# COI '20 #4 MalnaRISC

#### Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 512M

It's early in the morning and the Croatian IOI team is starting to assemble at the Zagreb airport. The trip is long with the final destination being Singapore with a layover in Amsterdam. Mr. Malnar drank the last drop of his grapefruit-based beverage and ordered the team to proceed to the gate. As it usually happens, he disappeared after the security check and somehow managed to show up just a few minutes before boarding.

Olympian 1: Where were you?! I swear you're gonna miss the next flight if you keep doing this.

Mr. Malnar: It's not my fault this time, the security wouldn't let me through. They thought I might be a terrorist.

Olympian 2: A terrorist?! You wouldn't hurt a fly. What happened?

**Mr. Malnar:** Ah, they found *MalnaRISC* (*Reduced Instruction Set Computer*) and refused to believe me that I am capable of building my own processor. They let me go once I explained how efficient it is at sorting integers.

Olympian 3: I also wouldn't believe you. As a matter of fact, I still don't. What makes your processor so interesting?

**Mr. Malnar:** You are members of our national IOI team, I shouldn't need to explain anything to you. Here is the documentation, figure it out yourselves.

**Olympian 4:** Give that to me, I'll solve this year's COI on it using the assembly.

The assembly language for *MalnaRISC* contains a single instruction:

• CMPSWP  $R_i R_j$  – swaps the values in registers  $R_i$  and  $R_j$  if  $R_i > R_j$  holds.

What's special about *MalnaRISC* is that all instructions written in the same line will execute in parallel during a single nanosecond. Naturally, each register can only be used at most once as an argument in a single line.

It is known that registers  $R_1, R_2, \ldots, R_N$  contain some integers. Write an efficient code in assembly that sorts these values in non-descending order.

Note: The sample input is not in the test data. Also for each subtask, your solution will be validated against a series of sequences of R as checking against all permutations would not be feasible. The series of sequences will be the same each time you submit.

#### **Input Specification**

The only line contains an integer  ${\cal N}$  from the task description.

# **Output Specification**

Output an integer t into the first line denoting the execution time of your program (in nanoseconds).

In the next t lines output the assembly code that sorts the values in the N registers. Each line should contain at least one instruction, and each register should only be mentioned once in a single line. Each instruction needs to be of the

form "CMPSWP  $R_i R_j$ "  $(1 \le i, j \le N)$ , and the instructions in a single line need to be separated by a single space character.

#### Scoring

Subtask	N	$t_1$	$t_2$	$t_3$	Points
1	8	28	12	6	10
2	13	78	22	10	10
3	16	120	28	10	10
4	32	496	60	15	10
5	53	1378	102	21	10
6	64	2016	124	21	10
7	73	2628	142	28	10
8	82	3321	160	28	10
9	91	4095	178	29	10
10	100	4950	196	30	10

If you have outputted a correct program on some subtask that correctly sorts the values in registers in t nanoseconds, your solutions will be scored according to the following expression:

$$ext{points}(t) = egin{cases} 0 & t > t_1 \ 1 + rac{2}{t-t_2} & t_1 \ge t > t_2 \ 3 + rac{7(t_2-t+1)}{t_2-t_3} & t_2 \ge t > t_3 \ 10 & t_3 \ge t \end{cases}$$

The points for each subtask will be rounded to two decimal places. The total score is obtained by summing these points and rounding that sum in the same manner.

#### Sample Input 1

2

#### Sample Output 1

# Sample Input 2

3

## Sample Output 2

3 CMPSWP R1 R2 CMPSWP R1 R3 CMPSWP R2 R3

### Sample Input 3

4

# Sample Output 3

4 CMPSWP R1 R3 CMPSWP R2 R4 CMPSWP R1 R2 CMPSWP R3 R4 CMPSWP R2 R3