20TH INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD IN INFORMATICS

EGYPT 2008
Cairo, August 16 - 23

NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 4 Wednsday, August 20, 2008

Todays' Schedule

Contestants

07:00 - 09:00
Breakfast

09:00 - 14:00
Competition Day 2

14:00 - 15:00
Lunch

15:00 - 17:00
Results and Analysis Mode

17:00 - 19:00
Activities

20:00 - 21:00
Dinner

21:00 - 00:00
Animation Team

Leaders

07:00 - 09:00
Breakfast

09:00 - 11:00
Clarification Requests

11:00 - 14:00
IOI Conference

14:00 - 15:00
Lunch

15:00 - 17:00
Results and Analysis Mode

17:00 - 19:00
Free Time

19:00 - 00:00
VIP Dinner & Smart Village Tour

Guests

07:00 - 09:00
Breakfast

09:00 - 14:00
The Citadel

14:00 - 15:00
Lunch

15:00 - 20:00
Activities

20:00 - 21:00
Dinner

21:00 - 00:00
Animation Team

The Smart Village at a Glance

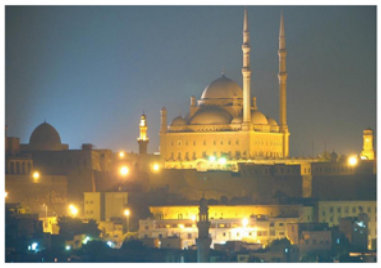
Smart Village

Ministry of Communication & Information Technology

The Smart Village, Egypt's first technology park stands out to demonstrate the ICT sector's development and maturity. It houses headquarters of ICT-related governmental bodies, global multinationals, local private sector companies, innovation centers, incubators, and training institutions as well as NGOs and associations and a forthcoming Financial District; an all-inclusive community that is flourishing by the day and expresses the confidence felt by global players who decided very early to join the community. Built over 700 acres, the Smart Village offers a hassle-free business environment. Only 20 minutes away from the heart of Greater Cairo with easy access to Cairo Airport. By the end of 2008, more than 20 000 professionals & executives will be conducting operations for over 120 companies and organizations from the site.

During your tour you will get the unique opportunity to visit CULTNAT, the Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage. The Center's mandate is to document the various aspects of Egypt's tangible and intangible cultural heritage as well as its natural heritage; making use of the most up-to-date IT tools.

Mohamed Ali Pasha Citadel



The Saladin Citadel of Cairo is one of the most popular tourist attractions of Cairo, Egypt.

The location, part of the Muqattam hill near the center of Cairo, was once famous for its fresh breeze and grand views of the city, and was fortified by the Ayyubid ruler Salah al-Din (Saladin) between 1176 and 1183 AD, to protect it from the Crusaders.

It is sometimes referred to as Mohamed Ali Citadel, because it contains the Mosque of Mohamed Ali, which was built between 1828 and 1848, perched on the summit of the citadel. This Ottoman mosque was built in memory of Tusun Pasha, Muhammad Ali's oldest son, who died in 1816.

The citadel stopped being the seat of government when Egypt's ruler, Khedive Ismail, moved to his newly built Abdin Palace in the Ismailiya neighborhood in the 1860s.

There are two other mosques at the Citadel, the 13th/14th c. hypostyle Mosque of al-Nasir Muhammad from the early Bahri Mamluk period, and the 16th c. Mosque of Suleyman Pasha, first of the Citadel's Ottoman-style mosques.

The citadel also contains Al-Gawhara Palace, the National Military Museum and the Police Museum.

4th Day is a Funny Funny Funny Day

The Green fields in Mubarak City give power for contestants

Who said that Programers talented only in programming?!

alooooooooooooo police .. the pyramid is stolen !!!

The wonderful Egyptian Smile

He is the one who stole the pyramid

Koshary .. Egyptians Food is good start for Adventurers

The Australian Show

The Bulgarian lady who stole the pyramids

Give me a kiss …

That is my great country

Arabic	Αραβικά	阿拉伯語	Arabiska	Arabe	아랍어	Arabisch	عربى
Mosque		Masjed					مسجد
Church		Kaneesa					كنيسة
Smart		Zaky					ذكى
Village		Qarya					قرية
Ministery		Wezara					وزارة

Mathematical Jokes

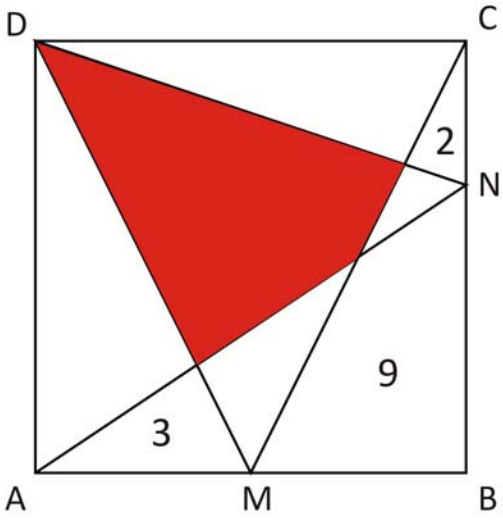
Three is equal to four
Theorem: 3=4
Proof:
Suppose:
a + b = c
This can also be written as:
4a - 3a + 4b - 3b = 4c - 3c
After reorganizing:
4a + 4b - 4c = 3a + 3b - 3c
Take the constants out of the brackets:
4 * (a+b-c) = 3 * (a+b-c)
Remove the same term left and right:
4 = 3

All numbers are equal
Theorem: All numbers are equal.
Proof: Choose arbitrary a and b, and let t = a + b.
a + b = t
(a + b)(a - b) = t(a - b)
a ^ 2 - b ^ 2 = ta - tb
a ^ 2 - ta = b ^ 2 - tb
a ^ 2 - ta + (t ^ 2)/4 = b ^ 2 - tb + (t ^ 2)/4
(a - t/2) ^ 2 = (b - t/2) ^ 2
a - t/2 = b - t/2
a = b

Four is equal to five
Theorem: 4 = 5
Proof:
-20 = -20
16 - 36 = 25 - 45
4 ^ 2 - 9*4 = 5 ^ 2 - 9*5
4 ^ 2 - 9*4 + 81/4 = 5 ^ 2 - 9*5 + 81/4
(4 - 9/2) ^ 2 = (5 - 9/2) ^ 2
4 - 9/2 = 5 - 9/2
4 = 5

Dollars equal ten cents
Theorem: 1$ = 10 cent
Proof:
We know that $1 = 100 cents
Divide both sides by 100
$ 1/100 = 100/100 cents
=> $ 1/100 = 1 cent
Take square root both side
=> squr($1/100) = squr (1 cent)
=> $ 1/10 = 1 cent
Multiply both side by 10
=> $1 = 10 cent

http://www.ahajokes.com



Points M and N are chosen on square ABCD. The square is then divided into eight parts with three given areas (see the picture). What is the area of the RED region?

A)14 B)18 C)11 D)12 E)9

Wake your Mind before Day 2 Competition

1. One day, a person went to horse racing area, Instead of counting the number of human and horses, he instead counted 74 heads and 196 legs. Yet he knew the number of humans and horses there. How did he do it, and how many humans and horses are there?

2. What place in this world can have their temperatures Fahrenheit and Celsius equal?

3. What number shows up most often when you roll 10 dice?