



THE TAIPEI 101 OBSERVATORY

IOI
TAIPEI IOI



Floor 樓層
47

Height 高度
203 M

Speed 速度
1010 M/Min

Timer 計時器
17 sec



Taipei 101, formerly known as the Taipei World Financial Center, is a landmark skyscraper located in Xinyi District, Taipei, Taiwan. The building ranked officially as the world's tallest from 2004 to 2010. In July 2011, the building was awarded LEED Platinum certification, the highest award in the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system and became the tallest and largest green building in the world.

The people of 2014 IOI was given a chance on July 17 to go to the observatory deck to overlook Taipei city and to feel what is like to be in what used to be the tallest building in the world. They get to ride the double-deck elevators with top ascending speeds of 16.83 m (55.22 ft) per second (60.6 km/h, 37.7 mi/h). With this speed, guests are able to reach the 89th-floor observatory in 37 seconds. These high-speed elevator features an aerodynamic body, full pressurization, state-of-the-art emergency braking systems, and the world's first triple-stage anti-overshooting system.



7/19 Weather Report

AM ☔ 27~34°C

PM ☁ 27~31°C

Queuing up for the elevators was frustrating, however, it was worth it. (Photography: Chao-Ping Yang, Dickson Angsana Ng, Jain-Wei Sun, Jia-Neng Ong, and Sheng-Hung Wang)

Final Standings

Rank	First Name	Last Name	Team	rail	wall	game	Day 1	gondola	friend	holiday	Day 2	Global
1	Ishraq	Huda		100	100	100	300	100	100	100	300	600
1	Scott	Wu		100	100	100	300	100	100	100	300	600
1	Yinzhan	Xu		100	100	100	300	100	100	100	300	600
4	Nikolay	Kalinin		56	100	100	256	100	100	100	300	556
5	Oliver	Fisher		30	100	100	230	100	100	100	300	530
6	Staven	Hao		56	100	100	256	100	69	100	269	525
7	Honghua	Dong		100	100	100	300	100	69	47	216	516
7	Dingli	Yu		100	100	100	300	100	69	47	216	516
9	Yang	Shen		56	100	100	256	100	100	47	247	503
10	Encho	Mishnev		56	100	100	256	100	46	100	246	502
10	Nikoloz	Svanidze		56	100	100	256	100	46	100	246	502
12	Joshua	Brakonsiek		100	100	100	300	100	46	47	193	493
13	Po-En	Chen		100	100	42	242	100	100	47	247	489
14	Diego Alonso	Roque Montoya		30	100	100	230	100	100	47	247	477
15	Jacob	Jackson		30	100	100	230	100	46	100	246	476
16	Akshat	Bubna		56	100	100	256	100	69	47	216	472
16	Andrew	He		56	100	100	256	100	69	47	216	472
16	Mohammad Amin	Khashikhashi Moghaddam		56	100	100	256	100	69	47	216	472
16	Yuta	Takaya		56	100	100	256	100	69	47	216	472
20	Rareş Darius	Buhai		100	100	42	242	100	69	47	216	456
21	Jeehak	Yoon		56	32	100	188	100	69	100	269	457
22	Theemalhas	Chirananthavet		100	32	100	232	100	100	24	224	456
23	Nikita	Sivukhin		100	61	100	261	100	46	47	193	454
24	AmirMohsen	Ahanchi Markaz		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Felix	Bauckhott		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Seokhwan	Choi		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Jiahai	Feng		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Jaroslav	Kwiecoń		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Ting Fung	LAU		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Ranald Yun Shao	Lam		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Phoomraphee	Luenam		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
24	Hristo	Venev		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
33	Aleksejs	Zajakns		100	100	100	300	100	100	100	300	900
34	Eduard	Batmendijn		33	100	100	233	100	100	100	300	633
34	Malvika Raj	Joshi		30	100	100	230	100	100	100	300	630
36	Michael	Chen		100	100	100	300	100	100	100	300	900
37	Sunghyeon	Jo		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449
38	Yi	Chou		56	100	100	256	100	46	47	193	449



Day 7: Saturday 19 July 2014

Time	Contestants	Leaders	Guests
06:30-07:00	Breakfast Fullon Lotus Banquet Hall		Breakfast Hyatt Café
07:00-08:00			
08:00-09:00			
09:00-10:00	Activity	GA 9 Hyatt Grand Ballroom II	Excursion 5 Taipei Confucius Temple Dalongdong Baoan Temple
10:00-11:00			
11:00-12:00	Lunch Fullon Lotus Banquet Hall		
12:00-13:00	Transfer to TICC	Lunch box Hyatt Grand Ballroom II	Lunch box Hyatt Grand Ballroom II
13:00-14:00			
14:00-15:00	Closing Ceremony		
15:00-16:00	TICC Plenary Hall		
16:00-17:00	Transfer to Fullon (depart from TICC)	Transfer to National Palace Museum (depart from Hyatt)	
17:00-18:00	Transfer to NTNU	National Palace Museum	
18:00-19:00	Farewell Party NTNU		
19:00-20:00			
20:00-21:00		VIP Dinner Silks Palace	
21:00-22:00	Transfer to Fullon	Transfer to Hyatt	

The Public Relations

“Exposure” is the word for the Public Relation (PR) Group. Dr. Ho, the leader of this group has worked his fingers to the bones to coordinate the media, the events, newsletters, and the sponsors. New in this year’s IOI, Dr. Ho presents the “IOI 2014 APP” for android to deliver live scores, contest results, schedule of events, and news in real time. “Acer has provided us with tablet PCs and Chunghwa Telecom provided us with networks. Let’s use these resource to deliver content real time, anywhere!” says Dr. Ho.

Notice the lightsabers flying around? Yes! That is also the product of the PR Group. “Fun, learning, and application can be combined. This little gadget contains much from computer science for students to learn!” says deputy leader Dr. Hsu and the constructor of this gadget, “and hope it can attract more students in computer science study.” To help everybody cherish their wonderful memory of the 26th International Olympiad of Informatics, we have been dispatching photography units as you go.



(Photography: Dickson Angsana Ng)

FINISHING LINE



The second day of the 2014 IOI contest started at 9:00AM on July 17. Contestants entered the site to continue their journey to glory. At approximately 3 hours after the contest beginning, the American contestant Scott Wu has already finished all of the tasks perfectly, scoring a total of 600 points combined. Following, Yinzhan Xu from China and Ishraq Huda from Australia also completed all tasks perfectly, scoring a total of 600 points too. This year, China is expected to receive 4 gold medals just like last year IOI in Brisbane, being the biggest winner of all. The problem sets of this years’ competition can be downloaded from the following link:

<http://www.ioi2014.org/index.php/competition/contest-tasks>.

Bakhyt T. Matkarimov, IOI 2015 Chair,
Head of Computer Science Laboratory,
Nazarbayev University Research
and Innovation System, Astana, Kazakhstan

Dear Friends of IOI,

Fantastic IOI 2014 in Taipei, Taiwan is closing soon. We would like to say Great thanks to Taiwan for perfect hospitality and exciting contest! And we would like to invite all to the next IOI 2015 in Kazakhstan!



Kazakhstan located both in Europe and Asia, we say Eurasia to point on a mix of many traditions and styles in our country. IOI 2015 will be held in the former capital of Kazakhstan, Almaty, between 19 and 26 of July, 2015. The city, also known as Alma-Ata, located in a beautiful Trans-Ili Alatau mountain area. The name of Almaty comes from Kazakh word alma – apple, we believe that apples origin is our wild mountain apples, you will have a chance to taste :) Being relatively young city, Almaty has its own spirit and traditions.

The 27th IOI will be highly supported by the Kazakhstan government, represented by the Ministry of Education and Science, and organized by the Republican Scientific Practical Centre “Daryn” and al-Farabi Kazakh National University. Daryn is a State enterprise created for revealing, development and realization of potential of gifted children. Daryn organize all school level Olympiads and competitions in Kazakhstan. The IOI 2015 host, al-Farabi Kazakh National University is a leading institution in Kazakhstan, and, in scope of programming contests, is a first host of Kazakhstan ACM ICPC subregional contest.

We would like to announce two initiatives planned at IOI 2015. At the first, ISC/ITWG made a huge job to introduce Java at IOI as a “first-class” programming language. In our plans to open Java for contestants at IOI 2015 and we will guarantee existence of full-score solutions in Java. Second is a plan to continue green paperless trends, removing printing at the contest time to avoid “human factor” related mistakes in distribution of printed solutions.

We wish you to enjoy IOI 2015 and discover the heart of Eurasia!



(Photography: Chao-Ping Yang, Dickson Angsana Ng, and Jain-Wei Sun)

Excursion



Taipei Confucius Temple and Dalongdong Baoan Temple

According to Danshui Sub-prefecture Gazetteer, Baoan Temple was bankrolled in 1805 (year 10 of Chia-ching reign) for construction, which completed in 1830 (year 10 of Tao-kuang reign in Ching Dynasty).

Special Report on Taipei Baoan Temple states that in 1742 (year 7 of Chien-lung reign) certain immigrants went back to Pai-chiao Tzu-chi Temple in their Tung-an, Chuan-chou, motherland and begged the Baosheng Emperor to share out his spiritual powers to Taiwan. At first, the temple was a rather shabby wooden structure. Then, because its auspiciousness had won local people's gratitude, they set on to extend the temple in 1755 (year 20 of Chien-lung reign). The project was completed in 1760 (year 25 of Chien-lung reign).

Moreover, the dragon column in Baoan's main hall is dated Chia-tzu year of Chia-ching reign – or 1804 (year 9 of Chia-ching reign) – which is slightly earlier than Danshui Sub-prefecture Gazetteer's account. When folks from Chuan-chou's three counties (San-yi) and Tung-an county were confronting with one another inside Taipei Basin, San-yi folks first built the Longshan Temple in Manka in 1738 (year 3 of Chien-lung reign). As a counter-measure, Tung-an folks built the Baoan Temple in Dalongdong. Anyhow, the founding of Baoan Temple was years earlier than documented.

Baoan Temple was originally funded by four local clans; the Wangs donated the land and the Chens, Changs, Tsais offered their

supports. These major clans were often associated with the businesses of 44 kans (shops). As far as Baoan Temple's sphere of worship, it covered the following three areas: Township One: Dalongdong, Huwei, Beitou. Township Two: He-shang zhou, Sanchong pu, Xinzhuang. Township Three: Dadaocheng.

There were three worshipping activities in a year: Baosheng Emperor's date of birth (15th day of the third moon), date of ascension (2nd day of the fifth moon), and Ghost Festival (10th –12th day of the seventh moon). It was customary for residents of all three townships to take turns funding the events. To celebrate Baosheng Emperor's birthday, the Tung-an clans would sponsor folk theater opera performances. These "surname series" ran from the 5th to the 28th of the third moon; the Chang clan would take the first show and the Wu clan would take the last. One can tell that Chang clan was the most powerful of all, and an old local saying says it: "Dalongdong's Changs, Gala's Yangs."

Thanks to the efforts of people in three townships, Baoan Temple looked that much more majestic after each renovation. In 1828-1833 (years 8-13 of Tao-kuang reign), the famed woodcarver Hsu Yen was retained from Chuan-chou. He carved out figurines for the thirty-six divine generals, which presented superb artistic values. In 1855 (year 5 of Hsien-feng reign), Baoan rebuilt its rear hall. In 1868-1873 (years 7-12 of Tung-chih reign), the main hall and the east-west guardrooms were also renovated.



"Only the wisest and stupidest of men never change," a quote from Confucius. Temples to Confucius are a concrete symbol of Chinese Confucian culture. Confucius temples are also called Confucian schools, which serve as centers for Confucian study and education in general.

In 1968, at the direction of President Chiang Kai-shek, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of the Interior formed a commission of scholars and experts which was divided into four units. Under the supervision of Yu Fang-Hao, Wang Yu-ch'ing, Chuang Pen-li and K'ung Te-ch'eng, the commission was responsible for conducting research into the ceremony's ritual procedure, costumes, ritual utensils, music and dance. With the re-establishment of proper ceremonial rites, a trial ceremony was held at the Confucius temple in Taipei and, finally, in 1970, after two further years of investigations and improvements, the official rites were formally implemented by the Ministry of the Interior.

But because the full ceremony took 90 minutes to perform, the council of the Confucius Temple in Taipei, with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior, decided to make the ceremony more appropriate to the times. After making changes over a two-year period, a ceremony which lasted 60 minutes was decided upon. This short version of the ceremony has been in use ever since.

Game

A ship is docked in the harbor. Over the side hangs a rope ladder with rungs a foot apart. The tide rises at a rate of 9 inches per hour. At the end of six hours, how much of the rope ladder will still remain above water, assuming that 9 feet were above the water when the tide began to rise?

Answer of 07/18:

()(theta): the rest of the letters sound similar: xi, chi, theta, psi, pi, phi.

acer

BYOC
build your own cloud

Sponsor

Acer Embraces New Opportunities in Cloud Era with Build Your Own Cloud (BYOC™)

Today Acer is transforming from a hardware company into a "hardware + software + services" company as it starts to embrace new opportunities in the cloud technology era. This change is being accomplished through championing the mission that the company was built on, "breaking the barriers between people and technology." Acer has always been prepared to take an unconventional route to achieve this mission and the introduction of BYOC is the best example yet.

For consumers, BYOC is a differentiated solution which allows users to create a cloud that lives on their own device wherever they are, yet with ultimate privacy and security. This means that the storage capacity of their cloud can be as big as they want. With BYOC, peoples' digital lives are synced wirelessly and simultaneously across their

entire ecosystem of devices regardless of the network connection, operating system or brand of device. As part of BYOC, Acer is also introducing a suite of software products to help organize personal content, such as music, photos and files.

For businesses, BYOC is also truly breaking down barriers. Now any company, in any industry, can create a cloud-based solution with Acer's open platform. By using BYOC, companies can build a multi-network, cross-platform, multi-device cloud without a significant investment in time and resources. Any company with an idea can build their own cloud for all connected devices in the new PC world and the Internet of Things (IoT). Simply put, better solutions get in the hands of end users faster.

Learn more about Acer BYOC at <http://www.acer.com.sg/ac/en/SG/content/byoc-home>