

Round 1C 2008

A. Text Messaging Outrage

B. Ugly Numbers

C. Increasing Speed Limits

Contest Analysis

Questions asked 4



Submissions

Text Messaging Outrage

5pt | Not attempted 2204/2255 users correct (98%)

10pt | Not attempted 1402/2194 users correct (64%)

Ugly Numbers

10pt | Not attempted 554/1040 users correct (53%)

Not attempted 25pt 82/318 users correct (26%)

Increasing Speed Limits

15pt Not attempted 398/716 users correct (56%) 35pt | Not attempted 49/312 users correct (16%)

Top Scores

slex

frankyym

austrin 100 Baltazar 100 vepifanov 100 elizarov 100 xhl.kogitsune 100 ivan.popelyshev 100 SergeyRogulenko 100 Vasyl 100

100

100

Problem A. Text Messaging Outrage

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 5 points

Solve A-small

Large input 10 points

Solve A-large

The story

Professor Loony, a dear friend of mine, stormed into my office. His face was red and he looked very angry. The first thing that came out of his mouth was "Damn those phone manufacturers. I was trying to send a text message, and it took me more than ten minutes to type a one-line message." I tried to calm him down. "But what is wrong? Why did it take you so long?" He continued, "Don't you see?! Their placement of the letters is so messed up? Why is 's' the 4th letter on its key? and 'e'? Why is it not the first letter on its key? I have to press '7' FOUR times to type an 's'? This is lunacy!"

"Calm down, my friend," I said, "This scheme has been in use for so long, even before text messaging was invented. They had to keep it that way."

"That's not an excuse," his face growing redder and redder. "It is time to change all this. It was a stupid idea to start with. And while we are at it, how come they only put letters on 8 keys? Why not use all 12? And why do they have to be consecutive?'

"Umm... I... don't... know." I replied.

"Ok, that's it. Those people are clearly incompetent. I am sure someone can come up with a better scheme."

He was one of those people, I could see. People who complain about the problem, but never actually try to solve it.

In this problem, you are required to come up with the best letter placement of keys to minimize the number of key presses required to type a message. You will be given the number of keys, the maximum number of letters we can put on every key, the total number of letters in the alphabet, and the frequency of every letter in the message. Letters can be placed anywhere on the keys and in any order. Each letter can only appear on one key. Also, the alphabet can have more than 26 letters (it is not English).

For reference, the current phone keypad looks like this

key 2: abc key 3: def key 4: ghi 5: jkl key key 6: mno key 7: pqrs key 8: tuv key 9: wxyz

The first press of a key types the first letter. Each subsequent press advances to the next letter. For example, to type the word "snow", you need to press "7 four times, followed by "6" twice, followed by "6" three times, followed by "9" once. The total number of key presses is 10.

The first line in the input file contains the number of test cases N. This is followed by N cases. Each case consists of two lines. On the first line we have the maximum number of letters to place on a key (P), the number of keys available (K) and the number of letters in our alphabet (L) all separated by single spaces. The second line has ${f L}$ non-negative integers. Each number represents the frequency of a certain letter. The first number is how many times the first letter is used, the second number is how many times the second letter is used, and so on.

Output

For each case, you should output the following

Case #x: [minimum number of keypad presses]

indicating the number of keypad presses to type the message for the optimal lavout.

```
Limits
P * K \ge L
0 \le The frequency of each letter \le 1000000
Small dataset
1 \le N \le 10
1 \le \mathbf{P} \le 101 \le \mathbf{K} \le 12
1 \le L \le 100
Large dataset
1 \leq \mathbf{N} \leq 100
1 \le \mathbf{P} \le 1000
1 \le \mathbf{K} \le 1000
1 \le \mathbf{L} \le 1000
Sample
  Input
  1 100
  Output
  Case #1: 47
Case #2: 397
```

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