Assignment #F: All-Killed 满分

Updated 1844 GMT+8 May 20, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by 郑铭毅 数学科学学院

说明:

- 1) 请把每个题目解题思路(可选),源码Python, 或者C++(已经在Codeforces/Openjudge上AC),截图(包含 Accepted),填写到下面作业模版中(推荐使用 typora https://typoraio.cn, 或者用word)。AC 或者没有AC,都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 2) 提交时候先提交pdf文件,再把md或者doc文件上传到右侧"作业评论"。Canvas需要有同学清晰头像、提交文件有pdf、"作业评论"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 3) 如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

编程环境

Windows 11

PyCharm

操作系统: macOS Ventura 13.4.1 (c)

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2, PyCharm 2023.1.4 (Professional Edition)

C/C++编程环境: Mac terminal vi (version 9.0.1424), g++/gcc (Apple clang version 14.0.3, clang-

1403.0.22.14.1)

1. 题目

22485: 升空的焰火,从侧面看

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22485/

思路:

代码

```
from collections import deque
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value=value
        self.left=None
        self.right=None
    def right_view(self):
        queue=deque([(self,0)])
        result=[]
        current_level=-1
        while queue:
            node,level=queue.popleft()
            if level!=current level:
                result.append(node.value)
                current_level=level
            if node.right:
                queue.append((node.right,level+1))
            if node.left:
                queue.append((node.left,level+1))
        return result
N=int(input())
L=[TreeNode(i) for i in range(N)]
for _ in range(N):
    a,b=map(int,input().split())
    if a!=-1 and b!=-1:
       L[_].left=L[a-1]
        L[_].right=L[b-1]
    elif a==-1 and b!=-1:
        L[_].right = L[b - 1]
    elif a!=-1 and b==-1:
        L[_].left = L[a - 1]
R=L[0].right view()
R1=[i+1 \text{ for } i \text{ in } R]
print(*R1)
```

代码运行截图 **OpenJudge**

题目ID, 标题, 描述



CS101 / 题库 (包括计概、数算题目)

排名 状态 提问

#45113795提交状态

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from collections import deque
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
       self.value=value
       self.left=None
        self.right=None
    def right_view(self):
        queue=deque([(self,0)])
        result=[]
        current_level=-1
        while queue:
           node,level=queue.popleft()
           if level!=current_level:
                result.append(node.value)
                current level=level
            if node.right:
                queue.append((node.right,level+1))
            if node.left:
                queue.append((node.left,level+1))
        return result
N=int(input())
L=[TreeNode(i) for i in range(N)]
for _ in range(N):
    a,b=map(int,input().split())
    if a!=-1 and b!=-1:
       L[_].left=L[a-1]
       L[_].right=L[b-1]
    elif a==-1 and b!=-1:
       L[_].right = L[b - 1]
    elif a!=-1 and b==-1:
       L[].left = L[a - 1]
R=L[0].right_view()
R1=[i+1 for i in R]
print(*R1)
```

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28203:【模板】单调栈

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28203/

思路:

代码

代码运行截图

09202: 舰队、海域出击!

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/09202/

```
class Graph:
    def __init__ (self):
    self.adj_list={}
    def add vertex(self, v):
         if v not in self.adj_list:
    self.adj_list[v]=[]
def add_edge(self,u,v):
         if u not in self.adj list:
             self.add_vertex(u)
         if v not in self.adj list:
             self.add vertex(v)
         self.adj_list[u].append(v)
    def has_cycle(self):
    def dfs(v):
             if visited[v]==1:
                  return True
             if visited[v] == 2:
                  return False
             visited[v]=1
             for neighbor in self.adj list[v]:
                  if dfs(neighbor):
                      return True
             visited[v]=2
             return False
         visited={v:0 for v in self.adj_list}
         for v in self.adj_list:
    if visited[v] == 0:
                  if dfs(v):
                      return True
         return False
T=int(input())
for _ in range(T):
    n, m=map(int,input().split())
    graph=Graph()
    for i in range(m):
        u,v=map(int,input().split())
         graph.add_edge(u,v)
    if graph.has_cycle():
        print('Yes')
    else:
         print('No')
```

#45114113提交状态

状态: Accepted

```
基
源代码
 class Graph:
     def __init__(self):
         self.adj_list={}
     def add_vertex(self, v):
        if v not in self.adj list:
            self.adj_list[v]=[]
                                                                              ŧ
     def add_edge(self,u,v):
         if u not in self.adj list:
            self.add_vertex(u)
         if v not in self.adj list:
            self.add_vertex(v)
         self.adj_list[u].append(v)
     def has_cycle(self):
         def dfs(v):
             if visited[v]==1:
                 return True
             if visited[v]==2:
                 return False
             visited[v]=1
             for neighbor in self.adj list[v]:
                 if dfs(neighbor):
                     return True
             visited[v]=2
             return False
         visited={v:0 for v in self.adj list}
         for v in self.adj_list:
             if visited[v]==0:
                 if dfs(v):
                     return True
         return False
 T=int(input())
 for _ in range(T):
     n, m=map(int, input().split())
     graph=Graph()
     for i in range(m):
         u, v=map(int,input().split())
         graph.add_edge(u,v)
     if graph.has_cycle():
        print('Yes')
     else:
         print('No')
```

代码运行截图

04135: 月度开销

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04135/

思路:

代码

```
def f(nums, N, M, x):
   current_sum=0
   count=1
   for num in nums:
       if num+current_sum>x:
           count+=1
           current_sum=num
           if count>M:
               return False
       else:
           current sum+=num
   return True
def m(N,M,nums):
   left=max(nums)
   right=sum(nums)
   while left<right:
       mid=(left+right)//2
       if f(nums,N,M,mid):
           right=mid
       else:
           left=mid+1
   return left
N,M=map(int,input().split())
nums=[int(input()) for _ in range(N)]
print(m(N,M,nums))
```



07735: 道路

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/07735/

思路:

代码

```
1 #
2
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

01182: 食物链

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01182/

思路:

代码

```
1 #
2
```

2. 学习总结和收获

题目难度不大,适合用来复习和查缺补漏