



## Amusement Park (Solution)

We consider the graph whose vertices are the attractions in JOIOI park, and edges are the paths. Since this graph is connected, we can take a spanning tree. Hence it is enough to solve the task if the graph is a tree.

Let us consider the following strategy to tell the integer  $X$ :

- We put an integer between 0 and 59, inclusive, to each vertex. The way to do it should be the same for JOI-kun and IOI-chan.
- To each vertex, JOI-kun writes the value of a bit of  $X$ . The position of the bit is the integer of that vertex.
- For each integer between 0 and 59, inclusive, IOI-chan visits a vertex corresponding to it. Then she can recover the value of  $X$ .

By the following method, we can put an integer between 0 and 59, inclusive, to each vertex so that the following condition is satisfied:

for each vertex, there is a subtree containing it such that the subtree also contains exactly one vertex corresponding to each integer between 0 and 59, inclusive.

The method is as follows:

1. To any vertex  $r$ , we can assign a subtree  $T_0$  of size 60 containing it. For example, this can be achieved by the depth-first search from the vertex  $r$ .
2. To each of the vertices of  $T_0$ , we put an integer between 0 and 59, inclusive. Different vertices of  $T_0$  should have different integers. Moreover, to each of these vertices, we assign the subtree  $T_0$ .
3. Assume that  $u, v$  are adjacent vertices such that a subtree  $T$  is assigned to  $u$ , and  $v$  is not contained in  $T$ . If we did not yet put an integer to  $v$ , we can put an integer and assign a subtree to  $v$  by the following way:
  - Take a leaf  $w$  of  $T$  different from  $u$ .
  - Let  $T'$  be the subtree obtained from  $T$  by removing  $w$  and appending  $v$ .
  - Put an integer of  $w$  to  $v$ . Assign the subtree  $T'$  to  $v$ .
4. Repeat the procedure 3 until we put an integer to every vertex.

By the above method, we also assign a required subtree for each vertex.

IOI-chan performs the depth-first search for this subtree. She can visit all vertices of the subtree by at most  $2(|T| - 1) = 118$  moves.

Therefore, we can read all of the 0–59h bits of  $X$ . We can recover  $X$  successfully, and get full score.