

Computer Science Olympiad Pennsylvania State University Hazleton Campus Spring 2014

Deadline: March 31, 2014

Problem 1. [*LSS - Longest Sorted Substring*] A string s is a *sorted substring* of a given string str if there exists a sequence indexes $k_0, k_1, k_2, ..., k_{m-1}$ such that:

- $0 \le k_0 < k_1 < k_2 < \ldots < k_{m-1} < n$
- $s[0] = str[k_0], s[1] = str[k_1], \dots, s[m-1] = str[k_{m-1}]$
- $s[0] \le s[1] \le s[2] \le \ldots \le s[n-1]$

where m is the length of the string s, and n is the length of the string str, $m \le n$. All characters of the string str are lower case letters [a - z].

Write a program to find *LSS* of a given string.

Input data:

str – a string of lower case characters

Program output:

The LSS of str (only one LSS in the case there more than one).

Example: For str = "*olympiad*"

s = "lmp"

Problem 2. [*Numerical Expression*] Given is an integer positive n, 1 < n < 10 and *n* other decimal digits $d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_n, 1 \le d_i < 10$.

Write a program to find all arithmetic expressions of the following form:

 $d_1 \oplus d_2 \oplus \ldots \oplus d_n$

having a value given integer *v*. The operation " \oplus " is an arithmetic operator, $\oplus \in \{+, -, *, /\}$, where "/" is integer division operator. All operators have the same priority and a left to right associativity.

Input data:

n - a positive integer, less than 10

 $d_1 \ d_2 \ \dots \ d_n$ – decimal digits

v – the value of the expression

Program output:

The list of all expressions of the form from the above, whose values equals v.

Example: For n = 6, v = 2, and $d_1 = 3$, $d_2 = 7$, $d_3 = 4$, $d_4 = 9$, $d_5 = 8$, $d_6 = 4$

3 + 7 / 4 * 9 - 8 / 4 = 2