

A. Vanishing Numbers[B. Battlefield](#)[C. Radio Receiver](#)**Questions asked** 1

Submissions

Vanishing Numbers

10pt	Not attempted 27/126 users correct (21%)
17pt	Not attempted 3/27 users correct (11%)

Battlefield

12pt	Not attempted 20/61 users correct (33%)
21pt	Not attempted 17/19 users correct (89%)

Radio Receiver

15pt	Not attempted 9/23 users correct (39%)
25pt	Not attempted 6/9 users correct (67%)

Top Scores

RalfKistner	83
amrSamir	83
Noodles	83
mohamedafattah	83
fegla	60
seanwentzel	58
TheKro	50
emadwill	48
Keegan	43
mRefaat88	43

Problem A. Vanishing Numbers

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input
10 points

Solve A-small

Large input
17 points

Solve A-large

Problem

There is a pool of numbers which are arbitrary decimal fractions from the interval $(0, 1)$. In the first round of the game the middle third of the interval disappears, and the numbers from this interval are eliminated from the pool. In the next rounds the middle thirds of each of the remaining intervals disappear. In the first round the interval $[1/3, 2/3]$ is eliminated and in the second round the two intervals $[1/9, 2/9]$ and $[7/9, 8/9]$ are eliminated, and so on. The endpoints of each removed interval are removed as well.

Your role is to sort the pool of numbers in the order that they are eliminated. If some numbers are never eliminated, list them last. In case of a tie, list the smaller numbers first.

Input

The first line of input will contain **T**, the number of test cases. **T** test cases will follow. Each one will start with a line containing an integer **N**. **N** numbers will follow, one per line. Each number will start with "0.", followed by one or more decimal digits. Each number will be larger than zero and will not have any trailing zeros.

Output

For each test case, print the line "Case #x:", where **x** is the number of the test case, starting with 1. After that line, list the numbers, one per line, in order of elimination.

Limits

T ≤ 100
N ≤ 100

Small dataset

Each number will have at most 5 digits after the decimal point.

Large dataset

Each number will have at most 11 digits after the decimal point.

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1:
2	0.5
0.12	0.12
0.5	Case #2:
2	0.1
0.9	0.9
0.1	Case #3:
3	0.00449602349
0.00449602349	0.10613259697
0.10613259697	0.3283702389
0.3283702389	

In case #1, 0.5 is eliminated in the first round because it falls into the interval $[1/3, 2/3]$. After the first round, there are two intervals remaining: $(0, 1/3)$ and $(2/3, 1)$. The number 0.12 is eliminated in round 2 because it falls into the interval $[1/9, 2/9]$.

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