

矩阵乘法（分治法）

题目描述

设A 和 B 是两个 $n * n$ 阶矩阵，求它们的乘积矩阵C。要求使用分治法。

输入格式

输入为 $1+2 \times n \times n$ 个数字，每个数以空格隔开，

第1个表示矩阵阶层 n ，

第2个至第 $n+1$ 个表示矩阵A，

第 $n+2$ 个至第 $2n+1$ 个表示矩阵B。

输出格式

输出为 $n \times n$ 个数字，表示乘积矩阵C

样例 #1

样例输入 #1

```
3 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 4 5 7 8 2 3 2 1 2 9
```

样例输出 #1

```
8 12 19 12 19 39 20 31 58
```

提示

$0 \leq n \leq 100$, A、B均为整数矩阵

solution

```
def solve(n, a, b):
    # return [[sum(a[i][k] * b[k][j] for k in range(n)) for j in
    range(n)] for i in range(n)]
    return [sum(a[i][k] * b[k][j] for k in range(n)) for i in
    range(n) for j in range(n)]

if __name__ == '__main__':
    n = int(input())
    numbers = list(map(int, input().split()))
    a = [numbers[i * n:i * n + n] for i in range(n)]
    b = [numbers[i * n:i * n + n] for i in range(n, n + n)]

    print(" ".join(map(str, solve(n, a, b))))
```

第K小元素(分治法)

题目描述

给定一个线性序列集，要求求出其中指定的第K小的数的值和位置，如给定n个元素和一个整数k， $1 \leq k \leq n$ ，输出这n个元素中第k小元素的值

输入格式

输入为1行，数字以空格隔开。

第一个数是序列元素个数n，

第二个数为k，

之后是 n 个随机数字

输出格式

输出为1个数字，代表这 n 个元素中第 k 小元素的值

样例 #1

样例输入 #1

```
5 2 3 2 1 4 5
```

样例输出 #1

2

提示

$100000 \leq n \leq 1000000$;

$1 \leq k \leq n$

solution using `heapq`

```
from heapq import nsmallest

def solve(n, k, lst):
    return nsmallest(k, lst)[-1]

if __name__ == '__main__':
    it = iter(map(int, input().split()))
    print(solve(next(it), next(it), list(it)))
```


solution using `sort`

```
def solve(n, k, lst):  
    lst.sort()  
    return lst[k - 1]  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    it = iter(map(int, input().split()))  
    print(solve(next(it), next(it), list(it)))
```

quick search solution

```
def solve(n, k, lst):  
    k -= 1  
    l, r = 0, n - 1
```

```
while True:
    i, j = l, r
    tmp = lst[j]
    while i < j:
        while i < j:
            if lst[i] <= tmp:
                i += 1
            else:
                lst[j] = lst[i]
                j -= 1
                break
        while i < j:
            if lst[j] >= tmp:
                j -= 1
            else:
                lst[i] = lst[j]
                i += 1
```

```
        break
    if j == k:
        return tmp
    else:
        lst[j] = tmp
    if j < k:
        l = j + 1
    else:
        r = j - 1
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    it = iter(map(int, input().split()))
    print(solve(next(it), next(it), list(it)))
```

★ benchmark with `pytest` framework

benchmark with `pytest-benchmark` framework

```
from sort_solution import solve as sort_solve
from heap_solution import solve as heap_solve
from quick_search_solution import solve as quick_solve
from random import randrange

n = 12345
k = 1234
lst = [randrange(1 << 32) for _ in range(n)]

def test_sort_solve(benchmark):
    benchmark(lambda n, k, lst: sort_solve(n, k, lst.copy()), n, k,
              lst)
```

```
def test_heap_solve(benchmark):
    benchmark(lambda n, k, lst: heap_solve(n, k, lst.copy()), n, k,
              lst)

def test_quick_solve(benchmark):
    benchmark(lambda n, k, lst: quick_solve(n, k, lst.copy()), n, k,
              lst)
```

🤔 结果

```
===== test session starts =====
platform win32 -- Python 3.10.5, pytest-7.1.2, pluggy-1.0.0
benchmark: 3.4.1 (defaults: timer=time.perf_counter disable_gc=False min_rounds=5 min_time=0.000005 max_time=1.0 calibration_precision=10 warmup=False warmup_iterations=100000)
rootdir: D:\hard_link\scripts\luogu\2022年7月28日补交\新
plugins: anyio-3.5.0, Faker-13.15.1, benchmark-3.4.1, typeguard-2.13.3
collected 3 items

test.py ... [100%]

----- benchmark: 3 tests -----
Name (time in ms)    Min          Max          Mean          StdDev          Median          IQR          Outliers    OPS          Rounds    Iterations
-----
test_heap_solve      1.7230 (1.0)   2.0252 (1.0)   1.7705 (1.0)   0.0330 (1.0)   1.7642 (1.0)   0.0192 (1.0)   34:30  564.7996 (1.0)   558        1
test_sort_solve      1.9996 (1.16)  2.4830 (1.23)  2.0362 (1.15)  0.0342 (1.04)  2.0290 (1.15)  0.0234 (1.22)   37:18  491.1228 (0.87)  478        1
test_quick_solve     3.5087 (1.97)  3.8468 (1.90)  3.7140 (2.10)  0.0937 (2.84)  3.7515 (2.13)  0.0633 (3.30)   69:54  269.2548 (0.40)  270        1

Legend:
  Outliers: 1 Standard Deviation from Mean; 1.5 IQR (InterQuartile Range) from 1st Quartile and 3rd Quartile.
  OPS: Operations Per Second, computed as 1 / Mean
===== 3 passed in 4.08s =====
```

----- benchmark: 3 tests -----

Name (time in ms)	Min	Max	Mean
StdDev	Median	IQR	Outliers
OPS	Rounds	Iterations	

test_quick_solve	1.6051 (1.0)	2.9021 (1.00)	2.0221
(1.0)	0.1742 (2.08)	2.0500 (1.03)	0.2442 (3.57)
134;7	494.5439 (1.0)	512	1
test_heap_solve	1.7609 (1.10)	3.3737 (1.16)	2.0376
(1.01)	0.2457 (2.94)	1.9837 (1.0)	0.2912 (4.26)
77;17	490.7678 (0.99)	527	1

test_sort_solve	1.9984 (1.25)	2.9015 (1.0)	2.1866
(1.08)	0.0837 (1.0)	2.1859 (1.10)	0.0684 (1.0)
89;52	457.3316 (0.92)	465	1
