

C 市现在要转移一批罪犯到 D 市, C 市有 n 名罪犯,按照入狱时间有顺序,另外每个罪犯有一个罪行值,值越大罪越重。现在为了方便管理,市长决定转移入狱时间连续的 c 名犯人,同时要求转移犯人的罪行值之和不超过 t,问有多少种选择的方式?

```
import java.util.Scanner;
     public class Main{
2
3
             public static void main(String[] args) {
4
                      Scanner in=new Scanner (System. in);
5
                      while(in.hasNext()){
6
                               int n = in. nextInt(); //n \uparrow \land
7
                               int t = in. nextInt();//
                               int c = in.nextInt();//连续c名
8
                               int[] a = new int[n];
9
                               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
                                       a[i] = in. nextInt();
11
12
                               int count = 0:
13
                               int tempt = 0;
14
                               for (int i = 0; i < c; i++) {
15
                                       tempt += a[i];
16
17
                               if(tempt<=t)
18
19
                                       count++;
                             for (int i = c; i \le a. length; i++) {
20
21
                                     tempt = tempt + a[i] - a[i-c];
22
                                     if(tempt <= t)
23
                                       count++;
```





度度熊有一张网格纸,但是纸上有一些点过的点,每个点都在网格点上,若把网格看成一个坐标轴平行于网格线的坐标系的话,每个点可以用一对整数 x,y 来表示。度度熊必须沿着网格线画一个正方形,使所有点在正方形的内部或者边界。然后把这个正方形剪下来。问剪掉正方形的最小面积是多少。

```
import java.util.Scanner;
    public class Main{
3
             public static void main(String[] args) {
                     Scanner in = new Scanner (System. in);
4
                     while(in.hasNext()) {
5
                              int n = in. nextInt();
6
                              int maxX = Integer.MIN VALUE;
8
                              int maxY = Integer.MIN VALUE;
9
                              int minX = Integer. MAX VALUE;
                              int minY = Integer.MAX VALUE;
10
                              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
                                      int x = in. nextInt();
12
                                      int y = in.nextInt();
13
14
                                      maxX = (int) Math. max(maxX, x);
                                      maxY = (int) Math. max(maxY, y);
15
16
                                      minX = (int) Math.min(minX, x);
```





ss 请 cc 来家里钓鱼,鱼塘可划分为 n * m 的格子,每个格子每分钟有不同的概率钓上鱼, cc 一直在坐标(x,y)的格子钓鱼,而 ss 每分钟随机钓一个格子。问 t 分钟后他们谁至少钓到一条鱼的概率大?为多少?

```
import java.util.Scanner;
    public class Main{
3
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                    Scanner in = new Scanner (System. in);
4
                    while (in. hasNext()) {//注意 while 处理多个 case
5
                             String[] s1 = in.nextLine().split(" ");
6
                             int n = Integer.parseInt(s1[0]);
8
                             int m = Integer.parseInt(s1[1]);
9
                             int x = Integer.parseInt(s1[2]);
                             int y = Integer.parseInt(s1[3]);
10
                             int t = Integer.parseInt(s1[4]);
11
                            //int n = in.nextInt();
12
                            //int m = in.nextInt();
13
                            //int x = in.nextInt();
14
                            //int y = in.nextInt();
15
```



```
16
                            //int t = in.nextInt();
17
                            double ccp = 0.00;
18
                            double ssp = 0.00;
19
                            for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
                                    String[] s = in.nextLine().split(" ");
20
                                    for (int j = 1; j \le m; j++) {
21
22
                                            double p = 1-Double.parseDouble(s[j-1]);
23
                                            //double p = 1-in.nextDouble();//钓不到鱼的概率
24
                                            if(i==x\&\&j==y)
25
                                                    ccp = p;
26
                                            ssp += p;
27
28
                            ssp /= (n*m);//期望
29
                                                                                             發取更多资料礼包
                            if (ccp<ssp) {
30
31
                                    System. out. println("cc");
                                    System. out. printf ("%. 2f \ '', 1-Math. pow(ccp, t));
32
33
                            }else if(ccp>ssp) {
                                    System.out.println("ss");
34
                                    System.out.printf("%.2f\n", 1-Math.pow(ssp, t));
35
                            }else{
36
                                    System.out.println("equal");
37
                                    System.out.printf("%.2f\n", 1-Math.pow(ccp, t));
38
39
40
41
```



42 }

现在有两个好友 A 和 B,住在一片长有蘑菇的由 n * m 个方格组成的草地,A 在(1,1),B 在(n,m)。现在 A 想要拜访 B,由于她只想去 B 的家,所以每次她只会走(i,j+1)或(i+1,j)这样的路线,在草地上有 k 个蘑菇种在格子里(多个蘑菇可能在同一方格),问: A 如果每一步随机选择的话(若她在边界上,则只有一种选择),那么她不碰到蘑菇走到 B 的家的概率是多少?

```
//直接用概率进行 DP, 用路径数是不对的
2
    import java.util.Scanner;
3
    public class Main{
4
            public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6
                    Scanner sca = new Scanner (System. in);
7
                    while(sca.hasNext()){
8
                    int n = sca.nextInt():
9
                    int m = sca.nextInt();
                    int k = sca.nextInt();
10
                    boolean[][] map = new boolean[n][m];
11
                    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
12
                            int x = sca. nextInt()-1:
13
14
                            int y = sca. nextInt()-1;
                            map[x][y] = true;
15
16
                    double[][] cw = new double[n][m];
17
                    cw[0][0] = 1;
18
                    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
19
                            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
20
```





```
if(map[i][j]) cw[i][j] = 0;
21
22
                                     else if (i == 0 \&\& j == 0) {}
                                     else cw[i][j] =
23
24
     (j-1<0?0:(i+1<n?cw[i][j-1]*0.5:cw[i][j-1])) + (i-1<0?0:(j+1<m?cw[i-1][j]*0.5:cw[i-1][j])); 
                                     //System.out.print(String.format("%.5f", cw[i][j])+" ");
25
26
                             //System.out.println();
27
28
29
                     double res = cw[n-1][m-1];
                     System.out.println(String.format("%.2f", res));
30
31
32
```

