# HackerRank |

# Project Euler #109: Darts

This problem is a programming version of Problem 109 from projecteuler.net

In the game of darts a player throws three darts at a target board which is split into twenty equal sized sections numbered one to twenty.



The score of a dart is determined by the number of the region that the dart lands in. A dart landing outside the red/green outer ring scores zero. The black and cream regions inside this ring represent single scores. However, the red/green outer ring and middle ring score double and treble scores respectively.

At the centre of the board are two concentric circles called the bull region, or bulls-eye. The outer bull is worth 25 points and the inner bull is a double, worth 50 points.

There are many variations of rules but in the most popular game the players will begin with a score 301 or 501 and the first player to reduce their running total to zero is a winner. However, it is normal to play a "doubles out" system, which means that the player must land a double (including the double bulls-eye at the centre of the board) on their final dart to win; any other dart that would reduce their running total to one or lower means the score for that set of three darts is "bust".

When a player is able to finish on their current score it is called a "checkout" and the highest checkout is  $170: T20 \ D25$  (two treble 20s and double bull).

There are exactly 14 distinct ways to checkout on a score of 6:

D3D1D2S2D2D2D1S4D1S1S1D2S1T1D1T1S1D1S1S3D1S3S1D1D1D1D1D1S2D1S2D1D1S2S2D1

Note that  $D1\ D2$  is considered **different** to  $D2\ D1$  as they finish on different doubles. Moreover, the combination  $S1\ T1\ D1$  is also considered **different** to  $T1\ S1\ D1$ .

In addition we shall not include misses in considering combinations; for example,  ${\bf D3}$  is the **same** as  ${\bf 0}\ {\bf D3}$  and  ${\bf 0}\ {\bf 0}\ {\bf D3}$ .

Now imagine you have an infinite number of darts. Now you can stop on every double you get. How many ways you have to checkout with score  $\leq N$ ?

#### **Input Format**

A single natural number  $N \leq 2^{60}$  - maximum score you need to investigate.

## **Output Format**

The only number  $\bar{\phantom{a}}$  the answer to the problem modulo  $10^9+9$ .

## Sample Input

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# Sample Output

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4

### **Explanation**

There are six ways:

- 1) D1: score=2
- 2) S1 D1: score=3
- 3) D2: score=4
- 4) D1 D1: score=4
- 5) S2 D1: score=4
- 6) S1 S1 D1: score=4