

```

1  /// Final 2557-1: Array Sampling {Method 1: Dual Arrays}
2  /// Main idea: We employs array K to recored the length of each array in A.
3  /// Then, we apply a simple method multiple times to read input, check
4  /// data position, and print out appropriate output. The code may be a
little
5  /// long, but all of relevant techniques are very simple.
6  #include <stdio.h>
7  #include <limits.h>
8
9  int A[101][1000];
10 int K[101];
11
12 int main() {
13     int N;
14     scanf("%d", &N);
15     for(int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
16         scanf("%d", &K[i]);
17         for(int j = 0; j < K[i]; ++j) {
18             scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
19         }
20     }
21
22     int sum = 0;
23     int invalid = 0;
24     int min = INT_MAX;
25     int max = INT_MIN;
26
27     while(1) {
28         int p, q;
29         scanf("%d", &p);
30         if(p == 0)
31             break;
32
33         scanf("%d", &q);
34         if(p > N) {
35             ++invalid;
36             continue;
37         }
38
39         if(q >= K[p]) {
40             ++invalid;
41         } else {
42             int val = A[p][q];
43             sum += val;
44             if(val > max)
45                 max = val;
46             if(val < min)
47                 min = val;
48         }
49     }
50     printf("%d\n%d\n%d\n%d", sum, max, min, invalid);
51
52     return 0;
53 }

```