

Solutions – IDI Open 2019

March 30th 2019

Job Expenses

- ▶ Remove all positive numbers from the sequence
- ▶ Sum the negation of the remaining numbers
- ▶ $N = 0$ can introduce edge cases in integer parsing

Solved by 63 teams

First solution after 3 minutes

Delimiter Soup

- ▶ Keep a stack of opening delimiters (([{)
- ▶ Whenever a closing delimiter ()] }) is found, pop the top of the stack and check if they match
- ▶ If they do not match or if the stack is empty, print it and its location
- ▶ Print ok so far if you don't run into any errors

Solved by 57 teams

First solution after 7 minutes

Excavator Expedition

- ▶ Set the value for Amka's house to 1, all other nodes to ∞
- ▶ For each node n in toposorted order
 1. Let $x = 1$ if the n is a construction site, $x = -1$ otherwise
 2. Set the value of n to $\max(\text{children}) + x$
- ▶ Print the value of Nanouk's grandparent's house
- ▶ NB: Doing this recursively will likely blow the stack

Solved by 16 teams

First solution after 20 minutes

Coffee Date

- ▶ Run Dijkstra from Erika and Leah's home to all other nodes
- ▶ Hard part: Calculate when the next bus arrives
- ▶ Note that you may take a bus that started before Erika and Leah left their home

Solved by 11 teams

First solution after 41 minutes

Helpful Currents

- ▶ Dynamic programming: Start at the bottom row and go upwards
- ▶ Toposort each row, or do two passes in each direction to cover all edges
- ▶ NB: $ans \bmod 1000003 = 0$ does not imply you should print out `begin repairs`, you need a separate check for that

Solved by 9 teams

First solution after 89 minutes

Bit 4 Bit

- ▶ For copy: Make a new node with input as left and right children
- ▶ For replace: Make a new tree, but copy the nodes you modify
- ▶ Query it like a normal segment tree, but be aware of big integers
- ▶ Since A_i and B_i may be over 2^{100} , C/C++ users need to process the input numbers bit for bit (hence the name). Java/Python can do it via big integers.

Solved by 5 teams

First solution after 124 minutes

Apostrophe Catastrophe

- ▶ Let p and m be the number of $+$ and $-$ 'es in I
- ▶ Then $|O| = (p - 1)x + (m - 1)y + |I|$, where x denote the length of an encoded plus, and y denote the length of an encoded minus
- ▶ Try for all lengths of pluses and minuses, and find the first occurrence of both in O
- ▶ If all pluses and minuses in O are identical, then this is a valid solution

Solved by 4 teams

First solution after 121 minutes

if_then_else

- ▶ Essentially write a small interpreter
- ▶ No need to implement a full-blown parser, splitting each line + string comparison is sufficient
- ▶ Brute force with @a from 0 to $2^{12} - 1$, see which one prints the right answer

Solved by 4 teams

First solution after 208 minutes

Game Suggestions

- ▶ Flow problem: Maximise flow via friend → suggestion → category
- ▶ Split suggestion nodes into 2 to limit flow to at most 1

Solved by 3 teams

First solution after 121 minutes

Forest Evolution

- ▶ Make one convex hull for pines and one for aspens
- ▶ Make a new polygon by taking the union of these hulls
 - ▶ Sutherland-Hodgman is probably the easiest to implement
- ▶ Print the size of this new polygon

Solved by 2 teams

First solution after 238 minutes