {
                       System.out.println(a >= b);
                       System.out.println(a <= b);</pre>
                   }
              }
```



```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.Math;
public class Class232241010042 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
        double r1,r2,r3;
        double s,ae,a,b,c,e,x,y,z,s1;
        Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
        r1=input.nextDouble();
        r2=input.nextDouble();
        r3=input.nextDouble();
        a=r1+r2;
        b=r2+r3;
        c=r3+r1;
        x=Math.acos((b*b+c*c-a*a)/(2*b*c));
        y=Math.acos((a*a+c*c-b*b)/(2*c*a));
        z=Math.acos((a*a+b*b-c*c)/(2*a*b));
        s=(a+b+c)/2;
        s1=0.5*((y*r1*r1)+(z*r2*r2)+(x*r3*r3));
        ae=Math.sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
        e=ae-s1;
        String t =(String.format("%.4f",e));
```

```
System.out.println(t);
                 }
}
                                                                                                                                                              • Level 1 • Challenge 11
                                                 Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                                                   Question Information
                  Question description
                  Being a nonconformist, Shankar is displeased with the current state of things, particularly with the order of natural numbers (natural number is positive integer number). He is determined to rearrange them. But there are too many natural numbers, so Shankar decided to start with the first n. He writes down the following sequence of numbers: firstly all odd integers from 1 to n (in ascending order), then all even integers from 1 to n (also in ascending order). Help our hero to find out which number will stand at the position number k.
  Problem
                  1 \le k \le n \le 10^{12}
                  Input Format
                  The only line of input contains integers \boldsymbol{n} and \boldsymbol{k} .
                  Output Format:
                  Print the number that will stand at the position number k after Shankar's manipulations.
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010096 {
                  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                                  long n,k;
                                  n=sc.nextInt();
                                  k=sc.nextInt();
                                  long odds = (n+1)/2;
          System.out.println(k \le odds ? 2 * k - 1 : 2 * (k - odds));
                 }
}
                                                               Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                                                    Question Information
                                                                                                                                                         • Level 1 • Challenge 12
                     During the La Liga Match between Real Madrid and Barcelona, as a part of La Liga contest the question was asked to the fans.
                      Who are all giving the correct answer to that question will get the free VIP box ticket for the Final for which Atletico Madrid have already qualified
                      The question is to take two numbers N and M as input and print the boolean value as "True" or "False" whether N is greater than or lesser than M and vice versa
  Problem
                      1≤N≤100
                      Single line input of two numbers \ensuremath{N} and \ensuremath{M} separated by a space
                      The corresponding boolean value as "True" or "False" after checking the condition
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010096 {
                  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

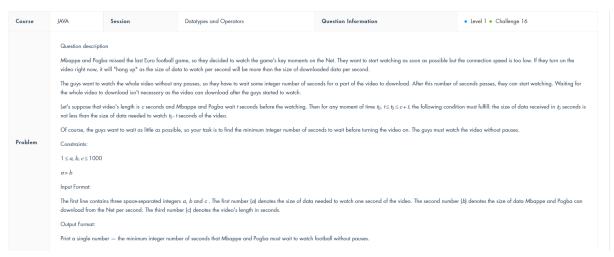
```
Scanner r= new Scanner(System.in);
                         int N=r.nextInt();
                         int M=r.nextInt();
                         System.out.println(N>=M);
                         System.out.println(N<=M);</pre>
            }
}
                                                                                                                                • Level 1 • Challenge 13
                                                 Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                         Question Information
                Question description
                In one move, he can perform one of the following operations:
                   • divide n by one of its proper divisors, or
                   \bullet \; subtract 1 from n if n is greater than 1.
                A proper divisor is a divisor of a number, excluding itself. For example, 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10 are proper divisors of 20, but 20 itself is not.
                What is the minimum number of moves Felix is required to make to reduce n to 1\ensuremath{\text{?}}
 Problem
                1≤n≤10^9
                The only line of each test case contains a single integer n .
                For each test case, output the minimum number of moves required to reduce n to 1.
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010096 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                 int n = input.nextInt();
                 int m = Math.min(n&1,0);
                 int s = (n\%2==0)?(2):(3);
                 System.out.println(s);
            }
}
```



```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010096 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a,b,c,d;
        a= in.nextInt();
        b= in.nextInt();
        Math.ceil(a/2);
        Math.ceil(b/2);
        c=a-a/2; //Math.ceil(a/2);
        d=b-b/2; //Math.ceil(b/2);
        System.out.println(c*d);
    }
}
```

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 15
Problem	box. What is the large Constraints: $1 \le P \le 40000$ $1 \le S \le 20000$ Input Format: Single line input of Output Format:	to make a rectangular box for structure of the box that Pau contains two integers P and S			he 12 edges) and paper (for the 6 sides) to make the

```
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010096 {
```



```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010096 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            double a,b,c;
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
            a=sc.nextDouble();
            b=sc.nextDouble();
            c=sc.nextDouble();
            System.out.println((int)Math.ceil((int)(((a-b)*c+b-1)/b)));
        }
}
```

```
Ouestion description

Once upon a time, there lived a mad programmer. He loved to solve creative problems other than anything. His wife loved him quite a lot but disliked his curiosity for the problems. One day he came from office, his wife gave him a glass of cold lime quite. She was in a romantic mood and waiting for some romantic stiffs, in "You already have drunk some juice, and the glass is not full. If I give you the height of the juice in the glass?" Then the programmer kissed his wife and said, "You are the best problem selter in the world!"

Now he set the same problem for you. The radius of the upper part r₁ and lower part r₂ is given. If height of the juice is p what is the volume of the juice in the glass?

Problem

Constraints:

1 ≤ r₂ < r₁ ≤ 100

1 ≤ p ≤ h ≤ 100

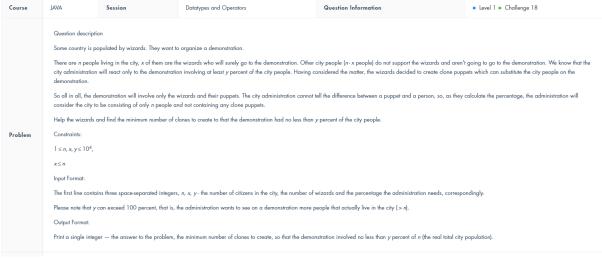
Input Format:

Each case starts with a line containing four integers r₁, r₂, h and p

Output Format:

For each case, print the case number and the volume of the juice in the glass, and the decimal value should be rounded off to 4 decimal places
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010096 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        double r1,r2,h,p,r,k,juice;
        r1=sc.nextDouble();
        r2=sc.nextDouble();
        h=sc.nextDouble();
        p=sc.nextDouble();
        r=p/(h*1.0)*(r1-r2)+r2;
        juice=(Math.PI/3.0)*p*(r*r+r2*r2+(r*r2));
        System.out.printf("%.4f%n",juice);
    }
```



```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010096 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n,x,y;
        n=sc.nextInt();
        x=sc.nextInt();
        y=sc.nextInt();
        int m = Math.max((n*y+99)/100-x,0);
        System.out.println(m);
    }
```

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 19
Problem	at another point. You will be given can assume that A Constraints: 1≤O _X , O _Y , ≤1000 1≤A _Y , A _Y , B _X , B _Y ≤ Input Format: Each case starts w Output Format:	now how to calculate the distate the co-ordinates of the points A and B will always be on the conditional three conditions of the conditional transfer of the conditional	and B and co-ordinate of the center O. You just have to cal ricle centered at O.	But in this problem you have to find the minimum arc distance value the minimum arc distance between A and B. In the pict 2.1602925148825 , png (198×184) distance of O, (A_{xx},A_{y}) denote the co-ordinate of A and (B_{xx},B_{y}) .	ure, you have to calculate the length of arc ACB. You

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010096 {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                         double r,ab,s,ox,oy,ax,ay,bx,by,alpha,result;
                         ox=sc.nextDouble();
                         oy=sc.nextDouble();
                         ax=sc.nextDouble();
                         ay=sc.nextDouble();
                         bx=sc.nextDouble();
                         by=sc.nextDouble();
                         r=Math.sqrt(Math.pow((ox-ax),2)+Math.pow((oy-ay),2));
                         ab=Math.sqrt(Math.pow((ax-bx),2)+Math.pow((ay-by),2));
                         result=(r*r+r*r-ab*ab)/(2.0*r*r);
                         alpha=Math.acos(result);
                         s=r*alpha;
                         System.out.println(String.format("%.4f",s));
             }
}
  Course
                                                                                     Question Information
                                                                                                                            • Level 1 • Challenge 20
                                                                                ced members to those who are just beginning to deal with the contests. Therefore, during the next team training Zach
                   er, Miller believes that the optimal team should have two experienced members plus one newbie. Thus, each newbie can gain more knowledge and experience.
              As a result, Zach and Miller have decided that all the teams during the training session should belong to one of the two types described above. Furthermore, they agree that the total number of teams should be as much as
  Problem
              There are n experienced members and m newbies on the training session. Can you calculate what maximum number of teams can be formed?
              0 \le n, m \le 5 \cdot 10^5
              The first line contains two integers n and m — the number of experienced participants and newbies that are present at the training session
              Print the maximum number of teams that can be formed.
```

import java.io.*;

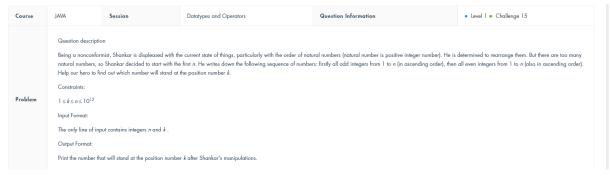
import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Class232241010096 {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
                      Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                      int n,m;
                      n = input.nextInt();
                      m = input.nextInt();
                      int ans = Math.min(Math.min(n,m),Math.min(m,(n+m)/3));
                      System.out.println(ans);
           }
}
                                                                                                                 • Level 1 • Challenge 11
  Course
                           Session
                                           Datatypes and Operators
                                                                               Question Information
               Franklin has unlimited number of coins with values 1,2,...,n. He wants to select some set of coins having the total value of S.
               It is allowed to have multiple coins with the same value in the set. What is the minimum number of coins required to get sum S?
               Can you calculate that for him quickly?
               1≤n≤100000
  Problem
               1<S<10^9
               Print exactly one integer - the minimum number of coins required to obtain sum {\sf S}.
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010020{
public static void main(String[] args){
   Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
   int n=sc.nextInt();
   int s=sc.nextInt();
   int k1,k2,t;
   k1=s/n;
   k2=s%n;
   t=(k2==0)?k1:k1+1;
   System.out.println(t);
}
}
```

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 13
Problem	video right now, The guys want to the whole video to the whole video to Let's suppose the not less than the : Of course, the gu Constraints: $1 \le a, b, c \le 1000$ a> b Input Format: The first line contidownload from the Output Format:	ba missed the last Euro football of twill "hang up" as the size of da watch the whole video without as of download isn't necessary as the video's length is a seconds and I size of data needed to watch by 1 ys want to wait as little as possible to the size of	to to watch per second will be more than the size of down to pauses, so they have to wait some integer number of i video can download after the guys started to watch. Whappe and Pogba wait t seconds before the watching, seconds of the video. e, so your task is to find the minimum integer number of	seconds for a part of the video to download. After this number of the for any moment of time t_0 , $t \le t_0 \le c + t_t$, the following conditions seconds to wait before turning the video on. The guys must wate that needed to watch one second of the video. The second number to make the video of the video.	f seconds passes, they can start watching. Waiting for tion must fulfill: the size of data received in 1/2 seconds is the video without pauses.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010020 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          double a,b,c;
}
```

```
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                  a=sc.nextDouble();
                  b=sc.nextDouble();
                  c=sc.nextDouble();
                  System.out.println((int)Math.ceil((int)(((a-b)*c+b-1)/b)));
             }
}
                                                                                            Question Information
                                                                                                                              • Level 1 • Challenge 14
                 Several ages ago Stratfordshire was a kingdom. The King of Stratfordshire adored math. That's why, when he first visited one of his many palaces, he first of all paid attention to the floor in one hall. The floor was tiled with
                 The hall also turned out hexagonal in its shape. The King walked along the perimeter of the hall and concluded that each of the six sides has a, b, c, a, b and c adjacent tiles, correspondingly.
                 To better visualize the situation, look at the picture showing a similar hexagon for a = 2, b = 3 and c = 4.
  Problem
                 According to the legend, as the King of Stratfordshire obtained the values a, b and c, he almost immediately calculated the total number of tiles on the hall floor. Can you do the same?
                 The first line contains three integers: a, b and c.
                 Output Format:
                Print a single number - the total number of tiles on the hall floor.
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010020 {
              public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             int a,b,c;
             a= sc.nextInt();
              b=sc.nextInt();
             c=sc.nextInt();
              int ans =(a*b)+(b*c)+(c*a)-(a+b+c)+1;
             System.out.println(ans);
             }
```



Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	• Level 1 • Challenge 16
Problem	divide n subtract A proper divisor What is the minit Constraints: 1≤n≤10^9 Input Format: The only line of e Output Format:	in integer n. can perform one of the follow by one of its proper divisors, I from n if n is greater than 1 is a divisor of a number, exci mum number of moves Felix is	or uding itself. For example, 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10 are proper divi s required to make to reduce n to 18	sors of 20, but 20 itself is not.	

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010020 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
int n = input.nextInt();
                int m = Math.min(n&1,0);
                int s = (n\%2==0)?(2):(3);
                System.out.println(s);
           }
}
                                                                                                                      • Level 1 • Challenge 17
 Course
                                             Datatypes and Operators
                                                                                   Question Information
               You've got a rectangular parallelepiped with integer edge lengths. You know the areas of its three faces that have a common vertex. Your task is to find the sum of lengths of all 12 edges of this parallelepiped.
               1≤A, B, C≤10000
 Problem
               The first and the single line contains three space-separated integers A,B and C- the areas of the parallelepiped's faces
               Print a single number - the sum of all edges of the parallelepiped.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Class232241010020 {
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                       int x,y,z;
                       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                       x=sc.nextInt();
                       y=sc.nextInt();
                       z=sc.nextInt();
                       double a=Math.sqrt(x*y/z) + Math.sqrt(z*x/y) + Math.sqrt(z*y/x);
                       System.out.println(4* (int) a);
           }
}
```

```
Course

JAVA

Session

Datatypes and Operators

Question Information

• Level 1 • Challenge 18

Question description

Stormwind Basketball Cup starts really soon! Commentators from all over the world come to the event.

Organizers have already built a commentary boxes. In regional delegations will come to the Cup. Every delegation should get the same number of the commentary boxes. If any box is left unoccupied then the delegations will be upset. So each box should be occupied by exactly one delegations of the moment.

Organizers can build a new commentary box paying a dollars and demolish a commentary box paying b dollars. They can both build and demolish boxes arbitrary number of times (each time paying a corresponding fee). It is allowed to demolish all the existing boxes.

What is the minimal amount of dollars organizers should pay to satisfy all the delegations (i.e. to make the number of the boxes be divisible by m)?

Constraints:

1 ≤ n, m ≤ 10^1 2

1 ≤ a, b ≤ 100

Input Format:

The only line contains four integer numbers n,m,a,b, where n is the initial number of the commentary boxes, m is the number of delegations to come, a is the fee to build a box and bis the fee to demolish a box.

Output format:

Output the minimal amount of dollars organizers should pay to satisfy all the delegations (i.e. to make the number of the boxes be divisible by m). It is allowed that the final number of the boxes is equal to 0.
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Class232241010020 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
                int n,m,a,b;
                int box=0;
                n=in.nextInt();
                m=in.nextInt();
                a=in.nextInt();
                b=in.nextInt();
                if(n%m==0){
                 System.out.println(0);
                }
          box=Math.min(b*(n%m),(m-n%m)*a);
          System.out.println(box);
        }
```



```
int r,o,c;
    r=input.nextInt();
    o=input.nextInt();
    c=input.nextInt();
    String val=((20-o)*36>r-c)?"YES":"NO";
    System.out.println(val);
}
```