### TUYMAADA-2018. INFORMATICS Day One

### A. Liberdance

| Time limit:   | 2 seconds     |
|---------------|---------------|
| Memory limit: | 256 megabytes |

Inhabitants of the planet Liberloun love to dance. The ballroom of the main Liberloun palace is a  $h \times w$  rectangle, where h is the height and w is the width of the rectangle. Cells of this rectangle are enumerated from 1 to hw as shown in the picture.

| 1         | 2   | ••• | W   |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| w+1       | w+2 | ••• | 2*w |
|           |     | ••• |     |
| (h-1)*w+1 |     |     | h*w |

The dance that is going to happen is really simple and only consists of one movement, that is repeated k times. In the beginning each cell is occupied by one dancer. Then, one movement consists of every dancer moving to an adjacent cell. The direction only depends on the cell itself regardless of the dancer standing there.

The staff of Liberloun's main palace are preparing for a closing ceremony of Liberloun International Science Games, and are asking for your help. Help the dancers figure out their positions after k dance movements.

#### Input

First line contains 3 integers *h*, *w*, and *k* ( $1 \le h$ ,  $w \le 100$ ,  $0 \le k \le 10^9$ , *hw* is even) — ballroom size and number of movements. Next *h* lines contain the movement description. Each line has *w* characters «L», «R», «D» or «U», corresponding to moving left, right, down and up. Direction from each cell leads to another cell of the rectangle. There is exactly one cell leading to any particular cell.

#### Output

Output the final dancers' position in the following format: each of h lines should contains w dancers numbers, standing in the corresponding cell.

#### Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 3 4 3          | 10 9 4 8        |
| DLRD           | 6537            |
| DUUL           | 2 1 12 11       |
| RURL           |                 |
|                |                 |

### Scoring

This problem contains two subtasks. Points for a subtask are awarded only if solution passes all the tests from this subtask and preceding subtasks.

**Subtask 1** (points: 50) *k* ≤ 100.

**Subtask 2** (points: 50) No additional limitations.

# B. Festival of the Stars

Time limit:1 secondMemory limit:256 megabytes

Your spaceship is damaged and in need of repairs. The closest planet where you can repair your ship is called Y. Unfortunately, a purification season has been announced on the planet. During the purification season, the planet closes off its spaceports from the outside world. It is known that the spaceports will reopen on the day of the next Stars Festival.

The ancient culture of Y numbers the days "from the creation of the world". The Festivals of the Stars are held on such days that each digit k in the number of the day appears in it exactly k times. For example, on day 333212 there is a Festival of the Stars.

Determine when the spaceports of planet will open, knowing today's number in the calendar of Y.

#### Input

A single integer N (0<N < 10<sup>45</sup>), today's number in the calendar of Y.

### Output

A single integer, the number of the day when the next Festival of the Stars will be held.

### Scoring

This problem contains three subproblems. Points will be awarded for a subproblem only if all the tests in it pass. Subproblems are evaluated independently.

**Subtask 1** (points: 30)  $N \le 2^{31}$ .

**Subtask 2** (points: 70) No additional limitations.

#### Examples

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 19             | 22              |
| 22             | 122             |

# C. A Game of Words

Time limit:2 secondsMemory limit:256 megabytes

In a popular Russian game of *Words*, several players take turns saying words from a certain set so that the first letter of the next word is the same as the last letter of the previous word. The first word is chosen randomly. Commonly used word sets include, for example, the names of cities, plants, or animals.

Vasya loves this game, however, he noticed that in certain cases, some words from the set cannot be called no matter how the players make their moves. Now Vasya is curious to find the minimal number of new words that must be added to the set so that for any choice of two words, let us call them *initial* and *target*, the players can make moves starting with the initial word to eventually call the target word.

### Input

The first line contains two numbers N and M ( $1 \le N, M \le 100000$ ), the number of letters in the alphabet and the number of words, respectively. The following M lines describe the words from the set, each *i*th line containing the number of the first and last letter of the word with number *i*. The letters of the alphabet are numbered from 1 to N.

### Output

Output a single integer, the minimal number of words that must be added to the set.

# Scoring

This problem contains three subproblems. Points will be awarded for a subproblem only if all the tests in it pass. Subproblems are evaluated independently.

**Subtask 1** (points: 30)  $N, M \leq 20$ .

#### Subtask 2 (points: 30)

No additional limitations on *N* and *M*. For every letter of the alphabet the set contains a word beginning and/or ending with that letter.

#### Subtask 3 (points: 30)

No additional limitations.

#### Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 9 11           | 2               |
| 1 2            |                 |
| 2 3            |                 |
| 3 1            |                 |
| 4 5            |                 |
| 5 6            |                 |
| 64             |                 |
| 78             |                 |
| 89             |                 |
| 97             |                 |
| 1 4            |                 |
| 17             |                 |

# D. Volcanoes

Time limit:2 secondsMemory limit:256 megabytes

Scientists have long been interested in volcanic activity on a certain island. The island is an  $M \times M$  square, composed of unit cells. Its rows and columns are numbered from 1 to M.

For each volcano its location and the day of the initial eruption are known. The volcanoes spew lava which on the first day only occupies the cell of the initial eruption, on the second day expands to floods a  $3 \times 3$  square, on the third day floods a  $5 \times 5$  square, and so on. All these squares are centered on the cell of the initial eruption. Volcanoes do not influence each other and the lava from each one flows independently from the lave of the others.

For further research, a station needs to be place on the island. The station occupies one cell. Find the maximum number of days the station can operate. The station ceases operation when its cell is flooded by lava.

## Input

The first line contains 2 integers *N* and *M* ( $1 \le N$ ,  $M \le 150000$ ), the number of volcanoes and the size of the island. The following *N* lines describe volcanoes, with each *i*th of the containing 3 integers  $x_i, y_i, t_i$  ( $1 \le x_i, y_i \le M, 1 \le t_i \le 150000$ ) — the coordinates and the day of the initial eruption of the *i*th volcano. Eruption locations do not repeat. It is guaranteed that the station will be operational for at least one day.

### Output

Output the maximum number of days that a station placed on the island can operate.

### Scoring

This problems contains four subproblems. Points for a subtask are awarded only if solution passes all the tests from this subtask. Subproblems are evaluated independently.

**Subtask 1** (points: 10) *N* = 1.

Subtask 2 (points: 20)  $1 \le N, M \le 100.$ 

**Subtask 3** (points: 30)  $1 \le N, M \le 2000.$ 

**Subtask 4** (points: 40) No additional limitations.

### Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 5 10           | 5               |
| 5 1 1          |                 |
| 6 10 3         |                 |
| 1 10 1         |                 |
| 10 8 2         |                 |
| 10 4 2         |                 |