## CEOI'2012 Day2, Task: highway

According to the task description there are n points in the plain, the junction points of the highways and having the following three properties.

- 1. There are two lines such that each junction point lies on one of the lines.
- 2. Both of the two lines contain at least three junction points.
- 3. There is no junction point at the intersection of the two lines if intersection exists.

We denote by l(u, v) the line in the plain determined by the points u and v.

Our algorithm works in two steps. In the first step it determines two points from the first m points;  $a_1$  and  $b_1$  such that  $l(a_1, b_1)$  is the trace of one of the highway lines and also determines a point  $a_2$  that lies on the other highway line. The first step asks no more than m/2 + 2 queries.

The second step determines a second point  $b_2$  which does not lie on the line  $l(a_1, b_1)$  and therefore  $l(a_2, b_2)$  is the trace of the other highway line. The second step performs at most (n-m)/2 queries. It is clear that for



Figure 1:

any five points on the plane there are at least three of them lying on same line. Since isOnLine(1, 2, 3) = 0 and isOnLine(1, 4, 5) = 0 hold on program line 28, exactly three points from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  lie on same line, and of course the other two points lie on the second line.

1	2	4	3	5	l(1,2)	l(3,5)
3	4	5	1	2	l(1,2)	l(3,5)
1	3	5	2	4	l(1,3)	l(2,4)
2	4	5	1	3	l(1,3)	l(2,4)
1	4	3	2	5	l(1,4)	l(2,5)
2	5	3	1	4	l(1,4)	l(2,5)
1	5	2	3	4	l(1,5)	l(3,4)
2	3	4	1	5	l(1,5)	l(3,4)

Implementation

```
1
   #include "office.h"
 \mathbf{2}
 3
    int main(){
        int n = GetN();
 4
 5
        int a1=1,a2=0,a3,a4,b1,b2,c1,c2,x=1;
6
        while (isOnLine(a1,x+1,x+2)==1)
7
            a2=x+1; x+=2;
8
        }
9
        i f
            (x = n - 3)
10
            Answer(a1, a2, x+1, x+2);
        b1=x+1; b2=x+2; x+=2;
11
12
        while (x \le n-2 \&\& isOnLine(a1, x+1, x+2) = =1)
13
            a2=x+1; x+=2;
14
        }
15
        if (x=n-1)
             \operatorname{Answer}(\operatorname{a1},\operatorname{a2},\operatorname{b1},\operatorname{b2});
16
17
        c1=x+1; c2=x+2;
```

```
if (a2!=0){
18
          if (isOnLine(a1, a2, b1) = = 1)
19
20
             a3=b2;
21
          else
22
             a3=b1;
23
          if (isOnLine(a1,a2,c1)==1)
24
             a4=c2;
25
          else
26
             a4 = c1;
27
          Answer(a1,a2,a3,a4);
28
      else { // isOnLine (1,2,3) = 0 \& isOnLine (1,4,5) = 0 }
29
          if (isOnLine(1,2,4)==1 || isOnLine(3,4,5)==1)
30
             Answer(1, 2, 3, 5);
          if (isOnLine(1,3,5)==1 || isOnLine(2,4,5)==1)
31
             Answer (1, 3, 2, 4);
32
          if (isOnLine(1,3,4)==1 || isOnLine(2,3,5)==1 )
33
34
             Answer(1, 4, 2, 5);
35
          isOnLine(1,2,5) = =1 || isOnLine(2,3,4) = =1
36
          Answer(1, 5, 3, 4);
37
      }
38
   }
```