ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ, МЕХАНИКИ И ОПТИКИ

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ЛАБОРАТОРНАЯ РАБОТА № $_2$

ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ «Алгоритмы и структуры данных»

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1207. Median on the Plane

Algorithm:

- + Because we don't have 3 points in a straight line, so that to divide all points into 2 groups, we can choose any point to make line from him. So i choose the first point. And the second point, I will loop all of other point and check if 2 points were choose accept.
- + To check 2 point accept, we check can they divide others into 2 groups, in which has the same point. With each other point, we check 3 points were choose make a clock wise or not. If it is, we increase count 1. And check count == (n-2)/2, two point were choose is right.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int64_t = 10000 + 10;
int64 tn;
struct point64_t {
 int64_t x;
 int64_t y;
};
point64 t arr[maxn];
void input() {
 cin >> n;
 for (int64 t i = 0; i < n; i++)
  cin >> arr[i].x >> arr[i].y;
bool clockwise(int64 t x1, int64 t y1, int64 t x2, int64 t y2, int64 t x3,
         int64 t y3) {
 return ((x2 - x1) * (y3 - y1) - (y2 - y1) * (x3 - x1) < 0);
void solve() {
 int64_t count = 0;
 int64 \ t \ mid = (n - 2) / 2;
 for (int64 t i = 1; i < n; i++) {
  count = 0;
  for (int64_t j = 1; j < n && count <= mid; j++)
   if (i != i) {
     if (clockwise(arr[0].x, arr[0].y, arr[i].x, arr[i].y, arr[j].x,
              arr[j].y))
      count++;
  if (count == mid) {
   cout << "1" << i+1;
   return;
 }
int main() {
 input();
 solve();
```

1604. Country of Fools

Algorithm: Choose in array 2 sign a,b, which has arr[a] + arr[b] maximum. Write down a,b to output following this way: write the bigger first. Example arr[a] > arr[b] => output: a b. then decrease 1 from them and put them again arrays.

Using heap max

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int \max n = 10000 + 10;
int k;
struct sign {
 int number;
 int pos;
};
sign arr[maxn];
struct compare {
 bool operator()(sign &a, sign &b) const { return a.number < b.number; }
};
void input() {
 cin >> k:
 for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
  cin >> arr[i].number;
  arr[i].pos = i + 1;
}
int main() {
 input();
 vector < sign > v(arr, arr + k);
 make_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
 while (v.size() >= 2) {
  pop_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
  sign tmp1 = v.back();
  v.pop_back();
  pop_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
  sign tmp2 = v.back();
  v.pop_back();
```

```
cout << tmp1.pos << " " << tmp2.pos << " ";
 tmp1.number--;
 tmp2.number--;
 if (tmp1.number > 0)
  v.push_back(tmp1);
 push_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
 if (tmp2.number > 0)
  v.push_back(tmp2);
 push_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
if (v.size() != 0) {
 pop_heap(v.begin(), v.end(), compare());
 sign tmp1 = v.back();
 v.pop_back();
 for (int i = 0; i < tmp1.number; i++)
  cout << tmp1.pos << " ";
}
```

1726. Visits

Sort by X. Find how many times we use the edge $(arr_x[i] vs arr_x[i-1]) => Pre_result1$; Sort by Y. Find how many times we use the edge $(arr_y[i] vs arr_y[i-1]) => Pre_result2$; Result = $2*(Pre_result1 + Pre_result2) / (n*(n-1))$;

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cstdint>
using namespace std;

const int64_t maxn = 100000 + 10;

int64_t n;
int64_t arr_x[maxn];
int64_t arr_y[maxn];

void input() {
  cin >> n;
  for (int64_t i = 0; i < n; i++)
      cin >> arr_x[i] >> arr_y[i];
}
```

```
int compareMyType(const void *a, const void *b) {
 if (*(int64_t *)a < *(int64_t *)b)
  return -1;
 if (*(int64_t *)a == *(int64_t *)b)
  return 0;
 if (*(int64_t *)a > *(int64_t *)b)
  return 1;
}
void solve() {
 int64_t res = 0;
 qsort(arr_x, n, sizeof(int64_t), compareMyType);
 qsort(arr_y, n, sizeof(int64_t), compareMyType);
 int64_t res1 = 0, res2 = 0;
 for (int64_t i = 1; i < n; i++)
  res1 += (arr_x[i] - arr_x[i - 1]) * i * (n - i);
 // cout << res1 << endl;
 for (int64_t i = 1; i < n; i++)
  res2 += (arr_y[i] - arr_y[i-1]) * i * (n-i);
 // cout << res2 << endl;
 res = 2 * (res1 + res2) / (n * (n - 1));
 cout << res;
}
int main() {
 input();
 solve();
```