

parenthesesMask.cpp

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/* FILE: parenthesesMask.cpp    last change: 30-Jul-2013    author: Romeo Rizzi
 * a solver for problem parenthesesMask based on dynamic programming
 */

//#define NDEBUG // NDEBUG definita nella versione che consegno
#include <cassert>
#ifndef NDEBUG
#include <iostream> // uso di cin e cout non consentito in versione finale
#endif
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

const int BASE = 100000;
const int MAX_N = 500000; // massima lunghezza della stringa in input
const int MAX_JOLLIES = 1000; // massimo numero di asterischi nella stringa in input
char p[MAX_N+1]; // la stringa pattern data in input
int n; // lunghezza della stringa pattern in input
int n_open, n_closed, n_jollies;

int opt[MAX_N + 1][MAX_JOLLIES + 1];
/* opt[i][j] = the number of strings s over the alphabet {'(, ,)' } such that:
1. s is a prefix of a well formed parenthesis formula;
2. s matches the prefix p[1,..., i] of the pattern;
3. in s the number of ')' matching with an '*' in p is precisely j.
Thus opt[n][n/2 - n_closed] is the answer to our problem.
The values actually stored in opt[][] are correct only modulo BASE.
*/
int main() {
    ifstream fin("input.txt"); assert( fin );
    fin >> n;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) fin >> p[i];
    fin.close();
    opt[0][0] = 1; for(int j = 1; j <= MAX_JOLLIES; j++) opt[0][j] = 0;
    n_open = 0; n_closed = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        switch( p[i] ) {
            case ')': n_closed++; break;
            case '(': n_open++; break;
            case '*': n_jollies++; break;
            default: assert( false );
        }
        for(int j = 0; j <= n_jollies; j++) {
            if(j + n_closed > (n_jollies - j) + n_open) opt[i][j] = 0;
            else switch( p[i] ) {
                case ')': opt[i][j] = opt[i-1][j]; break;
                case '(': opt[i][j] = opt[i-1][j]; break;
                case '*': opt[i][j] = opt[i-1][j]; if( j > 0 ) opt[i][j] = (opt[i][j] + opt[i-1][j-1]) % BASE; break;
            }
            // cout << i << " " << j << " " << opt[i][j] << " " << p[i] << " " << opt[i-1][j] << " " << opt[i-1][j-1] << endl;
        }
    }
    // for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    //     for(int j = 0; j <= n - n_open - n_closed; j++) cout << opt[i][j] << " ";
    //     cout << endl;
    // }

    ofstream fout("output.txt");
    fout << opt[n][n/2 - n_closed] % BASE << endl;
    fout.close();
    return 0;
}
```