Sample Solutions

Central Europe Regional Contest 2007

B: Billboard



Billboard – Problem



Test all existing subsets

• 2²⁵⁶ possibilities for the 16x16 board



What if we somehow knew the tapped tiles in the first row?



We can try what happens with the row
WOW! It is easy to find the second one!



We can try what happens with the row
WOW! It is easy to find the second one!



Let's also do it...
The third row becomes evident
... and so on

Billboard – Solution

Ok, but how to find the first row?

We will try all possibilities!

Approx. 2¹⁶ * 16²

C: Phone Cell



Cell – Problem

Find a circle that covers most points
Center may not be in an existing point
Solution will always touch 2 points

Cell – Simple Solution

Take all pairs, find a circle
Then all other points must be tested
Time: n³
³

Cell-Solution

For each point, use "sweep" technique
Find "interesting angles" and sort them

Cell-Solution

One sorting for each point

Time: n². log n

Carefully with floating point numbers!

H: Hexagon



Hexagon – Idea

All combinations of 2 green points



Hexagon – Solution

Handle "special" cases

Hexagon-Solution I

Dynamic Programming

For all area subsets (16), find the best solution using each parcel



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	K		!!!			

Keys – Idea

Breadth-First search
 Combination of position and keys (!)

4 keys => 16 combinations

Keys – Idea

Position (1,7) + Red Key (1,8) + Red/Yellow (1,6) + Red



Logic











Logic – Problem

Problem? There is no problem

"Only" follow the connections
Compute logical operations

Logic – Potential Pitfalls

Gates with no input

AND [] 1
OR [] 0
XOR [] 0

Logic – Potential Pitfalls Splitting and joining paths

Second stress is already been computed



N: Numbers

$10101010100101_{-2} = -10907$

Numbers – Solution

TO decimal: Use the formula in the problem statement

$4257_{-10} = -4000 + 200 - 50 + 7 = -3843$

Numbers – Solution

- FROM decimal:
 Use remainders (modulo)
 Careful with the negative numbers!
- 4237 mod 10 = 7 -> 423
- -423 mod 10 = 7 -> -43
- 43 mod 10 = 3 -> 4
- -4 mod 10 = 6 -> -1
- 1 mod 10 = 1

-> 16377

P: Polygon



Polygon – Problem

Find the order of polygon vertices

Polygon – Idea

Sort the vertices by their X coordinate

6

8

<u>2</u>

5

Polygon – Idea

=> Find their horizontal neighbor



Polygon – Idea

Sort by Y => vertical neighbor



Polygon – Solution Now, each vertex knows its neighbors Start with the first, and walk around

Polygon – Solution Count Left / Right turns Left > Right ? => counter-clockwise R R

R: Roshambo



S: Robotic Sort



Sort – Problem

Naive approach – reverse in an array
 Little bit better: remember reversed
 Quadratic time
100 000²

3	5	4	7	1	2	8	6
1	7	4	5	3	2	8	6

Sort – Another Approach

Double-linked list

Problem finding the "forward direction"



Sort – Solution

Combined solution: use bothLinked list + array of reversed

The array time: O(*rev_before*)
After SQRT(*n*) steps: reorder

n.SQRT(*n*) time

Sort – Solution II

Other possibilities - ???
Heap
Interval Trees
... ?

W: Water



Water – Problem

Find the Center of Mass
Amount of water with the lowest center

Water – Idea

Split the glass into horizontal slices
 Volume of one slice: **T**.r².d



Center of Mass of the glassWeighted average of all slices

Add the water "slowly"Center of water mass



 Combine both centers (weighted average)

Water reached the center ? => END!
(Linear time needed only)

Statistics

	RT	TL	WA	PE	AC
Billboard	1	11	8	1	22
Cell	5	17	17	1	12
Hexagon	4	7	13	0	4
Keys	1	10	14	3	42
Logic	1	1	31	0	4
Numbers	11	5	65	0	46
Polygon	6	11	24	0	37
Roshambo	6	1	10	16	66
Sort	3	24	0	0	1
Water	1	2	1	0	1