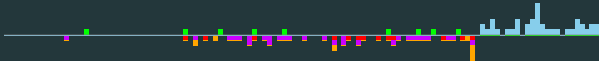


D: Duo Detection

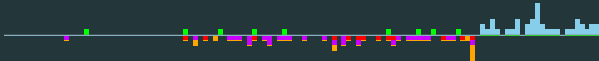
Problem author: Mike de Vries



Problem: Given n messages, M_i , find two messages which have at least 2 symbols in common.
The total size of all messages is not more than $m = 100000$.

D: Duo Detection

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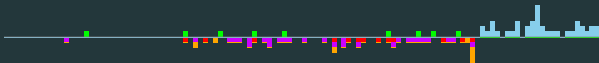


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Observation: Build a bipartite graph with on one side the messages, and on the other the symbols. Want to find a 4-cycle in the graph.

D: Duo Detection

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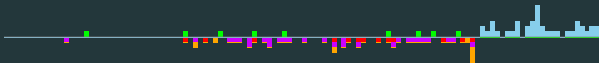
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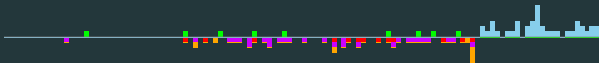
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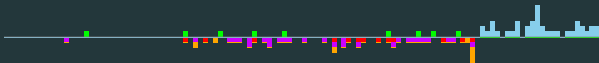
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Naive solution 2: Loop over all pairs of symbols in each message. Check if any of these pairs is the same, by using a hash map. Time complexity: $\mathcal{O}(\sum_{i=1}^n |M_i|^2)$ Works well when the sizes of the messages are small.

D: Duo Detection

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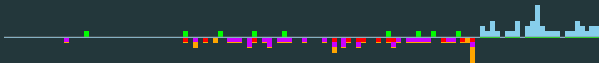


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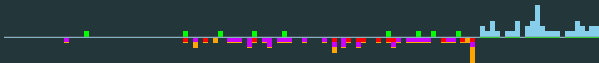
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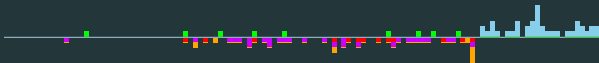
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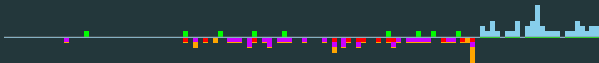
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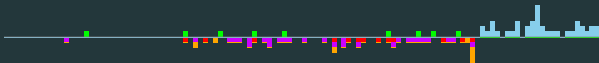
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This handles all the cases, and total complexity is $\mathcal{O}(\frac{m^2}{B} + mB)$, best when $B = \Theta(\sqrt{m})$.

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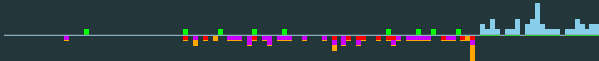
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Running time: $\mathcal{O}(m\sqrt{m})$ with a hash map. The algorithm has a considerable constant factor.

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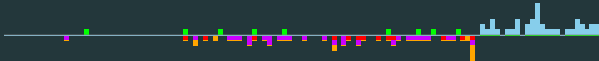
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Bonus: You can get rid of the hash map. This requires in naive solution 2 to order the computations in a smart way, such that a global boolean array can be used, which is set and unset for each message. Also requires sorting and coordinate compression beforehand. Same tricks need to be used in naive solution 1.

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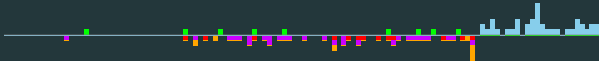


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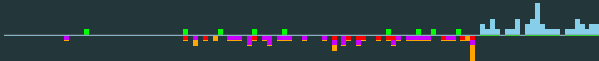
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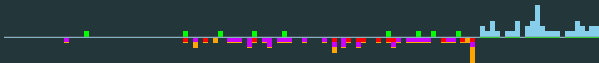
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Statistics: 98 submissions, 9 accepted, 40 unknown