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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Football corruption

P84060_en

Setzè Concurs de Programació de la UPC - Final (2018-09-19)

An infamous football club (let us call it *X*) wants to buy yet another competition. There are *n* teams, where $n = 2^m$ for some *m*. As usual, the tournament scheme is a complete binary tree, so *X* will have to win *m* matches to be the champion. The president of *X* knows, for every pair of teams *i* and *j*, the probability p_{ij} that *i* eliminates *j*. So he will bribe the football federation, and arrange the play offs so as to maximize the probability that *X* wins the competition. Can you compute that probability?

Input

Input consists of several cases, each one with *n*, followed by *n* lines with *n* probabilities each, where the *j*-th number of the *i*-th line is p_{ij} . Assume $1 \le m \le 3$, that $p_{ji} = 1 - p_{ij}$ for every $i \ne j$, and that the diagonal of the matrix has only -1. *X* is the first team.

Output

For every case, print the probability with four digits after the decimal point. The input cases have no precission issues.

Hint

The expected solution is a "reasonable" backtracking. For instance, 2000 tests with n = 8 should be solved in at most one second.

Sample input

2 -1 0.6 0.4 -1 4 -1 1 0.5 0 0 -1 0.7 0.8 0.5 0.3 -1 0.1 1 0.2 0.9 -1 8 -1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 -1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.8 0.1 -1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.2 0.9 -1 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.5 -1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.8 -1 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.2 -1 0.3 0.3 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.7 -1

Sample output

0.6000

0.4000

0.1100

Problem information

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