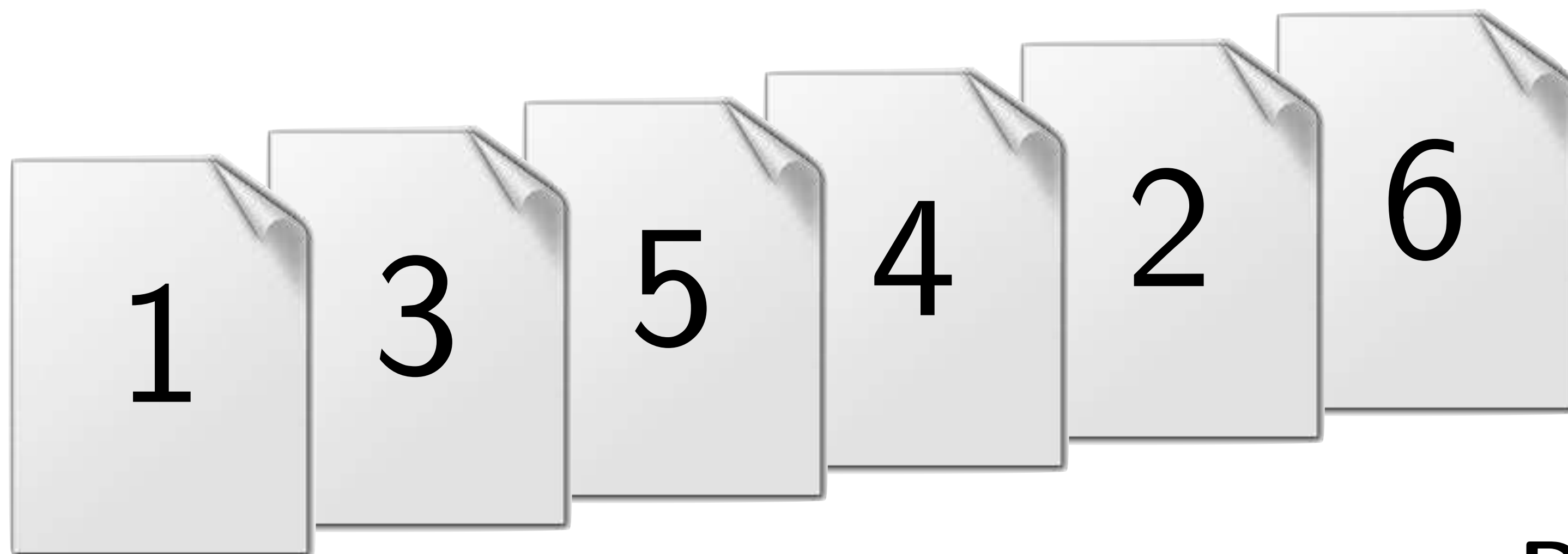
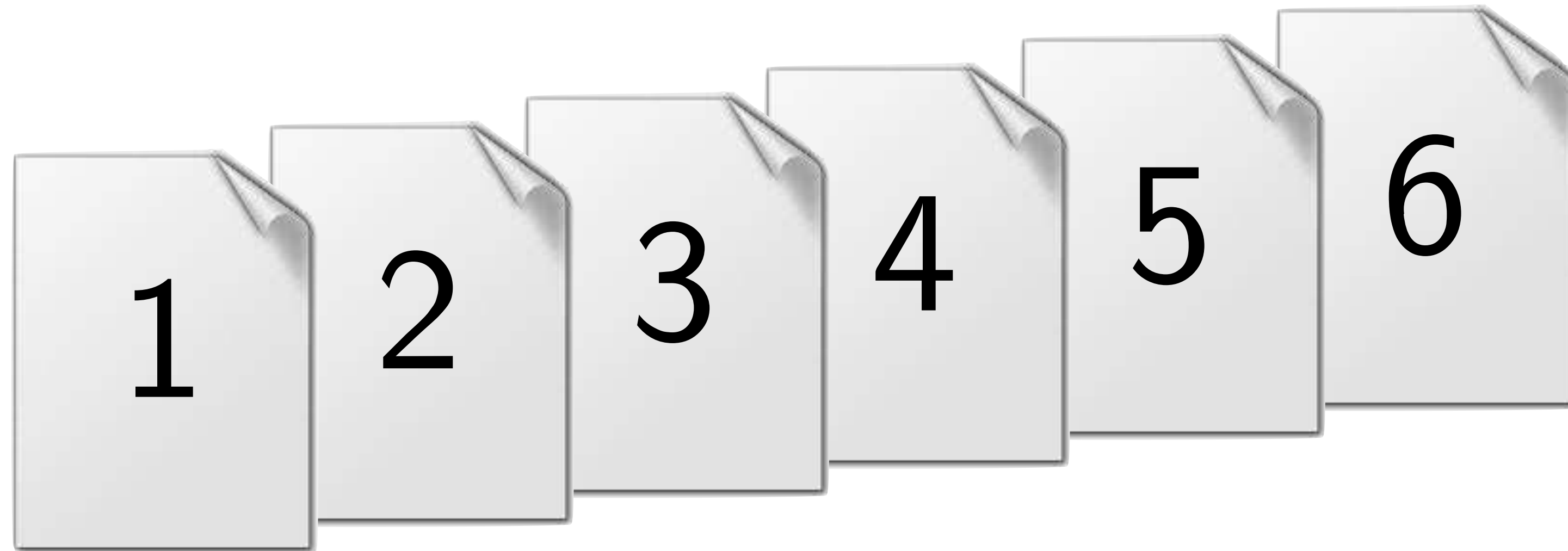




Task „Stoffl's Dissertation“ *First Round, SOI 2017*

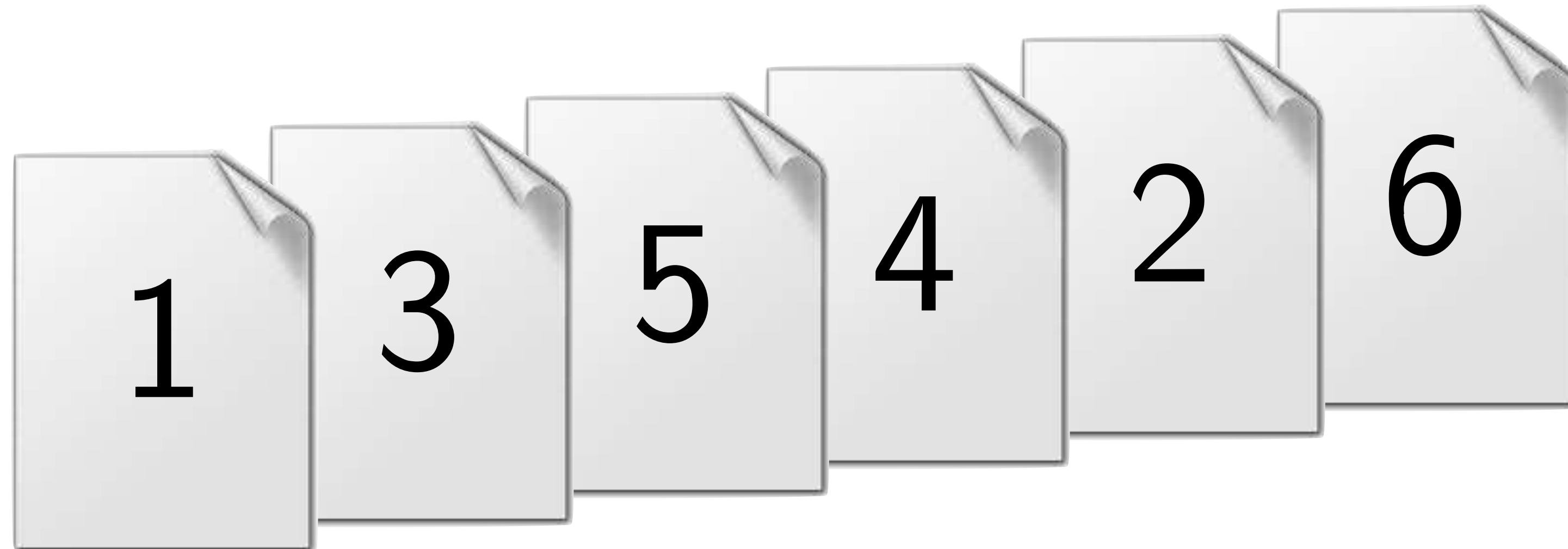


Daniel Graf
daniel@soi.ch





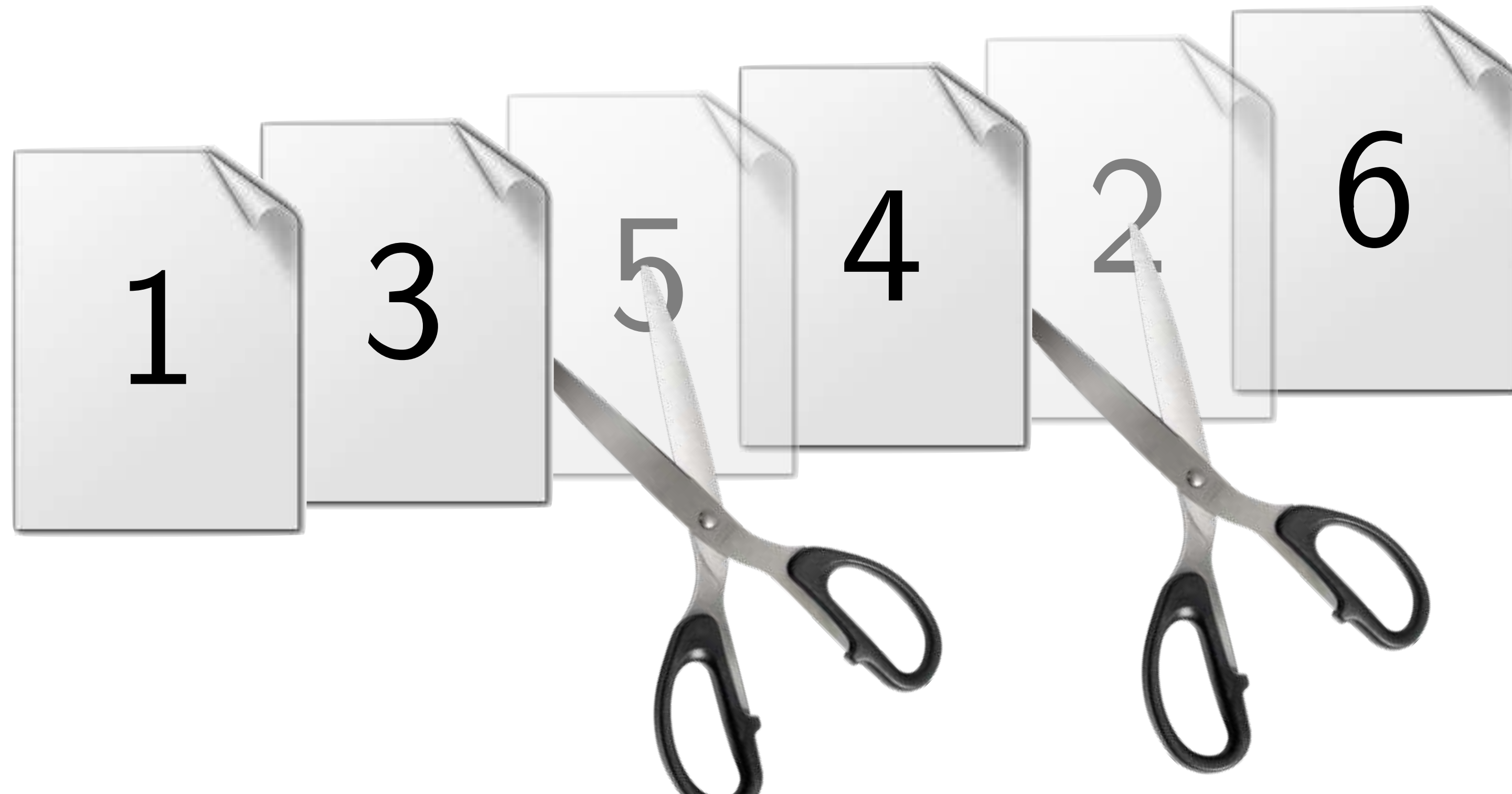
Problem: The pages of the thesis got mixed up.





Problem: The pages of the thesis got mixed up.

Task: Tear out pages so that rest is ascending and as long as possible.





- Input:** N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout
- Output:** *YES* there is at least a thesis of 2 pages
NO all valid theses are only 1 page
- Limits:** $N \leq 1'000$



Input: N
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$

the number of pages
the page numbers in the printout

Output: *YES*
NO

there is at least a thesis of 2 pages
all valid theses are only 1 page

Limits: $N \leq 1'000$

Examples

5	4	3
5 1 3 2 4	2 1 4 3	3 2 1



Input: N
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$


the number of pages
the page numbers in the printout

Output: *YES*
NO

there is at least a thesis of 2 pages
all valid theses are only 1 page

Limits: $N \leq 1'000$

Examples

5						4				3		
5	1	3	2	4		2	1	4	3	3	2	1



Input: N
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$

the number of pages
the page numbers in the printout

Output: *YES*
NO

there is at least a thesis of 2 pages
all valid theses are only 1 page

Limits: $N \leq 1'000$

Examples

5						4				3			
5	1	3	2	4		2	1	4	3		3	2	1



Input: N
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$

the number of pages
the page numbers in the printout

Output: *YES*
NO

there is at least a thesis of 2 pages
all valid theses are only 1 page

Limits: $N \leq 1'000$

Examples

5
5 1 3 2 4 ✓

4
2 1 4 3 ✓

3
3 2 1 ✗



Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$$N = 6$$





Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$$N = 6$$

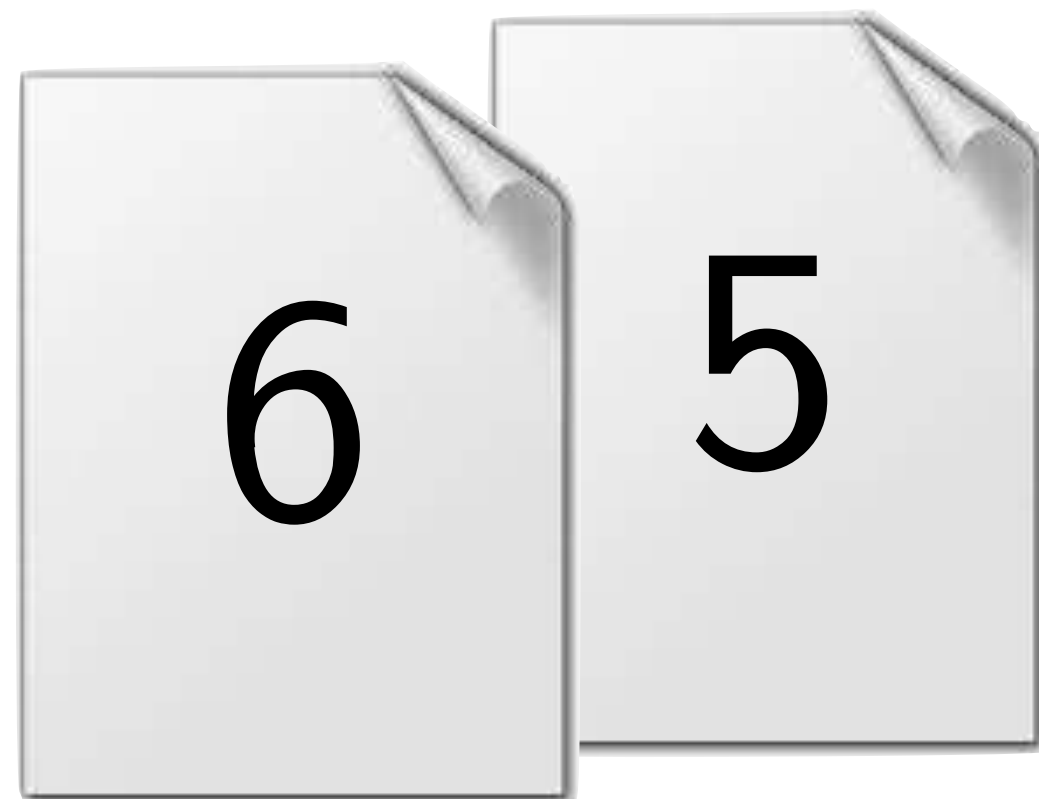




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

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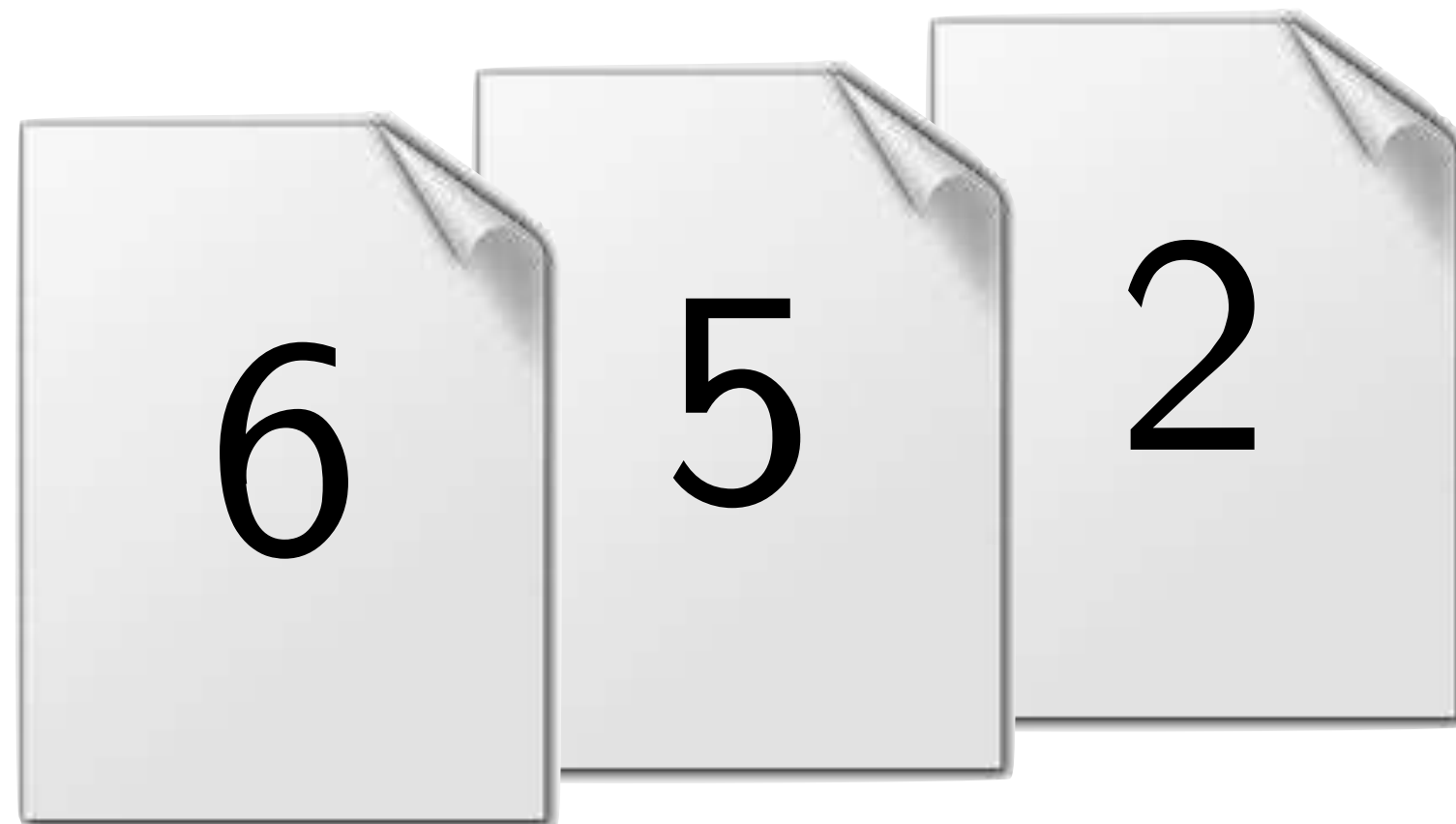




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$$N = 6$$

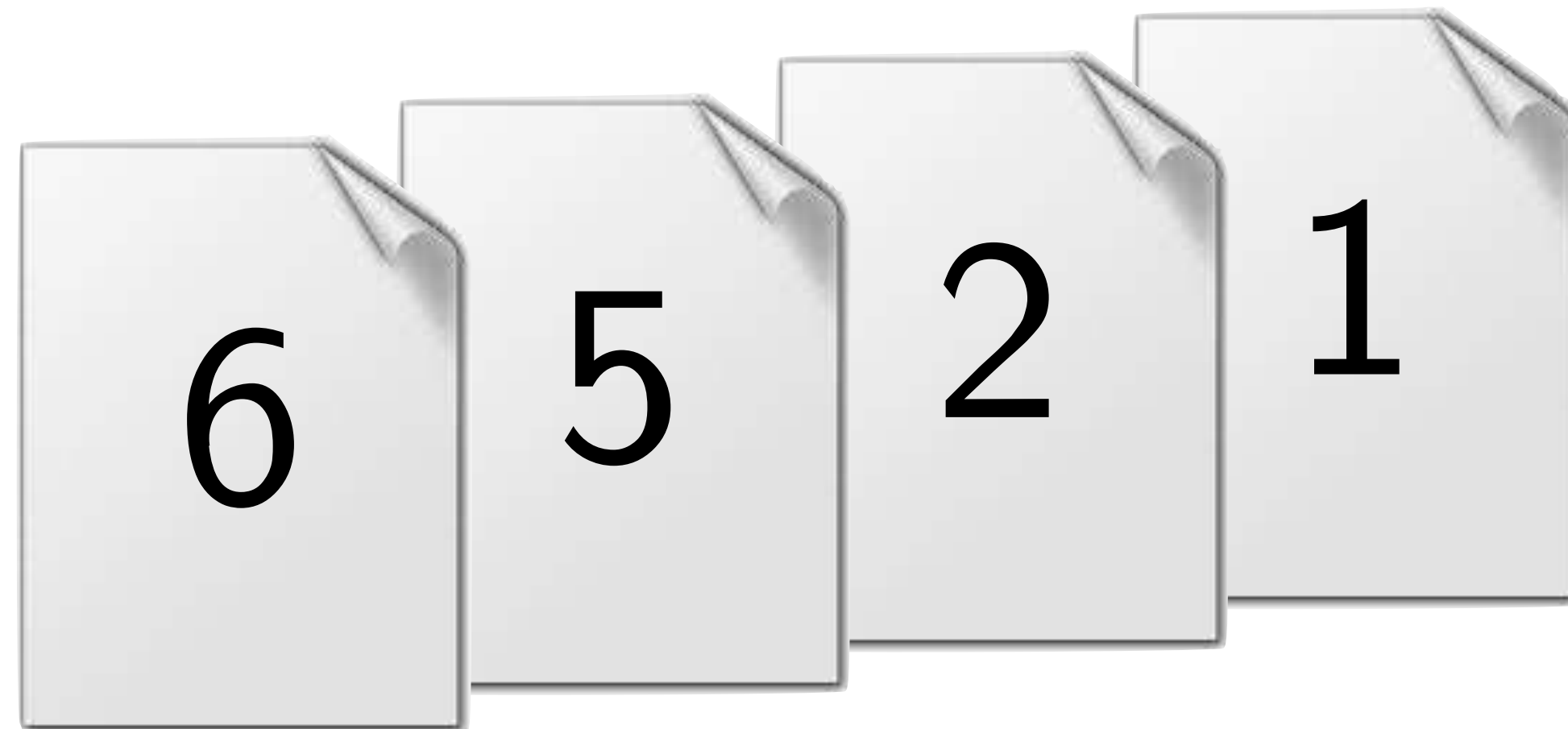




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$N = 6$

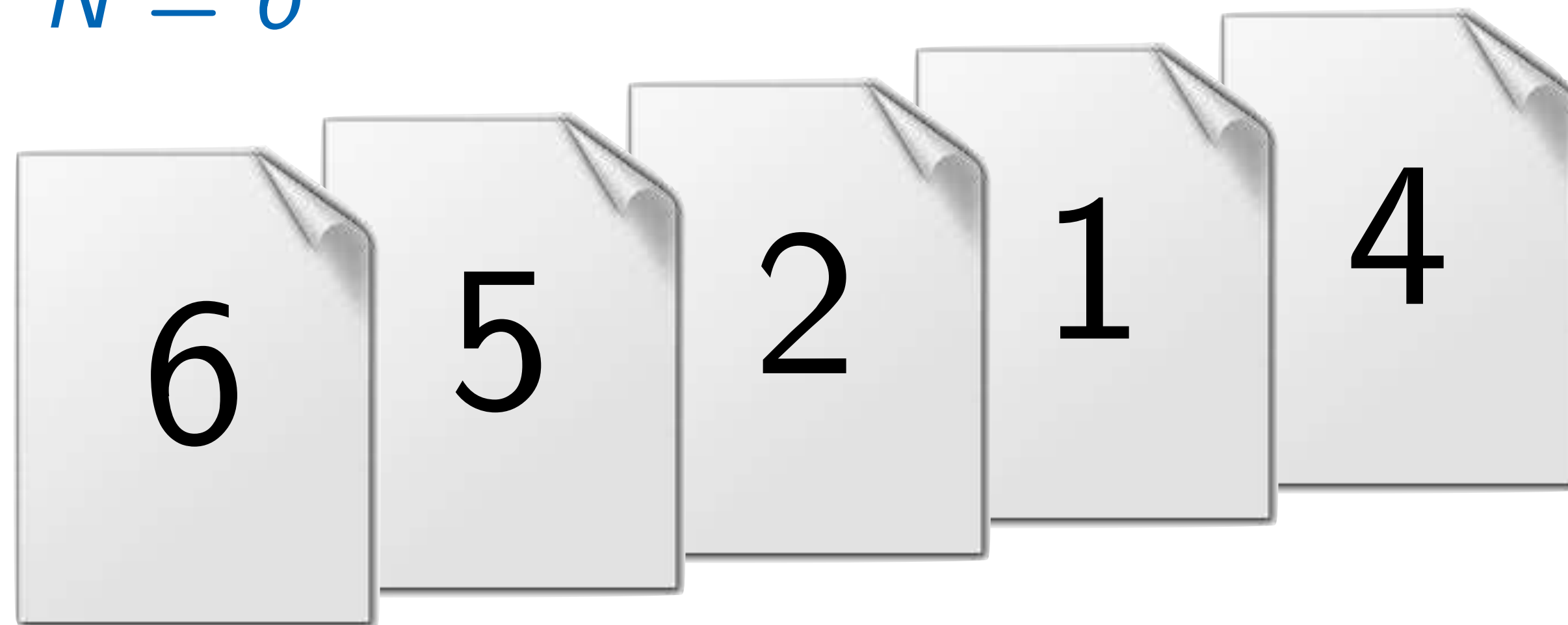




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$N = 6$

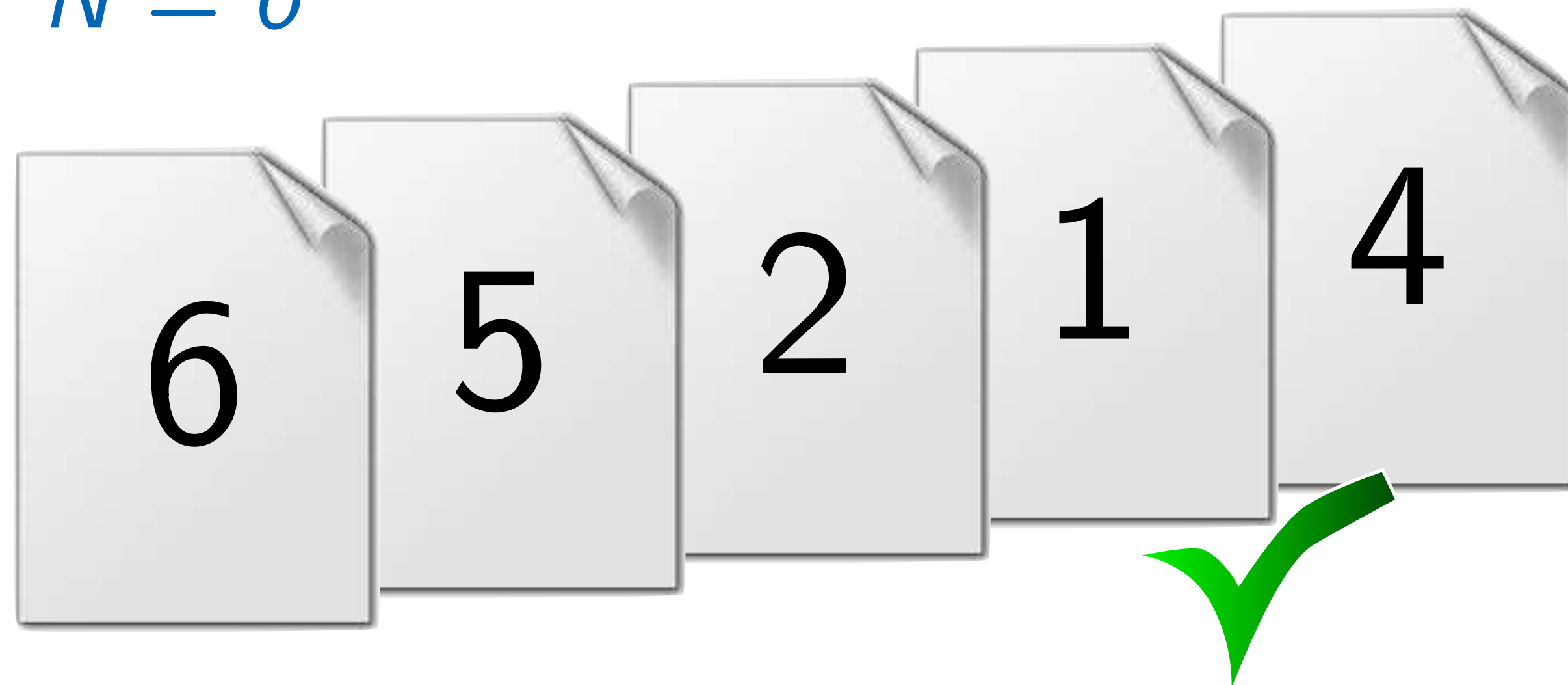




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$N = 6$

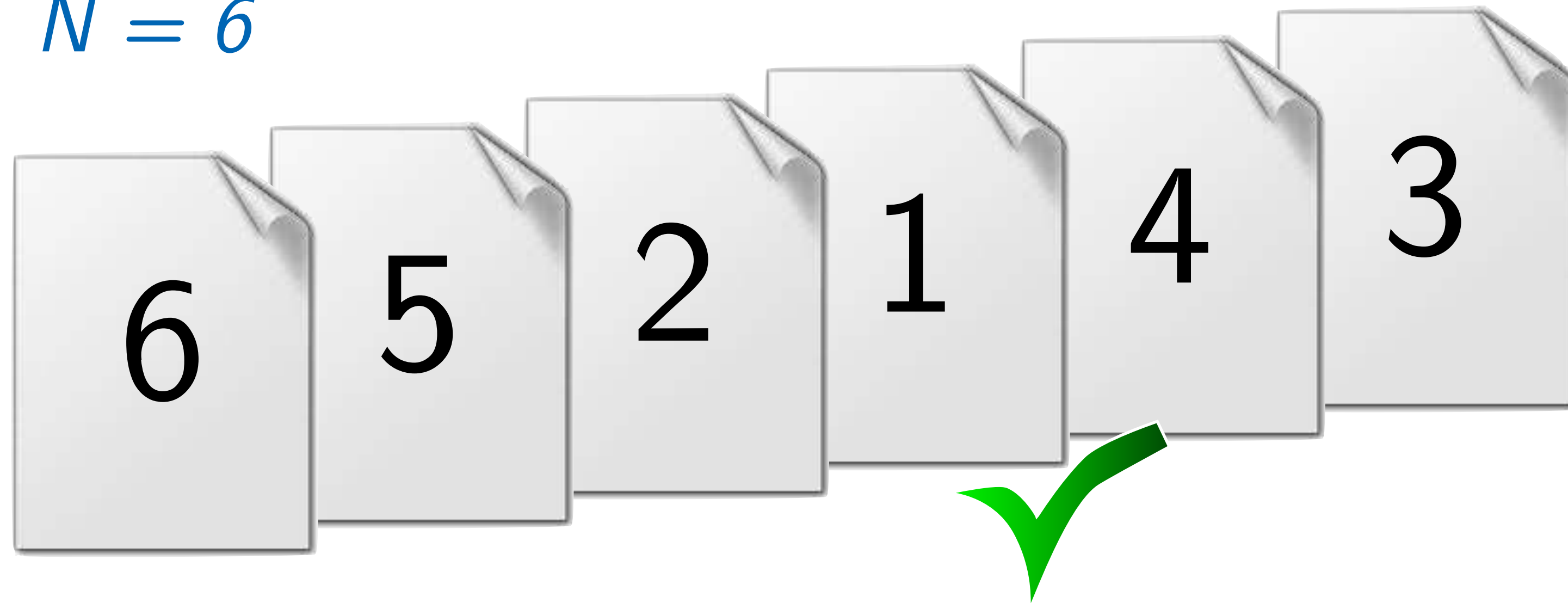




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$N = 6$

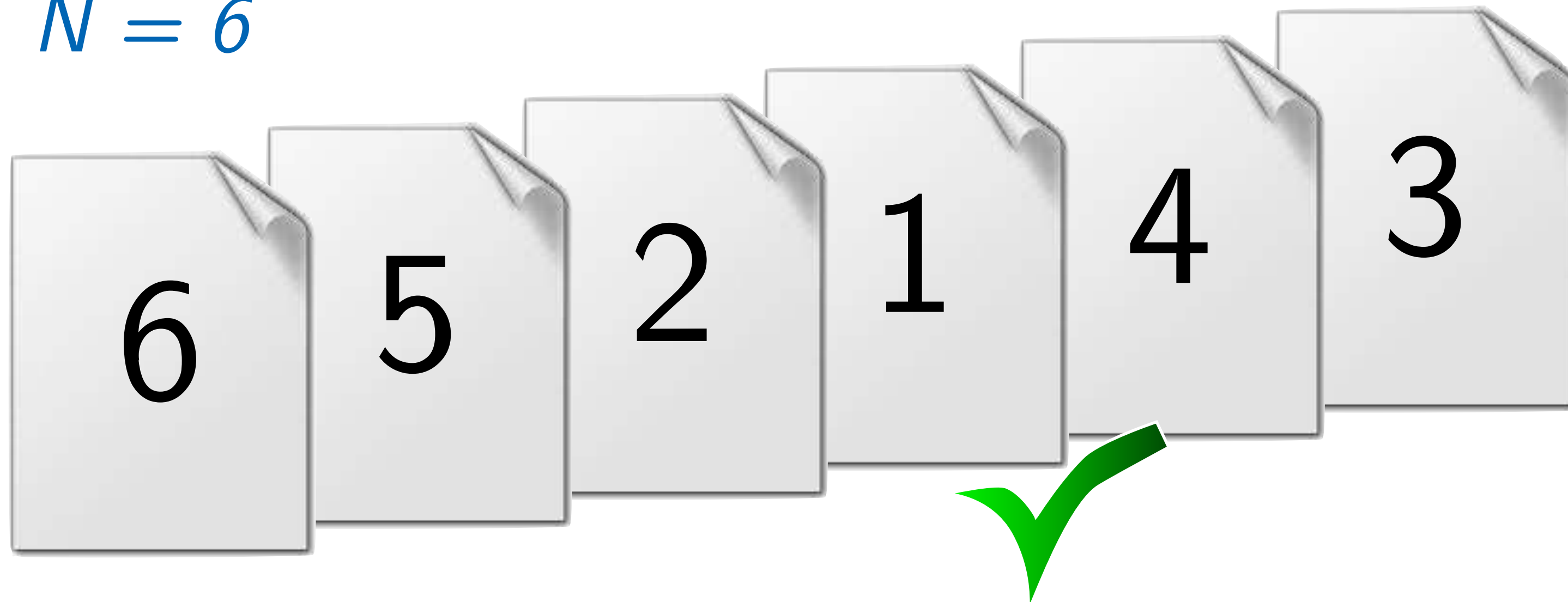




Solution: It is possible unless it is sorted decreasingly.

Why? If it is not always decreasing, there is a smaller page number directly in front of a larger one. We can keep those two.

$N = 6$



Running time: $O(N)$

10 points





Input: N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout

Output: M length of the longest possible thesis

Limits: $N \leq 10'000$



Input: N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout

Output: M length of the longest possible thesis

Limits: $N \leq 10'000$

Examples

3 2 1

2 1 4 3

5 1 3 2 4



Input: N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout

Output: M length of the longest possible thesis

Limits: $N \leq 10'000$

Examples

3 2 1

 $M = 1$

2 1 4 3

 $M = 2$

5 1 3 2 4

 $M = 3$



Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.





Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

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Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.



$L_1=1$

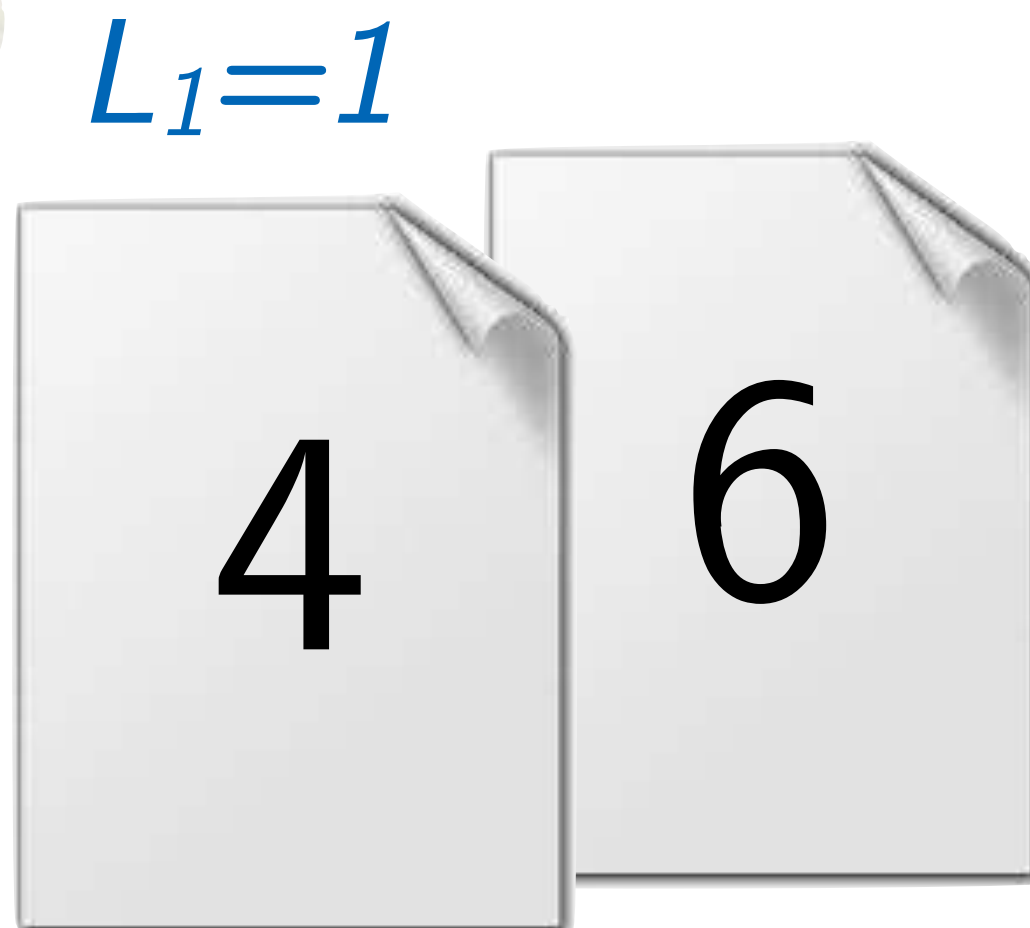




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

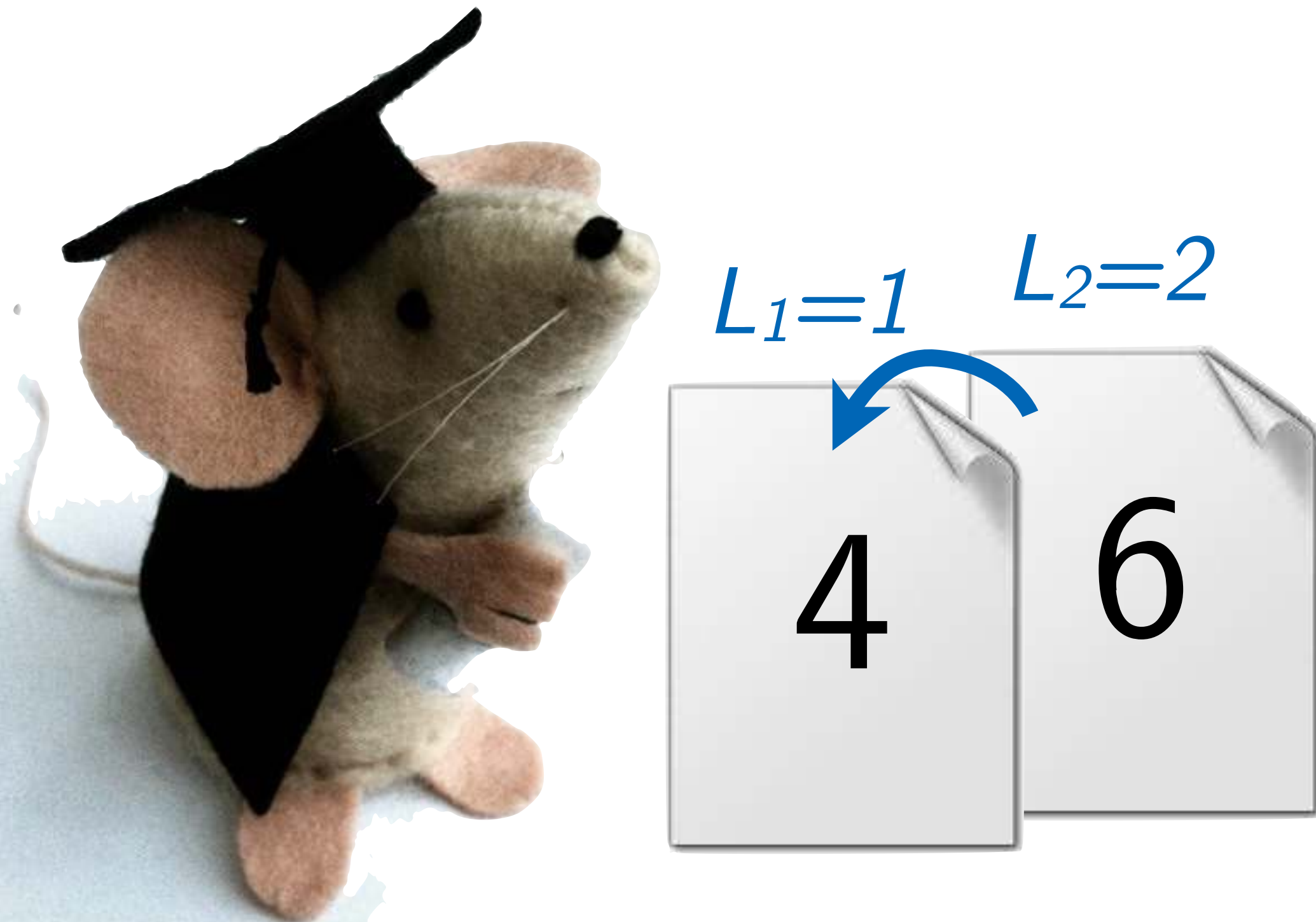




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

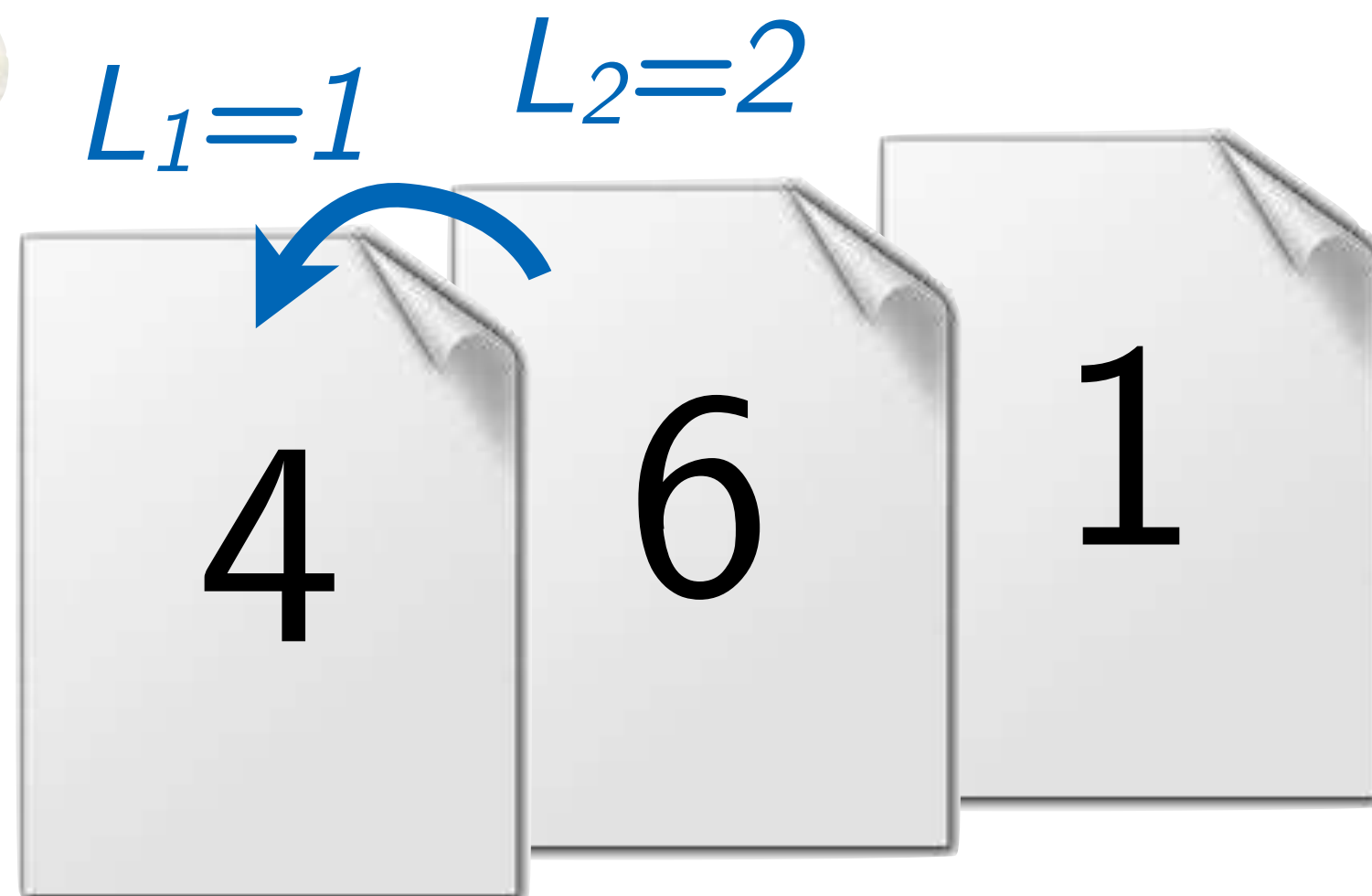




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

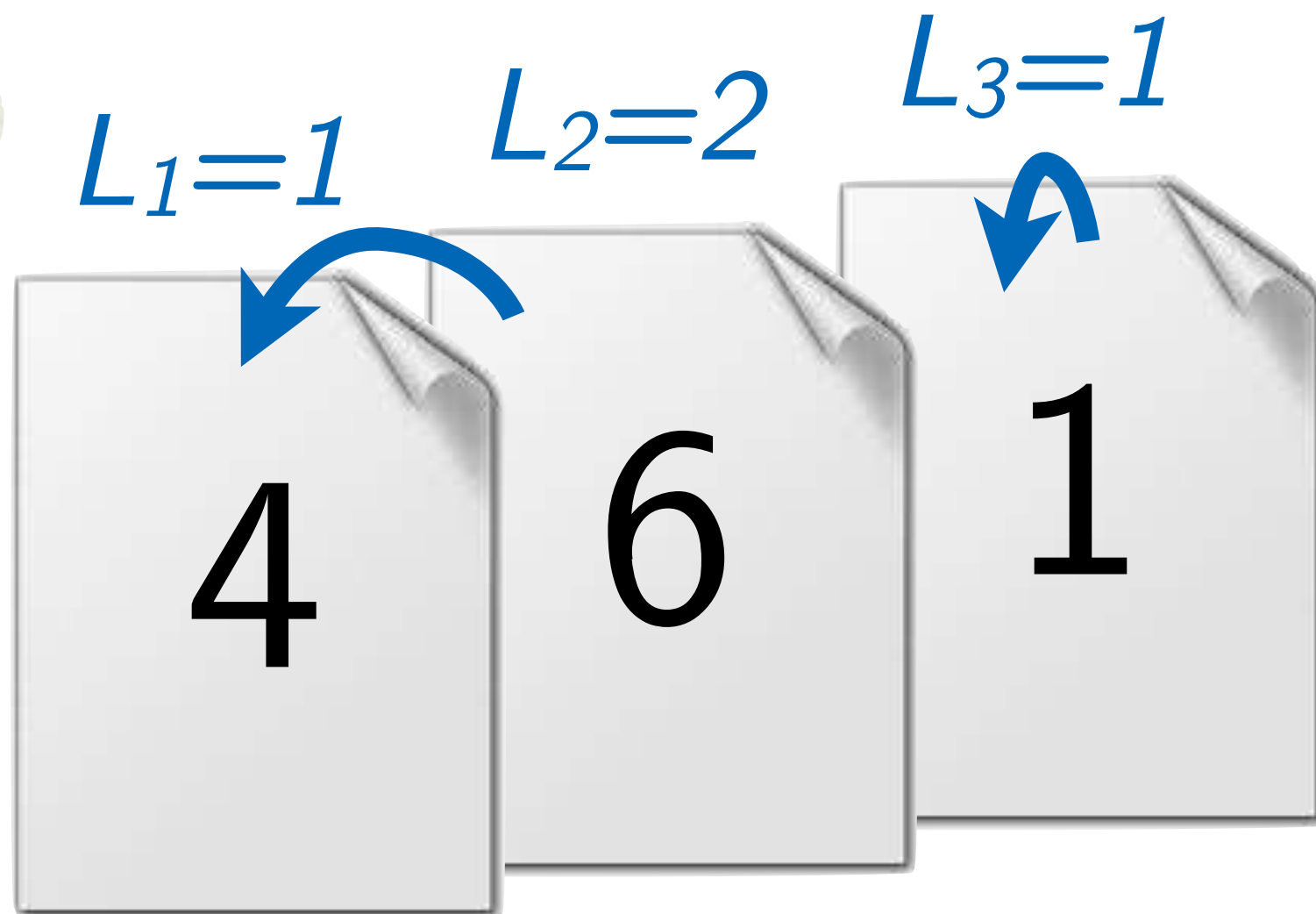




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

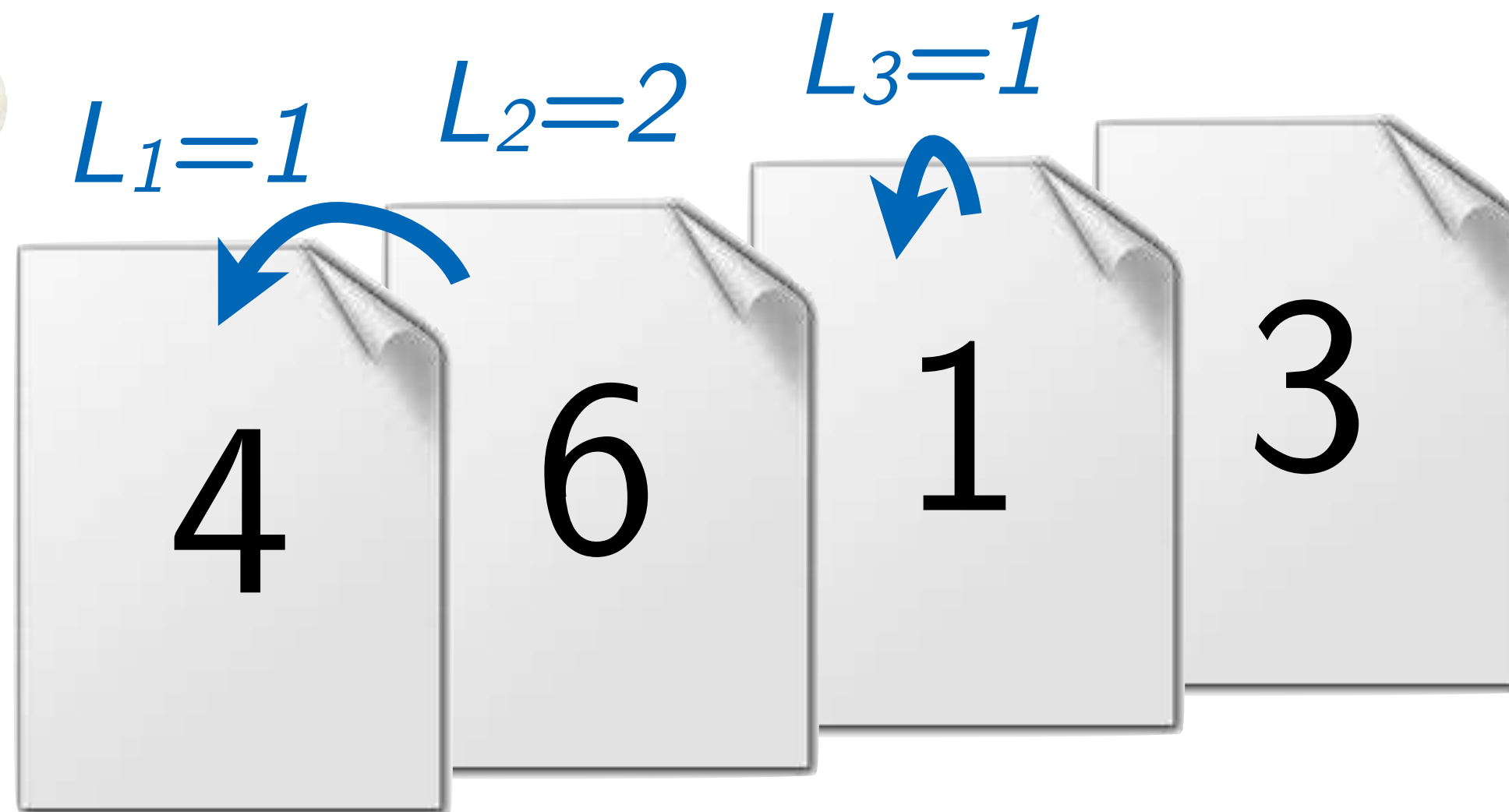




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

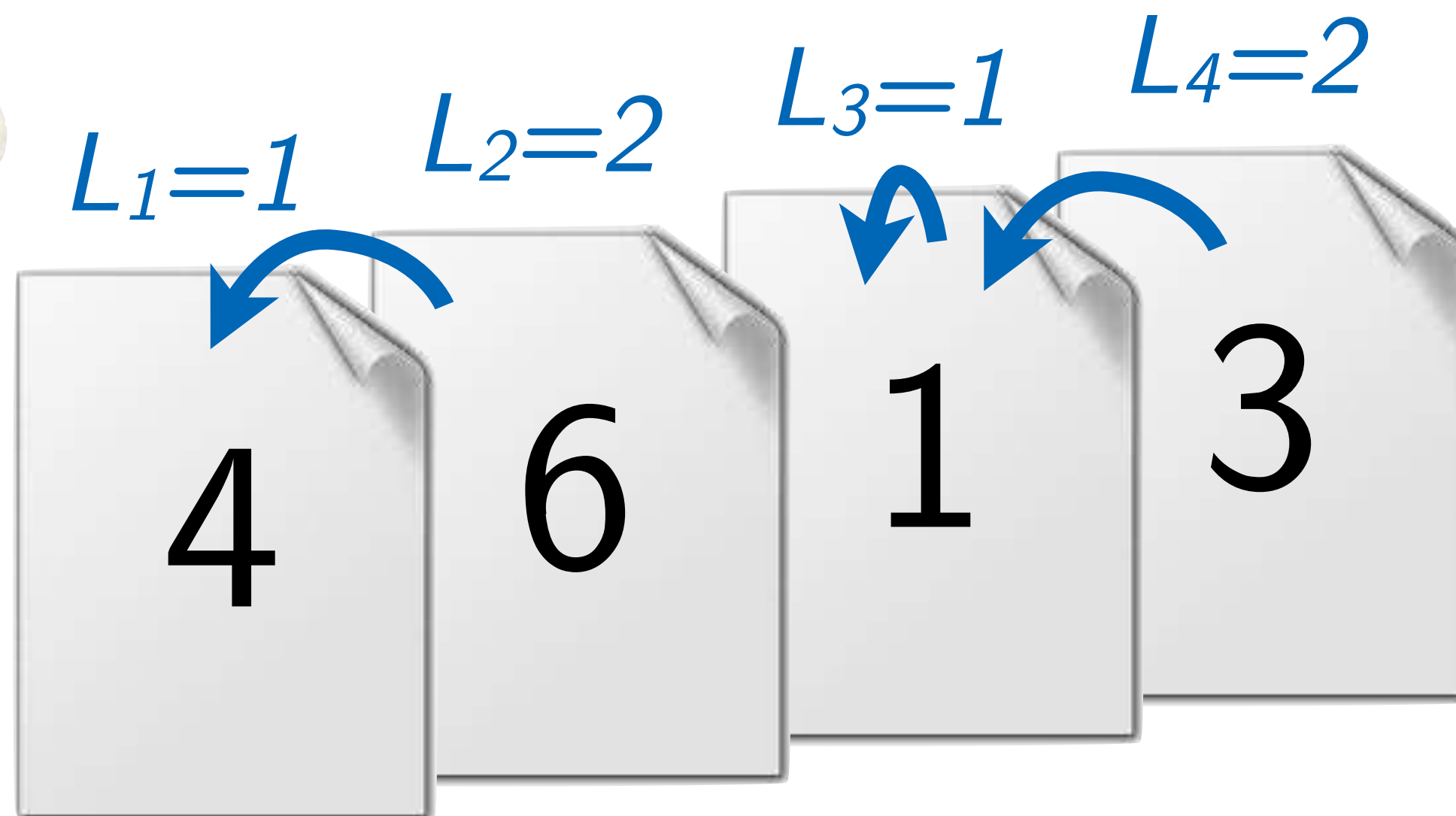




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

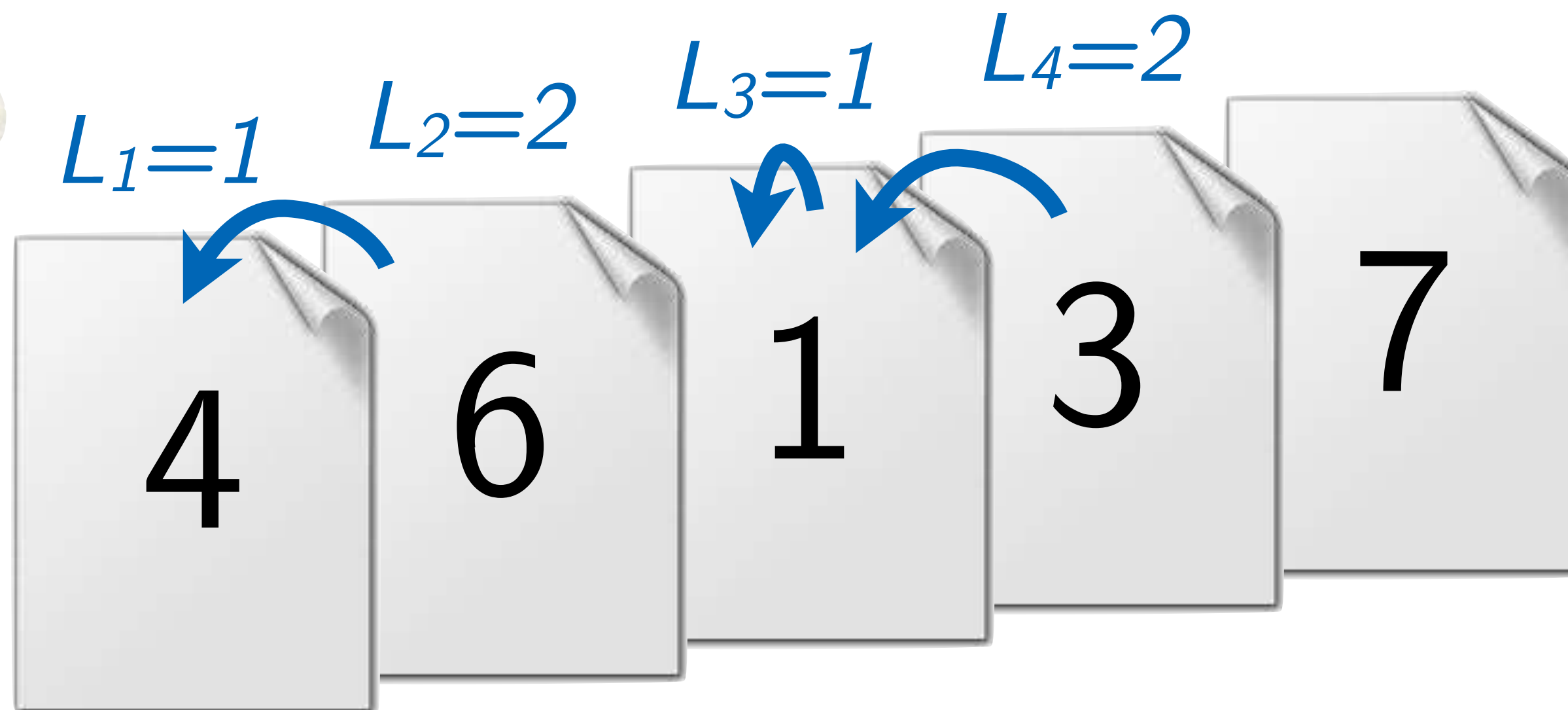




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

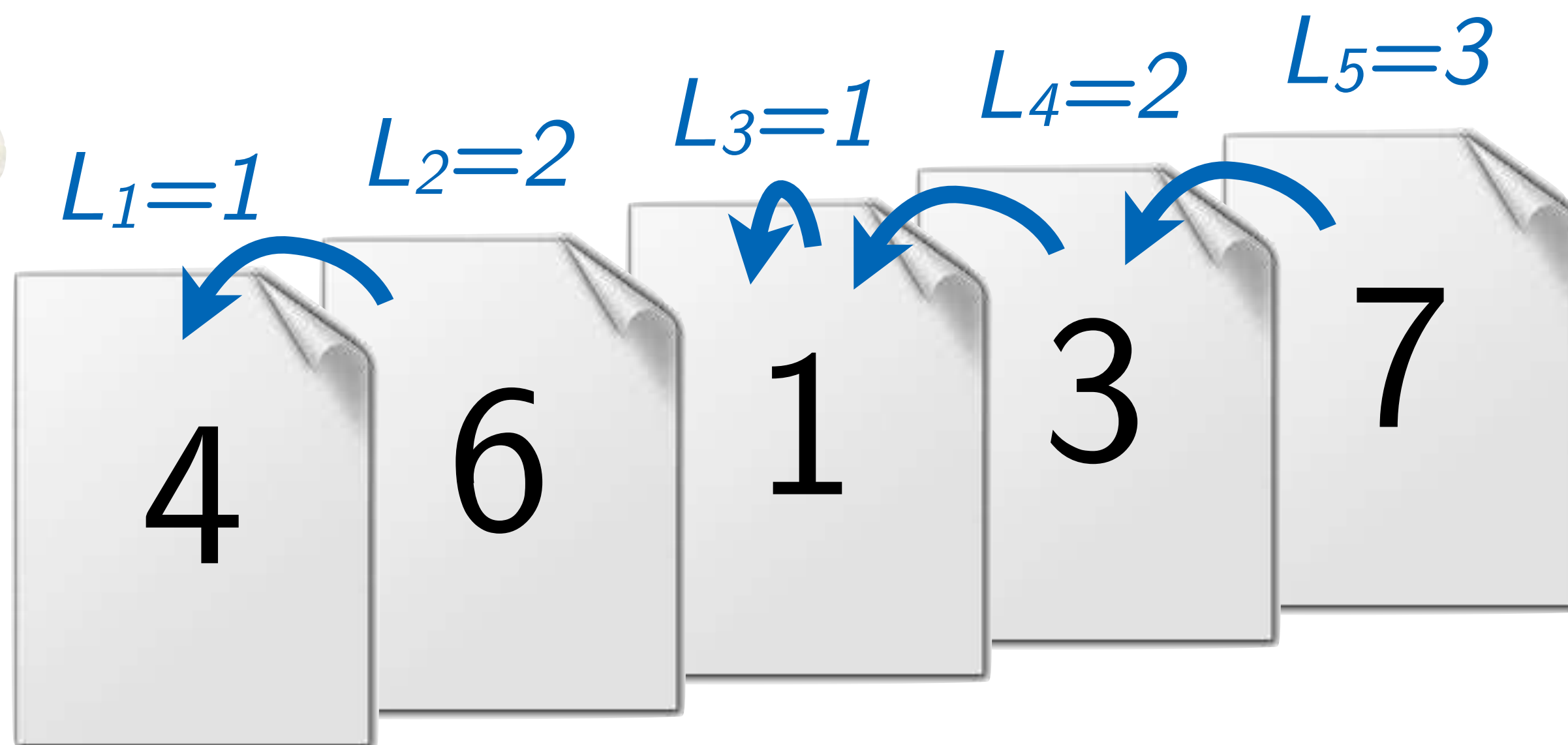




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

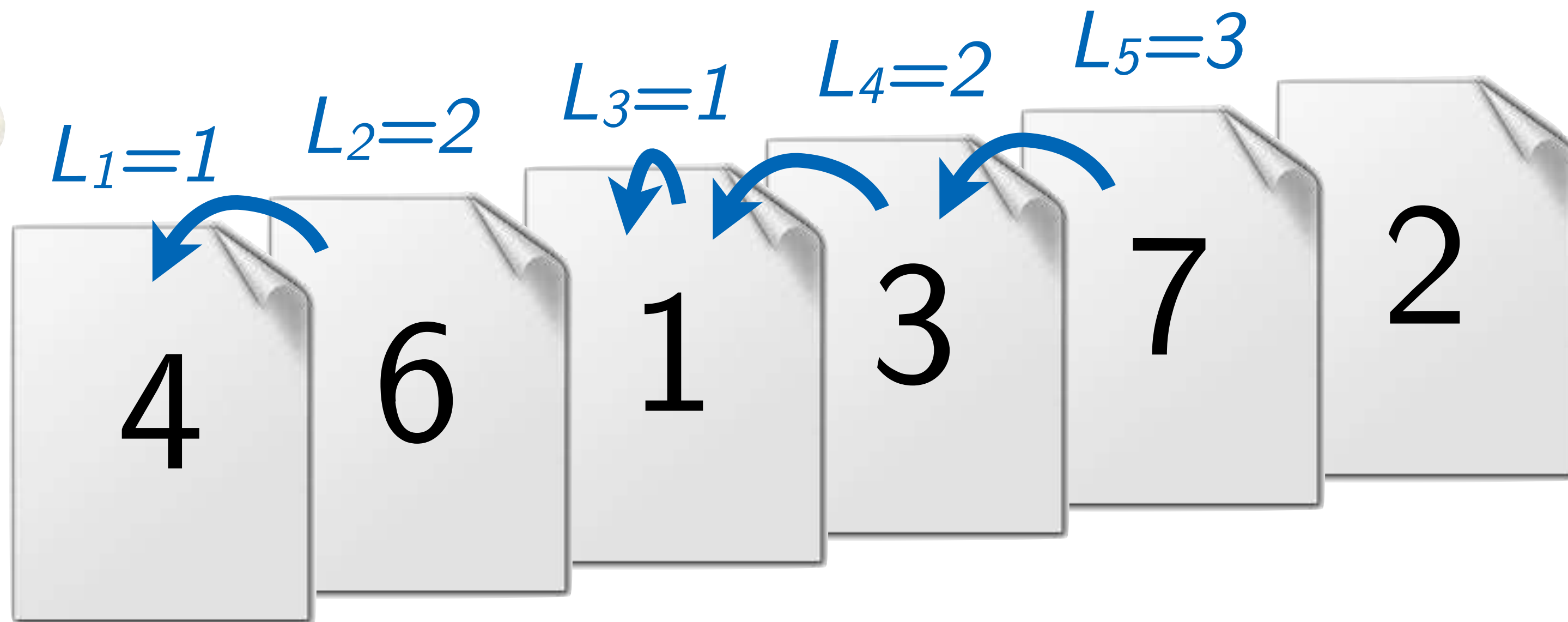




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

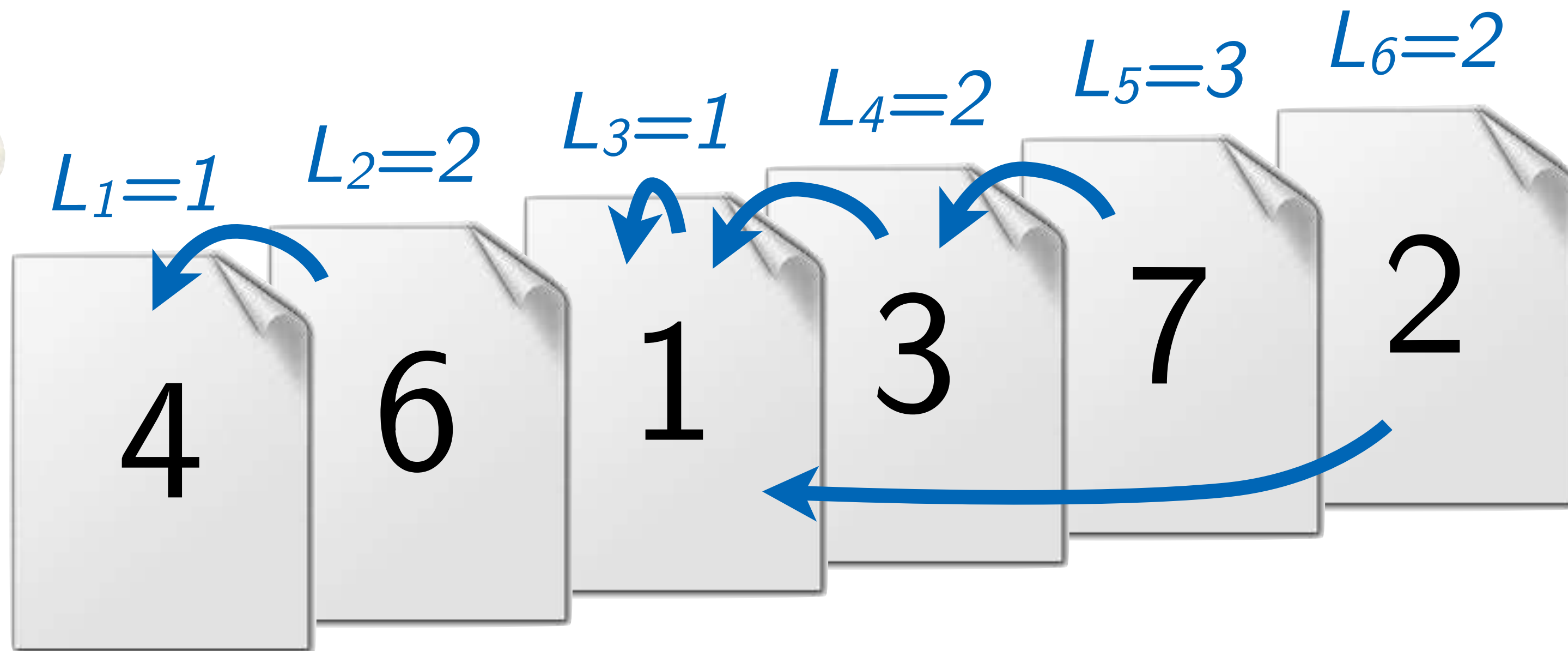




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

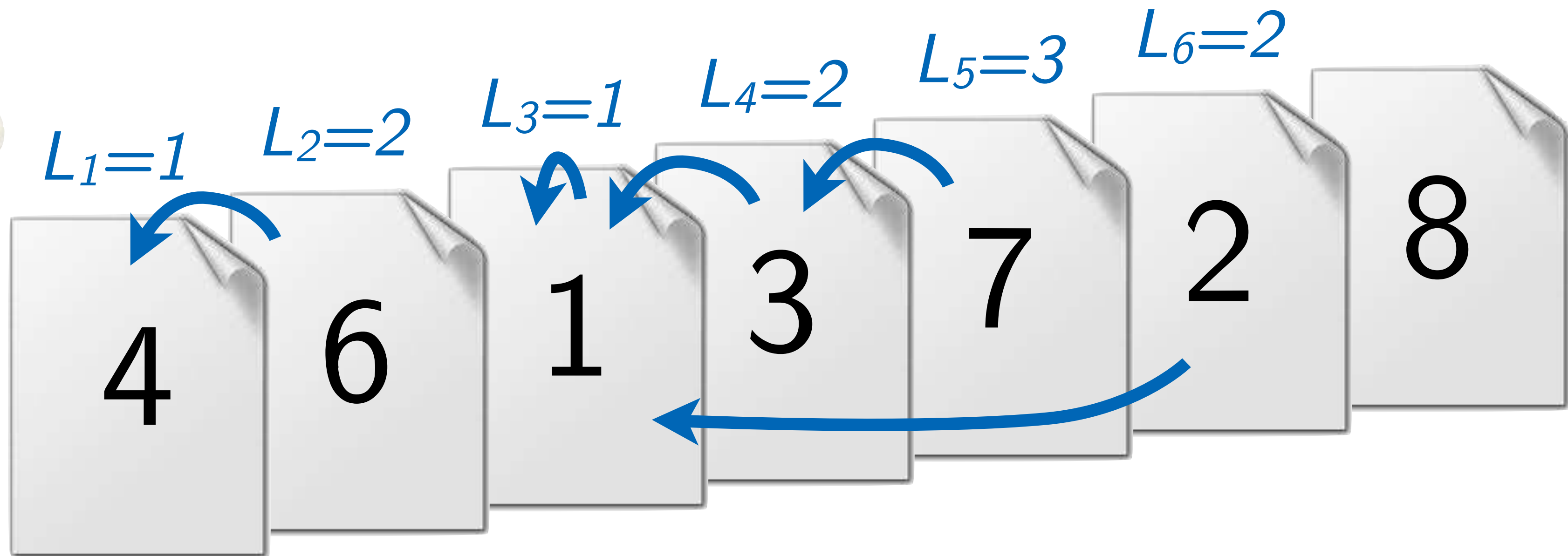




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

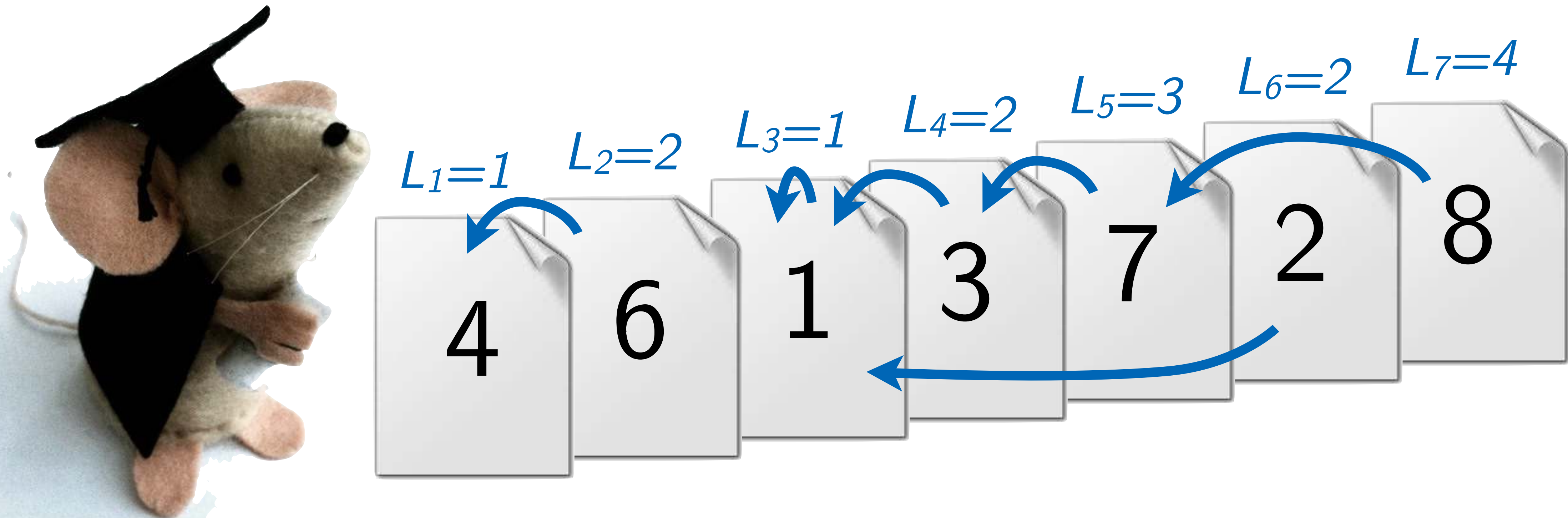




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

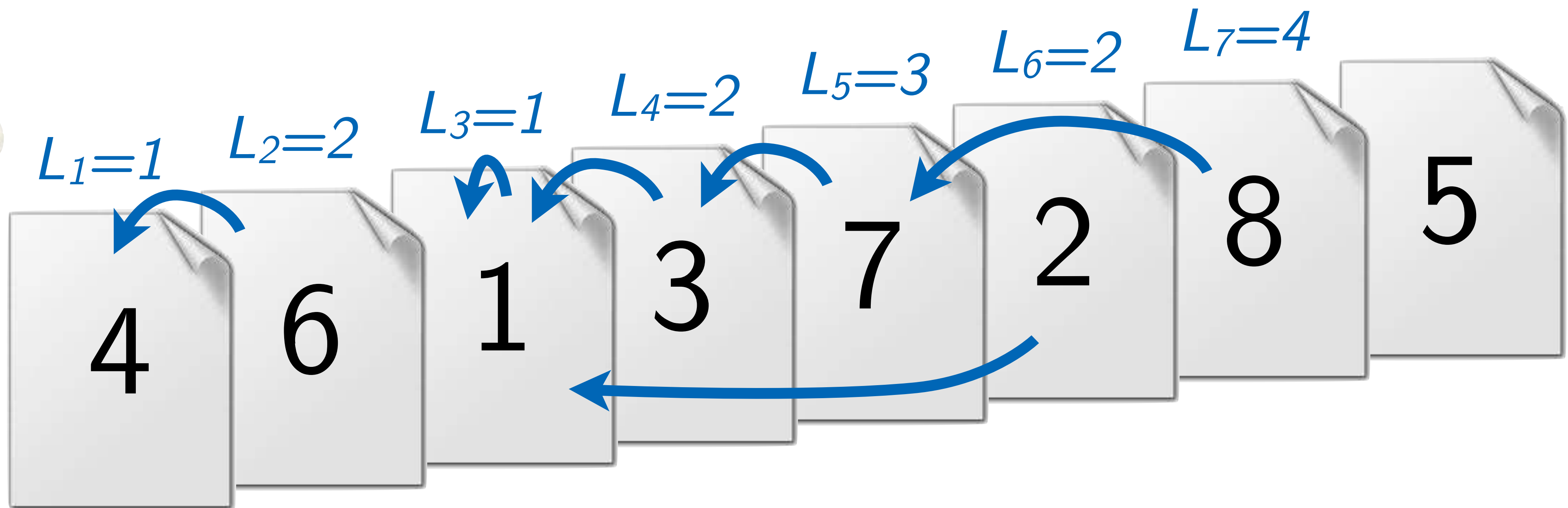




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

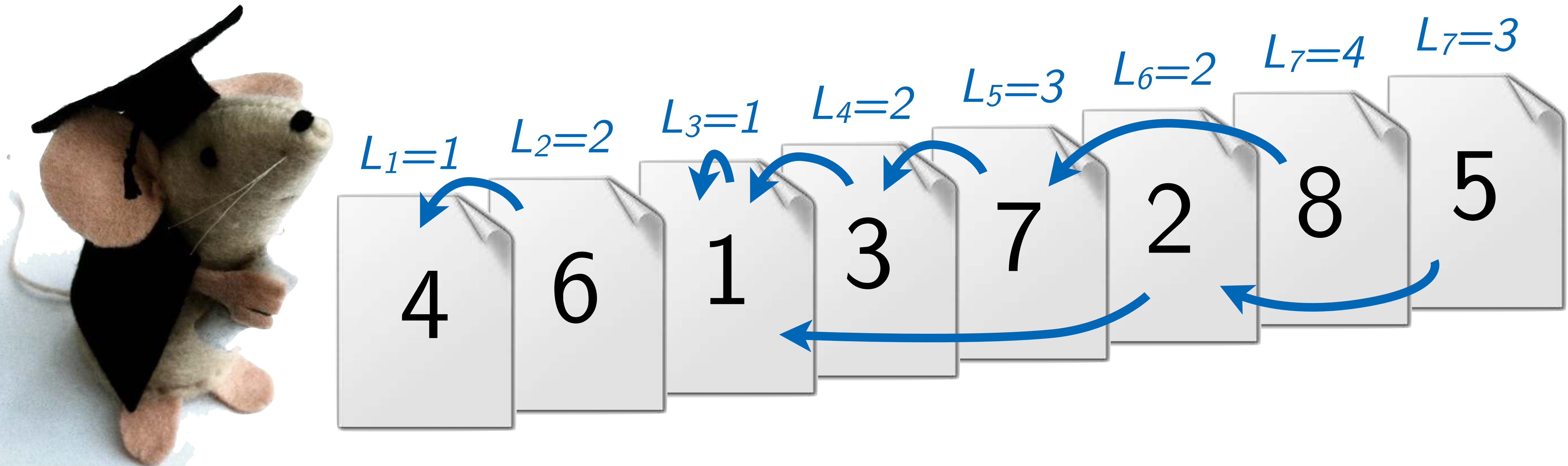




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

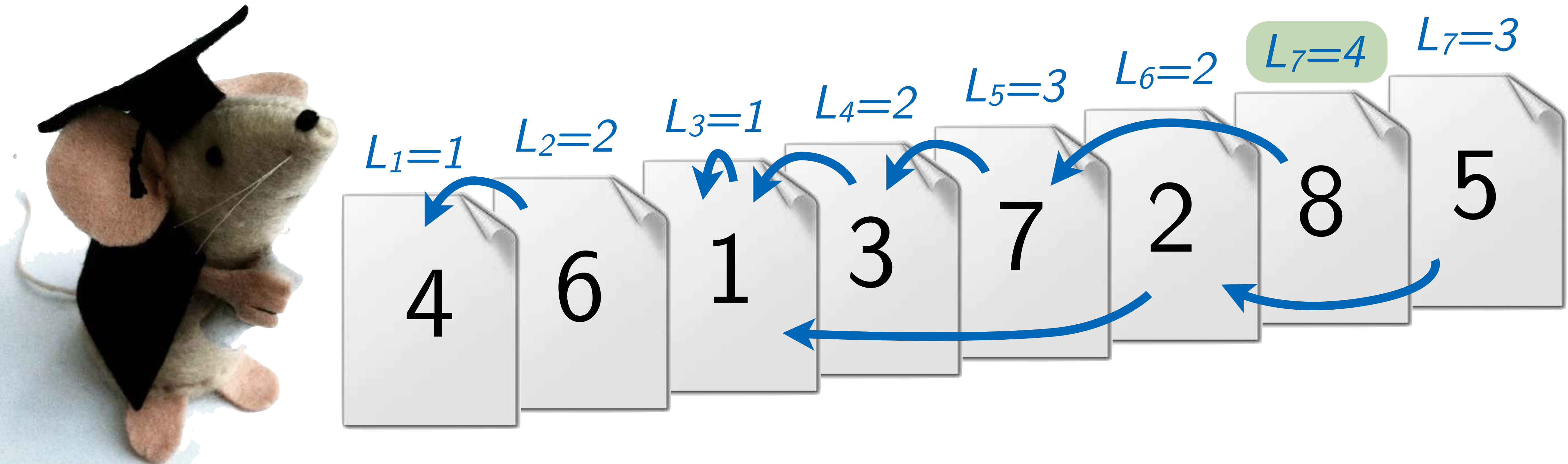




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.

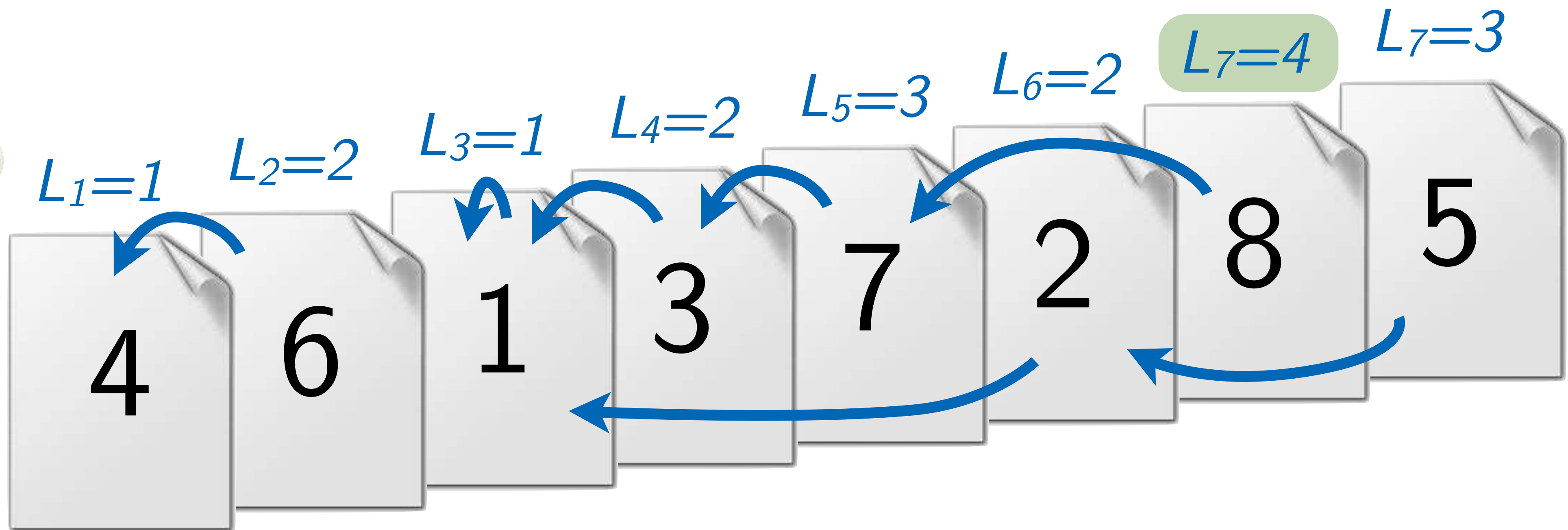




Solution? Trying out all 2^N subsequences is way too slow.

Idea: Go through the pages one by one.

Add the new page to the longest thesis that ends with a smaller page.



Running time: $O(N^2)$

30 points

Subtask 3 / How many longest theses?

SOI
2017



Input: N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout

Output: K number of distinct longest dissertations

Limits: $N \leq 5'000$

Subtask 3 / How many longest theses?

SOI
2017



Input: N the number of pages
 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ the page numbers in the printout

Output: K number of distinct longest dissertations

Limits: $N \leq 5'000$

Examples

3 2 1

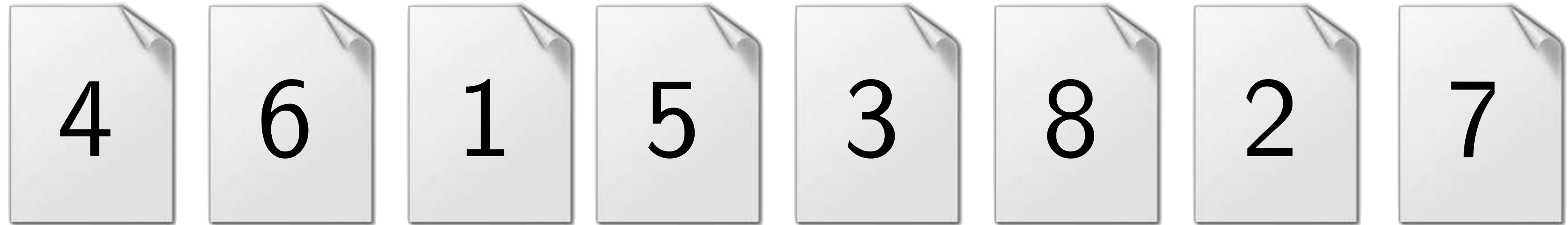
$K = 3$

2 1 4 3

$K = 4$

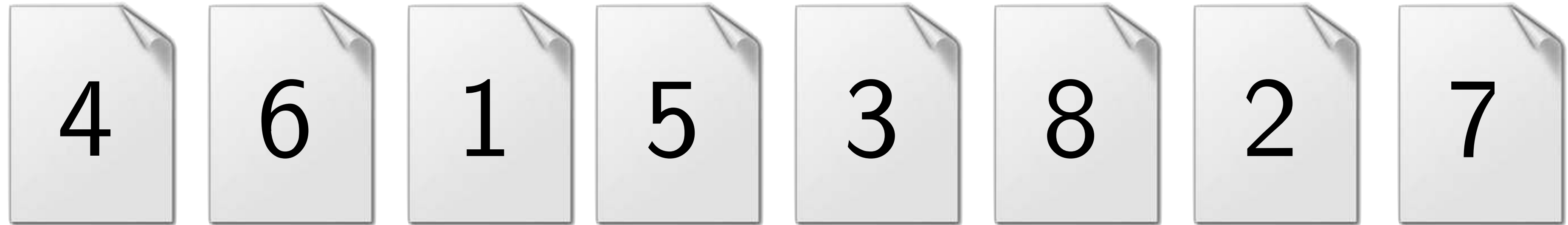
5 1 3 2 4

$K = 2$



Length

Number

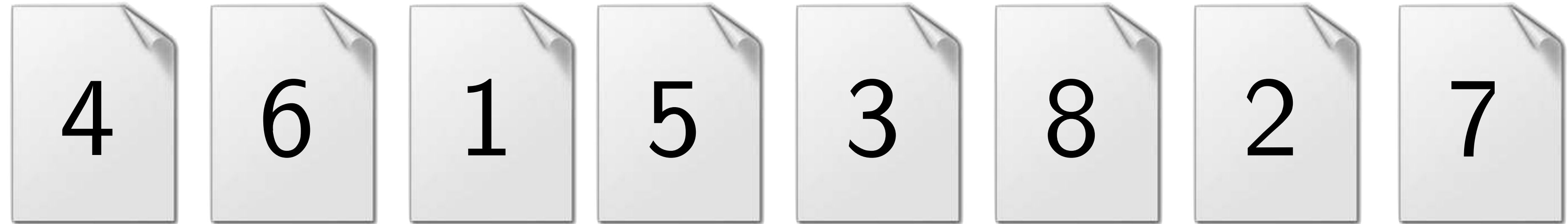


Length

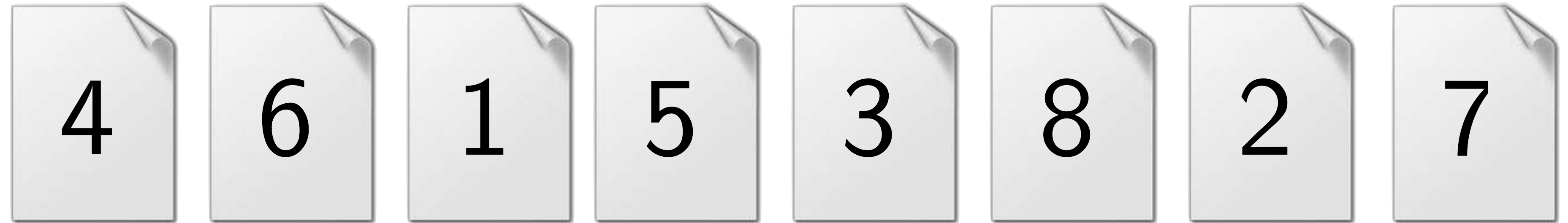
1

Number

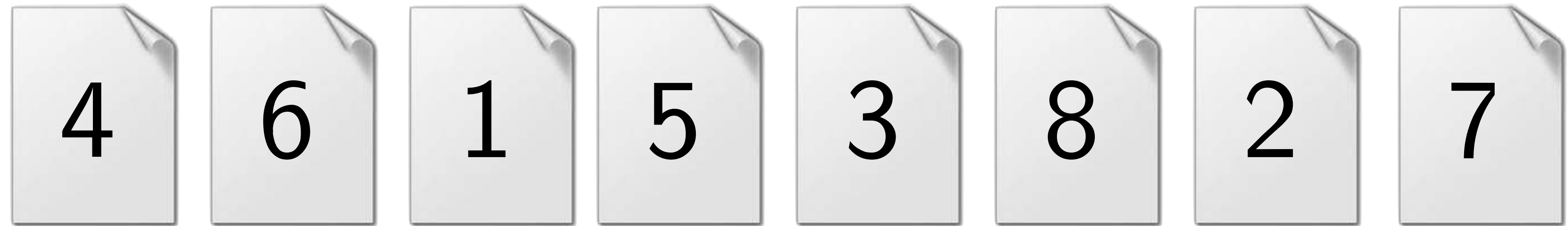
1



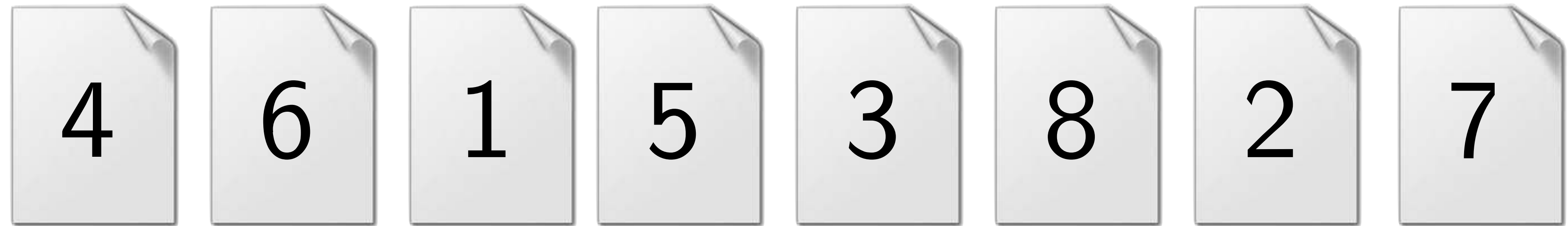
Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>							
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>							



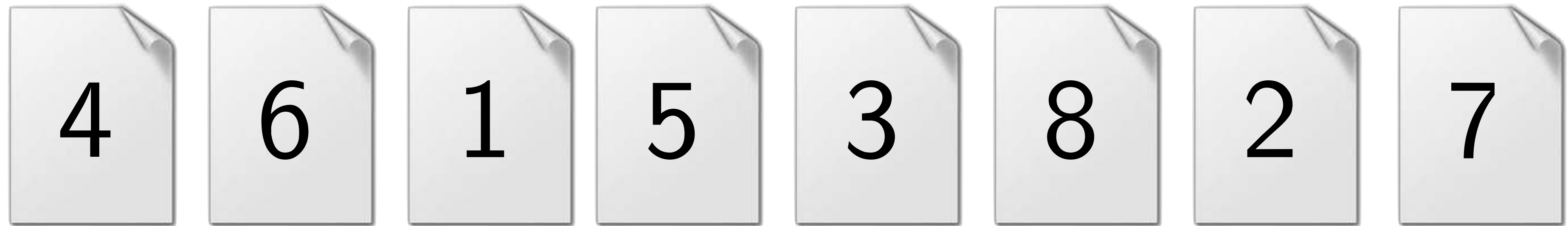
Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>					
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>					



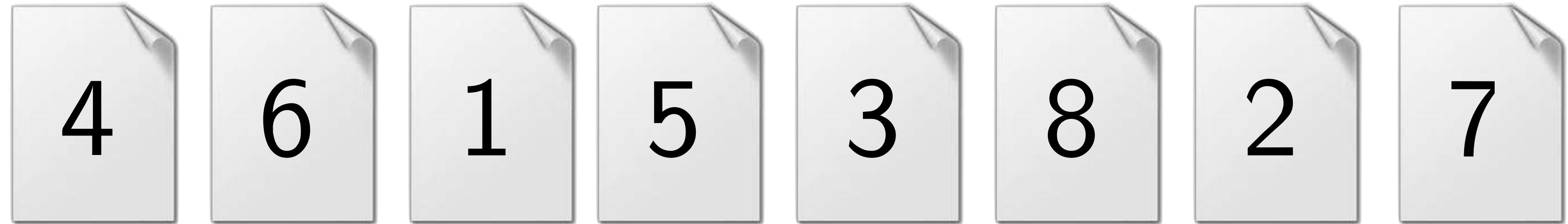
Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>				
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>				



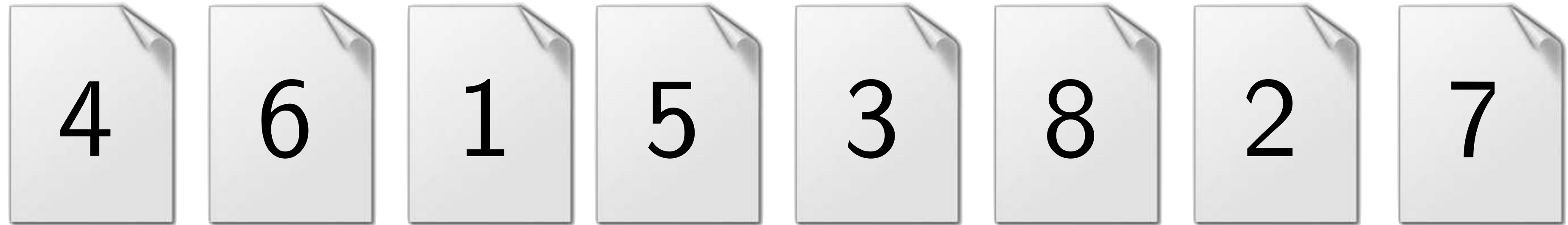
Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>			
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>			



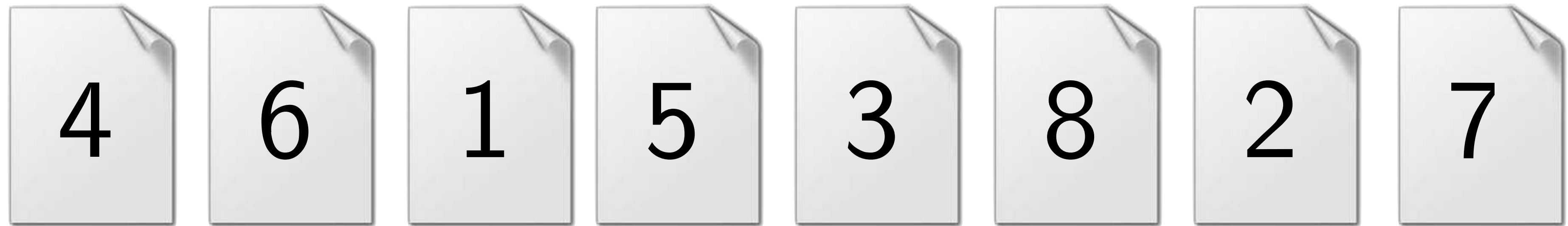
Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	



Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>



Length	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Number	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>



Length

1 2 1 2 2 3 2 3

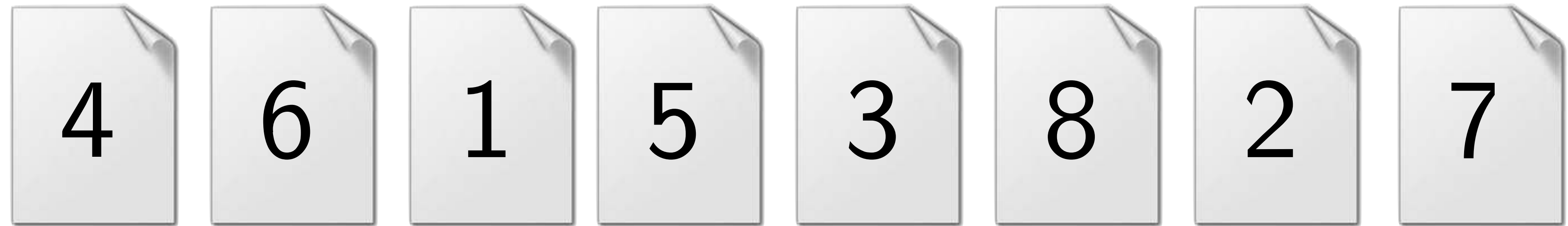
Number

1 1 1 2 1 4 1 5

$$K = 4 + 5 = 9$$

Subtask 3 / How many longest theses?

SOI
2017



Length	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	3
Number	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	5

$$K = 4 + 5 = 9$$

Running time: $O(N^2)$

50 points



- Input:** N the number of pages
 K number of distinct longest dissertations
- Output:** $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ a thesis containing K longest dissertations
- Limits:** $200 \leq N \leq 1'000$ and $1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$



- Input:** N the number of pages
 K number of distinct longest dissertations
- Output:** $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ a thesis containing K longest dissertations
- Limits:** $200 \leq N \leq 1'000$ and $1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$

Examples

$$N = 4, K = 4$$

$$N = 5, K = 6$$

$$N = 200, K = 757.839$$



- Input:** N the number of pages
 K number of distinct longest dissertations
- Output:** $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ a thesis containing K longest dissertations
- Limits:** $200 \leq N \leq 1'000$ and $1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$

Examples

$$N = 4, K = 4$$

$$N = 5, K = 6$$

$$N = 200, K = 757.839$$

4 3 2 1



Input: N the number of pages
 K number of distinct longest dissertations

Output: $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ a thesis containing K longest dissertations

Limits: $200 \leq N \leq 1'000$ and $1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$

Examples

$N = 4, K = 4$

4 3 2 1

$N = 5, K = 6$

3 2 1 5 4

$N = 200, K = 757.839$



- Input:** N the number of pages
 K number of distinct longest dissertations
- Output:** $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_N$ a thesis containing K longest dissertations
- Limits:** $200 \leq N \leq 1'000$ and $1 \leq K \leq 10^{18}$

Examples

$N = 4, K = 4$

4 3 2 1

$N = 5, K = 6$

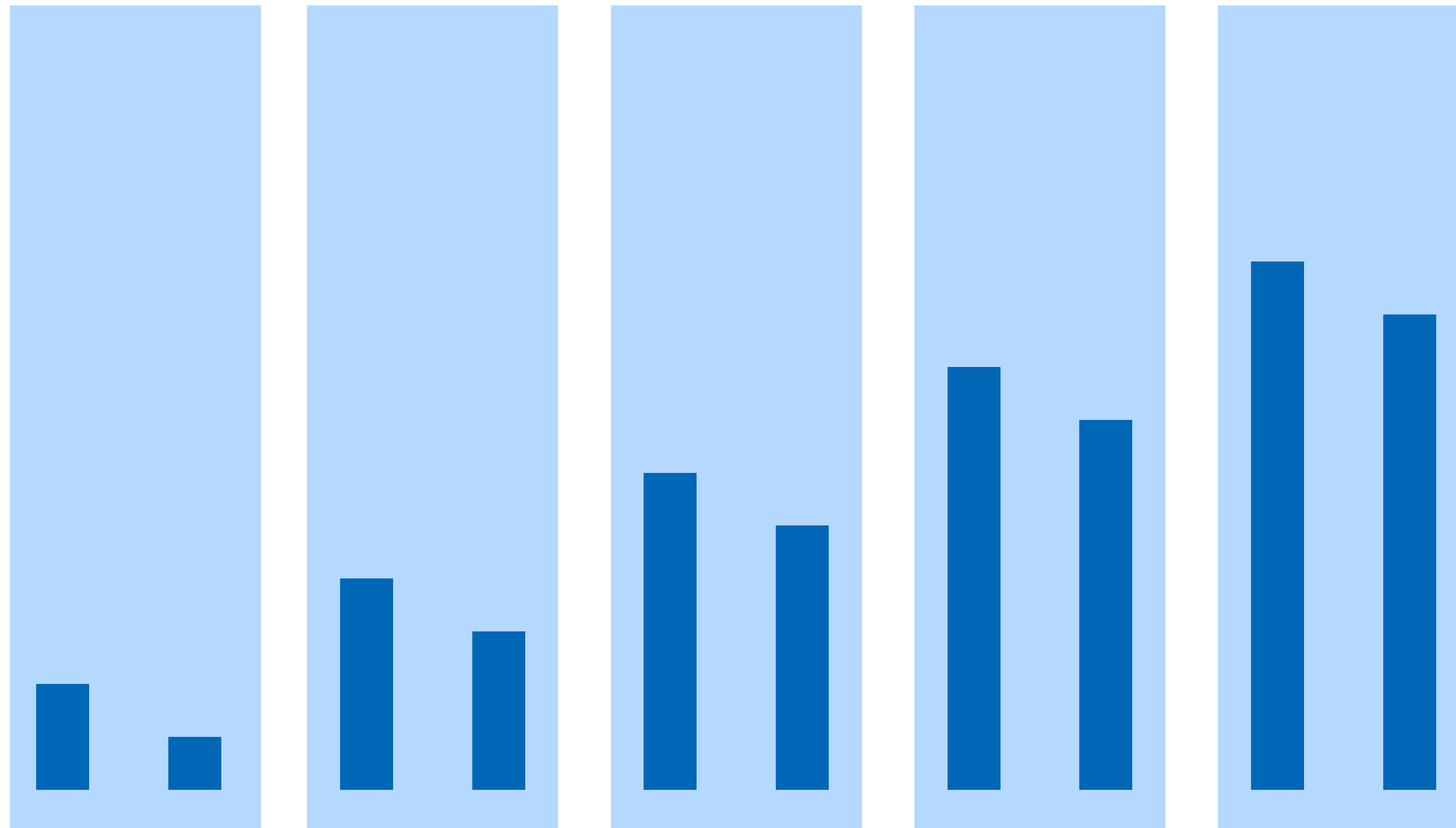
3 2 1 5 4

$N = 200, K = 757.839$

???



Idea 1: $2^5=32$ options with only $2.5=10$ pages

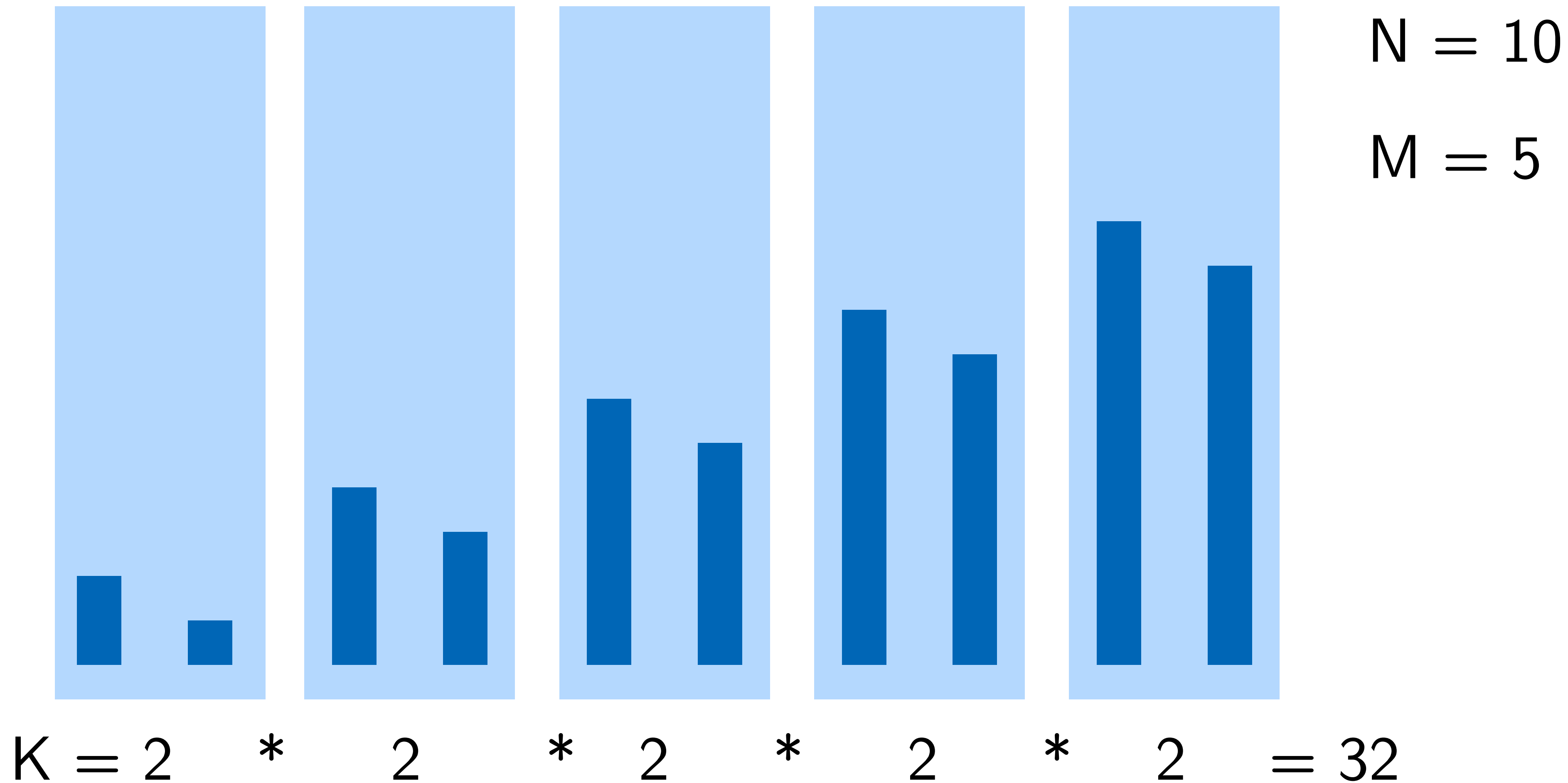


$N = 10$

$M = 5$

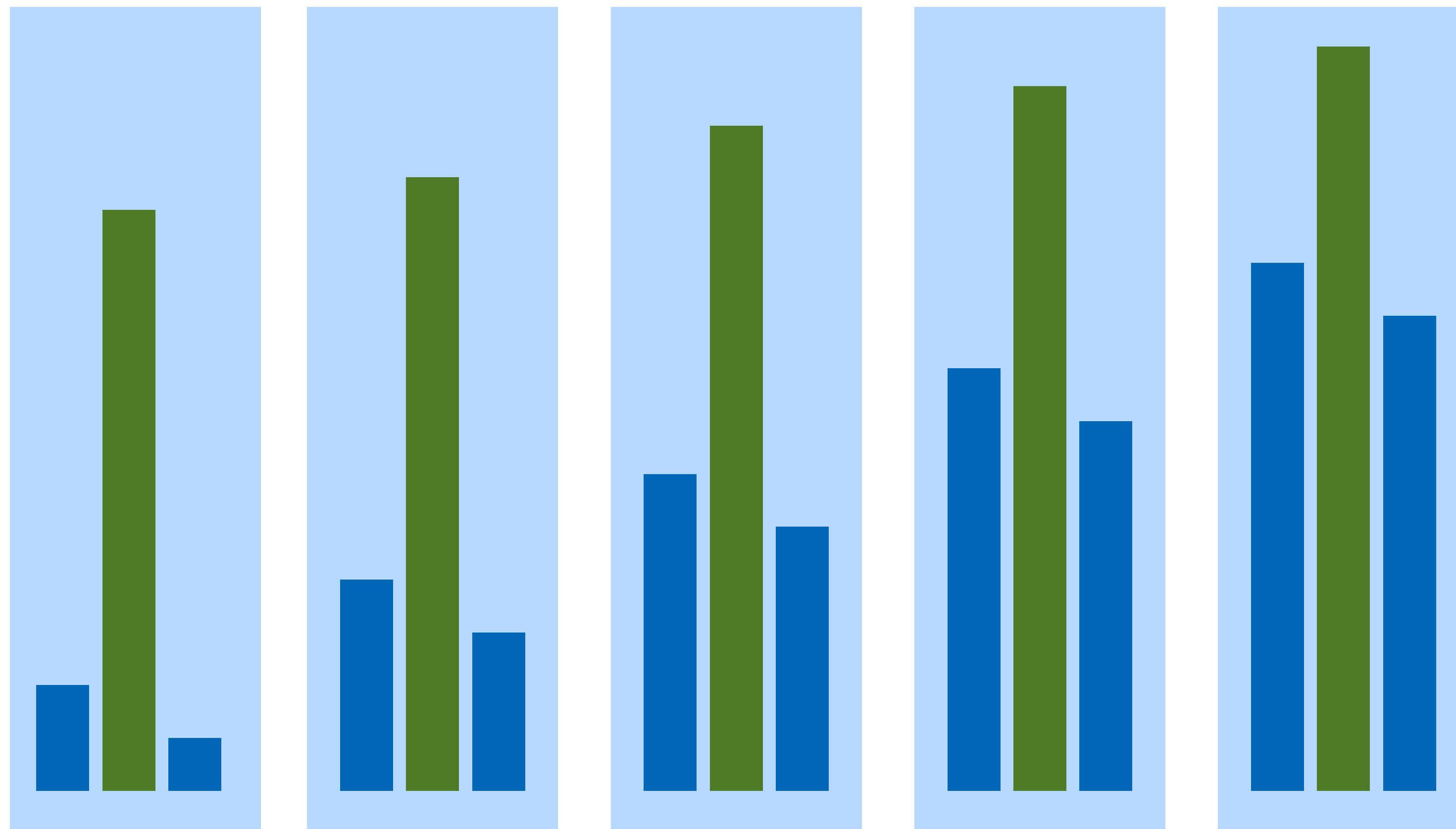


Idea 1: $2^5=32$ options with only $2.5=10$ pages





Idea 2: put a large page into each group

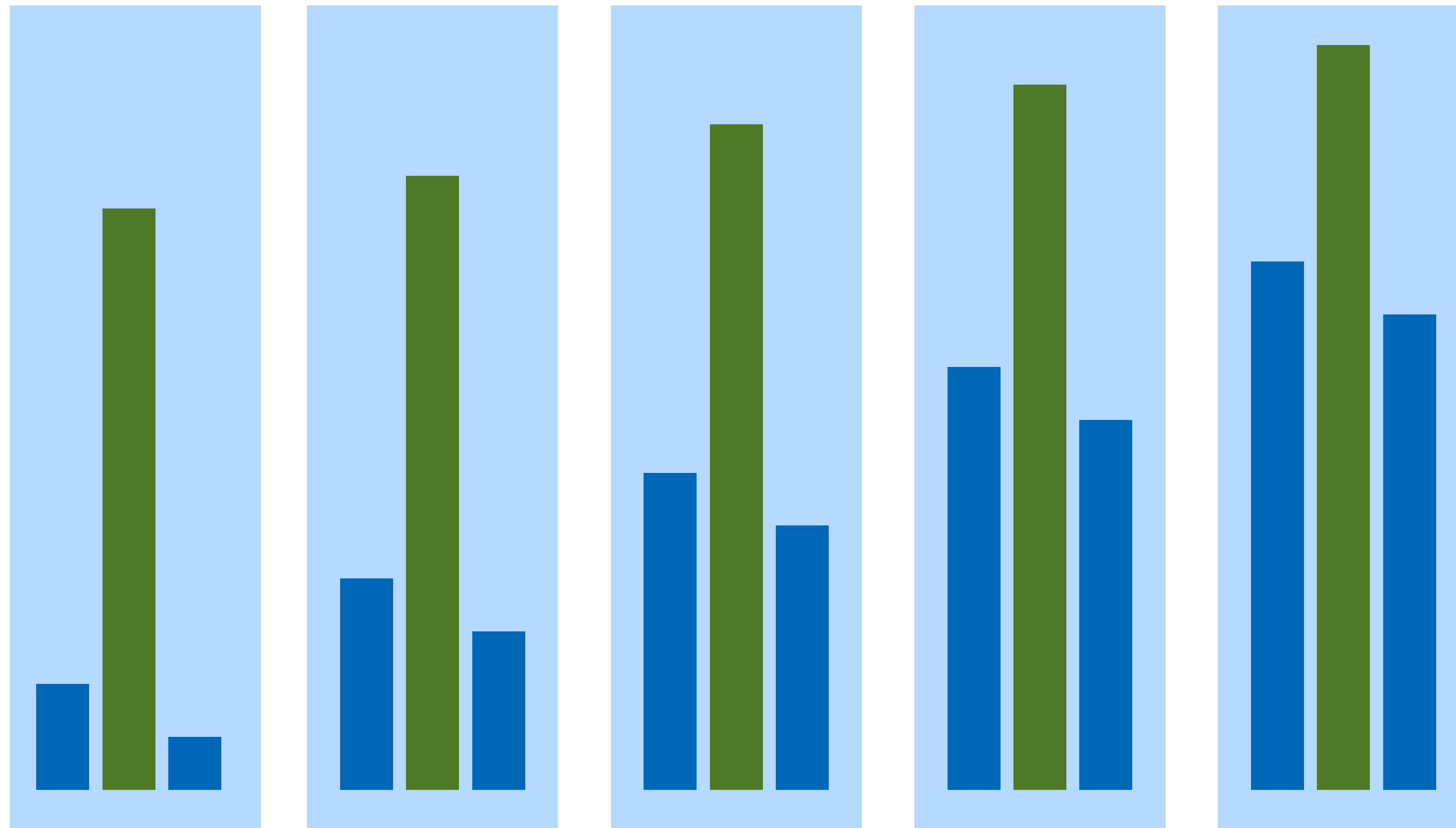


$$N = 15$$

$$M = 6$$



Idea 2: put a large page into each group



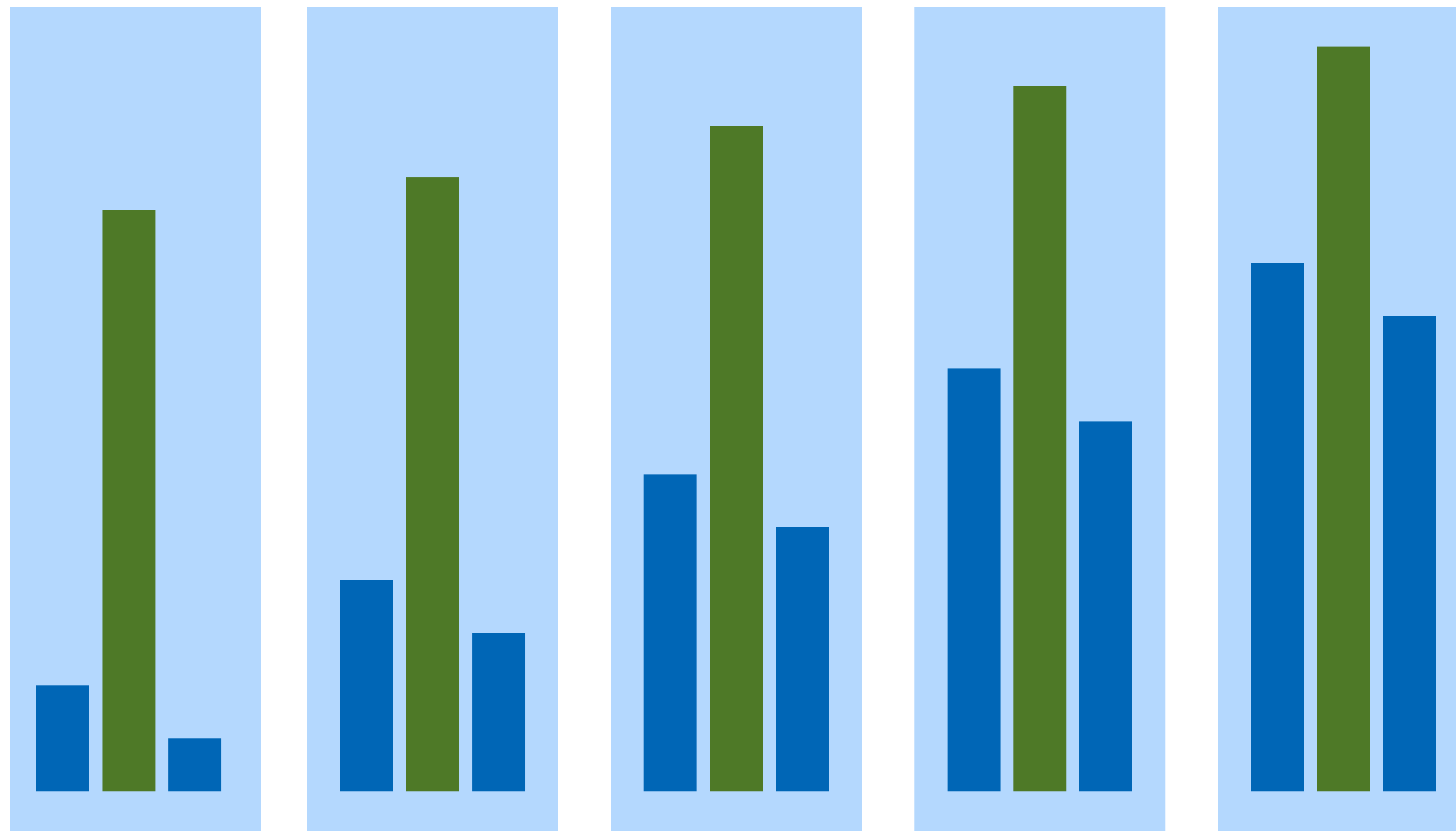
$$N = 15$$

$$M = 6$$

What is the first
green page?



Idea 2: put a large page into each group



$$N = 15$$

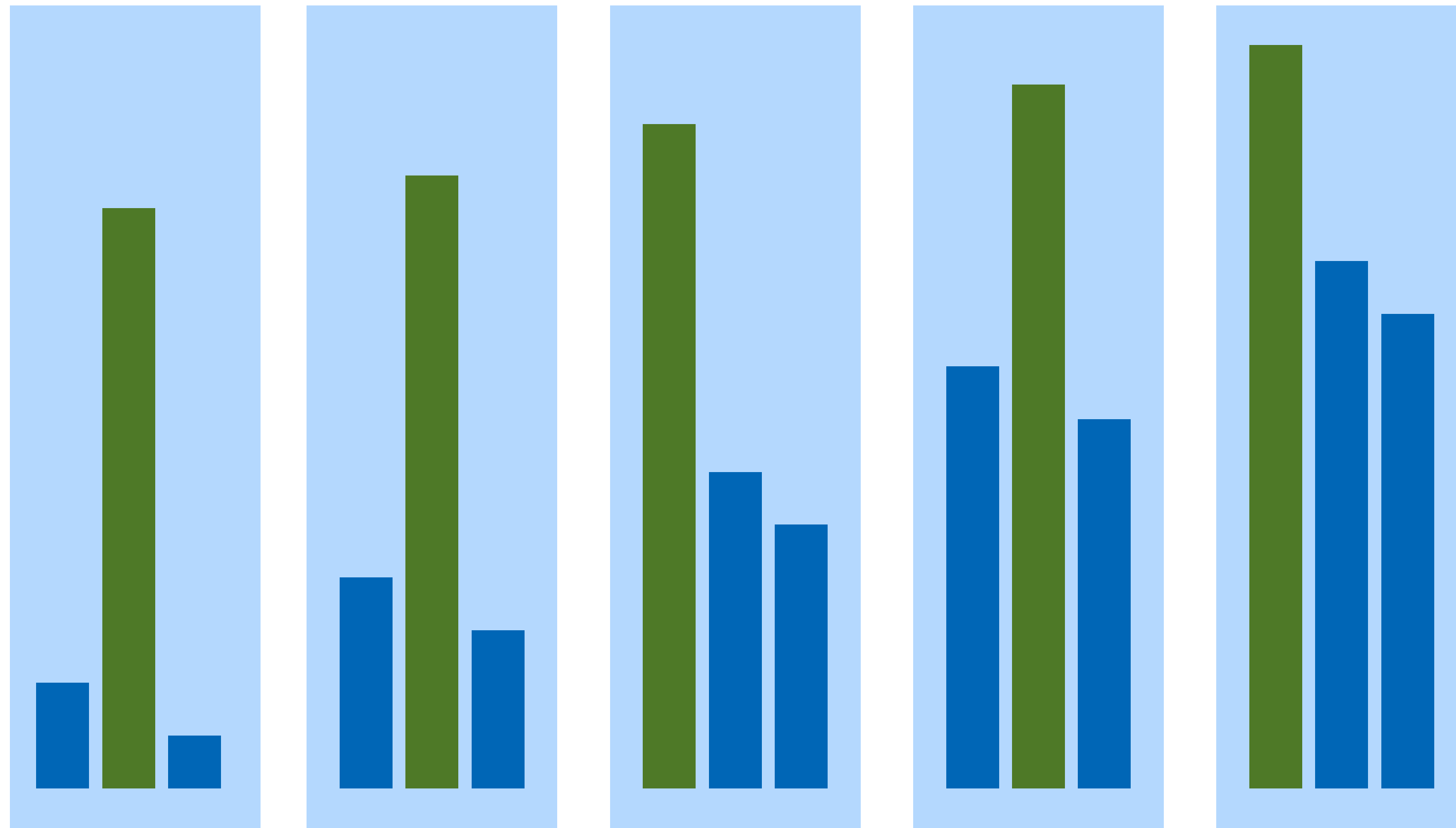
$$M = 6$$

What is the first
green page?

$$K = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 31$$



Idea 3: use green page as on/off switch for this 2^i



$$N = 15$$

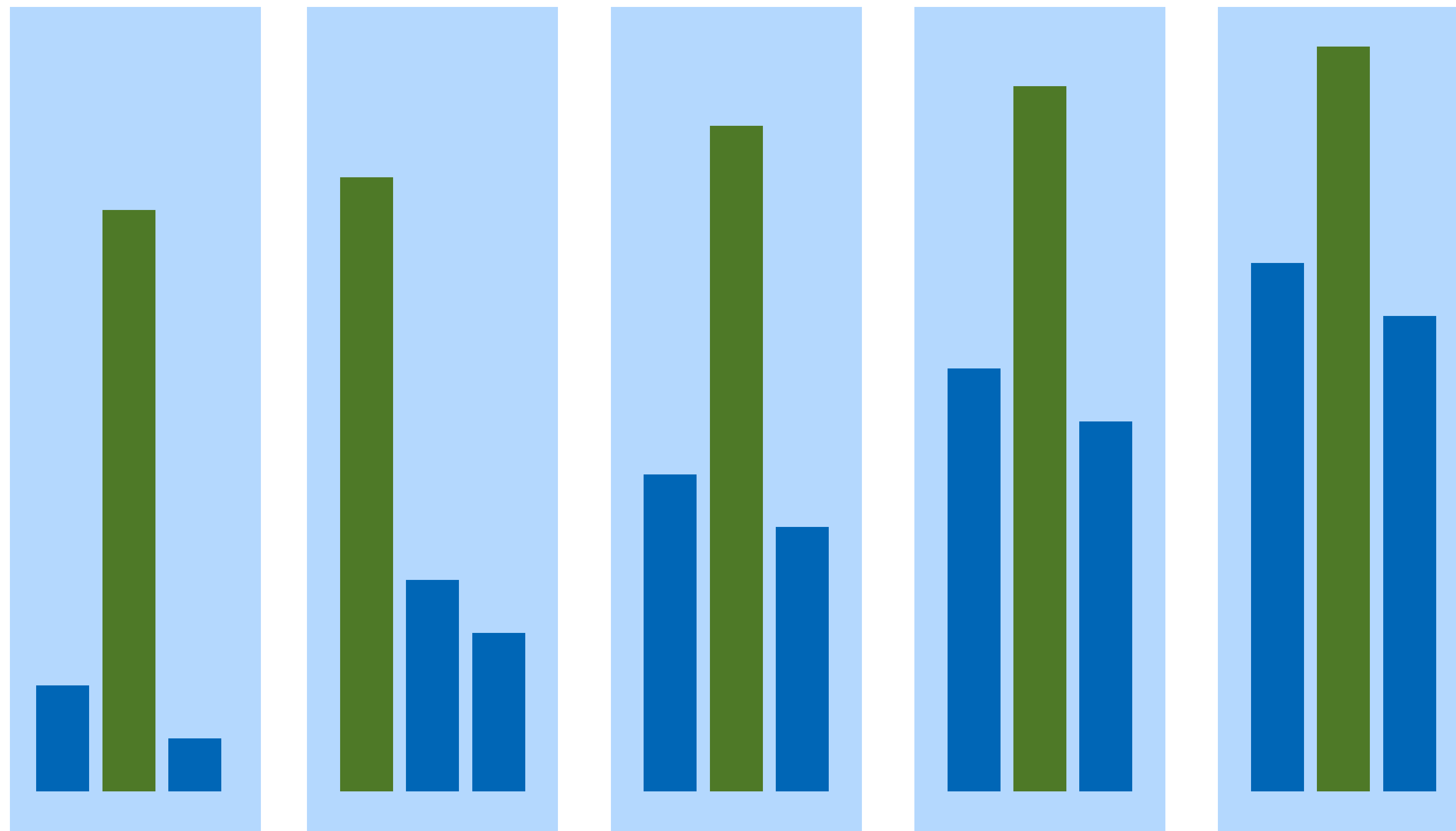
$$M = 6$$

What is the first
green page?

$$K = 1 + 2 + 0 + 8 + 0 = 11$$



Idea 3: use green page as on/off switch for this 2^i



$$N = 15$$

$$M = 6$$

What is the first
green page?

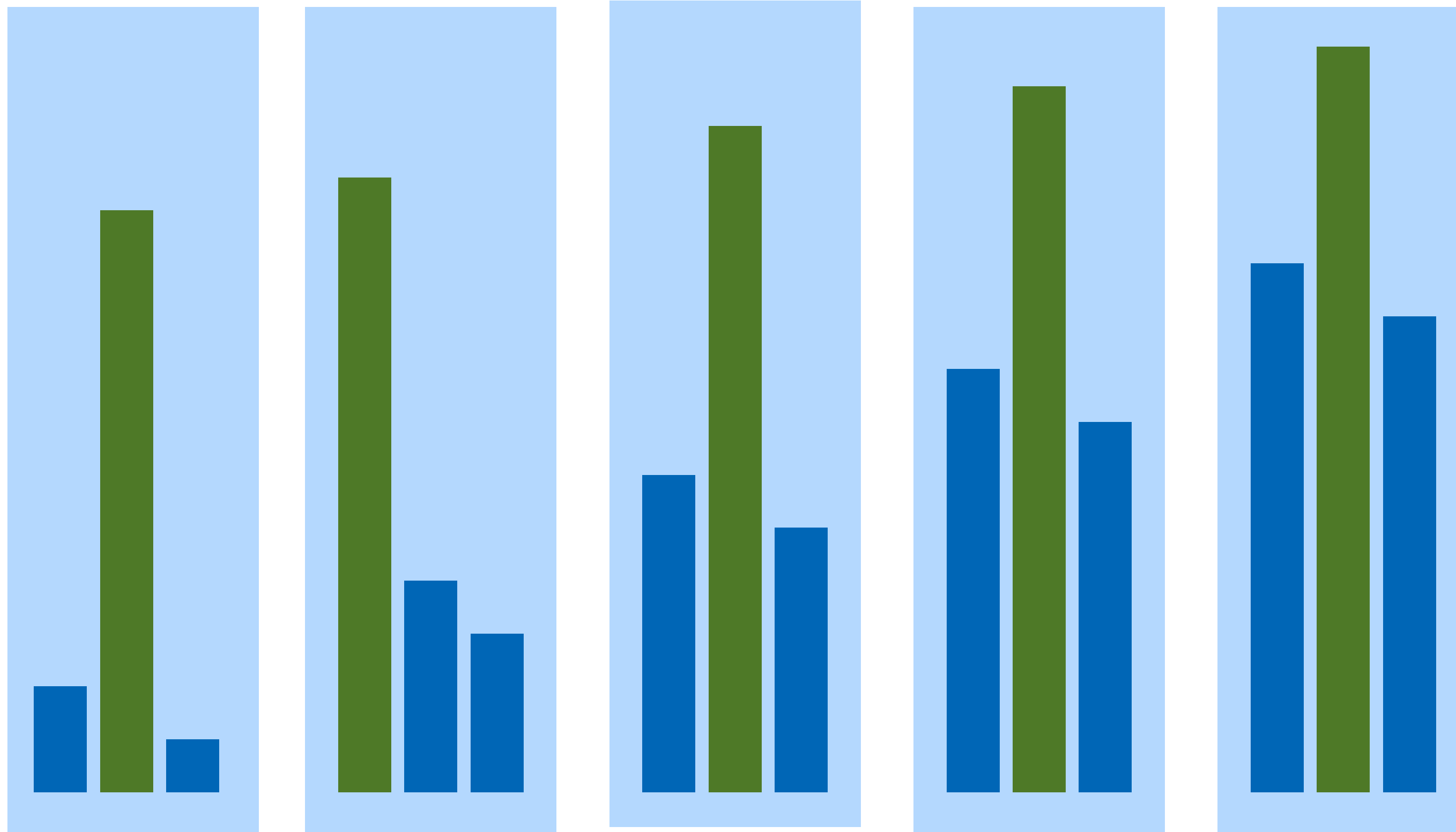
$$K = 1 + 0 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 29$$



Analysis: We need $3\lceil\log_2(K)\rceil$ pages.

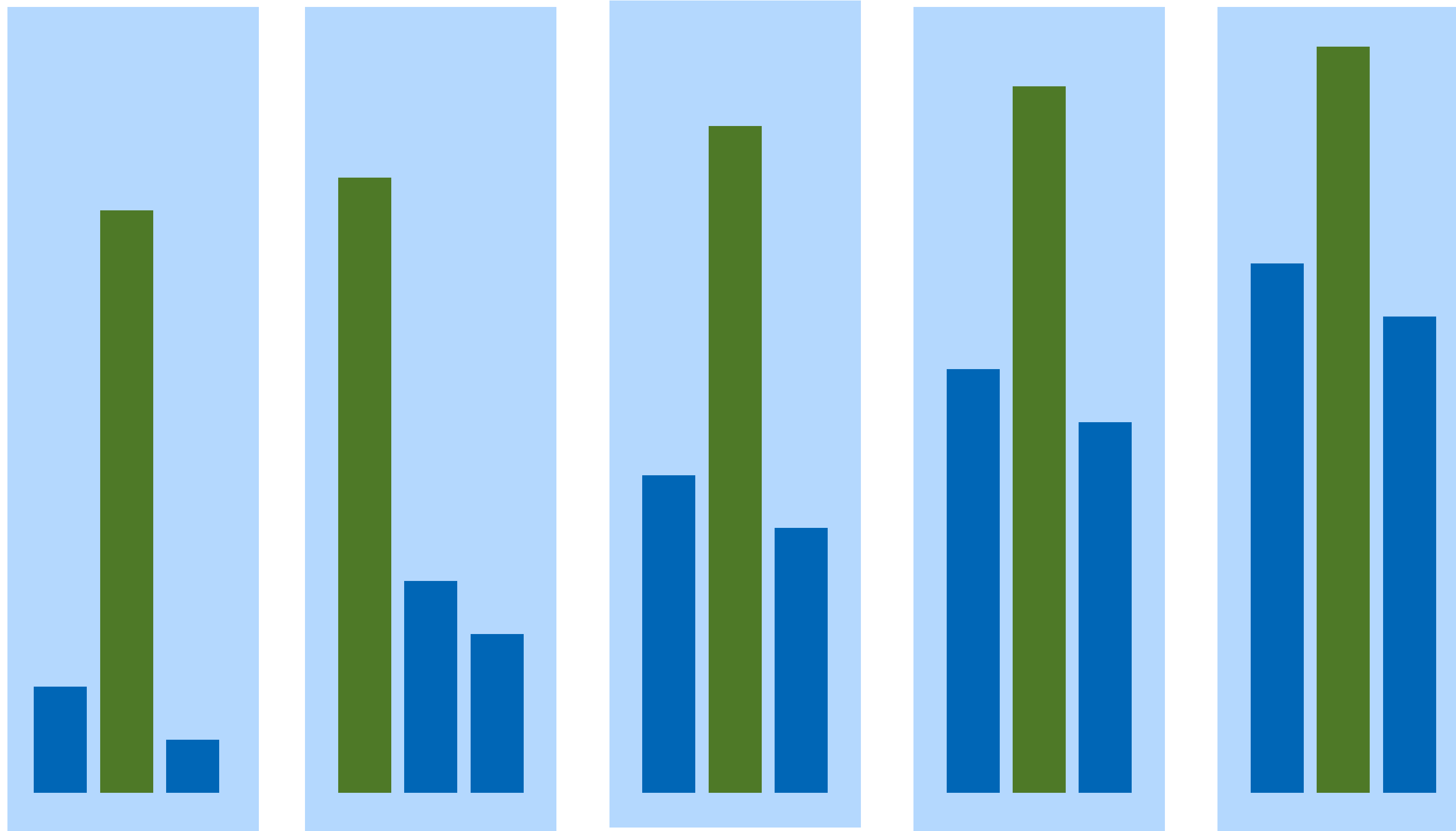
N is always big enough

$$3\lceil\log_2(10^{18})\rceil = 180 < 200$$





Analysis: We need $3\lceil\log_2(K)\rceil$ pages.



N is always big enough

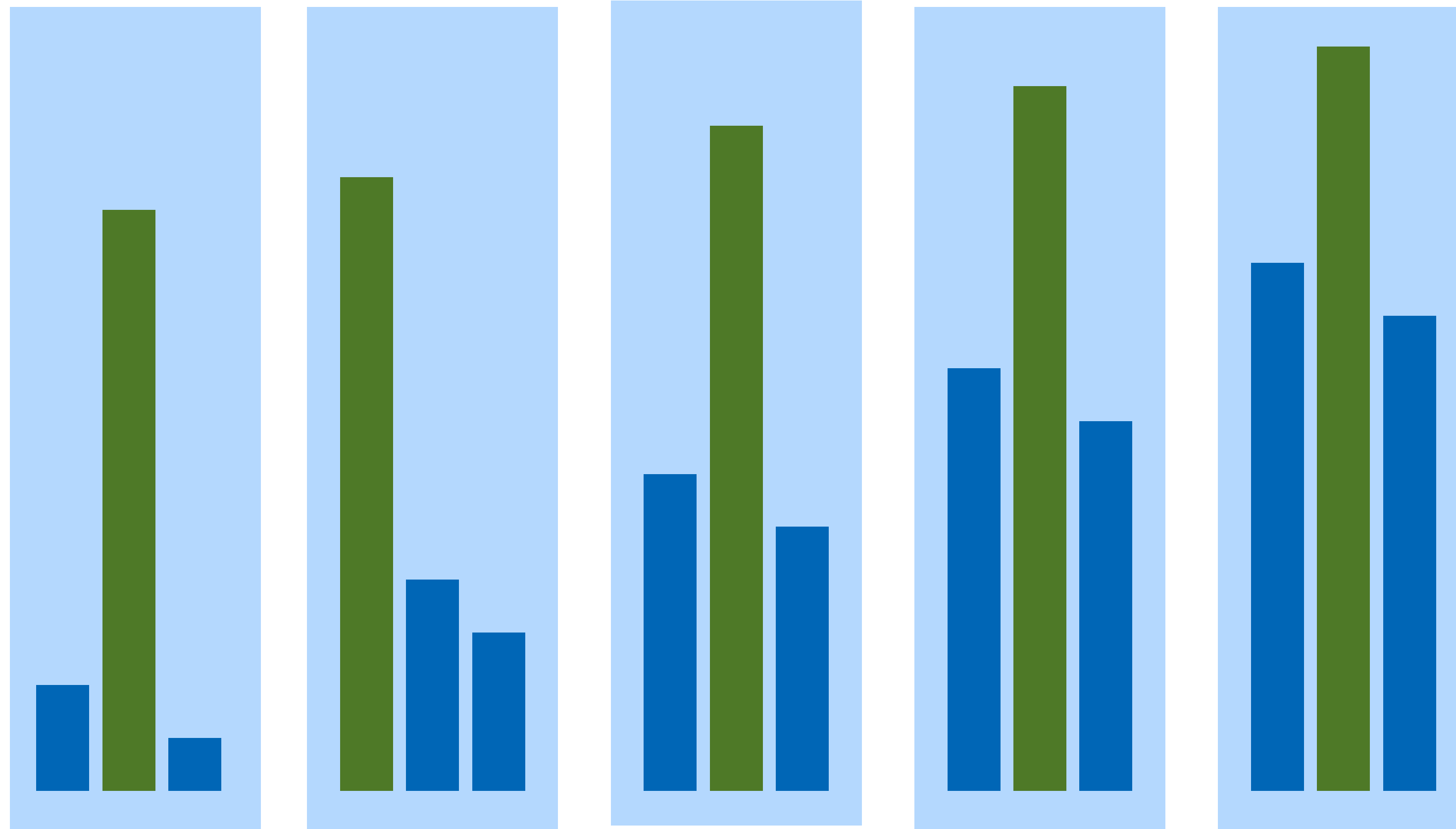
$$3\lceil\log_2(10^{18})\rceil = 180 < 200$$

Implementation: **70 points**

Explanation: **97 points**



Analysis: We need $3\lceil\log_2(K)\rceil$ pages.



N is always big enough

$$3\lceil\log_2(10^{18})\rceil = 180 < 200$$

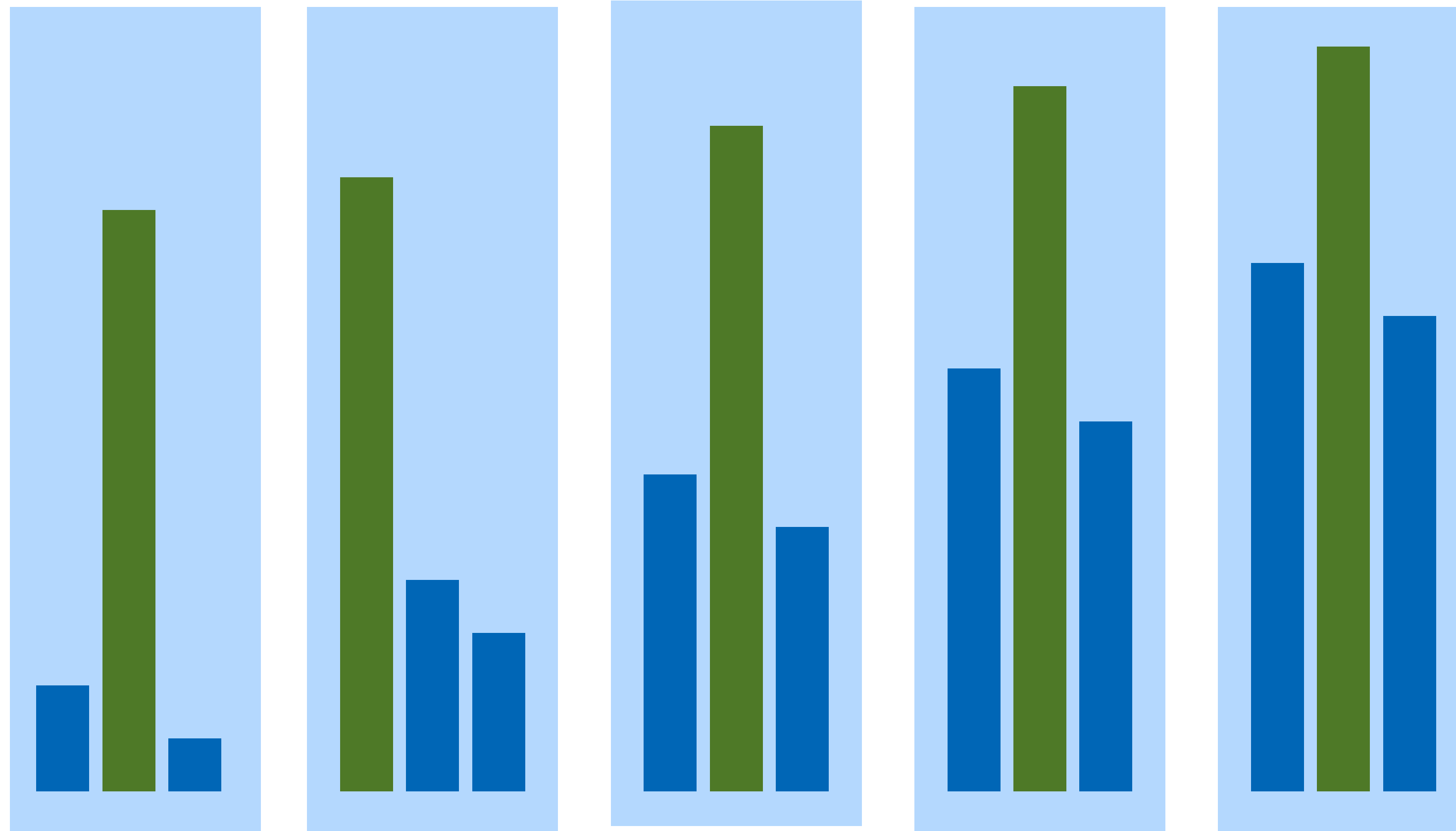
Implementation: **70 points**

Explanation: **97 points**

Improvement: **100 points**



Analysis: We need $3\lceil\log_2(K)\rceil$ pages.



N is always big enough

$$3\lceil\log_2(10^{18})\rceil = 180 < 200$$

Implementation: **70 points**

Explanation: **97 points**

Improvement: **100 points**

Groups of size 5:
 $2.5\lceil\log_2(K)\rceil$
 Best possible?