## Problem Set

## The 2021 ICPC Asia Topi Online Preliminary Programming Contest Trial Round January 25, 2022.

## Instructions

- Please read these instructions below.
- You may access domjudge system using icpc.giki.edu.pk:8012/domjudge link.
- If you have any question regarding the problems, send a clarification from the judges using DOMJudge.
- Students should avoid using internet access and avoid sharing materials to other teams, if copied work will be found it may lead to disqualification.
- Before submitting a run, make sure that it is executable via command line. For Java, it must be executable via "javac" and for GNU C++ via "g++". Java programmers need to remove any "package" statements and source code's file name must be the same as of main class. C++ programmers need to remove any getch() / system("pause") like statements.
- Do not attach input files while submitting a run, only submit/attach source code files, i.e., *.java or *.cpp or *.py.
- Language supported: C/C++, Java and Python3
- Source code file name should not contain white space or special characters.
- You must take input from Console i.e.: Standard Input Stream (stdin in C, cin in C++, System.in in Java, stdin in Python)
- You must print your output to Console i.e.: Standard Output Stream (stdout in C, cout in C++, System.out in Java)
- Please, don't create/open any file for input or output.
- Please strictly meet the output format requirements as described in problem statements, because your program will be auto judged by computer. Your output will be compared with judge's output byte-by-byte and not tolerate even a difference of single byte. So, be aware! Pay special attention to spaces, commas, dots, newlines, decimal places, case sensitivity etc.
- Unless mentioned in some problem, all your programs must meet the time constraint of 5 seconds.
- The decision of judges will be absolutely final.


## SAMPLE 1: Pick up students for ICPC Competition.

Atif is driving from Peshawar to the ICPC competition in Lahore. His car has a seating capacity of 7, excluding the driver. On the way, just as he enters the motorway, his mentor Dr. Hussain calls him at 12:00 noon.

Dr. Hussain says,
"Due to a Dharna (sit-in) in Islamabad, all public transport has been stopped and further entry on to the motorway is banned. Please pick-up other students from different motorway interchanges on your way to Lahore, but do not exit as you will not be able to enter again. Students are waiting in ICPC T-shirts at the interchanges from Peshawar to Lahore. However, these students belong to a school that follows strict hierarchy. Once you pick up a higher ranked student, you cannot pick up a lower ranked one afterwards. Their T-shirts are numbered, and you can pick only one student from an interchange."

The road is one-way, so you cannot take a U-turn. You are required to write a program to guide Atif to pick up maximum number of students in his car. For example, if the students are waiting at different interchanges wearing T-shirts numbered $4,10,5,6$, and 8 (arriving in that order), if he picks up the first two, he will not be able to get the other students at $5,6,8$ because they are lower than 10 . However, if he starts picking up students from 5 , he can pick up 3 students. However, in the best case he picks up the first student numbered 4, skips the student with shirt numbered 10 , and picks up the rest of the 3 students. Your program should help him pick up as many students as possible.

## Input:

The input consists of multiple test cases. The first line in the input file is the number of test cases, N. Each of the following N lines contain the total students S waiting, the maximum possible priority number P , and a list of students waiting with arrival order.

## Output:

For each test case, print a single line that says "Case \#i:", where $i$ is the test case number, followed by the maximum students picked and their order. A sample input and output format is given below:

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Case \#1:41358 |
| 51016358 | Case \#2:6123489 |
| 7101234859 |  |

## SAMPLE 2: Multiply 2 matrices

This sample problem requires you to multiply 2 matrices and give the sum of the resultant matrix. For example, given the matrices $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{N}$, you are required to multiply these matrices. Let $\mathbf{A}$ be the resultant matrix. Then your final answer should be the element-wise sum of $\mathbf{A}$.

Note that the dimensions of $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{N}$ must match. The only operation allowed is transpose (i.e., changing the rows into columns and columns into rows). If the dimensions of $\mathbf{N}$ do not match with those of $\mathbf{M}$, you can try to take the transpose of $\mathbf{N}$.

Example

| $\mathbf{M}=$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\mathbf{N}=$ | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | A= | 26 | 52 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 5 | 6 | 1 | 8 |  | 58 | 132 | 96 |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |  | 90 | 212 | 144 |

Answer is $26+52+48+58+132+96+90+212+144=858$

## Input

The first line in the input is a single number representing the number of cases your program must process. Each of the subsequent lines then states $x_{1}$ and $y_{1}$, the number of rows and columns, respectively, of the matrix, $\mathbf{M}$. These values are then followed by the (row-wise) elements of the matrix M. Similarly, (in the same line) we have $x_{2}$ and $y_{2}$, the number of rows and columns of $\mathbf{N}$ followed by its row-wise entries.

## Output

For each test case, print a single line that says "Case \#i:", where $i$ is the test case number followed by the sum of the resultant matrix. If the matrices cannot be multiplied (even after taking transpose), write "Not possible".

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Case \#1: 858 |
| 34123456789101112341034561800012 | Case \#2: Not possible |
| 23123456141234 |  |

## SAMPLE 3: The number game

In this sample problem, you are required to write a program to input two numbers $-x$ and $y$. If both numbers are prime, you should add the two numbers. If only one of the numbers is prime, you should output their product. If none of the numbers is a prime, then the output is not possible.

## Input

The input consists of multiple test cases. The first line of input is the number of test cases, $N$. Each of the following $N$ lines contain the two numbers $x$ and $y$.

## Output

For each test case, print a single line that says "Case \#i", where $i$ is the test case number, followed by the answer as follows - if both $x$ and $y$ are prime numbers, output $x+y$; if only one of the numbers is a prime number, output $x \times y$; and, if none of the numbers is a prime number, output "not possible".

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Case \#1: 5 |
| 23 | Case \#2: 12 |
| 34 |  |

## SAMPLE 4: Denominations

## Time limit: 5 seconds

Faisal works as a cashier/teller at a local bank located in a not-so-well-off neighborhood. Customers come along all day long, making a good turn over. Every once in a while, an old lady of the neighborhood would cash a cheque. She requests him to give her the minimum number of currency notes, down to 10 -rupee bills. For the rest, he gives her toffees that the old lady would give to her children.

## Input

The first line of the input contains $n$, which is the number of test cases $(1 \leq n \leq 1000)$. Each subsequent line contains the amount to be given to the old lady (in the range $10-1,000,000$ ).

## Output

Each line consists of the test case given by "Case \#i: ", where $i$ is the test case number. For each test case, output the minimum count of each denomination starting from the largest non-zero denomination. It should then list all the remaining denominations, even if zero, as shown in the sample output. The possible denominations are 5000, $1000,500,200,100,50,20$, and 10 , respectively.

| Sample input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Case \#1: 4x1000, 0x500, 1×200, 0x100, 1×50, 1×20, 0x10 |
| 4270 | Case \#2: $1 \times 200,1 \times 100,0 \times 50,1 \times 20,0 \times 10$ |
| 320 |  |

