

## **Bulldozer** (Solution)

In the following, we consider rock as gold of negative value.

## Subtask 1

First, we consider the case where all spots lie on a line (Subtask 1). We sort the spots according to their *x*-coordinates. Let  $W_1, W_2, \ldots, W_N$  be the value of gold obtained at each spot, in order.

We put  $S_0 = 0$  and  $S_i = W_1 + W_2 + \dots + W_i$ . Then the maximum profit is max{ $S_i - S_i \mid 0 \le i < j \le N$ }.

## Subtask 2

We consider the general case. If we choose the slope *a* of a line, by taking the projections of all spots to a line of slope -1/a, the problem is reduced to the case where all spots lie on a line. (The case of a line parallel to the *y*-axis is the same as the case of a line of sufficiently large slope.)

Let us consider how the order of spots are changed when *a* varies. If we change the value of *a* from  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$ , the order is changed only when  $aX_i - Y_i = aX_j - Y_j$  is satisfied for some  $i \neq j$ .

Therefore, since there are at most N(N-1)/2 candidates of *a*, we can solve Subtask 2.

## Subtasks 3–5

We consider Subtask 3. Note that, if we change the value of *a* from  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$ , when the order is changed, only two adjacent spots are interchanged at one moment. Hence this subtask is solved if we can manage the maximum, the minimum, and max{ $S_j - S_i | j > i$ } of the intervals of the sequence { $S_i$ }<sub> $0 \le i \le N$ </sub>. We can implement it using a **segment tree**.

We can solve Subtask 4 if we refer the segment tree for  $\max\{S_j - S_i \mid 0 \le i < j \le N\}$  only when all changes of the same slopes are done.

If more than three points lie on a line, we can similarly solve the task if we devise the order to change the spots. Then we get full score.