



Problem E Vehicle Trip

Input File: E.DAT

Program Source File: E.PAS or E.C or E.CPP

A map is represented on a two dimensional grid as a set of points enclosed within a rectangular contour. The contour of the map and the obstacles on the map are marked using the character with the decimal code 219. The free points on the map are marked by characters corresponding to decimal digits. We note by $\text{digit}(p)$ the value of the digit which marks the point p and by $\text{altitude}(p)=10*\text{digit}(p)$ the altitude of p on the map. In addition, there are precisely two distinct towns on the map, marked using the letters A and B . By convention, $\text{altitude}(A)=\text{altitude}(B)=0$. The markings of free points, towns and obstacles can appear inside the map contour only and there are no other markings on the map.

A vehicle that goes from A to B moves vertically, horizontally, and diagonally through the free points on the map. The vehicle has a strictly positive speed during its journey, except for the point B where its speed can be 0. The speed variation, when the vehicle advances from a point p to a neighbouring point q , is computed with the formula:

$$\text{speed_on}(q) = \text{speed_on}(p) + \text{altitude}(p) - \text{altitude}(q) - 1$$

Write a program that, for each map read from a text file, computes:

1. The *minimum initial speed* (v_{\min}) the vehicle must have, when it departs from A , for being able to reach B .
2. The *maximum final speed* (v_{\max}) the vehicle can have when it reaches B , after departing from A with the speed v_{\min} .

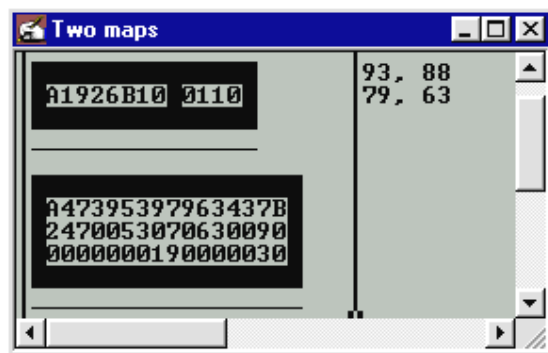


Figure 1. Input and output samples

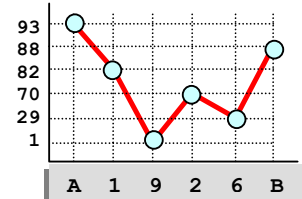


Figure 2. Speed variation

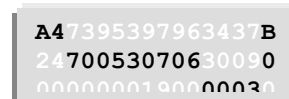


Figure 3. A possible path

A map is read as a sequence of text lines terminated by a line full of underscores. There are at most 30 lines, including the termination line, and at most 80 characters in a line for each map. Input data are correct.

For each map the program prints to the standard output, on a separate line, the pair of values v_{\min} , v_{\max} . If the vehicle cannot reach B the message `No solution` is printed. Figure 1 illustrates samples of program input and output. Figure 2 shows the vehicle speed variation for the first map from figure 1. Figure 3 displays a possible path followed by a vehicle with $v_{\min}=79$ and $v_{\max}=63$ on the second map from figure 1.