

World Finals 2009

A. Year of More Code Jam

B. Min Perimeter

C. Doubly-sorted Grid

D. Wi-fi Towers

E. Marbles

F. Lights

Contest Analysis

Questions asked 1



Submissions

Year of More Code Jam

5pt Not attempted 16/17 users correct (94%)

12pt Not attempted 9/15 users correct (60%)

Min Perimeter

5pt Not attempted 17/19 users correct (89%)

15pt | Not attempted 4/13 users correct (31%)

Doubly-sorted Grid

10pt | Not attempted 16/16 users correct (100%)

20pt | Not attempted 4/5 users correct (80%)

Wi-fi Towers

3pt | Not attempted 22/22 users correct (100%)

25pt Not attempted 9/12 users correct (75%)

Marbles

7pt | Not attempted 16/19 users correct

32pt | Not attempted 2/8 users correct (25%)

Lights

21pt | Not attempted 2/4 users correct (50%)45pt Not attempted 1/2 users correct

(50%)

Top Scores	
ACRush	168
qizichao	87
wata	81
ZhukovDmitry	70
dzhulgakov	69
nika	62
Vitaliy	62
kalinov	55
halyavin	54
bmerry	50

Problem C. Doubly-sorted Grid

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 C-small

Large input 20 points

Solve C-large

Problem

A rectangular grid with lower case English letters in each cell is called doubly sorted if in each row the letters are non-decreasing from the left to the right, and in each column the letters are non-decreasing from the top to the bottom. In the following examples, the first two grids are doubly sorted, while the other two are not:

You are given a partially-filled grid, where some of the cells are filled with letters. Your task is to compute the number of ways you can fill the rest of the cells so that the resulting grid is doubly sorted. The answer might be a big number; you need to output the number of ways modulo 10007.

The first line of input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case starts with a line containing two integers R and C, the number of rows and the number of columns respectively. This is followed by ${\bf R}$ lines, each containing a string of length **C**, giving the partially-filled grid. Each character in the grid is either a lower-case English letter, or '.', indicating that the cell is not filled yet.

Output

For each test case, output one line. That line should contain "Case #X: y" where \mathbf{X} is the case number starting with 1, and \mathbf{y} is the number of possible doubly-sorted grids, modulo 10007.

Limits

$1 \le \mathbf{T} \le 40$

Each character in the partially-filled grid is either '.' or a lower-case English

Small dataset

 $1 \le R, C \le 4$

Large dataset

 $1 \le R, C \le 10$

Sample

Input	Output
3 2 2 ad c. 3 3 .a. a.z .z. 4 4 .g	Case #1: 23 Case #2: 7569 Case #3: 0

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