**NWERC 2018 practice solutions** 



# Problem

Choose a window of time in which to collect an achievement.

During this window of time you may only miss up to p days.



## Solution

- It is always optimal to start on a day which has been paid for.
- Try out each such day for the start.
- Simulating the whole process each time will be too slow.
- But the date of the last paid day is non-decreasing with the date of the first paid day.
- Use a two-pointers algorithm to move the other end of the window along in O(1) amortised time.
- Time complexity: O(n)

Statistics: 284 submissions, 81 accepted



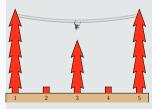
# Problem

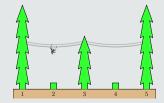
Create a kind of skip-list where total lookup time to travel between a given set of pairs of indices is as small as possible.

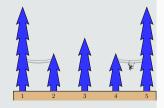
#### B: Banana Republic Problem Author: Robin Lee



- Imagine there are infinitely-tall trees at either end.
- Say we placed the next-tallest tree already:
  - Routes going between the border trees go over the top.
  - Other routes going past this tree must go through it.
  - The remaining routes have no interaction with this tree.
- The "contribution" of this tree is the number of intersecting routes, minus the number of routes passing over the top.



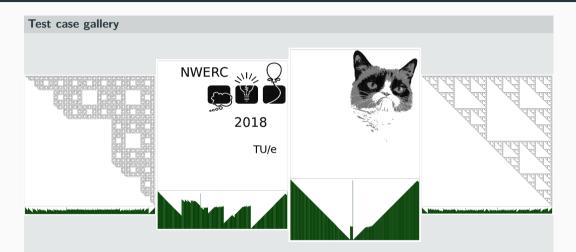




## Solution

- Try placing the tallest tree somewhere.
- Calculate its contribution.
  - Can be done in O(1) using a table of prefix sums on ranges.
- The new tree is taller than all others within the borders.
- This splits the problem into two halves: left and right.
- So we can solve recursively.
- Use memoisation / dynamic programming to reuse overlapping results.
- If there are *n* trees, we have *n* places to put the next tallest.  $T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} T(i) + T(n-1-i) + 1$
- Time complexity:  $O(n^3)$

Statistics: 29 submissions, 7 accepted







# Problem

We want to run a filament around the border of a square picture. The area of the picture in centimetres<sup>2</sup> is already known. Tell us its perimeter.



## Solution

Possible approaches:

- The area of a square with side length s is given by  $\int_0^s s dx$
- The perimeter, p, of a square is given by 4x
- We need to find an p such that  $a = \int_0^s s dx = \int_0^{\frac{p}{4}} \frac{p}{4} dx$
- Integrating and solving the equation gives  $p = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{4}$
- Remember to print with high-precision:
  - C++: cout.precision(12) or printf("%.9f\n", p)
  - Python: '{:.9f}'.format(p)
  - Java: System.out.printfln("%.9f\n", p)
- Time complexity: O(1)

Statistics: 138 submissions, 114 accepted