

World Finals 2015

A. Costly Binary Search

B. Campinatorics

C. Pretty Good Proportion

D. Taking Over The World

#### E. Merlin QA

F. Crane Truck

## **Contest Analysis**

**Questions asked** 

#### Submissions

## Costly Binary Search

8pt Not attempted 20/25 users correct (80%)

19pt Not attempted 16/17 users correct (94%)

#### Campinatorics

6pt Not attempted 25/25 users correct (100%)

21pt Not attempted 23/25 users correct (92%)

#### **Pretty Good Proportion**

5pt Not attempted 26/26 users correct (100%)

22pt Not attempted 10/18 users correct (56%)

## Taking Over The World

7pt Not attempted 20/21 users correct (95%)

29pt Not attempted 3/4 users correct (75%)

## Merlin QA

8pt Not attempted 14/19 users correct (74%)

Not attempted
4/8 users correct
(50%)

## Crane Truck

8pt Not attempted 2/3 users correct (67%)

37pt Not attempted 0/1 users correct (0%)

## Top Scores

Gennady.Korotkevich	155
rng58	134
bmerry	104
tczajka	96
vepifanov	96
peter50216	96
tkociumaka	96
linguo	92
simonlindholm	77
pashka	76

# Problem E. Merlin QA

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 8 points

Solve E-small

Large input 30 points

Solve E-large

#### Problem

Edythe is a young sorceress working in the quality assurance department of Merlin, Inc. -- a magic spell factory. Her job is to test the magic spells that Merlin himself invents. Each spell requires precise amounts of certain ingredients and transforms them into other amounts of other ingredients. Edythe's job is to cast each spell exactly once in order to verify that the spell works correctly.

She can cast a spell only if she has the required amount of each ingredient. If she has already created ingredients of the right type from previous spells, Edythe must use those first. However, if she still needs more ingredients, she is allowed to take them from Merlin's storehouse. She has no ingredients to start with, but at the end, she gets to keep all the extra ingredients that she created and didn't use.

Edythe wants to make as much profit as possible from her apprenticeship! She has to cast each of the  $\bf N$  given spells exactly once, but she is free to do so in any order. Assuming that each spell works as expected, which ordering lets her earn the most money in the end?

For example, imagine that the test plan contains the following 3 spells:

- 1. Inputs: \$7 worth of gold. Outputs: \$5 worth of sulfur.
- 2. Inputs: nothing. Outputs: \$10 worth of gold, \$10 worth of sulfur.
- 3. Inputs: \$3 worth of gold, \$20 worth of sulfur. Outputs: \$2 worth of toads.

Note that the first spell converts gold into sulfur, the second spell conjures up gold and sulfur from nothing, and the third spell converts gold and sulfur into toads.

If Edythe were to cast these spells in the order 1, 2, 3, then she would start by fetching \$7 worth of gold from the storehouse for spell #1. That would let her cast spells #1 and #2, giving her \$10 worth of gold and \$15 worth of sulfur. For the final spell, she would need \$3 worth of gold and \$20 worth of sulfur. She would have to use all of the sulfur she created so far, \$3 worth of gold, and \$5 more worth of sulfur that she fetched from the storehouse. This would leave her with \$9 worth of ingredients at the end (\$7 worth of gold and \$2 worth of toads)

But there is a better plan. If she cast the spells in the order 3, 1, 2, she would have \$27 worth of ingredients at the end (\$10 worth of gold, \$15 worth of sulfur, and \$2 worth of toads).

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T. T** test cases follow. Each one starts with a line containing **N** and **M**. **M** is the number of kinds of ingredients in the world. Each of the next **N** lines contains **M** integers describing a spell. Each integer is the value (or cost) of the corresponding ingredient. Negative integers are the dollar costs of the input ingredients; positive integers are the dollar values of the output ingredients; and zeros denote ingredients that are neither produced nor consumed by the spell. This also implies that no spell can simultaneously consume and produce the same ingredient.

# 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 largest value of ingredients Edythe can have at the end.

## Limits

 $1 \le \mathbf{T} \le 100$ .  $1 \le \mathbf{N} \le 100$ .  $-100 \le \text{Each integer in each spell} \le 100$ .

## Small dataset

 $1 \leq \mathbf{M} \leq 2$ .

## Large dataset

 $1 \leq \mathbf{M} \leq 8$ .

All problem statements, input data and contest analyses are licensed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>.

© 2008-2017 Google Google Home - Terms and Conditions - Privacy Policies and Principles

Powered by

