

Kickstart Round A 2017

A. Square Counting

B. Patterns Overlap

C. Space Cubes

Questions asked 3



- Submissions

Square Counting

8pt Not attempted 1423/2010 users correct (71%)

17pt Not attempted 524/1333 users correct (39%)

Patterns Overlap

13pt | Not attempted 394/1100 users correct (36%)

Not attempted 22pt 287/364 users correct (79%)

Space Cubes

14pt | Not attempted 252/395 users correct (64%)

26pt Not attempted 100/119 users correct (84%)

Top Scores 100 Doju phirasit 100 jerrymao 100 globalpointer 100 Kasugano.Sora 100 alecsyde 100 FatalEagle 100 xwchow 100 iskim 100 wifi 100

Problem A. Square Counting

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 8 points

Large input 17 points

Solve A-large

Solve A-small

Problem

Mr. Panda has recently fallen in love with a new game called Square Off, in which players compete to find as many different squares as possible on an evenly spaced rectangular grid of dots. To find a square, a player must identify four dots that form the vertices of a square. Each side of the square must have the same length, of course, but it does not matter what that length is, and the square does not necessarily need to be aligned with the axes of the grid. The player earns one point for every different square found in this way. Two squares are different if and only if their sets of four dots are different.

Mr. Panda has just been given a grid with R rows and C columns of dots. How many different squares can he find in this grid? Since the number might be very large, please output the answer modulo $10^9 + 7$ (100000007).

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T lines follow. Each line has two integers R and C: the number of dots in each row and column of the grid, respectively.

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 number of different squares can be found in the grid.

Limits

 $1 \le T \le 100$.

Small dataset

 $2 \le \mathbf{R} \le 1000$. $2 \le \mathbf{C} \le 1000$.

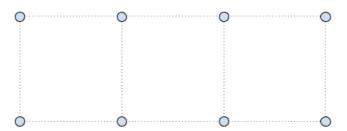
Large dataset

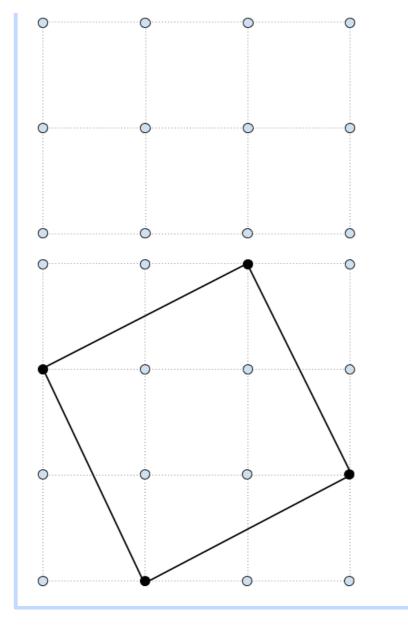
 $2 \le \mathbf{R} \le 10^9$ $2 \le \mathbf{C} \le 10^9$.

Sample

Input	Output
4 2 4 3 4 4 4 1000 500	Case #1: 3 Case #2: 10 Case #3: 20 Case #4: 624937395

The pictures below illustrate the grids from the three sample cases and a valid square in the third sample case.





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