

Round 1B 2014

# A. The Repeater

**B. New Lottery Game** 

C. The Bored Traveling Salesman

**Contest Analysis** 

**Questions** asked

### Submissions

# The Repeater

Not attempted 2812/4784 users correct (59%)

# New Lottery Game

8pt Not attempted 6365/6542 users correct (97%)

Not attempted 720/2799 users correct (26%)

# The Bored Traveling Salesman

15pt Not attempted 700/1275 users correct (55%)

Not attempted 189/295 users correct (64%)

<ul><li>Top Scores</li></ul>	
ACMonster	100
wata	100
vepifanov	100
VArtem	100
2rf	100
Nerevar	100
cmd	100
rng58	100
sourspinach	100
Fdg	100

# **Problem A. The Repeater**

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 <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

Small input 10 points

13 points

Large input Solve

Solve A-large

Solve A-small

#### Problem

Fegla and Omar like to play games every day. But now they are bored of all games, and they would like to play a new game. So they decided to invent their own game called "The Repeater".

They invented a 2 player game. Fegla writes down  $\bf N$  strings. Omar's task is to make all the strings identical, if possible, using the minimum number of actions (possibly 0 actions) of the following two types:

- Select any character in any of the strings and repeat it (add another instance of this character exactly after it). For example, in a single move Omar can change "abc" to "abbc" (by repeating the character 'b').
- Select any two adjacent and identical characters in any of the strings, and delete one of them. For example, in a single move Omar can change "abbc" to "abc" (delete one of the 'b' characters), but can't convert it to "bbc".

The 2 actions are independent; it's not necessary that an action of the first type should be followed by an action of the second type (or vice versa).

Help Omar to win this game by writing a program to find if it is possible to make the given strings identical, and to find the minimum number of moves if it is possible.

#### Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case starts with a line containing an integer **N** which is the number of strings. Followed by **N** lines, each line contains a non-empty string (each string will consist of lower case English characters only, from 'a' to 'z').

# Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the minimum number of moves to make the strings identical. If there is no possible way to make all strings identical, print "Fegla Won" (quotes for clarity).

# Limits

 $1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100$ .

 $1 \le \text{length of each string} \le 100.$ 

Small dataset

N = 2.

Large dataset

 $2 \le N \le 100$ 

# Sample

Input Output  5     Case #1: 1 2     Case #2: Fegla Won mmaw     Case #3: 4 maw     Case #4: 0 2     Case #5: 3	
gcj cj 3 aaabbb ab aabb 2 abc abc 3	
aabc	

abbc abcc

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