

Round 3 2016

[A. Teaching Assistant](#)

B. Forest University

[C. Rebel Against The Empire](#)

[D. Go++](#)

[Contest Analysis](#)

[Questions asked](#)

Submissions

Teaching Assistant

5pt	Not attempted 366/371 users correct (99%)
10pt	Not attempted 343/355 users correct (97%)

Forest University

25pt	Not attempted 153/238 users correct (64%)
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Rebel Against The Empire

8pt	Not attempted 294/302 users correct (97%)
17pt	Not attempted 19/67 users correct (28%)

Go++

7pt	Not attempted 244/274 users correct (89%)
28pt	Not attempted 36/74 users correct (49%)

Top Scores

xyz111	100
kevinsogo	83
Gennady.Korotkevich	83
apiapiapiad	83
ksun48	83
eatmore	83
yosupot	83
ffao	83
simonlindholm	83
Marcin.Smulewicz	83

Problem B. Forest University

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
25 points

Solve B-small

Problem

The Forest University offers its students N courses, which must all be taken to obtain the degree. The courses can only be taken one at a time - you must complete a course before starting another. Each course is either *basic*, which means one can take it without any prior knowledge, or *advanced*, in which case exactly one other course is its *prerequisite*.

A student must take the prerequisite for a course before taking the course, although they do not need to be taken immediately one after the other. A course might be the prerequisite for multiple other courses. There are no prerequisite cycles. Any sequence of the N courses that meets the rules for prerequisites is valid for obtaining the degree.

When you graduate, the university commemorates the sequence of courses you have taken by printing an abbreviated version of it on your graduation hat. More precisely, this abbreviated version is a string consisting of the first letter of the name of each course you have taken, in the order you have taken them. For example, if you have taken a Coding course and a Jamming course, in that order, your graduation hat will say CJ. It is considered trendy to have certain *cool words* as a substring of the string on one's graduation hat.

Consider all possible valid sequences in which the courses can be taken. For each cool word, you need to find the fraction of those sequences that have the cool word as a substring (at least once) of the string on the corresponding graduation hat. Note that we're interested in the fraction of possible course sequences, *not* the fraction of possible different graduation hat strings. (Since multiple courses may start with the same letter, there may be fewer possible strings than course sequences.)

Somewhat unusually for Code Jam, we are only looking for an approximate answer to this problem; pay careful attention to the output format.

Solving this problem

This problem has only 1 Small input and no Large input. You will be able to retry the input (with a time penalty).

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T . T test cases follow. Each test case consists of five lines, in this order, which contain the following:

- the number N of courses.
- N integers; the i -th of these integers gives the number of the prerequisite course for the i -th course, or 0 if the i -th course is basic. The courses are numbered from 1 to N .
- N uppercase English letters (without whitespace in between), with the i -th character giving the first letter of the i -th course's name.
- the number M of cool words.
- M cool words, each of which consists only of uppercase English letters.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing Case # x : y_1 y_2 \dots y_M , where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y_i is the fraction of valid course sequences that will have the i -th cool word as a substring of the string on the graduation hat.

y_i will be considered correct if it is within an absolute error of 0.03 of the correct answer. See the [FAQ](#) for an explanation of what that means, and what formats of real numbers we accept.

Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.
 $1 \leq N \leq 100$.
 $1 \leq M \leq 5$.
The length of each cool word is between 1 and 20.
Each cool word consists of uppercase English letters only.
There are no cycles formed by the prerequisites.

Sample

Input

Output

```

2          Case #1: 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
2          Case #2: 0.67 0.0 0.33
0 1
CJ
4
CJ C D JC
3
0 1 0
BAA
3
AA AAB ABA

```

The sample output displays one set of acceptable answers to the sample cases. Other answers are possible within the allowed precision.

In sample case #1, course 1 (C) is a basic course that is a prerequisite for the advanced course 2 (J). The only way to complete the courses is to take course 1 and then course 2. This creates the string CJ. So the cool words CJ, C, D, and JC are present as substrings in 1, 1, 0, and 0 out of 1 possible cases, respectively.

In sample case #2, the basic course 1 (B) is a prerequisite for the advanced course 2 (A), and course 3 (A) is another basic course. There are three possible ways of completing the courses:

1. take course 1, then course 2, then course 3 (string: BAA)
2. take course 1, then course 3, then course 2 (string: BAA)
3. take course 3, then course 1, then course 2 (string: ABA)

The cool words AA, AAB, and ABA are present as substrings in 2, 0, and 1 out of 3 possible cases, respectively.

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