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/*旅行家的预算问题

描述 Description

一个旅行家想驾驶汽车以最少的费用从 一个城市到另一个城市(假设出发时油箱是 空的)。给定两个城市之间的距离 d1、

汽车油箱的容量 c (以升为单位)、每升汽油能行驶的距离 d2、出发点每升汽油价格 p 和沿途油站数 n,油站 i 离出发点

的距离 d[i]、每升汽油价格 p[i]。

输入格式 Input Format

输入共 n+1 行,第一行为 d1,c,d2,p,n,以下 n 行,每行两个数据,分别表示该油站距出发点的距离 d[i]和该油站每升

汽油的价格 p[i]。两个数据之间用一个空格隔开。

输出格式 Output Format

一行,输出最少费用。

计算结果四舍五入至小数点后两位。

如果无法到达目的地,则输出-1。

样例输入 Sample Input

275.6 11.9 27.4 2.8 2

102.0 2.9

220.0 2.2

样例输出 Sample Output

26.95

【分析】

贪心,记住这种思想。遇见一到题,特别求最优解的题,要考虑它是否可以通每步选择最优来达到最后的全局最优,

对于本题,想想,跑到贵的地方加油就 不划算,那现在就一最小的代价,跑到最便 宜的地方去,所以刚好加够油就

行了,如果当前站已经很便宜了,那当 然不能错过这种好机会了,加满它,跑到最 远的相对的最便宜的地方,在重

复这种抉择过程,实际经验告诉我们, 这样到最后一定是全局最优的

*/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

double p[101], dist[101];

```
double c,dic;
int N:
double cost, rest, need;
void init()
{
     double box,dd,pp;
     int k;
scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf%d",&box,&c,&dic,&p[
0],&N);
     dist[N+1]=box;p[N+1]=0;dist[0]=0;
     for(int i=1;i \le N;i++)
          scanf("%lf%lf",&dd,&pp);
          p[i]=pp;dist[i]=dd;
     }
}
void wo()
{
     int j,k,min1,min2;
     rest=cost=k=0;
     while(k \le N)
          j=k;min1=0;min2=0;
while((\operatorname{dist}[j+1]-\operatorname{dist}[k] \le c*\operatorname{dic})\&\&(j\le N))
                j++;
                if(min1==0
                                &&
                                        p[i] < p[k]
\min 1=j;
                if(min2==0 \parallel p[j] < p[min2])
min2=j;
          }
          if(j==k)
                printf("No solution\n");
                exit(0);
          }
          if(min1!=0)
           {
need=(dist[min1]-dist[k])/dic-rest;
                if(need<0) need=0;
```

```
cost+=need*p[k];
            rest=0;
            k=min1;
        }
        else
            need=c-rest;
            cost+=need*p[k];
            rest=c-(dist[min2]-dist[k])/dic;
            k=min2;
        }
    return;
int main()
    init();
    wo();
    printf("%0.2lf\n",cost);
    return 0;
************
登山机器人问题
```

```
x[j]++;
   return min;
int main()
{
     int i,j,1,c1,c2,sum;
while(scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&k,&m)!=EOF)
       for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
          for(j=1; j \le k; j++)
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
       for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
           x[i]=2;
       sum=0;
       m-=n;
       for(i=1;i \le m;i++)
          sum+=fun();
       for(i=1;i<=n; i++)
          sum+=b[i][1];
        printf("%d\n",sum);
```

N 皇后问题

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool place(int x[],int k)
{
    for(int i=1;i<k;i++)

if((x[i]==x[k])||(abs(x[i]-x[k])==abs(i-k)))
    return 0;
    return 1;
}
void queen(int n,int x[])
{
    int k=1;
    long num=0;
    x[1]=0;
    while(k>0)
```

```
{
                                                 x[k]+=1;
         while((x[k] \le n) & (!place(x,k)))
                                                #include<stdio.h>
                                                #define MAX 10000
              x[k]+=1;
         if(x[k] \le n)
                                                int a[MAX][MAX],s[MAX][MAX];
              if(k==n)
                                                int max(int a, int b)
                                                     return a > b? a : b;
                  num++;
              }
                                                }
              else
                                                int main()
                  x[++k]=0;
                                                {
                                                     int n, i, j;
              else
                  x[k--]=0;
                                                     scanf("%d",&n);//三角形的大小
                                                     for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    }
    cout << num << endl;
                                                     {
                                                          for (j=0; j<=i; j++)
    return;
}
                                                              scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
int main()
                                                     }
                                                     s[0][0] = a[0][0];
    int n;
                                                     for (i=1; i<n; i++)
    cin>>n;
    int x[100];
    x[0]=0;
                                                          for (j=0; j<=i; j++)
                                                          {
    queen(n,x);
                                                              if(j==0)
    return 0;
                                                                   s[i][j] = s[i-1][0] + a[i][j];
                                                              else if (j == i)
/* 最优三角形问题
                                                                   s[i][j] = s[i-1][j-1] +
                                                a[i][j];
/*time @ 2010.11.27
                                                              }
                                     */
                                                              else
/*author @ mengqinduan
                                                                   s[i][j] = max(s[i-1][j-1],
    */
                                                s[i-1][j])+a[i][j];
/*s[i][j]=(1)max(s[i-1][j-1],s[i-1][j])+a[i][j]
0<j<i;
/*(2)= s[i-1][0] + a[i][j]
                                        j=0
                                                          }
/*(3)=s[i-1][j-1]+a[i][j]
                           j=i
                                                     int tmp = 0;
                                                     for (i=n-1,j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
{
                                                else
       if (s[i][j] > tmp)
                                                m[i][j]=m[i-1][j];
                                             }
           tmp = s[i][j];
                                             i=n;
                                             j=c;
                                             /*从最优解开始寻找,如果物品包含
   printf("%d\n", tmp);
                                        件数多的跟少一件的价值一样
                                              说明最后的那件物品没有装进去,如
   return 0;
                                         果大的话,最后那件物品装进去了
                                         ,接下来看是,装了该物品之后剩余空间所
                                         装下的物品,以此循环,最终得到解。*/
动归解背包问题
                                             while(i)//求解哪些物品被选择了
# include<string.h>
#include<iostream>
                                               if(m[i][j]>m[i-1][j])
using namespace std;
                                                {
# define N
           100
                                                  best[i]=1;
int m[N][N];
                                                  j=w[i];
int w[N],v[N],best[N];
                                                  i--;
int max(int a,int b)
                                                }
                                               else
{
   return a>b?a:b;
                                                   best[i]=0;
}
                                                   i--;
int main()
                                                }
   int n,c;
   cin>>n>>c;//输入背包的容量跟物品的
                                             cout << "Optimal
                                                                         value
件数
                                        is\n" << m[n][c] << endl;
                                             for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
   int i,j,k;
   memset(m,0,sizeof(m));
                                             cout << best[i] << " ";
   memset(w,0,sizeof(w));//背包物品的重
                                             cout << endl;
量
                                             system("pause");
   memset(v,0,sizeof(v));//背包物品的价值
                                             return 0;
   memset(best,0,sizeof(best));// 记录物品
有没有选
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
                                         ***********
     cin >> v[i];
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
                                        会场安排:
      cin>>w[i];
                                        #include iostream
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
    for(j=1;j<=c;j++)
                                        #include <algorithm>
                                        using namespace std;
                                        #define max 10000
       if(j>=w[i])
                                        typedef struct node
```

m[i][j]=max(m[i-1][j],m[i-1][j-w[i]]+v[i]);

```
int end;
   int start;
} good;
good a[max];
int b[max];
int bigger (good a, good b)
    return a. start < b. start;
int greedy (int n)
        int k, j;
        int count=0;
     sort (a, a+n, bigger);
         int i, tag;
         for (i=0; i < n; i++)
          tag=a[i].end;
          if(!b[i])
             for (j=i+1; j < n; j++)
             if(!b[j])
                   if(a[j]. start = 
tag)
                       tag=a[j].end
                      b[j]=1;
         for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
         if(!b[i])
         count++;
         return count;
int main()
        int n, c;
```

统计数字问题

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
long int power(int n)
         int sum=1;
         for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
                   sum = sum * 10;
         return sum;
int main()
         long num, temp, a[10];
         int i, j, k, w, x[10], y[10];
         for (i=0; i<10; i++)
                   a[i] = 0;
         cin>>num;
         w = 0;
         temp = num;
         while (temp)
                   W^{++};
```

```
temp /= 10;
   }
   temp = num;
   x[0] = temp/power(w-1);
   y[0] = temp-x[0]*power(w-1)+1;
   for (j=1; j \le x[0]; j++)
            a[j] += power(w-1);
   a[j] += y[0];
   for (i=w-2, k=0; i>0; i--, k++)
          x[k+1] = temp/power(i);
y[k+1] = temp-x[k+1]*power(i)+1;
for (j=0; j < x[k+1]-x[k]*10+1; j++)
  a[j] += (x[k]+1)*power(i);
            a[0] = power(i);
a[j-1] = a[j-1]-power(i)+y[k+1];
            for(; j <10; j++)
   a[j] += x[k]*power(i);
   if(w != 1)
            for (j=0; j \le y[k]; j++)
                  a[j] += x[k]+1;
            for(; j<10; j++)
                   a[j] += x[k];
            a[0]--;
   for (j=0; j<10; j++)
```

字典序问题

```
#include iostream
#include<cstdio>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int c(int m, int n)
{
         if(n==0 | m > n)
                   return 0;
         double f=1.0;
         int i, t;
         if (n/2 \le m) t=n-m;
         else t=m;
         for (i=1; i \le t; i++)
                   f*=n-i+1;
                   f/=i;
         return (int )f;
int check(string str)
         for (int i=0; i \le str. size()-1;
i^{++}
         if(str[i]>=str[i+1])
                            return 0;
         return 1;
int main()
         int s[12]=\{0\};
         int n, 1, i;
```

```
for (i=1; i \le 11; i++)
                                            void ChangeH(int x)//变换行
         s[i]=s[i-1]+c(i, 26);
         string str;
                                                int i;
         cin>>n;
                                                for (i=1; i \le m; i++)
         while (n--)
                                                  c[x][i]^=1;
                  cin>>str;
                  if(!check(str))
                                            bool Same (int x, int y) //判断列是否满
         cout<<0<<end1;</pre>
                                            足条件
                            continue;
                                            {
                                               int i;
                  int r=str.size();
                                               for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                                                   if(b[i][x]!=c[i][y]) return fal
                  int sum=c(r, 26);
                                            se;
         for (i=1, 1=r-1; i \le r; i++, 1--)
                                                   return true;
         sum=c(i, 26-(str[1]-'a'+1));
                                            int main()
         cout << sum + s[r-1] << end1;
                                                int t;
                                                bool found;
         return 0;
                                                while(cin>>t)
**********
                                                    while (t--)
金币列阵问题
                                                         cin >> n >> m;
#include iostream
                                                         int i, j;
                                                         for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
using namespace std;
const int N = 110;
                                                             for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
int a[N][N], b[N][N], c[N][N];
                                                                cin > a[i][j];
int n, m, num;
void ChangeL(int x, int y)//变换列
    if(x==y)return;
                                                         for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
    int i:
    for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                                                             for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
                                                                 cin>>b[i][j];
        int temp=c[i][y];
                                                         int k;
        c[i][y]=c[i][x];
                                                         int ans=n+m+1;
        c[i][x]=temp;
                                                         for(k=1;k<=m;k++)//枚举各
                                            列为第一列
    num++;
                                                         {
```

```
for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                  for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
                      c[i][j]=a[i][j];
              num=0;
              ChangeL(1, k);
              for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                  if(c[i][1]!=b[i][1])
//该行不满足条件
                      ChangeH(i);//变
换行
                      num++;
              for(i=1;i<=m;i++)//检查
每列是否满足条件
                  found=false;
                  if(Same(i,i))
                      found=true;
                      continue;
                  for (j=i+1; j \le m; j++)
//寻找 temp 中与 b 的 i 列相同的列
                     if(Same(i, j))
                         if(Same(j, j))
continue;
                         ChangeL(i, j);
                         found=true;
                         break;
                     }
                  if(found==false)//
找不到该列对应列
                    break;
```

最大间隙问题:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define N 10000000
double a[N];
int Comp(const void *a, const void*b
{return *(double*)a>*(double*)b
?1:-1;
int main()
        int n;
        int i;
        double t;
        scanf ("%d", &n);
        for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
                scanf("%lf", &a[i]);
qsort(a, n, sizeof(a[0]), Comp);
        double max=0;
        for (i=0; i < n-1; i++)
        t=a[i+1]-a[i];
                if(t)max)
```

众数问题

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define N 10000100
int a[N];
int Comp (const void *a, const voi
d *b)
    return *(int *)a>*(int *)b?1:
-1:
int main()
    int k=1, tag, i;
    int max=1;
    int num;
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    for (i=0; i \le num; i++)
       scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    qsort(a, num, sizeof(a[0]), Com
p);
    tag=a[0];
    for (i=0; i<num-1; i++)
      if(a[i]==a[i+1])
          k++:
      else
```

半数集问题:

士兵站队问题

```
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
int x1[10001], x2[10001], y[10001],
;
```

```
int main()
    int i, n, midx, midy;
    int ans=0;
    while (cin >> n)
       if(n==0)
           break;
       for (i=0; i < n; ++i)
          cin >> x1[i] >> y[i];
       sort(x1, x1+n);//将 x1 数组
里面的值按升序排序
       sort(y, y+n);//y 数组里面
的值也按升序排序
       midy=y[n>>1];//为y数组中
间值
       for (i=0; i < n; ++i)
           x2[i]=x1[i]-i;
       sort (x2, x2+n);
       midx=x2[n>>1];
       for (int i=0; i < n; ++i)
           ans+=abs(x2[i]-midx)
           ans+=abs(y[i]-midy);
       cout<<ans<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
***********
字符查找替换问题
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
char a[10000], b[10], c[10];
int main()
```

```
int i, n, j, k, 11, 12, 13, tag=1
cin>>n;
while (n--)
        cin>>a>>b>>c;
        11=strlen(a):
        12=strlen(b);
        for (i=0; i<11; )
                k=0;
                tag=1;
for (j=i; j<11; j++)
if (k)=12
if (a[j]!=b[k++])
                if (k<12)
tag=0;
                if (!tag)
cout << a[i];
i++;
                 else
```

士兵站立问题

```
#include iostream
using namespace std;
#include <string.h>
#define max 1001
int a[max];
struct node
        int leftb;
        int lefts;
        int rightb;
        int rights;
}b[max];
int main()
        int num, n, i, j;
        scanf("%d", &num);
        while (num--)
                scanf ("%d", &n);
                for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        b[i].leftb=b[i].rights=b[
i].rightb=b[i].lefts=0;
```

```
}
         for (i=1; i < n-1; i++)
         for (j=0; j \le n; j++)
         if (j < i)
      a[i] < a[j] ? b[i] . lefts ++ : b[i].
leftb++;
       if (a[i]==a[j])
      b[i].lefts++;
        if (j>i)
      a[i] < a[j] ? b[i]. rights++: b[i]
.rightb++;
      if (a[i]==a[j])
        b[i].rights++;
                                            }
                 int sum=0;
         for (i=1; i < n-1; i++)
         sum+=b[i].leftb*b[i].righ
ts+b[i].lefts*b[i].rightb;
```

```
printf("%d\n", sum);
       return 0;
寻宝问题
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
#define max 100000
struct good
       int w, v;//宝藏的重量跟价
值
}a[max];
bool bigger (good a, good b)
       return a. v>b. v;
int main()
                                     修路问题
       int num, i, n;
       int c, Value;
       scanf ("%d", &num);
       while (num--)
       scanf("%d%d", &n, &c);//输
入宝藏的箱数跟所带背包的容量
               for (i=0; i < n; i++)
       scanf ("%d%d", &a[i]. w, &a[i]
. v);
                                     ces; i++)
       sort (a, a+n, bigger);
               Value=0;
       for (i=0; i<n\&\&c>0; i++)
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define max 1001
int numVertices;
int Edge[max][max];
int lowcost[max];
int closest[max];
bool s[max];
void Prim () {
        int min;
        s[1]=true;
        for (int i=2;i<=numVertices;i++)
        {
        lowcost[i]=Edge[1][i];
            closest[i]=1;
            s[i]=false;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i=1; i < numVertic
es:i++)
                  min=max;
                  int j=1;
         for (int k=2;k<=numVerti
ces;k++)
         if ((lowcost[k]<min)&&(!
s[k])
         min=lowcost[k];
         j=k;
                          }
                  s[j]=true;
         for (int k=2;k<=numVerti
ces:k++)
         if ((Edge[j][k]<lowcost[</pre>
k])&&(!s[k]))
         lowcost[k]=Edge[j][k];
         closest[k]=j;
         int sum=0;
        for(int k=2;k<=numVertice</pre>
s;k++)
                sum+=lowcost[k];
        cout<<sum<<endl;</pre>
int main()
```

```
int i, j, k, num, n, m, x;
       scanf("%d", &num);
       while(num--)
       scanf ("%d%d", &numVertices,
&m);
       for(i=1;i<=numVertices;i+</pre>
+)
         for(j=1; j<=numVertices;</pre>
j++)
               Edge[i][j]=max;
               if(i==j)
               Edge[i][j]=0;
       for (i=1; i \le m; i++)
         scanf ("%d%d%d", &j, &k, &
X);
         Edge[j][k]=Edge[k][j]=
х;
       Prim();
       return 0;
***********
**********
```

选课问题

拯救公主问题

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 21
int a[MAX][MAX];
int max(int a, int b)
{
    return a>b?a:b;
}
int main()
{
    int num, m, n, i, j;
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while (num--)
{
```

```
scanf ("%d%d", &n, &m);
        for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
        for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
        for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
        if (i==1\&\&_j==1)
        else if (i==1)
       a[i][j]=a[i][j-1]-a[i][j];
        else if (j==1)
      a[i][j]=a[i-1][j]-a[i][j];
        else
    a[i][j]=max(a[i-1][j], a[i][j-
1])-a[i][j];
                 if (a[n][m]>0)
```

```
cc=cost[i][j];
        printf("%d\n", a[n][m]);
                else
                                      int main() {
                                              int i, j;
        printf("bad luck!\n");
                                              while (cin >> n >> m >> c)
                                              bestw=1000000, cw=cc=0;
        return 0;
                                                      for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
***********
                                              for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
最小机器重量问题
                                              cin>>cost[i][j];
#include iostream
                                                      for (i=1:i \le n:i++)
using namespace std;
int n, m, c;
                                              for (j=1; j \le m; j++)
int weight [100][100] = \{0\}, cost [10]
0][100] = \{0\}, best[100], x[100];
                                              cin>>weight[i][j];
int bestw=1000000, cw, cc;
                                                      backtrack(1);
void backtrack(int i)
                                              if (bestw!=1000000)
        if(i)n
                                              cout<<bestw<<end1;</pre>
                                                      else
                if (cw <bestw)
                                              cout<<"No Solution!"<<end
                                      1;
                        bestw=cw;
        for (int j=1; j \le n; j++)
                                              return 0;
        best[j]=x[j];
                                      ***********
                return ;
                                      战车问题
        for (int j=1; j \le m; j++)
                                      #include <iostream>
                                      #include <ctime>
                x[i]=j;
                                      #include <cerrno>
                cw+=weight[i][j];
                                      using namespace std;
                cc+=cost[i][j];
                                      const unsigned long maxshort = 6
                                      5536L;
        if (cc<=c&cw<bestw) backtr
                                      const unsigned long multiplier =
ack(i+1);
                                       1194211693L;
```

cw-=weight[i][j];

```
bool Make2DArray(int** &link, int
const unsigned long adder = 1234
                                        rows, int cols)
5L:
                                       {
int* state;
int** link;
char** row;
                                       link=new int* [rows];
class RandomNumber
                                       for (int i=0; i < rows; i++)
                                       link[i] = new int[cols];
                                       return true;
private:
unsigned long randSeed;
                                       void init(int n)
public:
RandomNumber (unsigned long s = 0)
                                       int i, j, k, x, y;
unsigned short Random(unsigned 1
                                       state=new int[n*n+2];
ong n);
double fRandom(void);
                                       Make2DArray (link, n*n+1, 2*n+1);
                                       state[0]=-1:
                                       state[n*n+1]=-1;
RandomNumber::RandomNumber(unsig
ned long s)
                                       for (int no=1; no\leqn*n; no++) {
                                       i = (no-1)/n; j = (no-1)%n;
if(s==0) randSeed = time(0);
                                       link[no][0]=0; state[no]=-1;
                                       if(row[i][j]=='.'){
else randSeed = s;
                                       state[no]=0; k=0; y=j;
                                       while ((y < n-1) & (row[i][y+1]=='.')
unsigned short RandomNumber::Ran
dom(unsigned long n)
                                       link[no][0]++;y++;k++;
                                       link[no][k]=i*n+y+1;
randSeed = multiplier * randSeed
 + adder:
return (unsigned short) ((randSee
                                       y=j;
                                       while ((y>0) \&\& (row[i][y-1]=='.'))
d>>16)%n);
double RandomNumber::fRandom(voi
                                       link[no][0]++;y--;k++;
d)
                                       link[no][k]=i*n+y+1;
                                       }
return Random(maxshort)/double(m
                                       x=i;
axshort);
                                       while ((x < n-1) & (row[x+1][j]=='.')
bool MakeRow(char** &row, int row
                                       link[no][0]++;x++;k++;
                                       link[no][k]=x*n+j+1;
s, int cols)
                                       }
row=new char* [rows];
for (int i=0; i < rows; i++)
                                       while ((x>0) && (row[x-1][j]=='.'))
row[i] = new char[cols];
return true;
                                       link[no][0]++;x--;k++;
                                       link[no][k]=x*n+j+1;
```

```
int main()
int n, i, j;
RandomNumber rnd;
cin>>n;
MakeRow (row, n*n+1, 2*n+1);
for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
for (j=0; j \le n; j++)
cin>>row[i][j];
init(n);
int max=0, rept=0, put=0;
while (rept<100000) {
rept++:int count=0:
while(true) {
int x=rnd. Random (n*n)+1, c=x;
while ((x \le n * n) & (state[x]! = put))
X^{++};
if(state[x]!=put) {
x=c;
while ((x>0) && (state[x]!=put)) x--
if(state[x]==put) {
count++;
for (i=1; i \le link[x][0]; i++)
if(state[link[x][i]]==put)state[
link[x][i]]++;
state[x]++;
else
break;
if(count>max) max=count;
put++;
cout<<max<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

最大字段和问题

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define max 100000
int a [max]:
int MaxSum(int n, int *a)
        int sum=0, b=0, i;
        for (i=0; i < n; i++)
                 if (b>0)
                          b+=a[i];
                 else
                          b=a[i];
                 if (b>sum)
                          sum=b:
        return sum;
}
int main()
        int n, i;
        cin>>n;
        for (i=0; i < n; i++)
                 cin>>a[i];
        cout<<MaxSum(n, a) <<end1;</pre>
        return 0;
```

最优合并问题

#include <algorithm>

```
#include <iostream>
                                               b[k]=a[i]+a[i+1];
using namespace std;
#define N 10002
                                                                tag=0;
int a[N], b[N];
int max(int data[], int k) //最多
                                               if (b[k]>(t=a[i]+b[j]))
次数
                                               b[k]=t;
        int i;
        int sum=0;int sum1=0;
        data[k]=data[k-1];
                                                tag=1;
        for (i=k-1; i>=1; i--)
                                                if (b[k]>(t=b[j]+b[j+1])
        sum=data[k]+data[i-1];
                                       )
                data[k]=sum;
                                                                {
        sum1=sum1+(sum-1);
                                               b[k]=t;
        return sum1;
                                                tag=2;
                                                                if (!tag)
int main()
        int n:
        int i, k, t, tag, r, j, sum, sum
                                                i+=2;
1;
        while (scanf ("%d", &n)!=EOF
)
                                                else if (tag==1)
        {
                sum=0;
                sum1=0;
                                                i++;
                for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
                                                j++;
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
                                                                else
        b[i]=20001;
                                                j+=2;
                sort(a, a+n);
        a[n]=a[n+1]=1073741800;
                                                sum+=b[k]-1;
        for (k=r=j=i=0; k< n-1; k++)
                                                        sum1=max(a, n);
```

```
if (len[i] (best)
        printf("%d %d\n", sum1, sum)
                                              traceback(dep+1);
       return 0;
                                                      len[i]-=t[dep];
最佳调度问题 (回溯)
                                      int main()
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                              int i;
                                              while (scanf ("%d%d", &n, &k)!
#define max 10000
int k, n, best;
                                      =EOF)
int len[max], t[max];
int comp()
                                                     best=INT MAX;
                                              for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
        int tmp=0, i;
        for (i=0; i \le k; i++)
                                              scanf("%d", &t[i]);
                if (len[i]>tmp)
                                                      for (i=0; i < k; i++)
        tmp=len[i];
                                                              len[i]=0;
                                                      traceback(1);
        return tmp;
                                              printf("%d\n", best);
void traceback(int dep)
                                              return 0;
        int i;
                                      ***********
        if (dep>n)
                                      子集树问题
                int tmp=comp();
                if (tmp<best)
                                      #include iostream>
                                      using namespace std;
                                      #define max 1000000
                        best=tmp;
                                      int a[max];
                                      int best=0, cw=0;
                return;
                                      int n, c, tag=0, sum=0;
        for (i=0; i < k; i++)
                                      void traceback(int i)
                len[i]+=t[dep];
                                              if(i)n
```

```
if(cw>best&&cw<=c)</pre>
                best=cw;
                if (best==c)
                                        子集和问题
                tag=1;
                                        #include <stdio.h>
                return ;
                                        #include <stdlib.h>
        if(cw+sum>best&&!tag)
                                        int a[10000];
        if(cw+a[i] \le c)
                                        bool x[10000];//数组开小了
                                        int sum, cur, n, dest;
             sum-=a[i];
                                        bool flag=true;
                cw+=a[i];
                traceback(i+1);
                                        void fun(int t)
                cw=a[i];
                sum+=a[i];
                                           if (cur==0)
                                             flag=false;
        sum-=a[i]:
                                           if(t<=n && flag && cur>0)
        traceback(i+1);
        sum+=a[i];
                                              if (cur < sum)
                                                  sum-=a[t];
                                                  cur-=a[t];
int main()
                                                  x[t]=true;
    int i, j, k;
                                                  fun(t+1):
        while (scanf ("%d%d", &n, &c)!
                                                  cur+=a[t];
=EOE)
                                                  sum+=a[t];
                                                  if (flag)
                for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                                                     sum-=a[t];
                                                     x[t]=false:
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
                                                     fun(t+1);
                                                     sum+=a[t];
        sum+=a[i];
        //sort(a+1, a+n+1);
                                              else if (cur==sum)
                traceback(1);
                cout<<best<<end1;</pre>
                                                  flag=false;
                                                  for (t; t \le n; t++)
                best=0;
                                                   x[t]=true;
                tag=0;
                cw=0;
                sum=0;
    return 0;
```

```
{
int main()
                                                int n, a, tag, i, j;
                                                while (scanf ("%d%d", &n, &a)!
    int i;
   while (scanf ("%d%d", &n, &cur)!=
                                        =EOE)
EOF)
                                                         tag=0;
      flag=true;//忘记了
                                                         for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
      for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
       x[i]=false;
                                                scanf("%d", &s[i]);
         sum=0;
         cur;
        for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                                                         for (i=0; i < n; i++)
              scanf("%d", &a[i]);
              sum+=a[i];
                                                for (j=i; j \le n; j++)
        i=1;
                                                if (s[i]*s[j]==a)
       fun(i):
   if (flag!=true)
       for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
         if(x[i])
            break:
       printf("%d", a[i]);
       for (++i; i \le n; i++)
                                                                 if (tag)
         if(x[i])
        printf(" %d", a[i]);
      printf("\n");
                                                break;
   }
   else
   printf("No Solution!\n");
                                                         if (!tag)
                                                printf("N0\n");
   return 0;
                                                return 0;
幸运数字问题
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                        最小权顶点覆盖
#define max 10000
```

tag=1;

break;

printf("YE

#include iostream>

using namespace std;

int s[max];

int main()

```
#define MIN 100000
                                                  if(i > n)
int m, n, u, v, best;
int a[100][100], w[100], c[100];
                                                          if (place())
int place()
                                                                   best=s;
                                                          return;
        int i, j, t;
        i=1:
                                                  c[i]=0;
        while (i \le n)
                                                  BackTrack(i+1, s);
                                                  c[i]=1;
                                                  BackTrack(i+1, s+w[i]);
                 t=0;
                 if(c[i]==0)
                                         int main()
                          j=1;
        while(j<i)
                                                  int i, j, k;
                                                  scanf ("%d%d", &n, &m);
                                                  for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
        if(a[j][i]==1\&\&c[j]==1)
                                                  scanf("%d", &w[i]);
                                                          c[i]=0;
        j++;
                                                  for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                          j++;
                                                          for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
        while (j \le n)
                                                  a[i][j]=0;
                                                  for (k=1; k \le m; k++)
        if(a[i][j]==1\&\&c[j]==1)
                                                  scanf ("%d%d", &u, &v);
        j++;
                                                          a[u][v]=1;
                          if(t==0)
                                                  best=MIN;
                                                  BackTrack(1,0);
                                                  printf("%d\n", best);
        return 0;
                                                  return 0;
                 i++:
        return 1;
                                         0/1 背包问题
void BackTrack(int i, int s)
                                         #include iostream
        if(s)=best)
                                         using namespace std;
                 return;
                                         #define N 100
```

```
double limitw, tolv, maxv;
                                                 cin >> n >> limitw;
                                                 for (k=0; k \le n; k++)
int option[N], cop[N];
struct
                                                    cin > a[k].v;
                                                    tolv+=a[k].v;
        double w:
        double v;
a[N]:
                                                 for (k=0; k \le n; ++k)
         //物品数量
int n;
void find(int i, double tw, double
                                                    cin > a[k].w;
tv)
                                                 \max = 0.0:
        int k:
                                                 for (k=0; k \le n; ++k) cop [k]=0
        if (tw+a[i]. w<=limitw)
         // 包含物品 i 是可接受的
                                                 find(0, 0, 0, tolv);
                                                 cout << "Optimal value is \n
                                        "<<maxv<<endl;
        cop[i]=1:
        if (i < n-1) find (i+1, tw+a[i])
                                                 for (k=0; k \le n; ++k)
. w, tv);
        else
                                                 cout << option[k] << ";
                                        //从1开始计数
                 for (k=0; k \le n; ++k)
                                                 cout<<endl;</pre>
                                                         return 0;
          option[k]=cop[k];
                maxv=tv;
        cop[i]=0;
                                        工作分配问题
        if(tv-a[i].v>maxv)
       // 不包含物品 i 仅是可考虑
                                        #include iostream>
的
                                        using namespace std;
        if (i < n-1) find (i+1, tw, tv-
                                        #define NUM 21
a[i].v);
                                        int c[NUM][NUM], best[NUM];
                                        int answer =2147483647, n;
        else
                                        bool Place(int k)
           for (k=0; k \le n; ++k)
         option[k]=cop[k];
                                          for (int j=1; j < k; j++)
           maxv=tv-a[i].v;
                                             if (best[k]==best[j])
                                              return false;
                                          return true;
int main()
                                        int bound(int k)
        int k;
                                        {
        double w, v;
                                             int temp = 0;
        to1v=0.0;
                                             for (int j=1; j \le k; j++)
```

```
{
         temp+=c[j][best[j]];
    return temp;
void Backtrack(int t)
     int sum=0;
    if (t > n)
         for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++)
             sum+=c[j][best[j]];
         if(sum <answer)
             answer = sum;
         return;
    }
    else
         for (int i=1; i \le n; i++) {
             best[t]=i;
             if (Place(t)&&bound(
t) <answer) Backtrack(t+1);
int main()
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int i, j;
    for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
         for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
             scanf("%d", &c[i][j])
    for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
         best[i] = 0;
    Backtrack(1);
    printf("%d\n", answer);
    return 0;
```

删除数问题

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void find()
    char N[200];
    int s, i=0, j, temp, m;
    scanf ("%s", N);
    scanf("%d", &s);
        m=s;
        temp=strlen(N);
    while (s>0)
                 i=0:
        while(i<temp && N[i]<=N[i
+1])
                          i++;
        for (j=i; j \le temp; j++)
        N[j]=N[j+1];
        i=0:
        while (N[i]=='0')
        for (j=i; j \le temp-m; j++)
        N[j]=N[j+1];
    printf("%s\n", N);
}
```

```
int main()
                                               break;
    find();
        return 0;
                                               if(d[i]>temp)
                                               count++;
汽车加油问题
#include<iostream>
                                               temp=n;
using namespace std;
                                               temp = d[i];
int d[10000];
int main()
                                                               else
        int n, k;
        cin >> n >> k;
                                               temp = d[i];
        int i, temp;
        int count=0;
        int flag=1;
        for (i=0; i \le k; i++)
                                               if(flag!=0)
                cin >> d[i];
                                               cout << count << end1;</pre>
    temp=n;
        for (i=0; i \le k; i++)
                                               return 0;
                if(d[i]>n)
                                               **********
                                      最优服务次序
        cout<<"No Solution"<<endl</pre>
                                      #include<stdio.h>
                        flag=0;
                                      #include<stdlib.h>
                        break;
                                       #define N 10000
                                       int cmp (const void *a, const
                else
                                       void *b )
                                      return *(int *)a - *(int *)b;
        if (count>k)
                                       int main()
        cout<<"No Solution"<<endl</pre>
                                               int a[N], i, n;
                                               double t, sum=0;
        flag=0;
                                               scanf ("%d", &n);
```

程序存储问题

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 1000000
int a[MAX]:
int main()
        int n, m;
        int i;
        int sum=0;
        scanf ("%d %d", &n, &m);
        for (i=0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
                sum+=a[i];
        sort(a, a+n);
        i=n-1;
        while (sum>m)
                sum-=a[i--];
        printf("%d\n", i+1);
        return 0;
```

字符串比较问题

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define max 10000
int val[max][max]:
char str1[max], str2[max];
int k:
int dist(char s1, char s2)
        if (s2==' ')
                return k;
        else
        return abs((s1-'0')-(s2-'
0'));
int comp()
        int i, j, tmp, len1, len2;
        va1[0][0]=0;
        len1=strlen(str1);
        len2=strlen(str2);
        for (i=0; i \le len1; i++)
        for (j=0; j \le 1en2; j++)
                         if (i+j)
        val[i][j]=INT MAX;
        if ((i*j)\&\&(tmp=val[i-1][
j-1]+dist(str1[i-1], str2[j-1]))<
val[i][j])
                val[i][j]=tmp;
```

编辑距离问题

```
y = i - 1;
        for (int j = 1; j \le n; j+
+)
                         X = y;
                         y = d[j]:
        z = j > 1 ? d[j - 1]:i;
        del = A1[i - 1] == A2[i -
 1] ? 0:1;
        d[j] = x + del;
        if (d[j] > y + 1) d[j] =
 y + 1;
        if (d[j] > z + 1) d[j] =
 z + 1;
    cout \langle\langle d[n] \langle\langle end1;
    return 0;
最少硬币问题
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int T[11], Coins[11], n;
int c[20002], num[20002];
int main()
{
    int i, j, m;
    while(scanf("%d", &n)!=EOF)
    {
        for(i=0;i<n;++i)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d%d", &T[i], &Coins
                                    //最大任务数量
[i]);
                                    #define MAXN 201
               scanf("%d", &m);
                                    //全部在 A 机器上运行的最大时间上
               for (i=1; i \le m; ++i)
                                    #define MAXTIME 10001
       c[i]=0xfffffff;
               c[0]=0;
                                    int p[MAXTIME][MAXN];
               for (i=0; i < n; ++i)
                                    int ai[MAXN], bi[MAXN];
       for (j=0; j \le m; ++j)
                                    int n;
       num[j]=0;
                                    int task(int n) {
                                            int sum = 0;
       for (j=0; j \le m-T[i]; ++j)
                                            for (int i = 0; i \le sum;
                                    ++i) {
       if(num[j]<Coins[i]&&c[j]+</pre>
                                                    p[i][0] = 0:
1 < c[j+T[i]]
                                            for (int k = 1; k \le n; ++
                                    k) {
                                                    sum += ai[k];
                              }
                                            for (int j = 0; j \le sum;
                                    ++j) {
       if (c[m]!=0xfffffff)
                                            p[j][k] = p[j][k - 1] + b
       printf("%d\n", c[m]);
                                    i[k];
               else
                                            if(j \ge ai[k]) {
       printf("-1 \ ");
                                            p[j][k] = min(p[j][k], p[
                                    j - ai[k]][k - 1]);
       return 0;
**********
                                            int ret = sum + 2;
                                            for (int i = 1; i \le sum;
***********
                                    ++i) {
独立任务最优调度
#include <iostream>
                                            ret = min(ret, max(p[i][n]
                                    , i));
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
                                            return ret;
```

```
}
                                              {
                                       if (a[j] \le a[i] \&\& k \le b[j]
int main() {
      scanf ("%d", &n);
                                )
      for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++
i) {
                                       k = b[j];
      scanf("%d", &ai[i]);
      for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++
                                       b[i] = k+1;
i) {
      scanf("%d", &bi[i]);
                                       int max = 0;
                                       for (i=0; i \le m; i++)
                                              if (b[i] > max)
      int ans = task(n);
      printf("%d\n", ans);
      return 0;
                                       \max = b[i]:
**********
                                       printf("%d\n", max);
**********
                                       return 0:
最长子序列
#include<stdio.h>
                                 ************
#define MAX 10000
                                 ***********
int a[MAX], b[MAX];
                                集合划分
/*b 数组记录的是按序号排列数递增
序列的最大长度*/
                                #include<stdio.h>
int main()
                                #define MAX 100
                                \__{int64} a[MAX][MAX];
      int m, i, j, k;
      scanf ("%d", &m);//序列长度
                                 for (i=0; i \le m; i++)
                                   if(m==n | m==1)
      scanf("%d", &a[i]);//序列
的各个数值
                                     a[n][m]=1;
                                     return 1;
      for (i=1, b[0]=1; i \le m; i+
                                   a[n-1][m-1]=fun(n-1, m-1);
+)
                                   a[n-1][m] = fun(n-1, m);
                                   a[n][m]=a[n-1][m-1]+m*a[n-1][
      for (j=0, k=0; j < i; j++)
                                m];
```

```
return a[n][m];
                                           cnt++;
int main()
   __int64 n, i;
   int64 sum=0;
                                           printf("%d\n", cnt);
   while (scanf ("%I64d", &n)!=E0F
)
                                           return 0;
       for (i=1:i \le n:i++)
                                   ***********
       sum+=fun(n, i);
                                    ***********
       printf("%I64d\n", sum);
                                   简单归并问题
   return 0;
                                   #include iostream>
                                   using namespace std;
                                   #include <string.h>
************
***********
                                   #define MAX 1000000
                                    int a[MAX], b[MAX];
求回文数的个数
                                    int main()
#include <stdio.h>
                                    {
bool huiwen(long n)
                                           int i, n, j, number1, number2,
                                    tmp;
       long i=n, m=0;
                                           cin>>n;
                                           while (n--)
       while(i)
      m=m*10+i%10;
                                                  cin>>number1;
      i=i/10;
                                           for (i=0; i \leq number 1; i++)
   return (m==n);
int main()
                                           cin>>a[i];
       int i=0, n;
                                                  cin>>number2;
       int cnt;
       while (scanf ("%d", &n)!=EOF
                                           for (i=0; i \leq number2; i++)
)
                                           cin>>b[i];
               cnt = 0;
       for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                                           for (i=j=0; i \leq number 1 \& j \leq n
                                   umber2;)
       if (huiwen(i))
```

```
return 0;
if (a[i] \leq b[j])
                           ************
                           ***********
cout << a[i];
                           Fibonacci Number 问题
i++:
                           #include<stdio.h>
                           #define maxsize 46
                           int main()
              else
                                int n, a, i, b[maxsize];
cout << b[j];
                                scanf("%d", &n);
                                while (n--)
j++;
                                scanf ("%d", &a);
                                if(a)=0\&\&a<=45
cout<<" ";
                                for (i=0; i \le a; i++)
                                if(i < 2)
       while (j<number2)
                                   b[i]=i;
                                else
                                   b[i]=b[i-1]+b[i-2];
                                printf("%d\n", b[i-1]);
cout << b[j];
if (j+1<number2)
                                return 0;
                           *************
cout<<" ";
                            ***********
                           检查金币
              j++;
                           #include<stdio.h>
       while (i<number1)
                           #include < math. h >
                           int a[60000][10];
                           int b[10];
cout << a[i];
                           #define MIN 265716
                           int main()
if (i+1<number1)
                            {
                                   int n, i, j, min, k, tota
                           1;
cout<<" ";
                                   for (i=0; i<10; i++)
              i++;
                                          a[0][i] = 9;
       cout << end1;
```

```
for (i=0; i<10; i++)
                                             min += b[j];
       b[i] = (int)pow(3, i);
                                             while (scanf ("%d", &n) !=
       for (i=1; i \le 59048; i++)
                                     EOF)
               total = i+MIN;
                                             printf("%d", a[n-MIN][0])
               min = MIN;
       for (k=0; k<10; k++)
                                             for (i=1; i<10; i++)
                                             printf(" %d", a[n-MIN][i])
       a[i][k] = 9;
                                                     printf("\n");
       for (j=9; j>=0; j--)
                                             return 0;
       if((2*b[j]+min) \leq total)
                                     **********
                                     **********
                                     密码破译
       a[i][j] = 11;
                                     #include <stdio.h>
                                     int a[5000];
       if((2*b[j]+min) == total)
                                     int main()
                       break;
                                         int n, m, i, j, tag;
               min += b[j]*2;
                                         scanf ("%d%d", &n, &m);
                                         for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
                                         scanf("%d", &a[i]);
       else if((b[j]+min) \le tot
                                         for (i=0; i < n; i++)
a1)
                                         \{tag=0;
                                         for (j=i+1; j < n; j++)
                                         if(a[i]+a[j]==m)
       a[i][j] = 10;
                                             tag=1;
       if((b[j]+min) == total)
                                             break;
                                         if (tag)
                               }
                                         break;
```

```
if (tag)
                                       int i;
printf("%d\n%d\n", i+1, j+1);
                                       int sum=1;
                                       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("0\n");
                 return 0;
                                           sum = sum *9;
***********
************
                                       return sum;
最大公约数
                                   int power10(int n)
#include<stdio.h>
int yueshu(int a, int b)
                                       int i;
                                       int sum=1;
                                       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  int t;
     t=a\%b;
  while(t)
                                           sum = sum * 10;
     a=b:
                                       return sum;
     b=t;
     t=a\%b;
                                   int main()
                                       char num[20];
  return b:
                                       int sum:
                                       int i=0, j=0;
int main()
                                       int length;
                                       int N;
                                       scanf ("%s", num);
  int number;
  scanf("%d", &number);
                                       N = atoi(num);
  int a, b;
                                       while(N)
  while (number--)
                                           sum=0;
  scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
                                           length = strlen(num);
  printf("%d\n", yueshu(a, b));
                                           for (i = length-1; i > 0;
                                    i---)
 return 0;
                                               for(j = 0; j < i; j++
************
***********
                                                   sum=sum+( power9
Faulty Odometer
                                   (i-j-1)*(num[j]-'0'-((num[j]-'0')
                                   >3))+((num[i-j]-'0')/4&&!j?1:0))
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
                                   *power10(length-1-i);
#include<stdlib.h>
int power9(int n)
```

```
sum += ((num[i]-'0')>4)*
power10(length-1);
       printf("%s: %d\n", num,
                                          for (i=1; i < n; i++)
N-sum);
       scanf("%s", num);
       N = atoi(num);
                                          if(!b[i])
  return 0;
                                          printf("Not jolly\n");
************
                                                         break:
**********
Jolly jumper
#include<stdio.h>
                                          if(i==n-1)
#include<stdlib.h>
#define N 3000
int a[N], b[N];
                                          printf("Jolly\n");
int main()
       int n, i, j, k;
       while(scanf("%d", &n)!=EOF
)
                                          return 0; }
                                   **********
                                   **********
              for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
                                   Common permutation 问题
                                   #include <stdio.h>
       scanf("%d", &a[i]);
                                   #include <stdlib.h>
                      b[i]=0;
                                   #include <string.h>
                                   char str1[1005];
              if(n==1)
                                   char str2[1005];
                                   int cmp (const void *a, const void
                                   *b)
       printf("Jolly\n");
                                   {
                                          if((*(char*)a - *(char*)
              else
                                  b) > 0)
                                                 return 1;
                                          return -1;
       for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
                                   int main()
       k=abs(a[j]-a[j-1]);
                                          int len1, len2, i, k, x, y;
       b[k]=1;
```

```
while(gets(str1))
        gets(str2);
        len1 = strlen(str1);
        len2 = strlen(str2);
        qsort(str1, strlen(str1), s
izeof(str1[0]), cmp);
        qsort(str2, strlen(str2), s
izeof(str2[0]), cmp);
        k = (len1>len2)?len1:len2;
        x=0, y=0;
        while ((x<1en1)&&(y<1en2))
        if(str1[x]==str2[y])
       printf("%c", str1[x]);
        x++;y++;
        else if(str1[x]>str2[y])
        y++;
```

```
else
       X^{++};
              printf("\n");
       return 0;
**********
***********
密码锁问题
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
   char s[10];
   int a[10], length;
   int i = 0, j = 0;
   printf("Spinlock Results\n")
   scanf ("%s", s);
   while (s[0]!='z')
       for (i=0; i<10; i++)
           a[i]=0;
       length=strlen(s);
       do
           for (i = 0; i < leng)
th; i++)
               a[i]=(a[i]+(int)
(s[i]-'0'))%10;
           scanf ("%s", s);
       \} while (s[0]!='x');
       for (j=0; j< length; j++)
           printf("%d", a[j]);
       printf("\n");
       i=0; j=0;
```

```
scanf ("%s", s);
                                     for (i=1; i<10000; i++)
   return 0;
                                        n=0:
                                        for (j=i-36; j < i; j++)
                                            if(j)0\&\&i==(j+j\%10+(j/
**********
***********
                                   10)\%10+(j/100)\%10+(j/1000)\%10))
Lowest bit 问题
                                              n=1;
#include<stdio.h>
                                              break;
int main()
                                            if(!n)
                                            printf("%d\n", i);
       int r, i;
       unsigned long int a;
       scanf ("%d", &a);
                                     return 0;
       while(a)
              i=0; r=0;
                                   ************
              if(a)
                                   ***********
                      while(!r)
                                   日历问题
                                   #include<stdio.h>
                                   int main()
       r=a\%2:
       a=a/2;
                                       int s=2000;
                                       int M[13] = \{0, 31, 28, 31, 30, 31,
       i++:
                                   30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31;
                                       int N[13] = \{0, 31, 29, 31, 30, 31,
                                   30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31};
       printf("%d\n",1<<(i-1));
                                       int n, i, tem, b, a, m;
                                       char D[7][13]={"Saturday", "S
              scanf ("%d", &a);
                                   unday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wedn
                                   esday", "Thursday", "Friday", }
       return 0;
                                       while (scanf("%d", &n), n!=-1)
***********
***********
                                         tem=n;
                                         s=2000;
SelfNumber 问题
                                         m=0;
#include<stdio.h>
                                         i=1:
int main()
                                         while (n)=146097
  int i, j;
                                             n=146097;
  int n;
                                             m++;
```

```
while (n)364\&\&s>0
            a = (s\%400 = 0) | (s\%4 = 0)
\&s\%100!=0)?1:0);
             if(n)364\&\&a==0) \{n-=36\}
5; s++; a=(s\%400==0) | (s\%4==0\&\&s\%10)
0!=0)?1:0);
             if(n)365\&\&a==1) \{n-=36\}
6; s++; a=(s\%400==0) | (s\%4==0\&\&s\%10)
0!=0)?1:0):
             if (a==1\&&n<366) break;
        b = (s\%400 = 0) | (s\%4 = 0\&\&s\%1)
00!=0)?1:0);
        if(b)
          while (n)=N[i]
           n=N[i];
           i++:
        else
                while (n)=M[i]
                      n-=M[i];
                      i++;
        if (m==0) printf ("%d", s);
        else printf("%d", 400*m+s)
        if(i>9)printf("-%d", i);
        else printf("-0%d", i);
        if((n+1)>9)printf("-%d", n
+1);
        else printf("-0\%d", n+1);
        printf(" ");
        puts(D[tem%7]);
    return 0;
```

谁那最多奖学金问题

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, n, qm, py, lw, prize, max
=0;
    long total=0;
    char a[20], name[20], xb, gb;
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
          scanf ("%s %d %d %c %c
%d", a, &qm, &py, &gb, &xb, &lw);
          prize=0:
          if ((qm>80) && (1w>0)) pr
ize = 8000;
          if((qm>85)&&(py>80)) p
rize = 4000:
          if (qm>90) prize+=2000:
          if((qm>85)&&(xb=='Y'))
 prize+=1000;
          if((py>80) \&\& (gb=='Y'))
 prize+=850;
          total+=prize;
          if (prize > max)
              max=prize;
              for (j=0; j<20; j++)
              name[j]=a[j];
     printf("%s\n%d\n%ld", name, m
ax, total);
     return 0;
************
************
```

求三角形面积

#include<stdio.h>

```
#include<stdlib.h>
                                                 k = 2; // \text{it } k \equiv
                                   新等干2
int main()
   int x[5], y[5];
       double s:
                                            printf("%d\n", k);
       while(scanf("%d %d %d %d
%d %d", &x[0], &y[0], &x[1], &y[1], &
                                        return 0;
x[2], &y[2]) !=EOF)
                                   ***********
              x \lceil 4 \rceil = x \lceil 0 \rceil - x \lceil 1 \rceil;
                                   ***********
              v[4]=v[0]-v[1]:
                                   阅读顺序问题
              x[3]=x[0]-x[2];
              y[3]=y[0]-y[2];
                                   #include <string.h>
                                   #include iostream>
       s=0.5*abs(x[4]*y[3]-x[3]*
                                   using namespace std;
v[4]:
                                   int main()
              printf("\%f\n", s);
                                       int n, i, t, tmp;
   return 0;
                                          char a[201];
                                       cin>>n;
                                          cin.get();
**********
                                       while (n--)
***********
分解素因子
                                          cin. getline (a, 200);
#include<stdio.h>
                                             tmp=strlen(a);
int main()
                                             for (i=tmp-1; i>=0; i--)
                                                     cout<<a[i];
    int m, k, n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while(n--)
                                             cout<<endl;</pre>
        scanf ("%d", &m);
                                       return 0;
        for (k=2; k \le m;)
                                   ***********
             if(m\%k != 0)
                                   **********
                 //不能被 k 整除,
                                   宝石问题
就让 k 自加 1
                                   #include <stdio.h>
              k++;
             }
                                   #include <stdlib.h>
             else
                  //能被 k 整除,
                                   int prime[1200];
就让m等于被除后的数
              printf("%d*", k);
                                   int a[2][1010];
              m = m/k;
                                   bool flag[2][1020];
```

```
int pr()
    int k, i, j;
   for (i=3; i<1001; i+=2)
        if(prime[i]==0)
            k=i << 1;
             for (j=i*i; j<1001; j+=k)
                prime[j]=1;
    for (i=4; i<1001; i+=2)
      prime[i]=1;
    prime[1]=1;//添加了这个就对了,1
不是素数
int main()
    pr();
    int n, i, j, k, 1, m;
    while (scanf ("%d", &n) !=EOF)
    {
    i=1;
    m=1;1=0;
    for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
      {flag[0][i]=flag[1][i]=false;
        a[0][i]=a[1][i]=0;
    i=1;
    while(i<=n)
       for (j=1; j \le i; j++)
             scanf("%d", &a[m][j]);
             if(prime[a[m][j]]==0)
               flag[m][j]=true;
           if(a[1][j]>a[1][j-1])
              {
                 if(flag[1][j])
                   flag[m][j]=true;
```

```
a[m][j] += a[1][j];
            else if (a[1][j] < a[1][j-1])
                 if(flag[1][j-1])
                   flag[m][j]=true;
                 a[m][j]+=a[1][j-1];
            else
                a[m][j] += a[1][j];
                if(flag[1][j] ||
flag[1][j-1] || flag[m][j])
                flag[m][j]=true;
                else
                flag[m][j]=false;
            }
         k=m;
          m=1;
          1=k;
         i++;
    }
    k=0;
    for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
        if(a[1][i]>k && flag[1][i])
          k=a[1][i];
    printf("%d\n", k);
}
```

惊人的兔子问题

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define max 91
__int64 a[max];
int main()
{
```