

Editorial

15:00

Don't discuss today's Contest  
in public (on Codeforces eg.) for two weeks



A

$D_1$  digits in  $B_1$  system

$D_2$  digits in  $B_2$  system

$$B_1^{D_1-1} \leq x < B_1^{D_1}$$

$$B_2^{D_2-1} \leq x < B_2^{D_2}$$



(B)

$O_1(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$O_2(x'_1, \dots, x'_n)$

$n=2$

answer

0

1

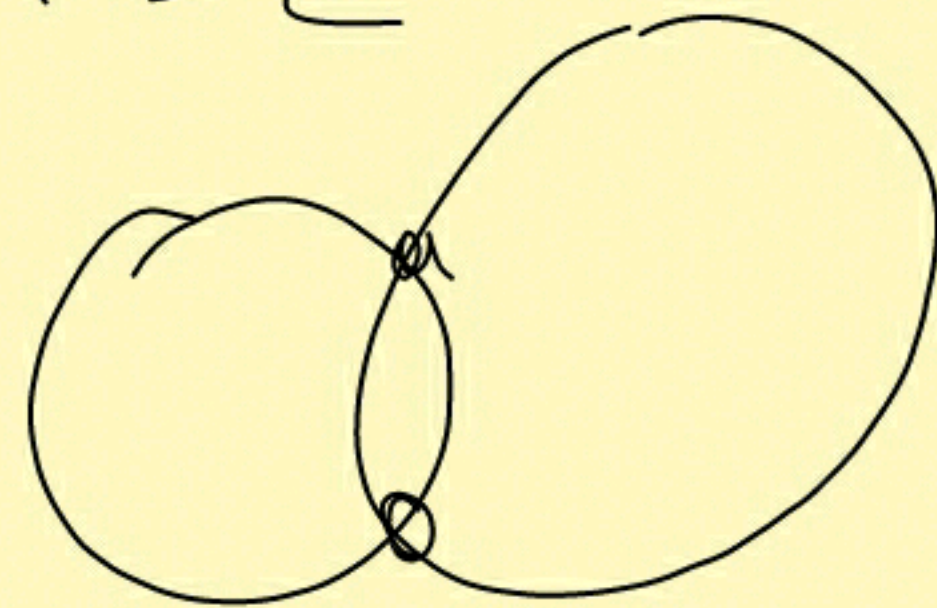
$\infty$

$$\text{dist}(O_1, O_2) > R_1 + R_2$$

$$\text{dist}(O_1, O_2) = R_1 + R_2$$

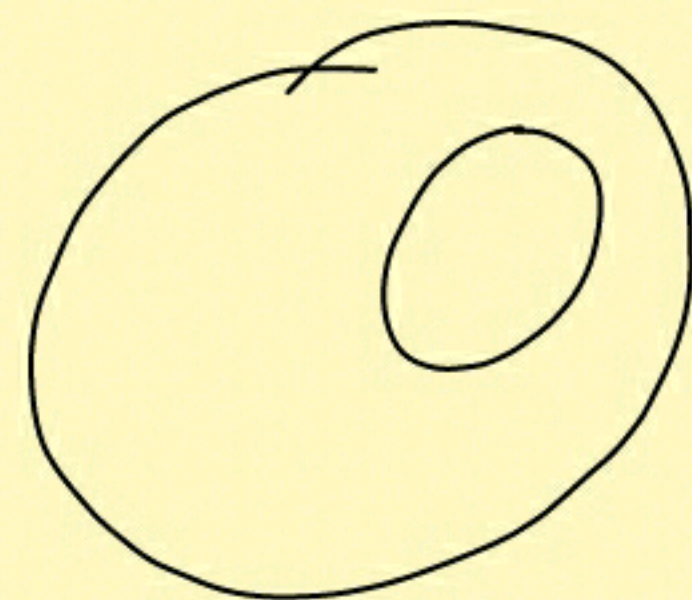
$$\text{dist}(O_1, O_2) < R_1 + R_2$$

answer=2



$$\text{dist}(O_1, O_2) + R_1 > R_2$$

$R_2$





①

$$(3 - (4 \cdot k + m - l) \cdot 3)$$



D

$n = 1$

0, 1

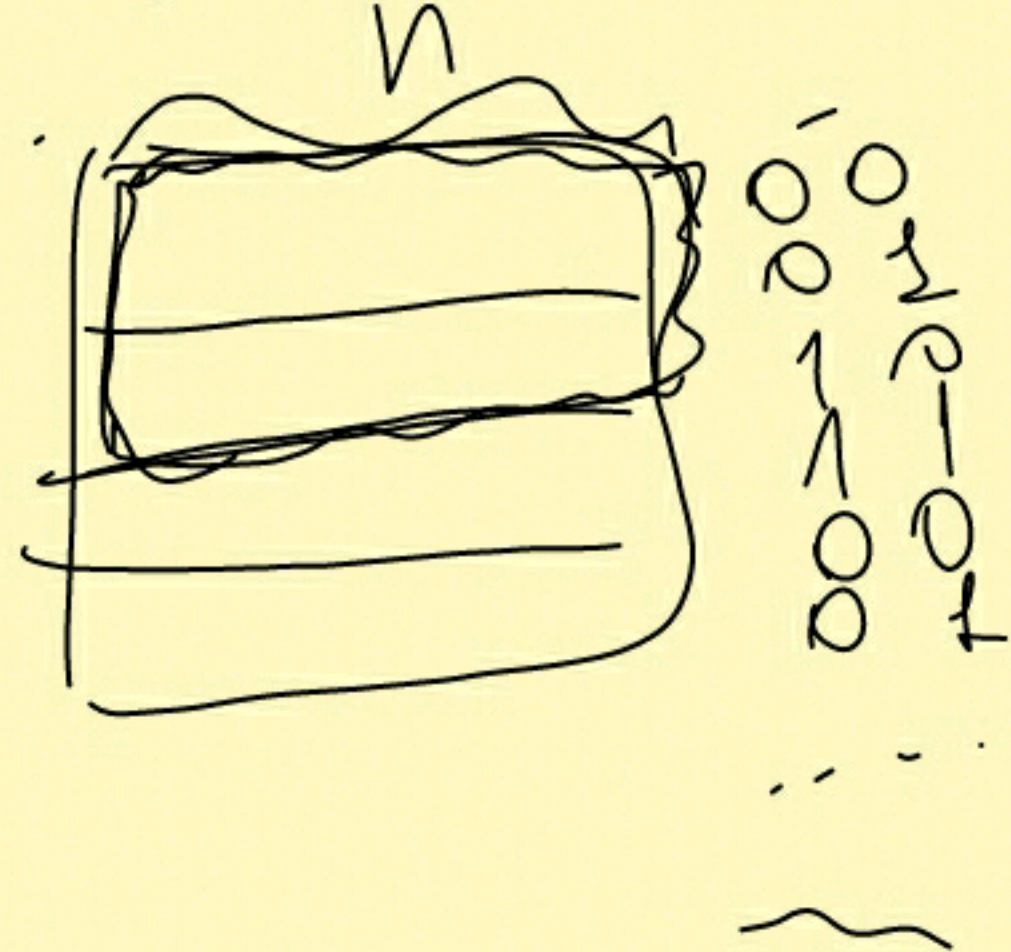
$n = 2$

00, 01, 10, 11

$n \geq 3$

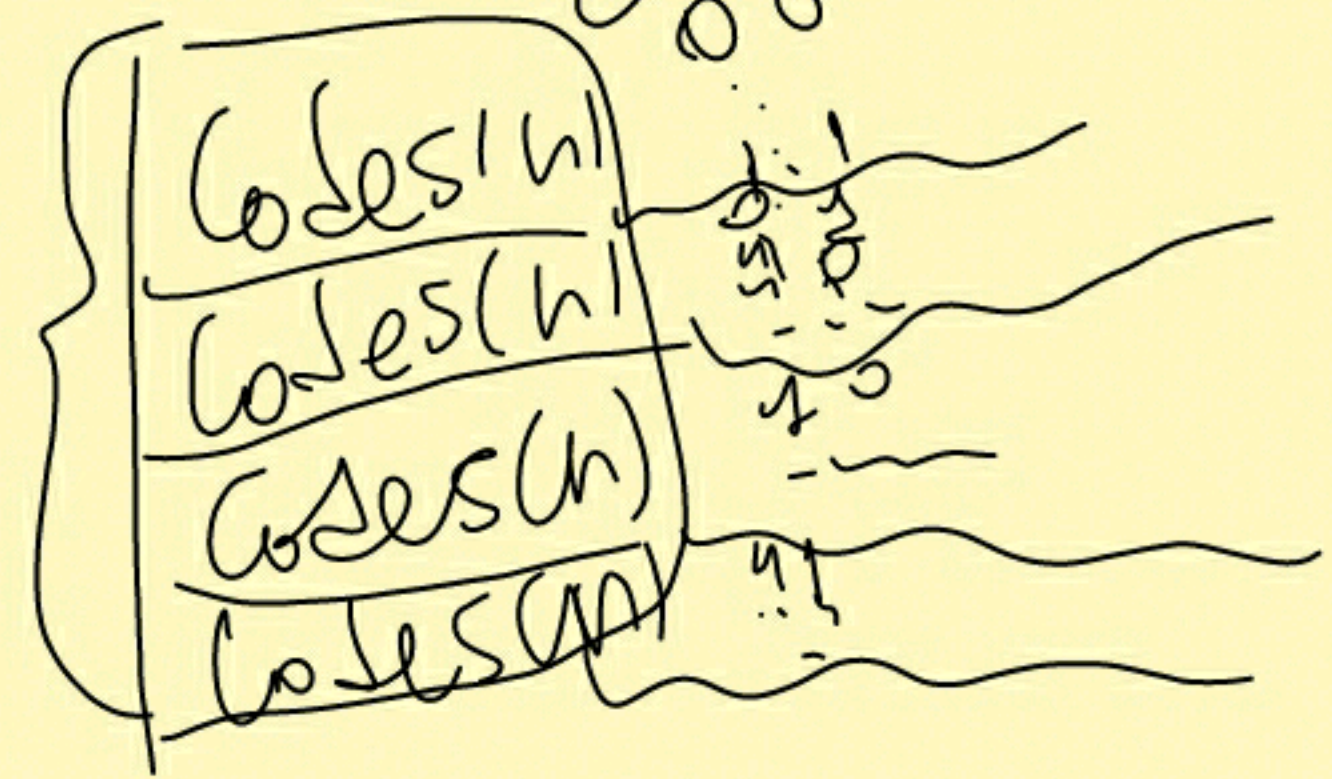
$n \rightarrow n + 2$

Codes(n) →



$n + 2$

$2^{n+2}$



$2^n \rightarrow \text{len} = n + 2$

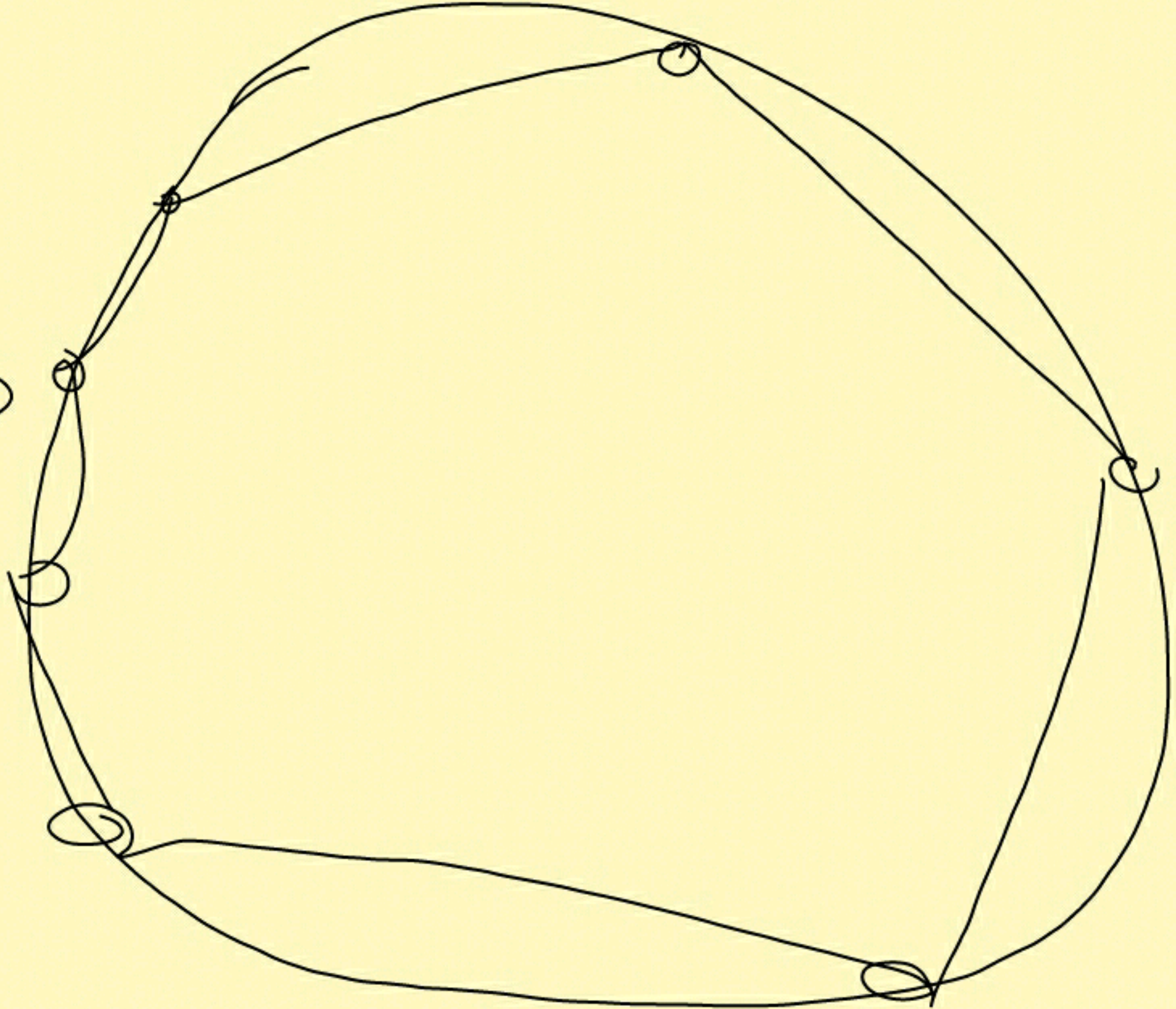
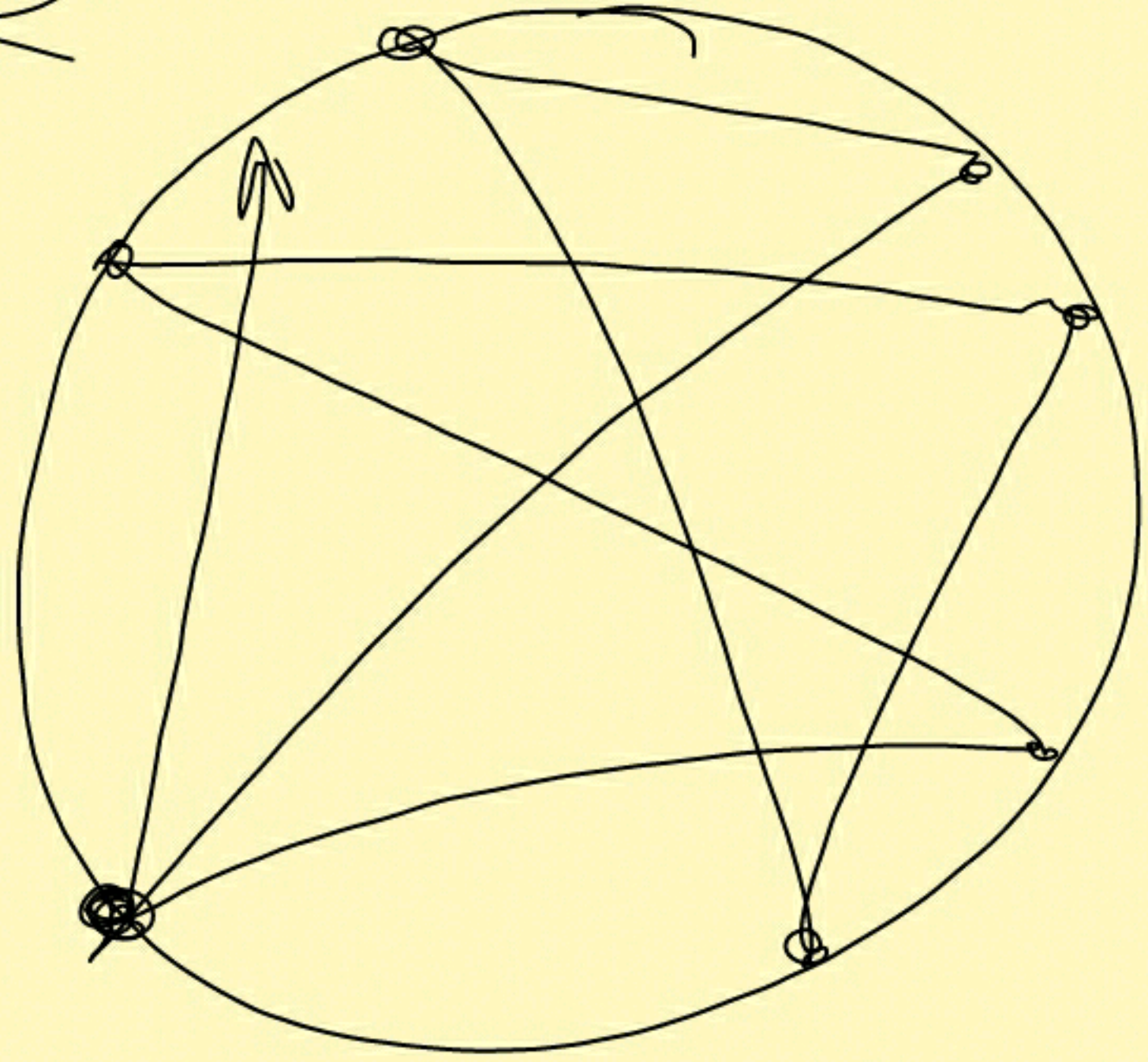
$2^{n+2}$        $\text{len} = n + 2$

$\frac{n+2}{2}$

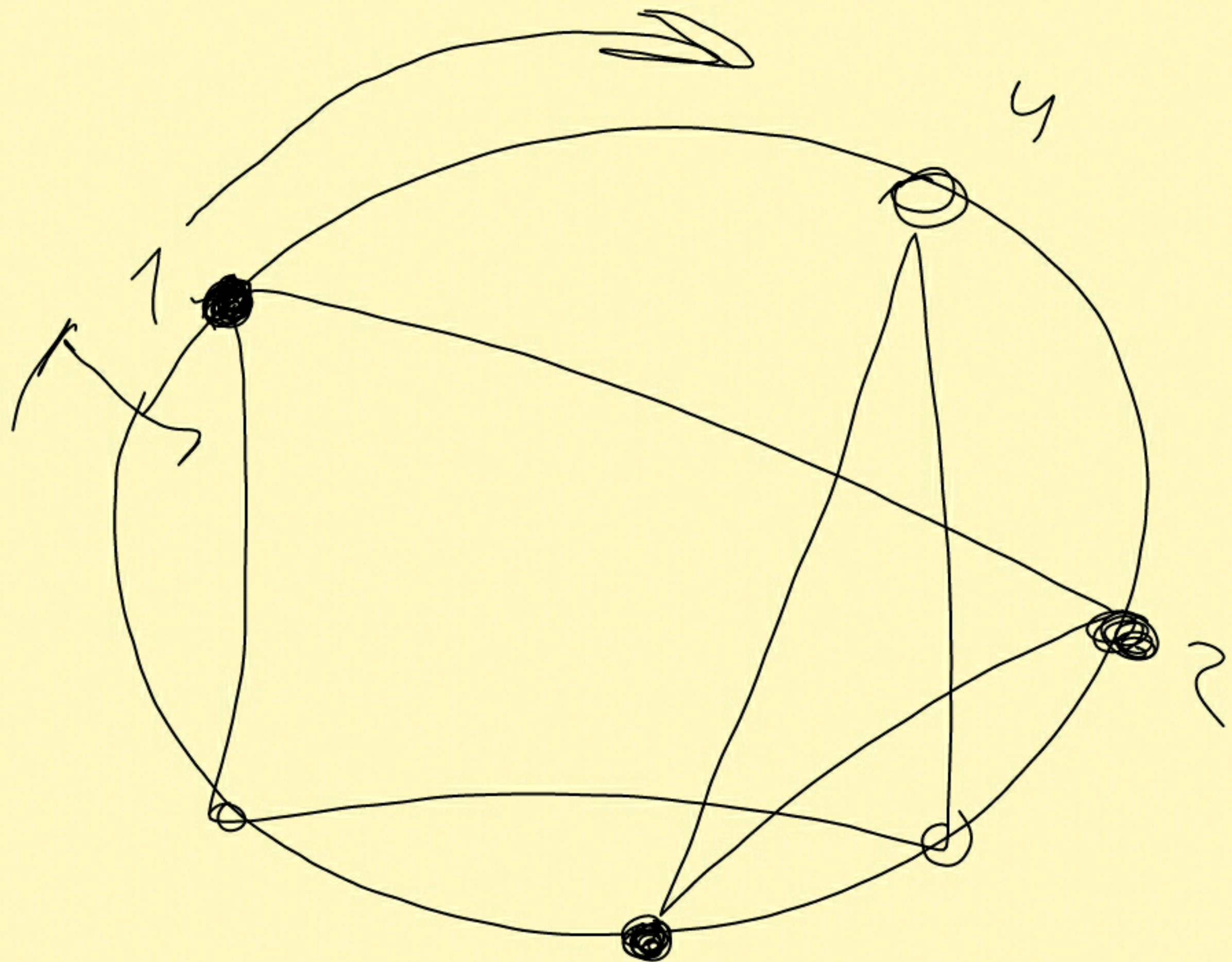
$2^n : 4$



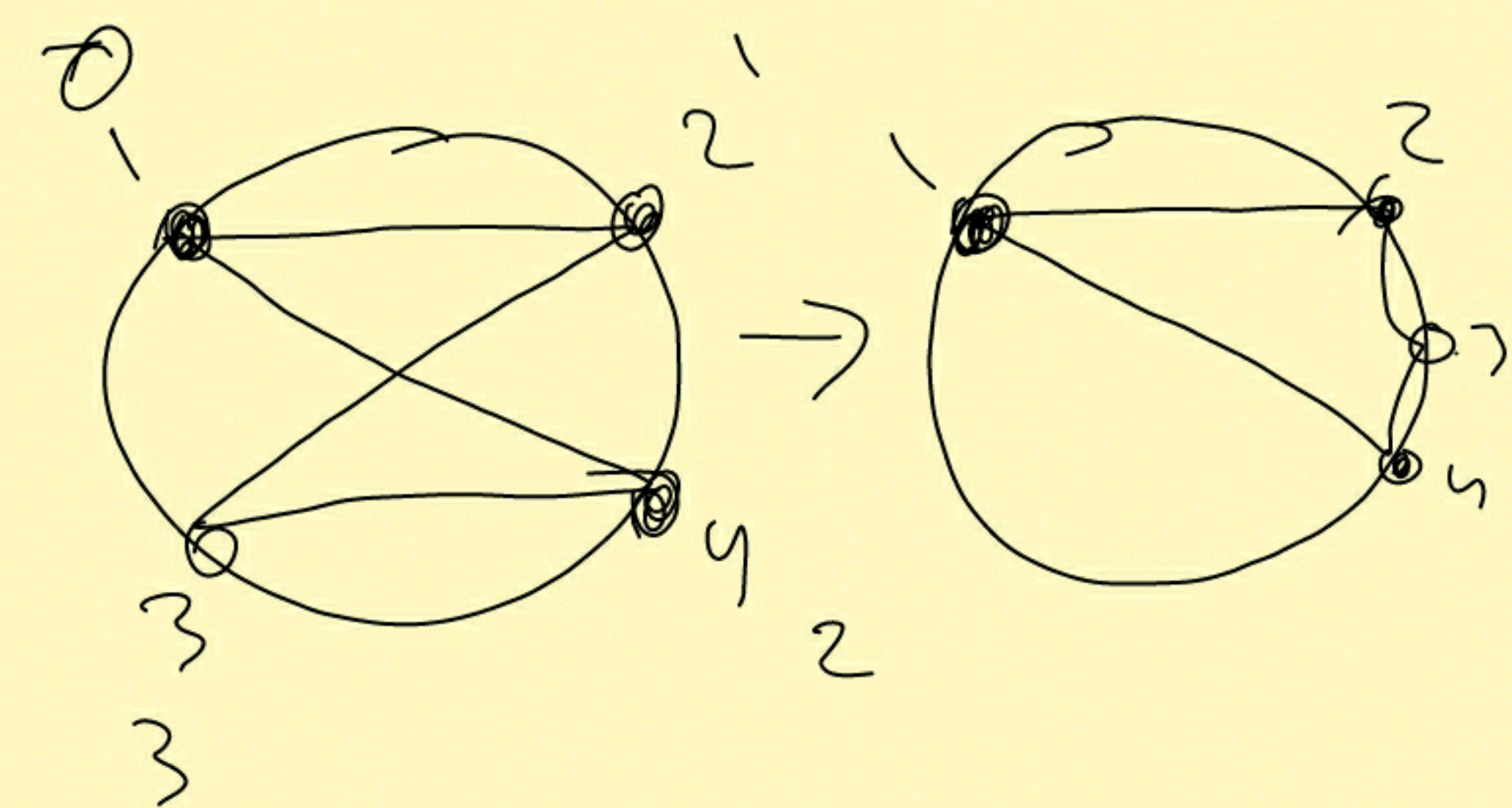
FF





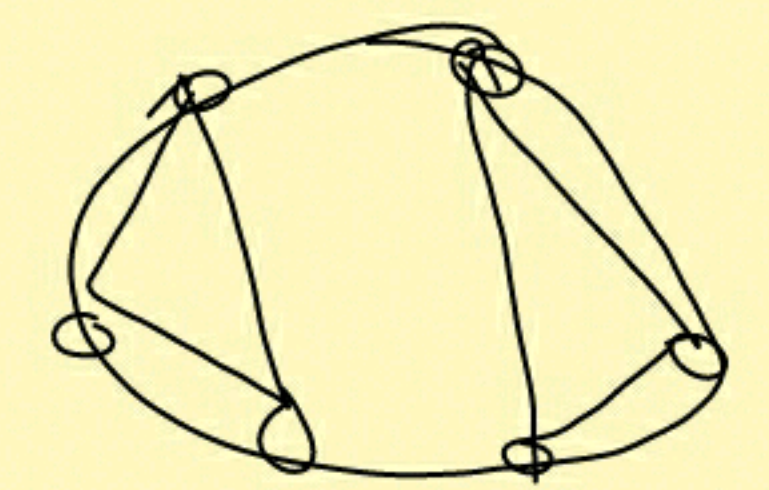


$n \cdot n^2$



1 2 4 3

1 4 2 3

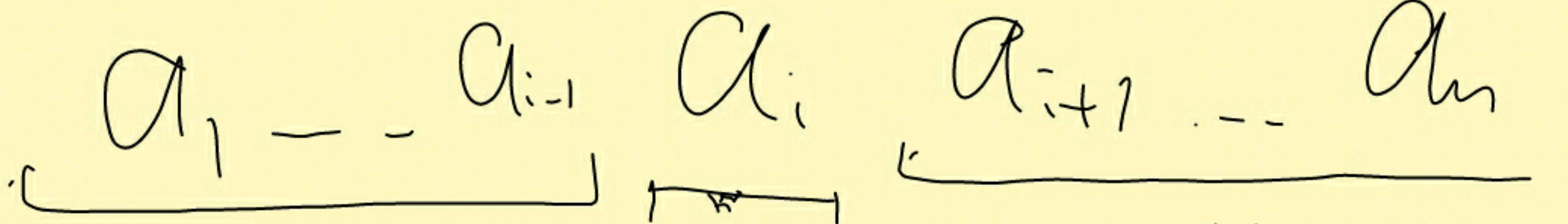




(F)

n items

$$a_1, \dots, a_n \leq W$$



$$a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_n$$

$$S_i = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} a_j$$

size of knapsack

$$\begin{cases} x + a_i > W \\ x \rightarrow W - a_i \end{cases}$$

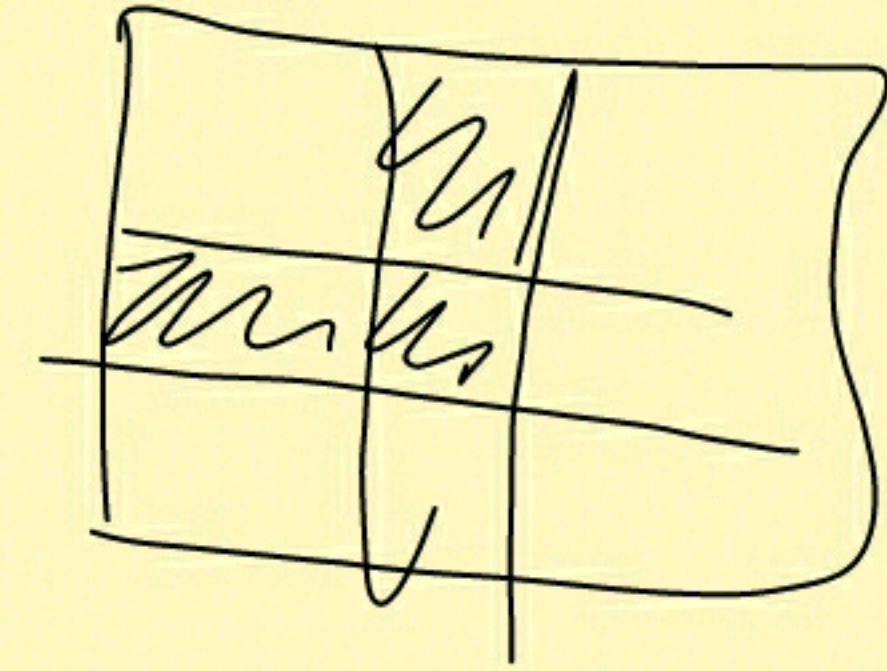
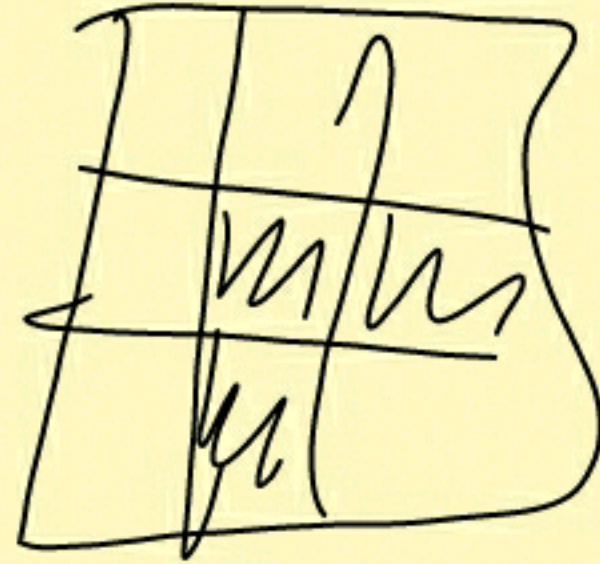
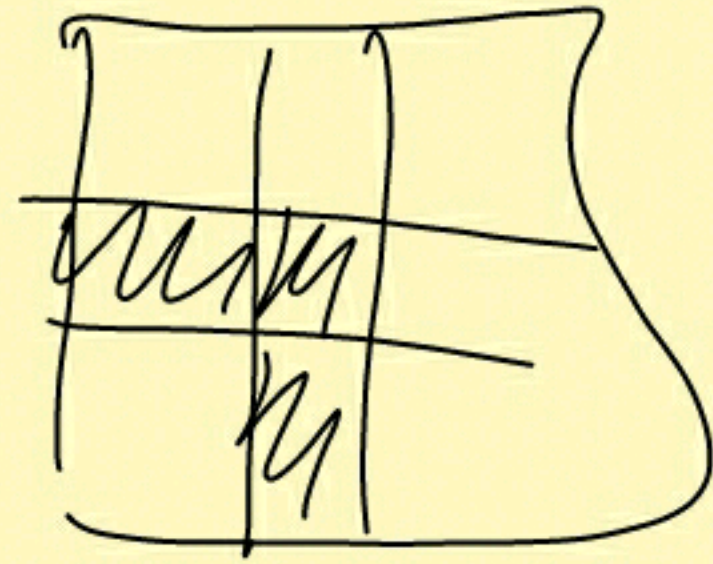
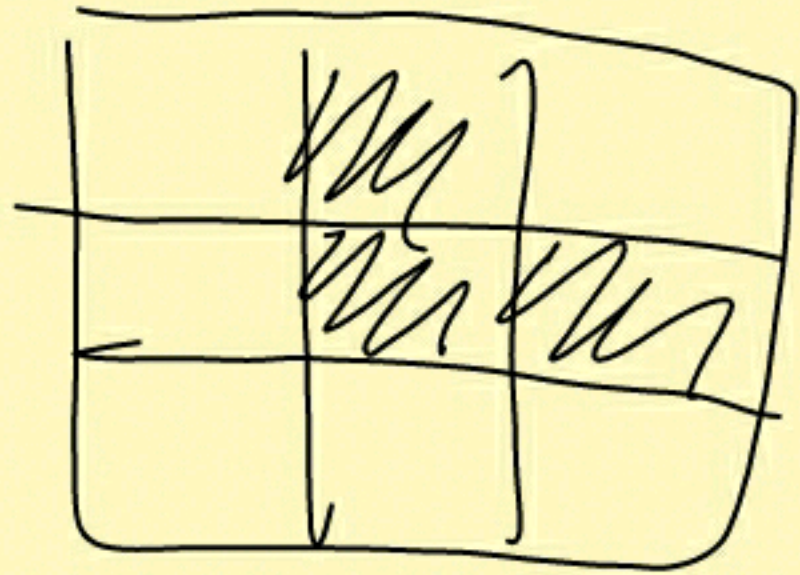
$d_{i,j}$  - # ways choose items with sum  $j$   
and items  $> a_i$   $O(nW)$

$$\frac{W - a_i - S_i}{x} > W - a_i - S_i$$



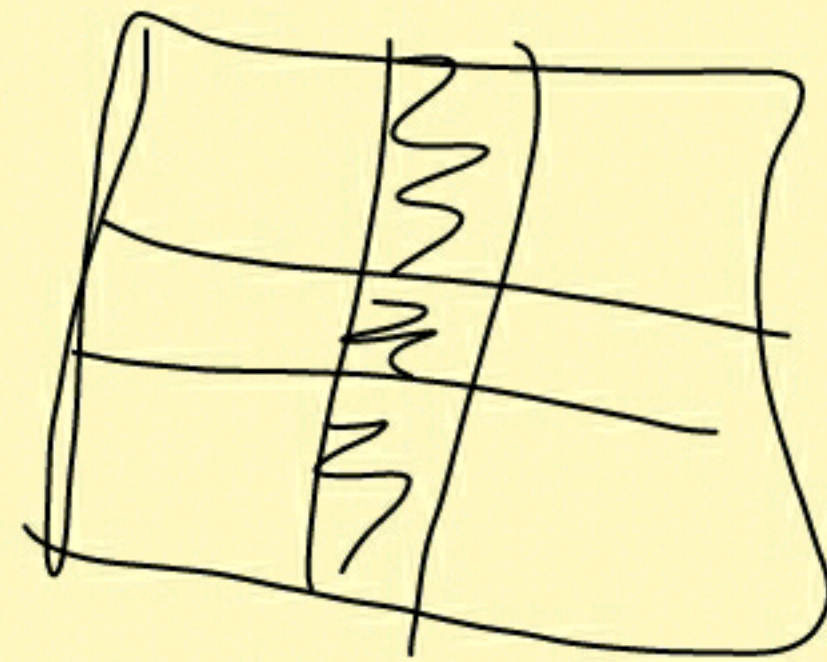
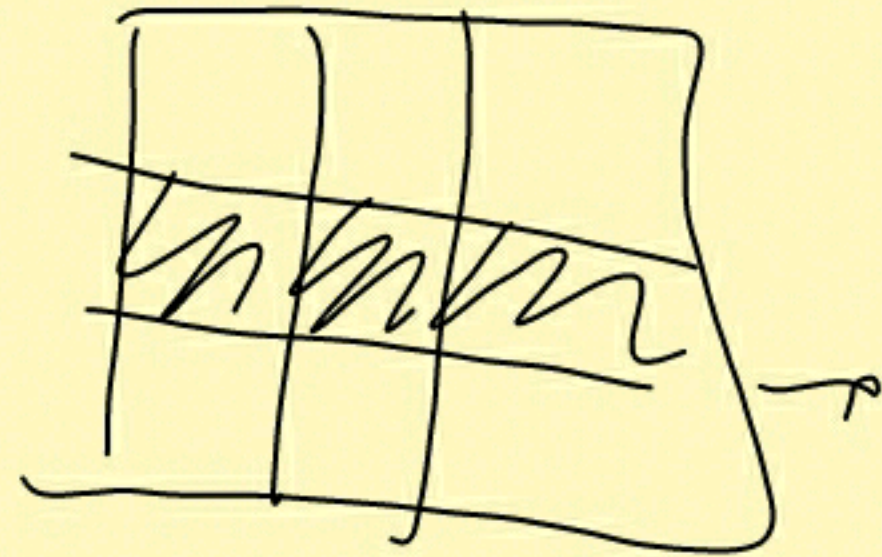


• + \*



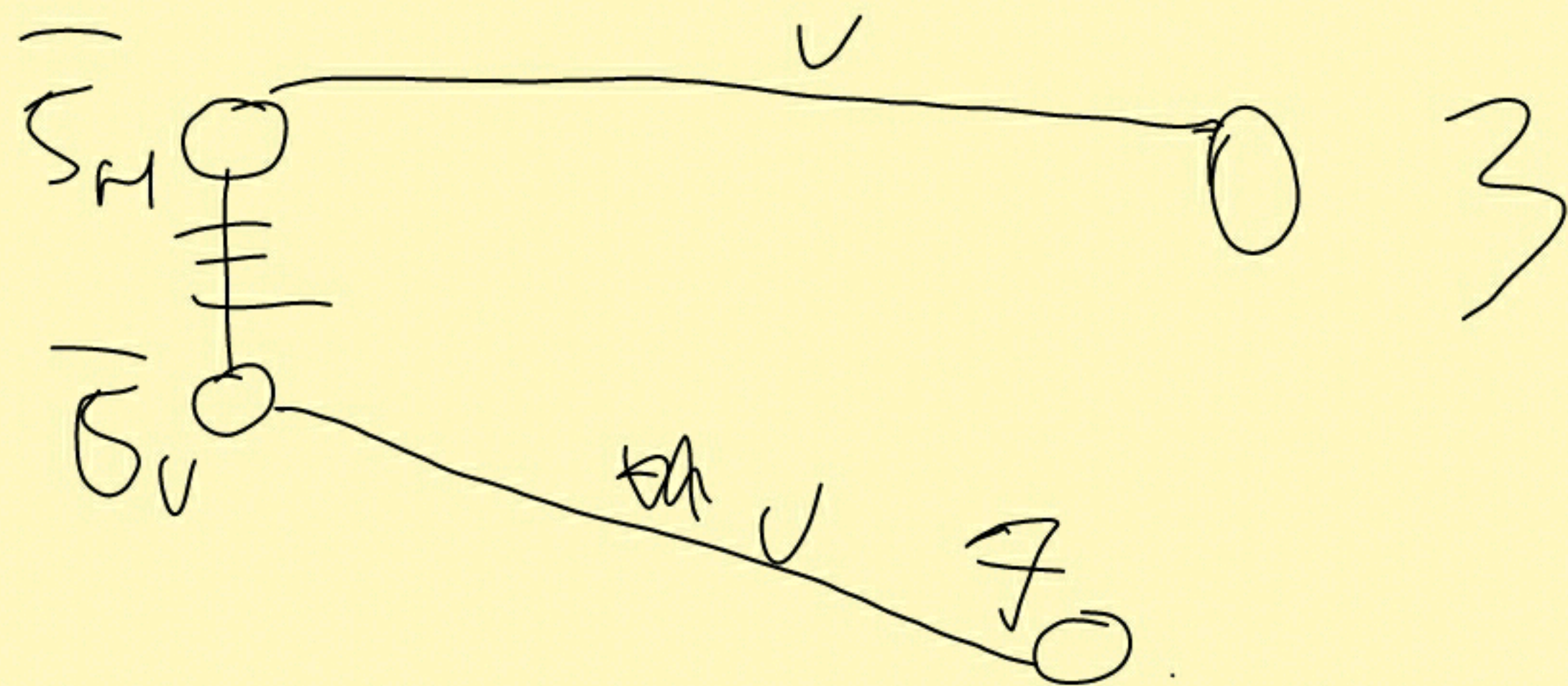
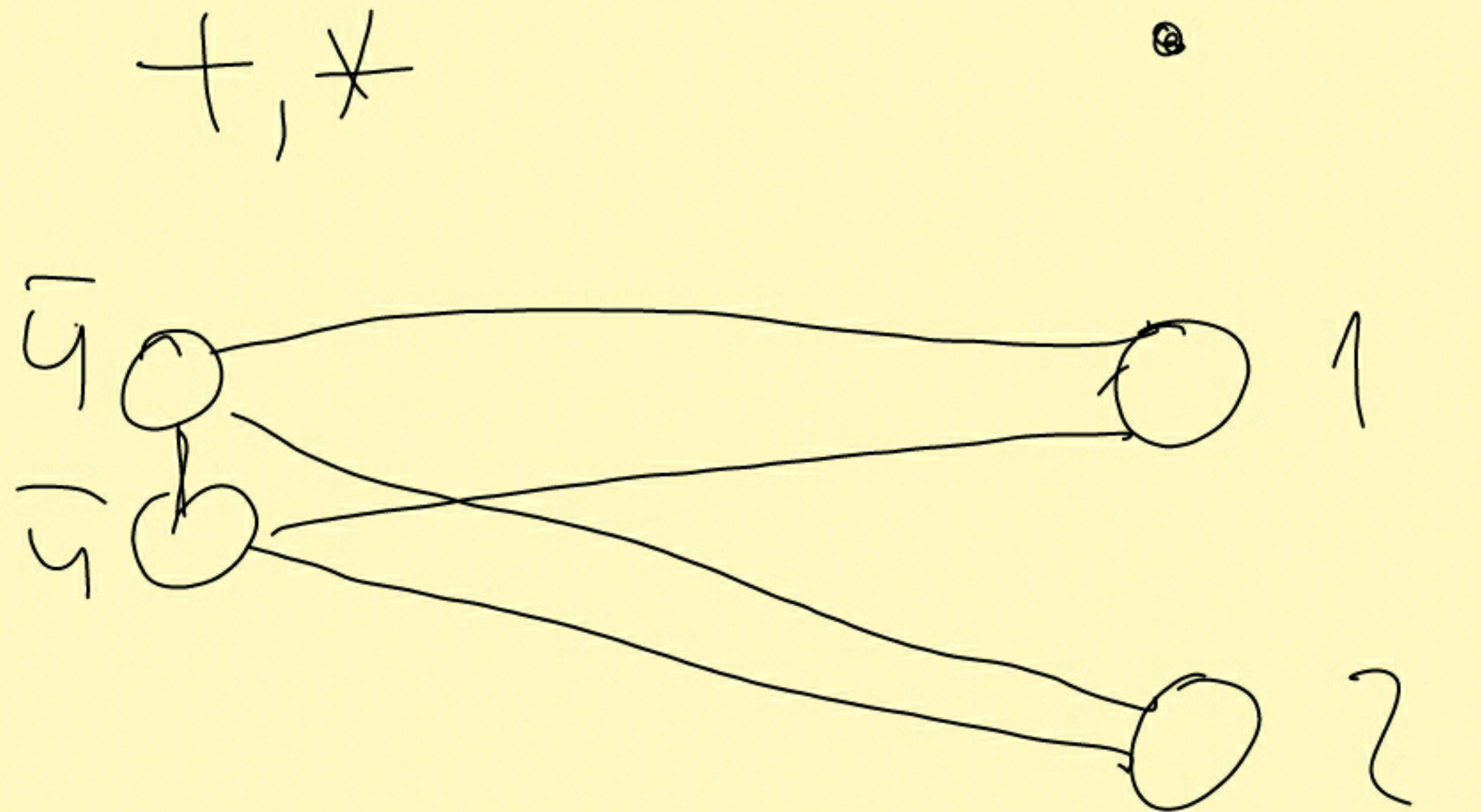
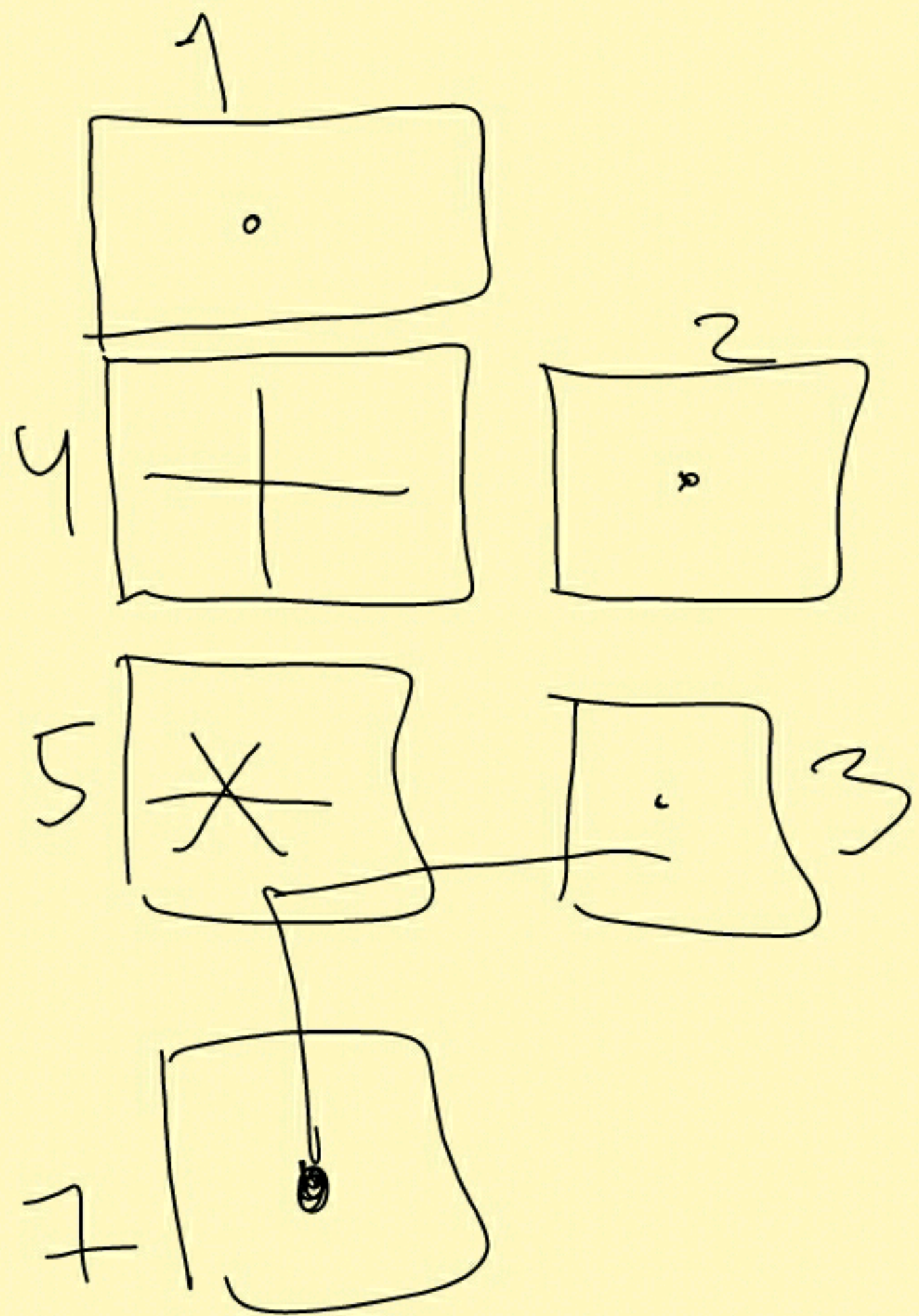
m in •

center either + or \*



← center in +







AMS = maximal matching  
- # (+) - # (\*) .

matching  $\geq$  # (+) + # (\*) .

50ms  $\rightarrow$   $n \cdot m$   
5000  $\uparrow$  10000

Blossom  
~~Futte matrix~~



(H)

$$\min_{1 \rightarrow i_k} \max (a_{i_1} + a_{i_2}, \dots, a_{i_{k-1}} + a_{i_k})$$

$j$ :  $a_j$  - minimal is present in the answer

minimum.

↓

$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$ .

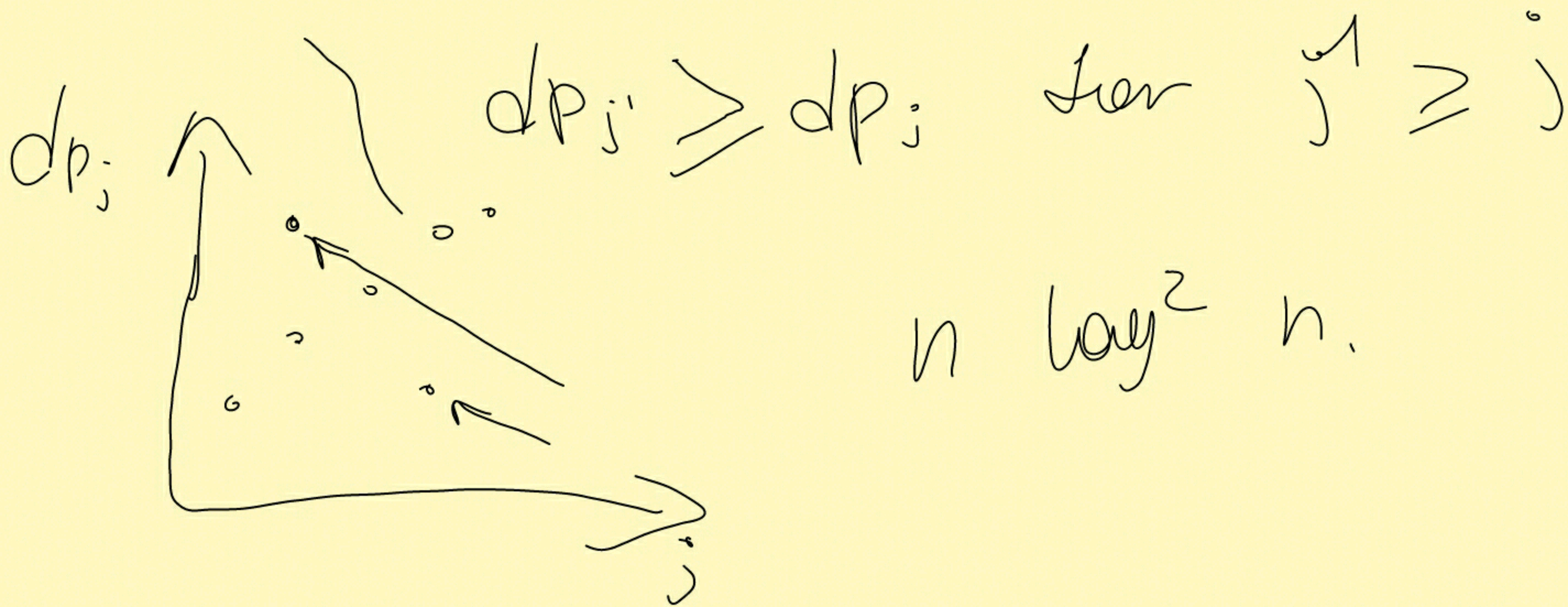
(i)

$dp_j$  - min  $x$  such there is answer with length  $j$  ending at  $x$ .



$$n \log n$$

$(i, dp_i)$  - points





①

find  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  &  $a_{p_1} \leq \dots \leq a_{p_n}$

$b_1, \dots, b_m$

$\vdots$

$b_{q_1} \leq \dots \leq b_{q_n}$

$k$  pairs

$i < j$

$$a_i + b_j < 0$$

1)  $a_i = b_i = 1 \Rightarrow$   ~~$k=0$~~   $k=0$

2)  $a_i = b_i = -1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$



$$q = 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 4 \Rightarrow b = \underline{3} \ \underline{1} \ \underline{2} \ \underline{4}$$

$$b = q^{-1}$$

(K)

$$a_i + b_j \in \mathbb{R}$$

$a$ : some  $-4$   
some positive

$$a = p^{-1} = \frac{2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 4}{\phantom{2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 4}}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$2 \ \underline{-4} \ 3 \ 4$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\begin{matrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{matrix} \ -4 \ 3 \ 4$$

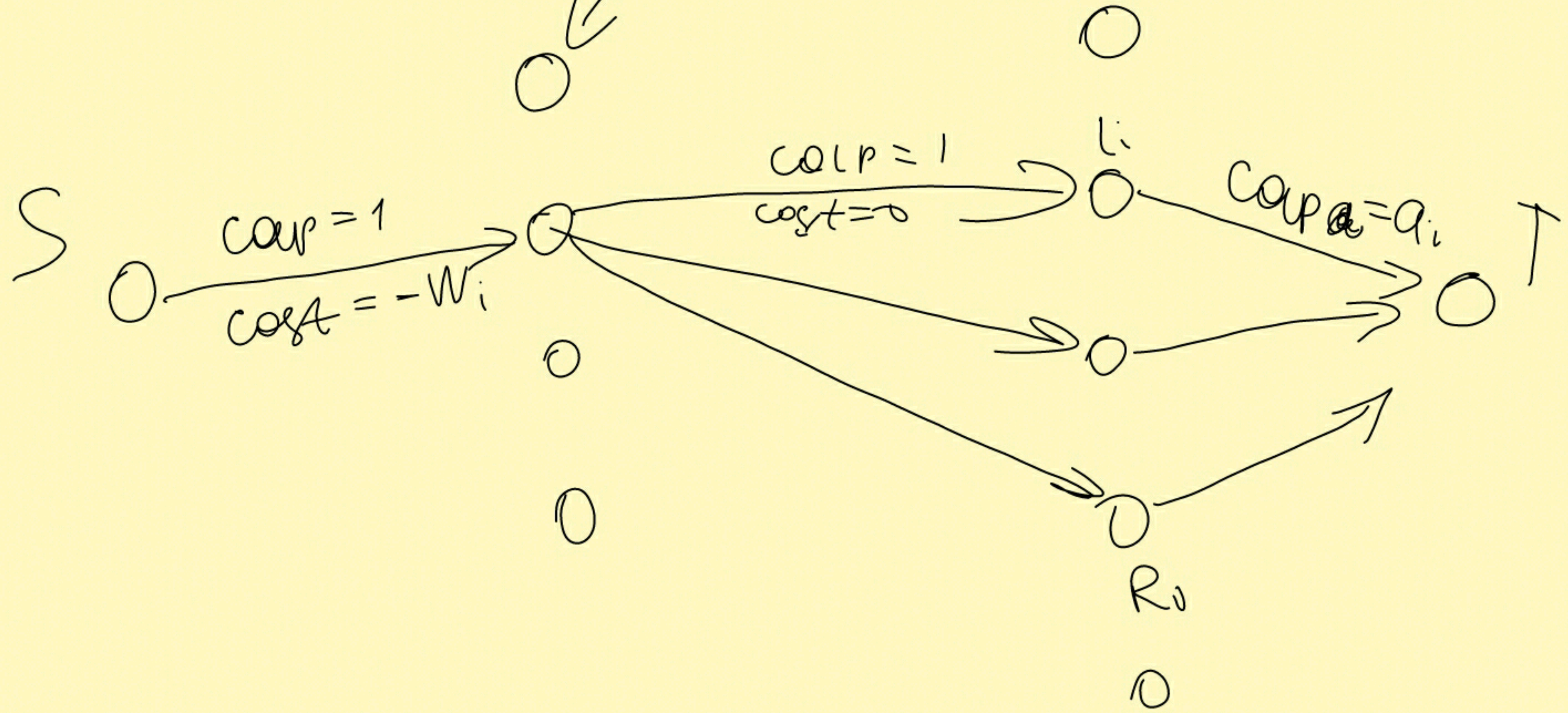


1)

$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad \dots \quad a_n$

$l_i \quad R_i \quad u_i$

go'rt by  $u_i$



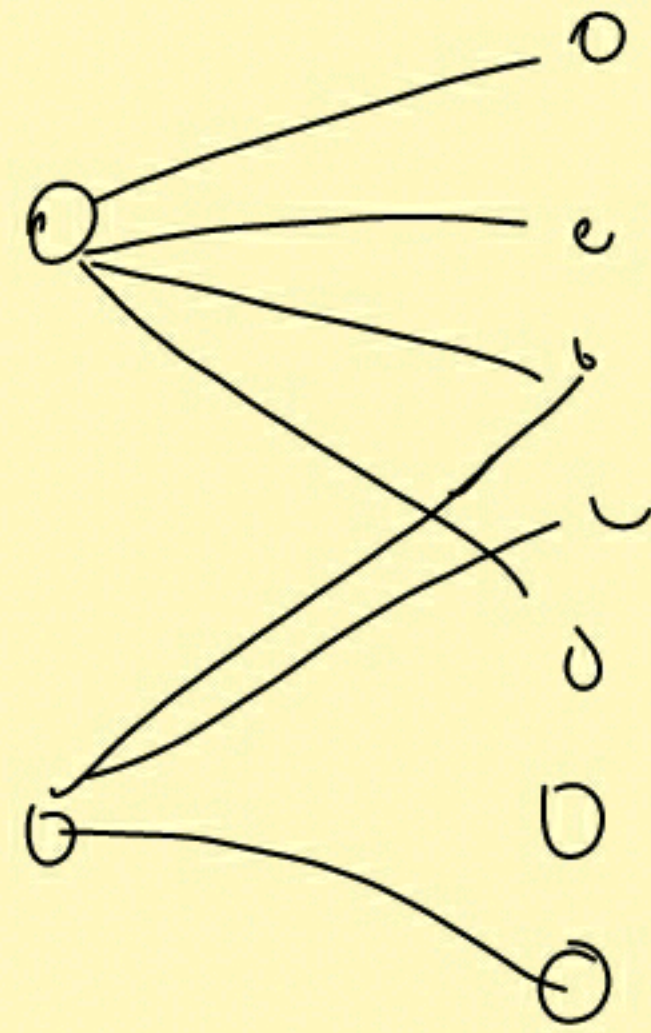
matroids



fixed subset of segments

$L_1, R_1$   
 $L_2, R_2$   
⋮  
 $L_k, R_k$

matching





Hall lemma

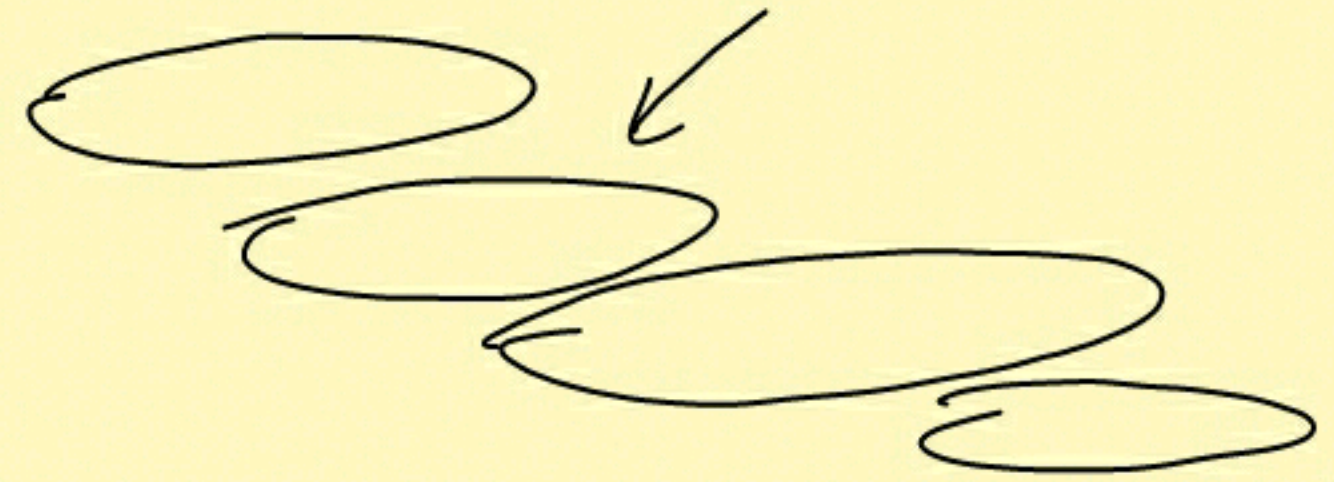
for each  $r_j$

find  $l_i$ :  $r_j - l_i$  - number  
of segments  
~~is~~ is maximised

$\forall ACU$ :  $|N(A)| \geq |A|$

sort segments

fix



for each  $(i, j)$  check if  $j - i + 1 \geq \#( (l_i, r_i) \cap (i, j) )$



K

expected walk from 1 to N.

$$(1 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0) \left( (E-A)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (E-A) = \underline{B}$$

$$C_0 + C_1 B + C_2 B^2 + \dots + C_n B^n = 0$$

annulating poly P

$$z_i = (u_0 \ u_1 \ \dots \ u_{n-1}) \cdot B^i \begin{pmatrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

in  $n \cdot m$

$O\left(\frac{n}{F}\right)$  - probab fault

$C_0 \ C_1 \ \dots \ C_k$

$$u \cdot B \rightarrow u \cdot B^{i+1}$$

$$\forall i \geq k: \sum_{j=0}^k z_{i-j} C_j = 0$$

$$z_i = z_{i-1} e_1 + \dots$$

$$C_0 \underline{B^{-1}} + \underline{C_1 + C_2 B + \dots + C_n B^{n-1}} = 0$$



$$P_0 \cdot (E - A)^{-1} \cdot q$$

$$B^{-1}$$

Hamilton-Kahy Theorem

$$P(B) = 0, \quad \cancel{X_n} B^n + \dots + X_0 B^0 = 0 \Rightarrow B^{-1} = \frac{-X_1 - X_2 B - \dots - X_n B^{n-1}}{X_0}$$

Berlekamp-Massey

$$u = (u_0, \dots, u_{n-1})$$

$$v = (v_0, \dots, v_{n-1})^T \text{ - random,}$$

$$u \cdot B^i \cdot v \text{ - array}$$

$$P^2 \cdot A = P^1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} P_0 \cdot A^i \cdot q$$

$$= P_0 \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} A^i \right) \cdot q = \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} P_0 \cdot X_0 \cdot A^i \right) \cdot q$$

$O(nm)$  time