



USACO 2026 THIRD CONTEST, GOLD PROBLEM 1. GOOD CYCLIC SHIFTS

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Not submitted yet

English (en) ↕

For a permutation p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N of $1 \dots N$ ($1 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$), let $f(p) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{|p_i - i|}{2}$. A permutation is *good* if it can be turned into the identity permutation using at most $f(p)$ swaps of adjacent elements.

Given a permutation, find which cyclic shifts of it are good.

INPUT FORMAT (input arrives from the terminal / stdin):

The input consists of T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^5$) independent tests. Each test is specified as follows:

The first line contains N .

The second line contains p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N ($1 \leq p_i \leq N$), which is guaranteed to be a permutation of $1 \dots N$.

It is guaranteed that the sum of N over all tests does not exceed 10^6 .

OUTPUT FORMAT (print output to the terminal / stdout):

For each test, output two lines:

On the first line, output the number of good cyclic shifts k .

Then output a line with k space-separated integers s ($0 \leq s < N$) in increasing order, meaning that p is good when cyclically shifted to the right s times.

SAMPLE INPUT:

```
3
5
5 4 3 2 1
4
1 2 4 3
5
1 2 3 4 5
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
0
2
0 1
5
0 1 2 3 4
```

Consider the second test case, where $p = [1, 2, 4, 3]$.

- $f(p) = (|1 - 1| + |2 - 2| + |4 - 3| + |3 - 4|)/2 = 1$. Since p can be turned into the identity permutation in one move by swapping p_3 and p_4 , p is good.
- Cyclically shifting p to the right 1 time, we get $q = [3, 1, 2, 4]$. $f(q) = (|3 - 1| + |1 - 2| + |2 - 3| + |4 - 4|)/2 = 2$. Since q can be turned into the identity permutation in two moves by swapping q_1 two steps forward, q is good.

It can be seen that the other two cyclic shifts are not good.

SCORING:

- Input 2: $N \leq 10$
- Inputs 3-5: $T \leq 10, N \leq 2000$
- Inputs 6-11: No additional constraints.

Language:

C 

Source File:

选取文件 未选择文件

Submit Solution