思想方法

二分

```
//small to big
 2
    #include<cstdio>
 3
    #include<iostream>
    #include<cstring>
 5
    #include<algorithm>
 6
    using namespace std;
 7
    int search(int *arr,int n,int key){
 8
             int left=0,right=n-1;
 9
             while(left<=right){</pre>
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
10
                     if(arr[mid] == key) return mid;
11
12
                     else if(arr[mid]>key) right=mid-1;
13
                     else left=mid+1;
14
             }
15
             return -1;
16
17
    int searchFirstEqual(int *arr,int n,int key){
18
             int left=0,right=n-1;
19
             while(left<=right){</pre>
20
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
21
                     if(arr[mid]>=key) right=mid-1;
                     else left=mid+1;
22
23
             if(left<n&&arr[left]==key){</pre>
24
25
                     return left;
26
             }
27
             return -1;
28
29
    int searchLastEqual(int *arr,int n,int key){
30
             int left=0,right=n-1;
31
             while(left<=right){</pre>
32
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
33
                     if(arr[mid]>key) right=mid-1;
                     else left=mid+1;
34
35
36
             if(right>=0&&arr[right]==key){
37
                     return right;
38
39
             return -1;
40
41
    int searchLastEqualOrSmaller(int *arr,int n,int key){
42
             int left=0,right=n-1;
43
             while(left<=right){</pre>
44
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
45
                     if(arr[mid]>key) right=mid-1;
46
                     else left=mid+1;
47
             }
```

```
48
             return right;
49
50
    int searchLastSmaller(int *arr,int n,int key){
             int left=0,right=n-1;
51
52
            while(left<=right){</pre>
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
53
54
                     if(arr[mid]>=key) right=mid-1;
                     else left=mid+1;
55
56
57
             return right;
58
59
    int searchFirstEqualOrLarger(int *arr,int n,int key){
60
             int left=0,right=n-1;
            while(left<=right){</pre>
61
62
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
                     if(arr[mid]>=key) right=mid-1;
63
64
                     else left=mid+1;
             }
65
            return left;
66
67
68
    int searchFirstLarger(int *arr,int n,int key){
             int left=0,right=n-1;
69
70
             while(left<=right){</pre>
71
                     int mid=(left+right)>>1;
72
                     if(arr[mid]>key) right=mid-1;
73
                     else left=mid+1;
74
             }
75
             return left;
76
77
78
    int main(){
79
             int arr[17] = \{1,
                        2, 2, 5, 5, 5,
80
81
                        5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
82
                        5, 5, 6, 6, 7};
        printf("First Equal
                                        : - \n", searchFirstEqual(arr, 16, 5));
83
                                        : - \n", searchLastEqual(arr, 16, 5));
        printf("Last Equal
84
        printf("First Equal or Larger : - \n", searchFirstEqualOrLarger(arr, 16, 5))
85
                                        : - \n", searchFirstLarger(arr, 16, 5));
86
        printf("First Larger
87
        printf("Last Equal or Smaller : - \n", searchLastEqualOrSmaller(arr, 16, 5))
        printf("Last Smaller
                                       : - \n", searchLastSmaller(arr, 16, 5));
88
89
        return 0;
90
```

三分

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
int n;
double a[200];
double l,r;
double speed(double a,int b){
```

```
8
             double cur=a,ans=1;
 9
             while(b){
10
                      if(b&1) ans*=cur;
                      cur*=cur;
11
12
                      b>>=1;
13
             }
14
             return ans;
15
    double num(double x){
16
17
             double sum=0;
18
             for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
19
                      sum=sum+speed(x,i)*a[i];
20
             }
21
             return sum;
22
23
    double abs(double c){
24
             if(c<0) return -c;</pre>
25
             return c;
26
    int main(){
27
28
             scanf("%d%lf%lf",&n,&l,&r);
29
             for(int i=1;i<=n+1;i++){
                     scanf("%lf",&a[n-i+1]);
30
             }
31
32
             while(abs(r-1)>0.000001){
                      double x=(2*1+r)/3.0, y=(2*r+1)/3.0;
33
34
                      if(num(x)>num(y)){
35
                              r=y;
36
                      }
37
                      else{
38
                              1=x;
39
                      }
40
41
             }
42
             printf("%.51f",1);
43
             return 0;
44
```

离散化

```
//unique,lower_bound,sort,离散化
 2
    #include<iostream>
 3
    #include<cstdio>
 4
   #include<algorithm>
 5
    using namespace std;
 6
    const int MAXN=10020;
 7
    int a[MAXN],b[MAXN];
 8
    int n,m;
 9
    int main(){
            scanf("%d",&n);
10
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
11
                     scanf("%d",&a[i]);
12
13
                     b[i]=a[i];
```

```
}
14
15
             sort(b+1,b+1+n);
             m=unique(b+1,b+1+n)-(b+1);
16
17
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
                      a[i]=lower_bound(b+1,b+1+m,a[i])-b;
18
19
             }
20
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
21
                      cout<<a[i]<<' ';</pre>
22
23
             return 0;
    }
24
```