

J212 - Paint the Floor

Percy Wong {percywtc}



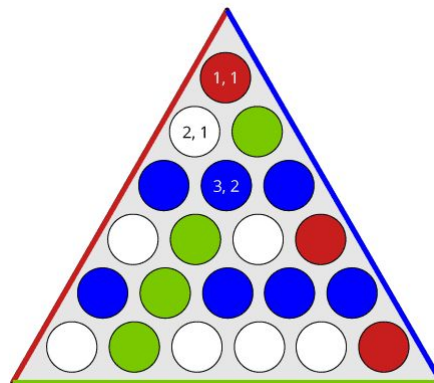
香港電腦奧林匹克競賽
Hong Kong Olympiad in Informatics

Background

Author: percywtc

Setters: s13215, christycty

Pictures: microtony

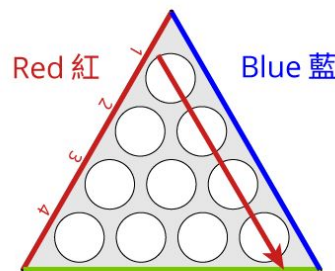
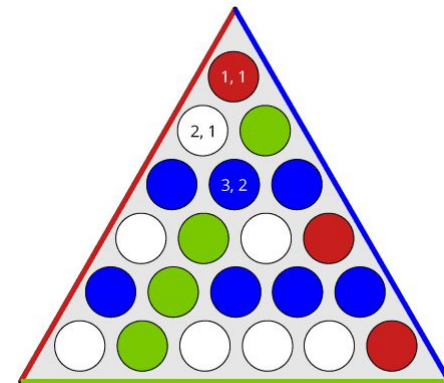


The Problem

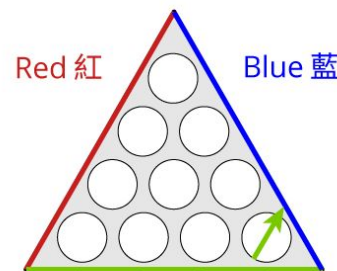
Painting a triangular grid with 3 colors, in 3 directions

First perform some painting operations,

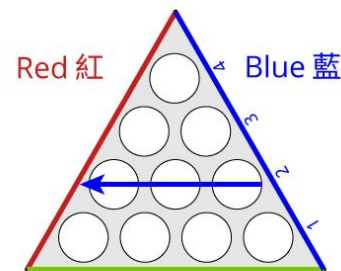
Then query the color of some cells



Green 綠



Green 綠



Green 綠

Subtasks

N = Height of the grid

P = Number of painting operations

Q = Number of queries

For all cases: $1 \leq N, P, Q \leq 200000$

	Points	Constraints
1	12	$1 \leq N, P, Q \leq 10$ Only blue paint is used
2	12	Only blue paint is used
3	15	$1 \leq N, P \leq 500$ Only green and blue paints are used
4	15	Only green and blue paints are used
5	23	$1 \leq N, P \leq 500$
6	23	No additional constraints

Statistics

12 points	$6+2+0+0=8$
24 points	$2+3+0+0=5$
27 points	$0+4+0+0=4$
39 points	$0+1+0+0=1$
50 points	$2+5+4+0=11$
62 points	$0+2+2+0=4$
77 points	$0+1+1+0=2$
100 points	$0+1+9+8=18$

First **Accepted** by **dbsboscwang** at **14m44s**

For all cases: $1 \leq N, P, Q \leq 200000$

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Subtasks Analysis

We can solve the task in two dimensions:

Subtasks	Blue	Blue, Green	Blue, Green, Red
N, P small	1	1+3	1+3+5
N, P large	1+2	1+2+3+4	1+2+3+4+5+6

Points	Blue	Blue, Green	Blue, Green, Red
N, P small	12	27	50
N, P large	24	54	100

For all cases: $1 \leq N, P, Q \leq 200000$

	Points	Constraints
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5	23	$1 \leq N, P \leq 500$
6	23	No additional constraints

Solution for N, P small

We can simply perform simulation of the painting operations

Store the color in a 2-dimensional array of characters

```
char[1..500][1..500] grid := {'W'...}    // set all as white
```

```
for each paint operation OP:
```

```
  for each cell (x,y) to be painted in OP:
```

```
    grid[x][y] := OP.color
```

```
for each query (x,y):
```

```
  print grid[x][y]
```



Solution for N, P small

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Store the color in a 2-dimensional array of characters

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    grid[x][y] := OP.color
```

```
for each query (x,y):
```

```
  print grid[x][y]
```

How?



Solution for N, P small

How to find which cells to be painted?



Solution for N, P small - Blue

Blue operations paint cells of the same row

Which row?

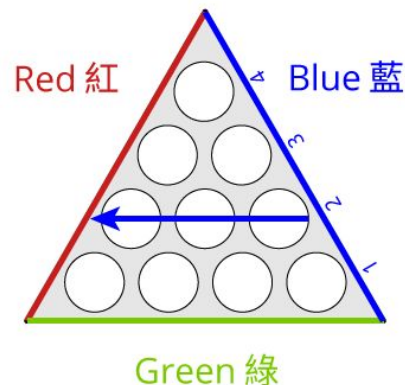
Row ($N + 1 - L$)

L = 1	Row 4
L = 2	Row 3
L = 3	Row 2
L = 4	Row 1

```
row := N + 1 - L
```

```
for col from 1 to row:
```

```
  grid[row][col] := 'B'
```



Solution for N, P small - Green

Green operations paint cells of the same column

Column **L**

Which rows do column **L** has?

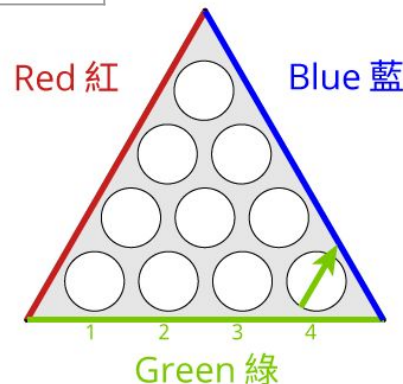
Row **L** to **N**

```
col := L
```

```
for row from L to N:
```

```
  grid[row][col] := 'G'
```

Column 1	Row 1 to 4
Column 2	Row 2 to 4
Column 3	Row 3 to 4
Column 4	Row 4 to 4



Solution for N, P small - Red

Red operations paint cells of the same column

Starts at row L,

Column increases by 1 per row

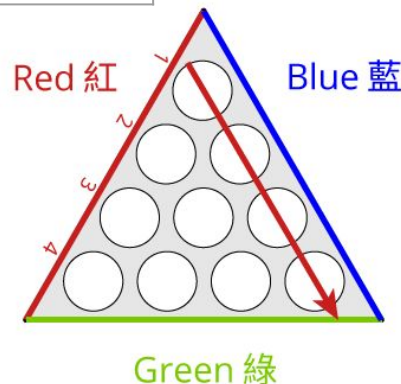
L = 1	(1,1) (2,2) (3,3) (4,4)
L = 2	(2,1) (3,2) (4,3)
L = 3	(3,1) (4,2)
L = 4	(4,1)

```
col := 1
```

```
for row from L to N:
```

```
  grid[row][col] := 'R'
```

```
  col := col + 1
```



Solution for N, P large

For larger N and P, e.g. 200000

Worst case: need to update $200000 \times 200000 = 4 \times 10^{10}$ times, Time Limit Exceeded

How to speed up? Let's try to solve from subtasks!

Solution for N, P large - Blue

Blue operations paint cells of the same row

Painting Line L is Row $(N + 1 - L)$,

in other words, row X is painted iff there exists some blue $L = N + 1 - X$

We can just memorize which lines are painted, which lines are not :)

```
bool[1..200000] bluePainted = {false...} // set all as false
```

```
for each paint operation OP:
```

```
    bluePainted[OP.L] := true // mark which "L"s are painted
```

```
for each query (x,y):
```

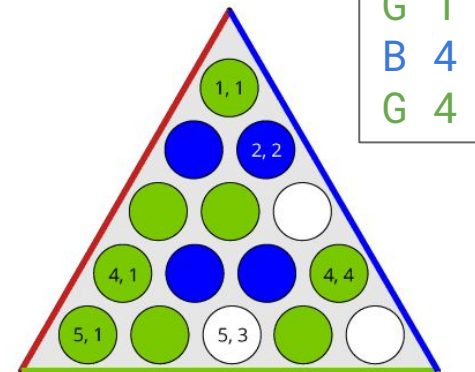
```
    print 'B' if bluePainted[N+1-x] else 'W'
```

Solution for N, P large - Blue + Green

Can we apply similar idea as the previous one?

Column Y is painted iff there exists some green $L = Y$

What to do if `bluePainted`[$N+1-x$] and `greenPainted`[y] are both true?



G	2
B	2
B	5
G	1
B	4
G	4

Solution for N, P large - Blue + Green

What to do if `bluePainted[N+1-x]` and `greenPainted[y]` are both true?

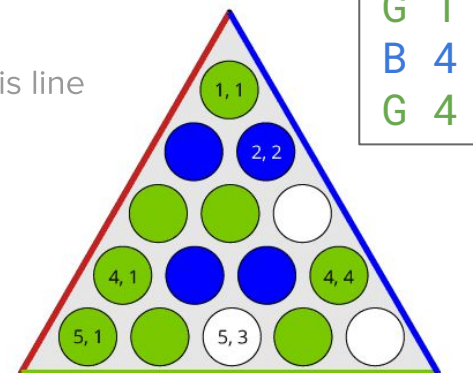
It actually depends on which color comes later

Instead of memorizing lines painted or not (boolean),

We can maintain the latest time painting the lines (integer)

for the i -th paint operation:

```
if C[i]='B': blueLast[L[i]] := i    // update the latest time painting this line
if C[i]='G': greenLast[L[i]] := i
```



Solution for N, P large - Blue + Green

for the i-th paint operation:

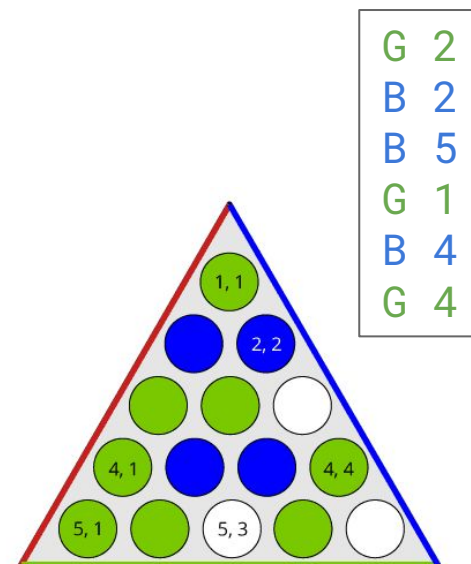
```
if C[i]='B': blueLast[L[i]] := i    // update the latest time painting this line
if C[i]='G': greenLast[L[i]] := i
```

	1	2	3	4	5
blueLast		2		5	3
greenLast	4	1		6	

for each query (x,y):

```
print 'B' if blueLast[N+1-x] > greenLast[y] else 'G'
```

// How do handle white (not painted)?

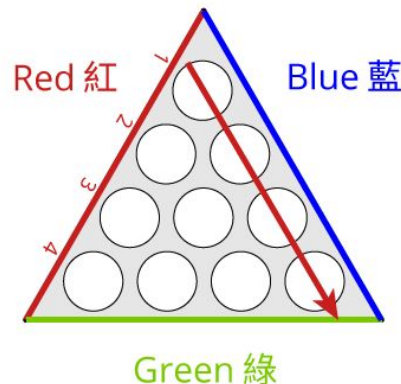


Solution for N, P large - Blue + Green + Red

We can do similar stuff with Red operations!

What kind of cells get affected when we paint Red on Line L?

L = 1	(1,1) (2,2) (3,3) (4,4)
L = 2	(2,1) (3,2) (4,3)
L = 3	(3,1) (4,2)
L = 4	(4,1)



Solution for N, P large - Blue + Green + Red

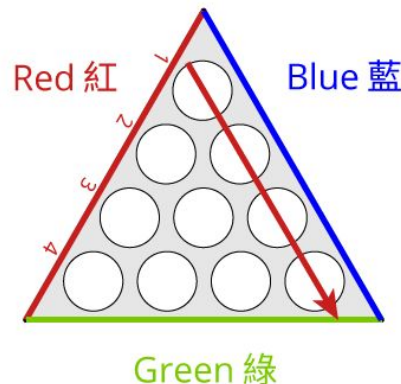
We can do similar stuff with Red operations!

What kind of cells get affected when we paint Red on Line L?

It's when $x - y + 1 = L$

L = 1	(1,1) (2,2) (3,3) (4,4)
L = 2	(2,1) (3,2) (4,3)
L = 3	(3,1) (4,2)
L = 4	(4,1)

We can mark `redLast[1..200000]` similarly



Accepted