## ACPC 2018

Solutions Presentation

October 27, 2018

## Announcement

Please complete the survey:
https://goo.gl/forms/POfpZAPRWQcsxrWp2

## Early Winter

Author: Tony Cai

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- What else is there to say?
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- Statistics; 59 solves / 126 attempted


## Eating Out

## Author: Tony Cai

## Problem

Given $m$ objects, assign $a, b$, and $c$ objects to person 1,2 , and 3 respectively such that no object is assigned to all 3 people

## Statistics

## 51 solves / 254 attempted

## Solution

Possible iff $a+b+c \leq 2 \cdot m$

## PUBNite

## Problem

Calculate the minimum amount of time a moving point is outside a circle

## Statistics

## 20 solves / 192 attempted

## Solution

Case analysis:

- Safety zone may stop shrinking before Anthony is in danger
- Anthony may be in danger and catch up to safety zone
- ...


## Exploding Kittens

Author: Tony Cai

## Problem

Simulate a card game where on a player's turn, she either gets knocked out or gets another life.

## Statistics

12 solves / 139 attempted

## Exploding Kittens

## Problem

Simulate a card game where on a player's turn, she either gets knocked out or gets another life.

## Solution

Suppose $k$ players are active, the current player is $p$, the current turn number is $t_{1}$, and the next turn number is $t_{2}$. The next player to draw a card is $\left(p+t_{2}-t_{1}\right) \bmod k$.

## Exploding Kittens

## Problem

Simulate a card game where on a player's turn, she either gets knocked out or gets another life.

## Solution

Keep track of active players in an array, and update the array when a player is knocked out.

Time Complexity: $O\left(n^{2}+|E|+|D|\right)$

## Homework

Author: Modan Han

## Problem

Given strings $s, s_{1}, s_{2}$, check if $s$ can be partitioned into sub-sequences $s_{1}$ and $s_{2}$.

## Statistics

17 solves / 197 attempted

## Homework

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- Dynamic programming. Similar to the classical problem longest common sub-sequence (LCS).
- Let $f(i, j)$ return whether it is possible to partition $s[i+j:]$ into a[i:] and $b[j:]$.
- Base case $f\left(\left|s_{1}\right|,\left|s_{2}\right|\right)=$ True. Want to compute $f(0,0)$.


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- Recurrence relation is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(i, j) & =\left(f(i+1, j) \wedge s[i+j]=s_{1}[i]\right) \\
& =\vee\left(f(i, j+1) \wedge s[i+j]=s_{2}[j]\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Arachnophobia

Author: Tony Cai

## Problem

Find a path between $s$ and $t$ in a graph that maximizes the minimum distance between a set of vertices and any vertex on the path. The length of the path is also constrained.

## Arachnophobia

## Solution

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- First of all, for every node, compute its min distance to any spider. Sounds difficult, but is not any harder than Dijkstra's. Imagine there's only one spider/source, this step is easy for anyone who can implement Dijkstra's. When there are multiple spiders/sources, simply push them all into heap in the beginning and mark their distances to be 0 . The rest is identical to normal Dijkstra's.


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- 1. Anthony is trying to avoid spiders too much, i.e. avoiding all and only vertices $v$ such that $s(v)<K$ for some constant $K$, however, this results in Anthony avoiding too many spiders and not making it in time.


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- 2. Anthony is staying too close to spiders, i.e. Anthony's avoiding all and only vertices $v$ such that $s(v)<K$ for some constant $K$, however, Anthony could be avoiding more vertices than he is in order to increase his min distance to any spider, yet still making it in time.


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- a. if Anthony avoids $v$ such that $s(v)<K+1$, this results in scenario 1. where Anthony avoids too many spiders. i.e. $K$ is too large.
- b. if Anthony avoids $v$ such that $s(v)<K-1$, this results in scenario 2. where Anthony avoids too few spiders. i.e. $K$ is too little.


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- Binary search for $K$.
- For each $K$, use normal Dijkstra's from $s$ to $t$ on the sub-graph, where vertices $v$ such that $s(v)<K$ are ignored. The failure condition is if Anthony does not make it in time.


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## Trimming Polygon

## Author: Zachary Friggstad

## Problem

Given a convex polygon $P$, create a smaller polygon $Q$ using a subset of points vertices from $P$ and maximize area $(Q)+$ sum of values of vertices not in Q .

## Statistics

0 solves / 14 attempted

## Trimming Polygon

## Problem

Given a convex polygon $P$, maximize $M$

## Solution

Let $f(i, j)$ denote the maximum possible score using only the vertices between $v[i]$ and $v[j]$ (inclusive)


## Trimming Polygon

## Problem

Given a convex polygon P , maximize $M$

## Solution

Suppose $v[k] \in Q$. Then maximum possible score is $f(i, k)+f(k, j)+\operatorname{area}\left(v_{i}, v_{k}, v_{j}\right)$.


## Trimming Polygon

## Problem

Given a convex polygon P , maximize $M$

## Solution

- Memoize recursion result
- Compute triangle area with cross product
- Time complexity: $O\left(n^{3}\right)$


## Dog Trouble

Author: Kent Williams-King

## Problem

Assign $n$ dogs to $m$ bowls while minimizing total waiting time.

## Statistics

## 0 solves / 6 attempted

## Solution

- Suppose all dogs finish eating at time $t$. Calculate the waiting time from assigning dog $i$ to bowl $j$. The minimum total waiting time can then be calculated using min-cost bipartite matching.
- Iterate through all possible end time.


## Acknowledgement

Jury:

- Tony Cai
- Modan Han (Google)
- Zachary Friggstad (University of Alberta)
- Kent Williams-King (Brown University)
- Wen Li Looi (Google)
- Darko Aleksic (Assistant Coach, Microsoft)


## Closing Remarks

- Awesome job!
- CPC has meetings every Wednesday ( 6 pm to 8 pm ) and Saturday (10am to 3 pm )
- Next major contest: Calgary Collegiate Programming Contest (March 2019)

