Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations NaïveSolutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Zoo Planning HKOI 2007 Junior Question 1

Wong Ho Wa

January 13, 2006

Wong Ho Wa Zoo Planning HKOI 2007 Junior Question 1

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Ittle Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Statistics

Summary	
# Attempts	60
Max Score	90
Min Score	0
Mean	40.82
Median	0
Mode	0



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Title Statistics **Problem** NaïveSolutions Observations AïveSolutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Problem



Story

Build the largest zoo with a fountain at the center

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Constraints

 100% Constraints

 $1 \leq W, H \leq 10^7, 1 \leq K \leq 3000$

 50% Constraints

 $1 \leq W, H \leq 10^3, 1 \leq K \leq 1000$

Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations NaïveSolutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Naïve Solutions

 $O(KW^2H^2)$ Solution Expected Score:20

Pseudocode of NaïveSolution #1

```
for i = 1 to W do

for j = 1 to H do

for a = 1 to W do

for b = 1 to H do

if only one cross in the rectangle (i+1,j+1) , (a-1,b-1) then

update the maximum area when neccessary

end if

end for

end for

end for

output the maximum area
```

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Inte Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Observations

Observation #1

Optimization can be indepedent of the size of the map(W, H)

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Irtle Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations NaïveSolutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Naïve Solutions (Continued)

Improving Naïve Solution #1 $O(K^3)$ SolutionExpected Score:50

Pseudocode of Naïve Solution #2

```
for i = 1 to K do

for j = i + 1 to K do

x_1 \leftarrow Crosses[i] \rightarrow x

y_1 \leftarrow Crosses[j] \rightarrow y

x_2 \leftarrow Crosses[j] \rightarrow x

y_2 \leftarrow Crosses[j] \rightarrow y

if only one cross in the rectangle (x_1 + 1, y_1 + 1), (x_2 - 1, y_2 - 1) then

update the maximum area when neccessary

end if

end for

output the maximum area
```

Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Conson (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Efficient Solutions

Redefining the problem

Change the problem into "For a given cross (x_i, y_i) , what are a, b, c, d s.t. $a=\min\{x_i \ s.t. \ x < x_i\}$ $b=\min\{y \ s.t. \ y < y_i\}$ $c=\max\{x \ s.t. \ x > x_i\}$ $d=\max\{y \ s.t. \ y > y_i\}$ "

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Efficient Solutions (Continued)

 $O(K^2)$ Solution Expected Score:100

Pseudocode of Efficient Algorithm #1

```
for i = 1 to K do

a=\min\{x \ s.t. \ x < x_i\}

b=\min\{y \ s.t. \ y < y_i\}

c=\max\{x \ s.t. \ x > x_i\}

d=\max\{y \ s.t. \ y > y_i\}

update the maximum area when neccessary

end for

output the maximum area
```

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Efficient Solutions (Continued)

Improving efficient algorithm #1 by using binary search $O(K^2)/O(KlgK)$ Solution Expected Score:100

Pseudocode of Efficient Algorithm #2

```
sort(X)

sort(Y)

for i = 1 to K do

a=\min\{x \ s.t. \ x < x_i\}

b=\min\{y \ s.t. \ y < y_i\}

c=\max\{x \ s.t. \ x > x_i\}

d=\max\{y \ s.t. \ y > y_i\}

update the maximum area when neccessary

end for

output the maximum area
```

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Intle Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Observations (Continued)

Observation #2

Optimization of width and height are two independent processes.

: All roads are either running from the north boundary of the city to the south boundary or running from the west boundary to the east boundary.

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Efficient Solutions (Continued)

By observation #2, the maximum width and maximum height can be determined separately.

Redefining the problem again

What are the maximum height and maximum width?

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Efficient Solutions (Continued)

O(K) Solution Expected Score:100

Pseudocode of Efficient Solution #3

```
remove duplicated x_i
remove duplicated y_i
sort X
sort Y
width \leftarrow \max\{y_i - y_{i-2} - 1 \ s.t. \ 3 \le i \le |Y|\}
height \leftarrow \max\{x_i - x_{i-2} - 1 \ s.t. \ 3 \le i \le |X|\}
output the maximum area
```

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Miskates Question ?

Common Mistakes

- Trivial Case
- Boundary Case
- Using too many memeories

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Title Statistics Problem NaïveSolutions Observations NaïveSolutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Observations (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Efficient Solutions (Continued) Common Mislates Question ?

Question?

No, of course.

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