

Answer on Question #49265 – Math – Other

$$A - e; \quad B - c; \quad C - b; \quad D - a; \quad E - d.$$

Solution

	a	b	c	d	e
A	160	130	175	190	200
B	135	120	130	160	175
C	140	110	155	170	185
D	50	50	80	80	110
E	55	35	70	80	105

Description of general idea of code below:

1. We have matrix $n \times n$.
2. Exhaustive search.
3. Every chosen element of row exclude whole corresponding column.
4. Thus, total number of different configurations $n!$.
5. For every configuration we calculate sum of the distances.
6. Among this sums we looking for minimal.

C#

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;

namespace calculate_minimal_way
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string temp = "";
            int[][] arr = new int[5][];
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            {
                temp = Console.ReadLine();
                arr[i] = new int[5];
                for(int j =0; j<5;j++)
                {
                    arr[i][j] = Int32.Parse(temp.Split(' ')[j]);
                }
            }

            int temp_sum = 0;
            int min_sum = 9999999;
            string pos_min = "";
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
                {
                    if (i != j)
                    {
                        temp_sum += Math.Abs(arr[i][j] - arr[j][i]);
                    }
                }
            }

            if (temp_sum < min_sum)
            {
                min_sum = temp_sum;
                pos_min = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

{
    temp_sum = 0;
    List<int> B = new List<int>(5);
    List<int> C = new List<int>(5);
    List<int> D = new List<int>(5);
    List<int> E = new List<int>(5);
    B.AddRange(arr[1]);
    C.AddRange(arr[2]);
    D.AddRange(arr[3]);
    E.AddRange(arr[4]);
    B.RemoveAt(i);
    C.RemoveAt(i);
    D.RemoveAt(i);
    E.RemoveAt(i);
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
    {
        List<int> C_2 = new List<int>(4);
        List<int> D_2 = new List<int>(4);
        List<int> E_2 = new List<int>(4);
        C_2.AddRange(C);
        D_2.AddRange(D);
        E_2.AddRange(E);
        C_2.RemoveAt(j);
        D_2.RemoveAt(j);
        E_2.RemoveAt(j);
        for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
        {
            List<int> D_3 = new List<int>(3);
            List<int> E_3 = new List<int>(3);
            D_3.AddRange(D_2);
            E_3.AddRange(E_2);
            D_3.RemoveAt(k);
            E_3.RemoveAt(k);
            for (int h = 0; h < 2; h++)
            {
                List<int> E_4 = new List<int>(2);
                E_4.AddRange(E_3);
                E_4.RemoveAt(h);
                temp_sum = arr[0][i] + B[j] + C_2[k] + D_3[h] + E_4[0];
                if (temp_sum < min_sum)
                {
                    min_sum = temp_sum;
                    pos_min = (i+1) + " " + (j+1) + " " + (k+1) + " " + (h+1)
+ " ";
                }
            }
        }
    }
    Console.WriteLine(min_sum);
    Console.WriteLine(pos_min);
    Console.ReadLine();
}
}
}

```

Result: min_sum 570.

Pos_min = 5 3 2 1, which means e, c, b, a respectively.

Thus, desirable distribution:

$$A - e$$

$B - c$

$C - b$

$D - a$

$E - d$