## Model Answer

Author: Alex Tung
Presenter: Anson Ho

## Statistic

- 75 attempts
- mean: 21.52
- max: 100



## Problem Statement

- An exam paper consists of N MC questions with 3 choices
- Given Alice, Bob, Carlos's ans
- Output a possible "model answer" such that only Alice has $\geq$ P marks or output "Impossible"


## Example

- $n=4, k=2$
- Alice(A)
- Bob(B)
- Carlos(C) ACAC

Marks
$3 \geq 2$
$0<2$
$1<2$

Output: AABA

## Observation

- Each question is independent
- i.e. $2^{\text {nd }}$ question's mark won't be affected by $1^{\text {st }}$ question's mark
- $\rightarrow$ order of question is not important


## Possible Strategy

- If a question is possible to $\uparrow$ A and $\downarrow \mathrm{B}$ and $\downarrow \mathrm{C}$, then always do it
- But how about other cases?
- When $A, B, C$ have the same answer, let them be all correct or all wrong ?


## Subtask 1

- $\mathrm{N} \leq 100000$ and $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{N}$
- A can pass if and only if A's answer is the same with model answer
- Check whether B,C can pass
- $O(N)$


## Subtask 2

- $N=2$
- Many possible ways to do
- Exhausion $O\left(3^{N}\right)$
- Consider possible cases and then solve them by hand


## Subtask 3

- $N \leq 100000$ and $B, C^{\prime} s$ answers are same
- 3 people $\rightarrow 2$ people
- Questions can be categorized into

2 groups: same answer, diff answer

## Subtask 3

- Diff ans: always let A be correct
- Same ans: let A be correct on first $k$ questions, and wrong on the others
- (order is not important)
- Iterate $k$ from 0 to $n$ to see $i f$ requirements can be achieved
- O(N)


## Subtask 4

- $\mathrm{N} \leq 10$
- Exhausion $O\left(3^{N}\right)$ if checking is implemented during the exhaustion
- $O\left(N 3^{N}\right)$ else
$\left[0,3^{N}\right)$ : each number is representing a "model answer" (base 3)


## Subtask 5

- $\mathrm{N} \leq 1000$
- categorized into 4 groups

|  | A | $B$ | $C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $X$ | $Y$ | $Z$ |
| 2 | $X$ | $X$ | $Y$ |
| 3 | $X$ | $Y$ | $X$ |
| 4 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |

## Subtask 5

- Always use group 1 to increase A
- Iterate no. of marks that A get in group 2 and no. of marks that A get in group 3
- No. of marks that A get in group 4 can be calculated in O(1)
- $0\left(N^{2}\right)$


## Observation

- If using some question can already let A pass while B,C haven't passed
- Then a possible solution always exist
- Since you can let B,C be all wrong in the remaining question


## Subtask 6 (Full solution)

- $\mathrm{N} \leq 100000$
- Target:
$A=P$ and $B, C<P$ using some question
Group 1(XYZ): use 0 "quota" of $B, C$ Group 2(XXY): use 1 "quota" of B Group $3(X Y X)$ : use 1 "quota" of C Group $4(X X X)$ : use 1 "quota" of $B, C$


## Subtask 6 (Full solution)

- Greedy
- Priority: $1 \rightarrow 2,3 \rightarrow 4$
- Flow: let A be correct in some question in the order of the above priority if $A$ won't $>P$ and $B, C$ won't $\geq \mathrm{P}$
- Then assign the answer of remaining question as stated in the previous observation
- O(N)


## Thank you

