

lampoon [læm'pʊn] ridicule; spoof  
polemical [pə'lemɪkl] causing debate or argument  
reticent ['retɪsnt] restrained; holding something back; uncommunicative  
equilibrium [ˌɪkwɪ'liːbrɪəm] state of being balanced  
amalgamate [ə'mælgəmet] mix; combine; unite societies  
adulteration [ə,dʌltə'reɪʃən] making unpure; poorer in quality  
poseur [po'zɜː] a person who attempts to impress by acting unlike himself  
narcissism ['nɑːsɪ'sɪzəm] self-love  
flop [flɒp] fail/move/fall clumsily  
aberration ['æbə'reɪʃən] straying away from what is normal  
superimpose [ˌsupəɪm'pɒz] put something on the top  
boisterous ['bɔɪstərəs] noisy; restraint  
incongruous [ɪn'kɒŋgruəs] out of place; not in harmony or agreement  
multifarious [ˌmʌltɪ'feəriəs] varied; motley; greatly diversified  
hapless ['hæplɪs] unlucky  
imminent ['ɪmɪnənt] likely to come or happen soon  
apprehensive [ˌæprɪ'hensɪv] grasping understanding fear unhappy feeling about future  
complaisance [kəm'pleɪzns] tending to comply obliging willingness to please  
supersede [ˌsupə'sɪd] take the place of  
inept [ɪ'nept] unskillful; said or done at the wrong time

# Puzzle

There is a 100-floor building with a special floor  $x$ . You have two same glass balls. Suppose one glass ball can be thrown out from a floor (e.g.  $y$ ). If  $y < x$ , this ball will not be broken and you can reuse it. But if  $y \geq x$ , this ball will be broken and you can't use this ball again. Design a optimal strategy to find the floor  $x$ .

# Solution

## Main Idea:

Try to guarantee the total times of throwing ball to be the same, whenever the first glass ball is broken. So the interval that we throw the first glass ball should minus 1 at every time if it is not broken.

## Details:

Suppose throw the first ball at floor  $f$  at the first time. If it is broken, use the second ball to search every floor from 1 to  $f-1$  (total  $1+f-1=f$  times in the worst case). if not, throw the first ball at floor  $(f + f-1)$ . Now if the first ball is broken, throw the second ball floor by floor from floor  $f+1$  to floor  $2f-1$  (total  $2 + (2f-1-(f+1)) = f$  times in the worst case). And so on. Simultaneously, you should can search all the floor, so:

$$\min f$$

$$\text{s.t } f + f-1 + f-2 + f-3 + \dots + 2 + 1 \geq 99$$

Then we can solve out that  $f = 14$

The best strategy: throw the first glass ball in 14, 27, 39, 50, 60, 69, 77, 84, 90, 95, 99