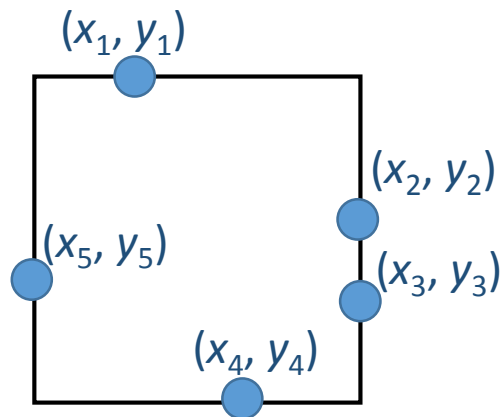


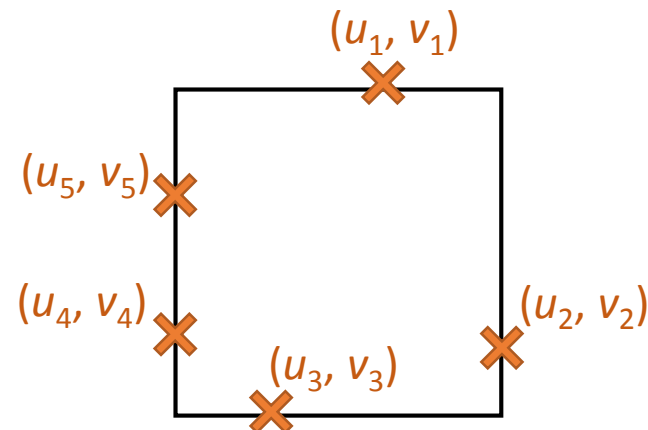
ICPC Asia::Tokyo 2014
Problem K – L_∞ Jumps

K: L_∞ Jumps – Solution (1/4)

- Sort the given points $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ in clockwise order. Call them base vectors.
- Suppose we **fix** jump vectors to $(u_1, v_1), \dots, (u_n, v_n)$.
 $(u_1 + \dots + u_n = s, v_1 + \dots + v_n = t)$
- What is the optimal assignment between base vectors and jump vectors? → **Greedy is the best**



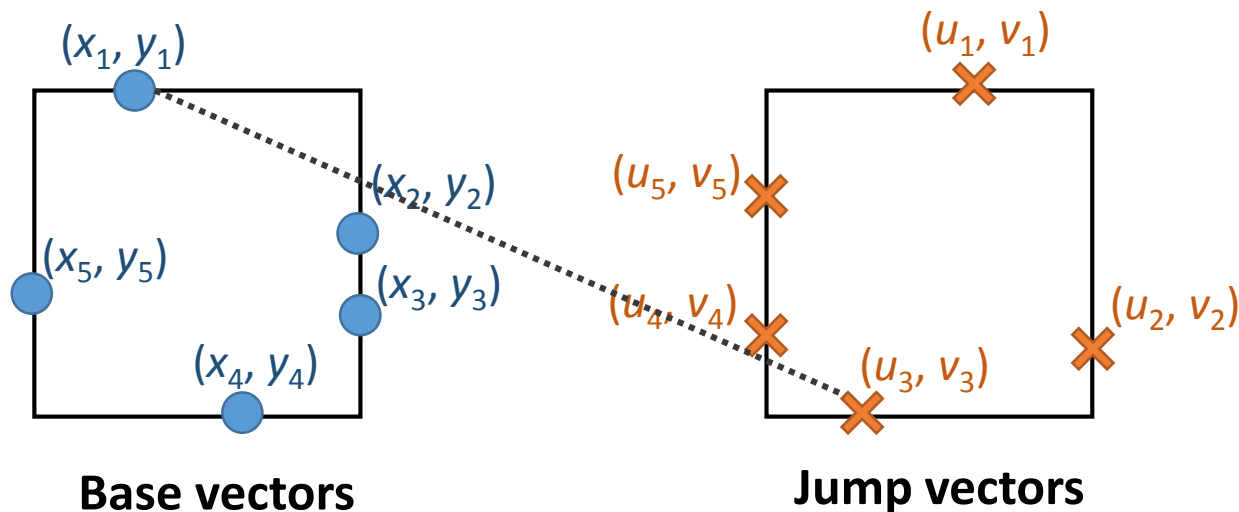
Base vectors



Jump vectors

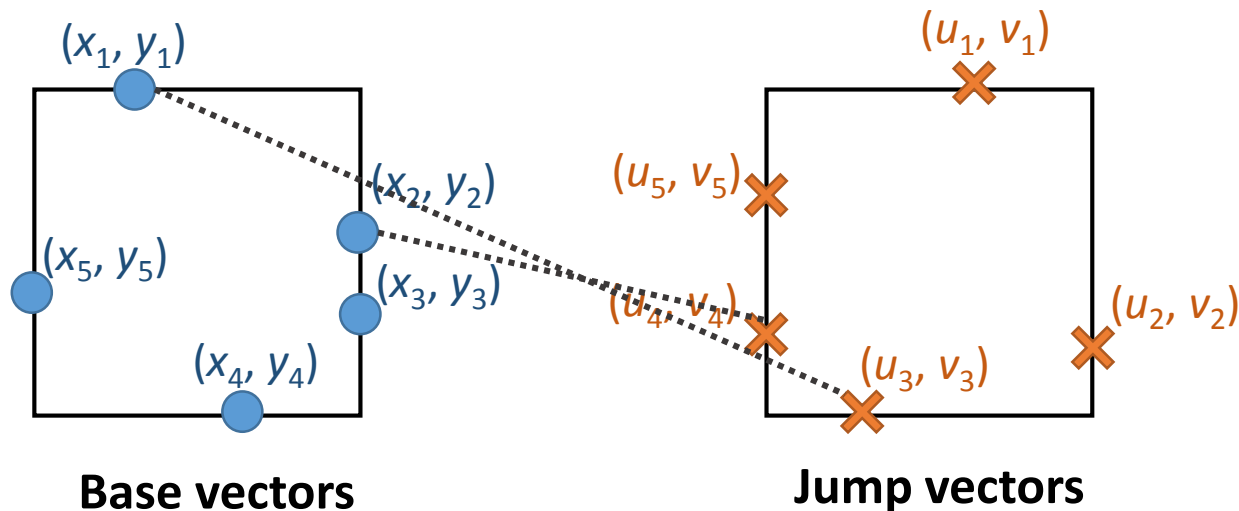
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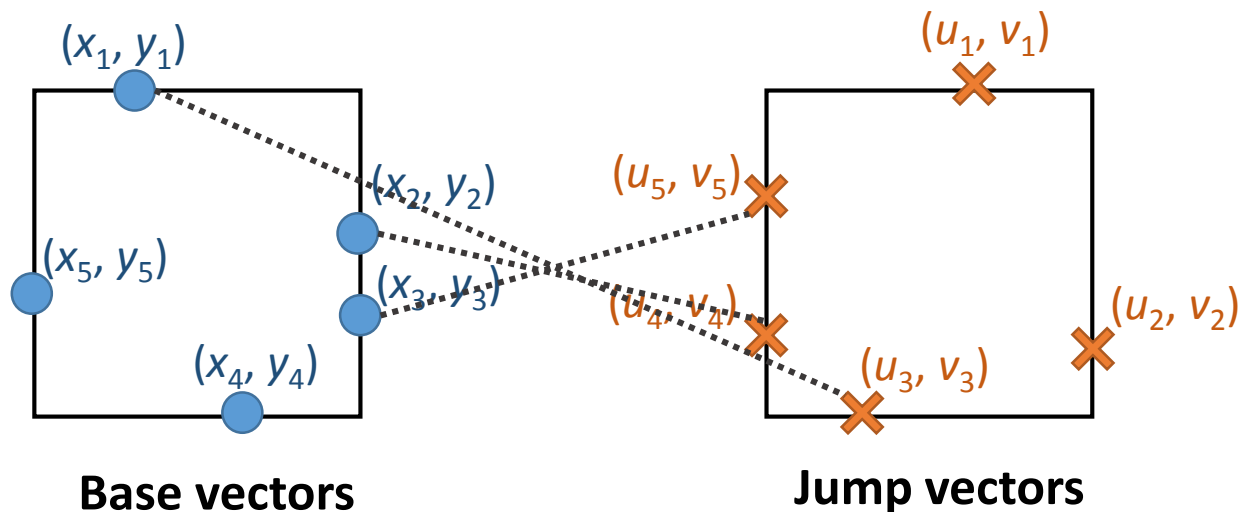
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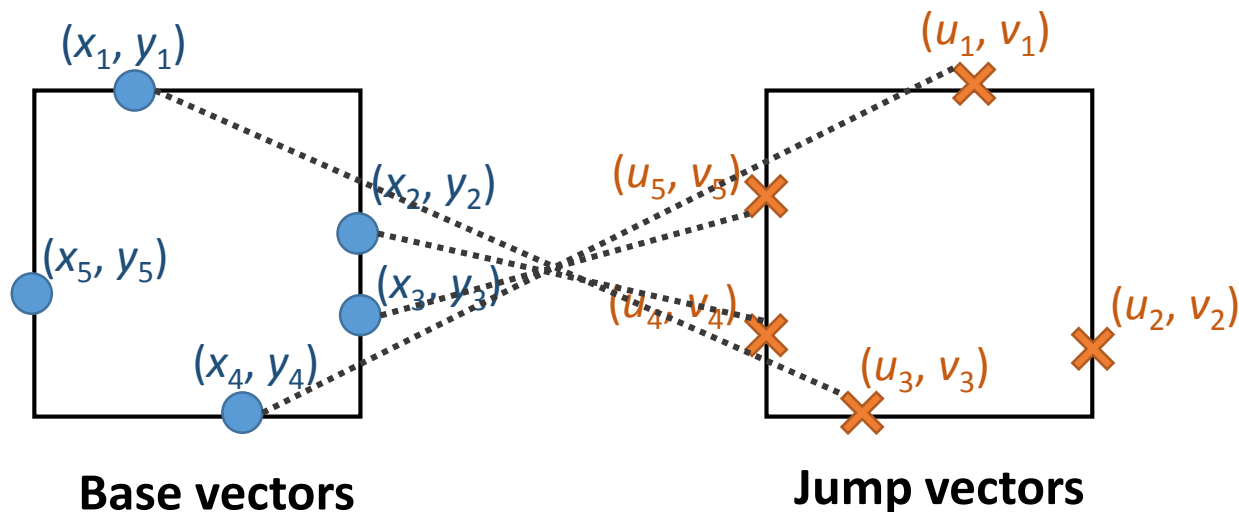
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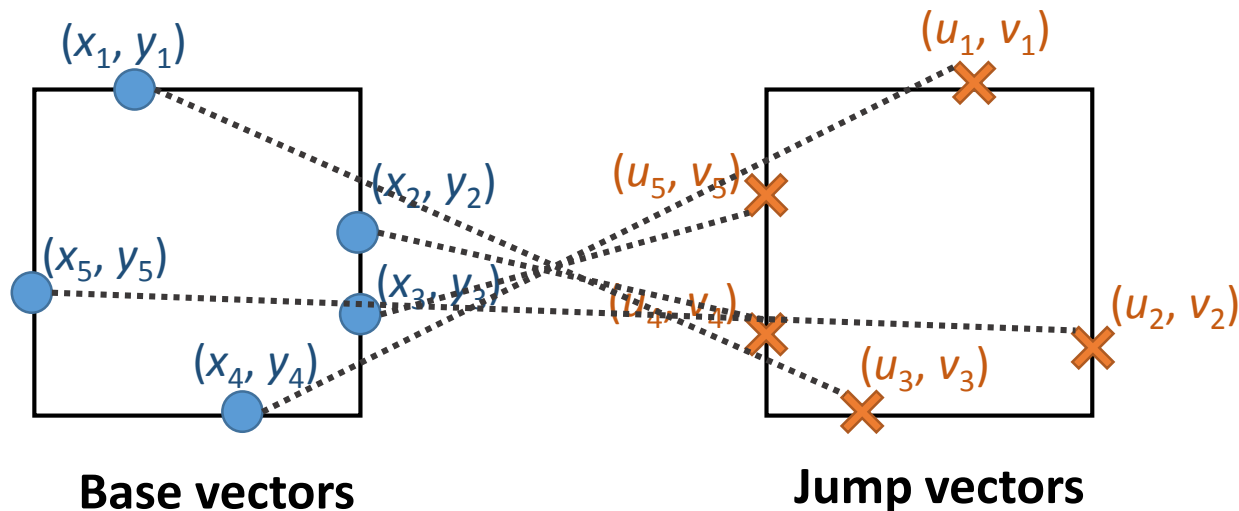
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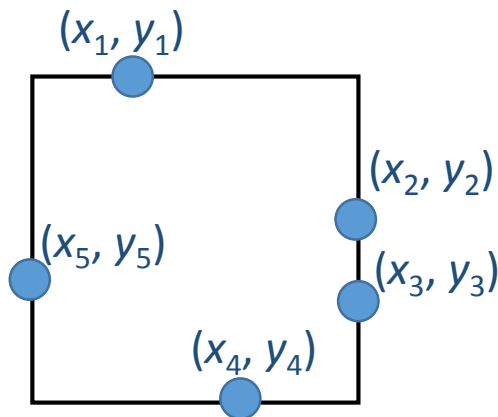
K: L_∞ Jumps – Solution (1/4)

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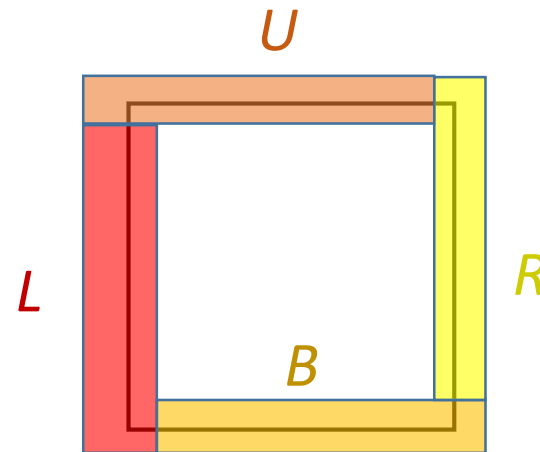


K: L_∞ Jumps – Solution (2/4)

- But how to determine jump vectors?
- Let's fix the count of jump vectors in (upper/right/bottom/left) part of the square edge.
 - U := count in upper
 - R := count in right
 - B := count in bottom
 - L := count in left



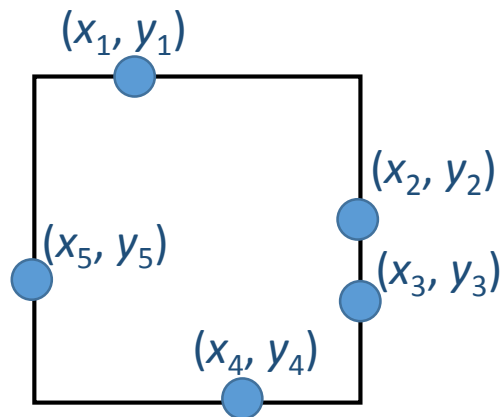
Base vectors



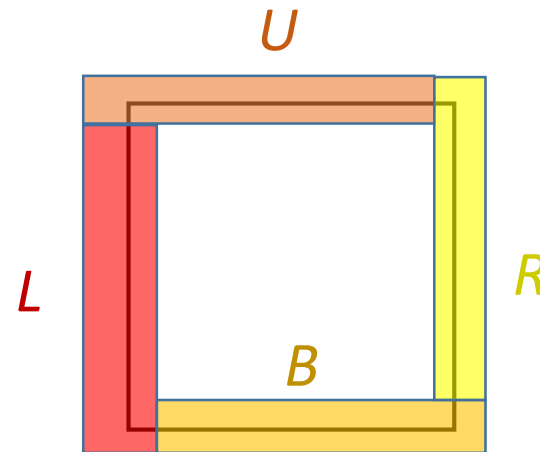
Jump vectors

K: L_∞ Jumps – Solution (3/4)

- Let $(p_1, d), \dots, (p_U, d) :=$ jump vectors in upper,
 $(q_1, -d), \dots, (q_B, d) :=$ jump vectors in bottom.
 - Since U, R, B, L is fixed,
$$p_1 + \dots + p_U + q_1 + \dots + q_B - Ld + Rd = s$$
must be satisfied.
- Since greedy assignment is the best, we can compute optimal jump vectors (if we fix offset.)



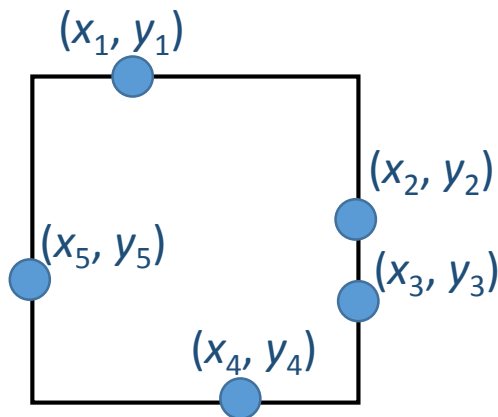
Base vectors



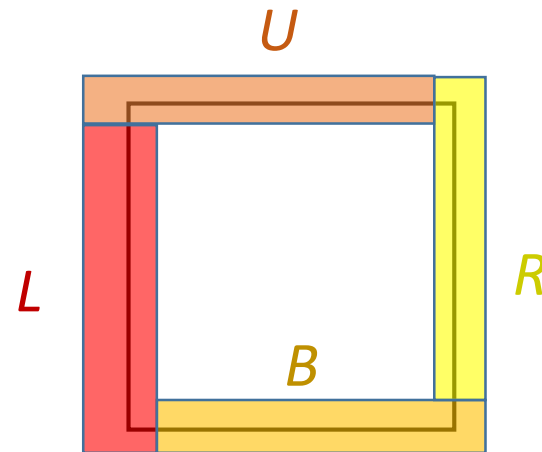
Jump vectors

K: L_∞ Jumps – Solution (4/4)

- Complexity?
 - Fix U, R, B, L : Since $U+R+B+L=n$, there are $O(n^3)$ combos.
 - Fix offset for greedy assignment : $O(n)$ ways.
 - Compute the cost for jump vectors : $O(n)$ time.
- $O(n^5)$ time in total.



Base vectors



Jump vectors

K: L_∞ Jumps – Summary

No submission...

