

# Assignment #C: 五味杂陈

Updated 1148 GMT+8 Dec 10, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 颜鼎堃 工学院

## 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。

## 1. 题目

### 1115. 取石子游戏

dfs, <https://www.acwing.com/problem/content/description/1117/>

思路:

- 在每回合开始时如果两堆相等显然必胜，如果一堆中个数大于等于另一堆中的两倍也必胜，因为可以让下一轮行动的人只有唯一的选择

代码:

```
1  while True:
2      a, b = sorted(map(int, input().split()))
3      if a == 0:
4          break
5      flag = True
6      while b < 2 * a and b != a:
7          flag = not flag
8          a, b = b - a, a
9      print("win" if flag else "lose")
10
```

Python

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

$[a/b]$  表示  $a$  除以  $b$  取整后的值。

挑战模式

Python3



```
1 while True:
2     a, b = sorted(map(int, input().split()))
3     if a == 0:
4         break
5     flag = True
6     while b < 2 * a and b != a:
7         flag = not flag
8         a, b = b - a, a
9     print("win" if flag else "lose")
10
```

数据有点弱吗？可以申请加强数据

调试代码

提交答案

代码提交状态: Accepted

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Q 在这里输入你要搜索的应用

17:40  
2024-12-12

## 25570: 洋葱

Matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25570>

思路：

- 旋转矩阵的另一个版本罢了
- 通过 `N // 4` 紧凑地表示出所处层数

代码：

```
1 DIRECTIONS = ((0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0))
2 n = int(input())
3 N = 0
4 onion = [[-1e9 for i in range(n + 2)]] + [[-1e9] + list(map(int,
5 input().split())) + [-1e9] for i in range(n)] + [[-1e9 for i in range(n + 2)]]
6 dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[0]
7 x, y = 1, 0
8 layer = [0 for i in range(n // 2 + 1)]
9 for i in range(1, 1 + n * n):
10     if onion[x + dx][y + dy] == -1e9:
11         N += 1
12         dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[N % 4]
13         x, y = x + dx, y + dy
14         layer[N // 4] += onion[x][y]
15         onion[x][y] = -1e9
16 print(max(layer))
```

Python

## 代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

OpenJudge

题目ID, 标题, 描述

24n2400011125

信箱

账号

 CS101 / 题库 (包括计概、数算题目)

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#47699509提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
DIRECTIONS = ((0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0))
n = int(input())
N = 0
onion = [[-1e9 for i in range(n + 2)]] + [[-1e9] + list(map(int, input().split())) for i in range(1, n + 2)]
dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[0]
x, y = 1, 0
layer = [0 for i in range(n // 2 + 1)]
for i in range(1, 1 + n * n):
    if onion[x + dx][y + dy] == -1e9:
        N += 1
        dx, dy = DIRECTIONS[N % 4]
    x, y = x + dx, y + dy
    layer[N // 4] += onion[x][y]
    onion[x][y] = -1e9
print(max(layer))
```

基本信息

#:

47699509

题目:

25570

提交人:

颜鼎堃(24n2400011125)

内存:

4024kB

时间:

27ms

语言:

Python3

提交时间:

2024-12-12 14:56:48

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## 1526C1. Potions(Easy Version)

greedy, dp, data structures, brute force, 1500,

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1526/C1>

思路:


- 以下代码在Hard Version也能过
- 用堆不断获取与更新最小值

代码:

```
1  from heapq import heappush, heappop
2  n = int(input())
3  a = list(map(int, input().split()))
4  health = 0
5  neg_cnt = []
6  pot_cnt = 0
7  for i in range(n):
8      pot_cnt += 1
9      health += a[i]
10     if a[i] < 0:
11         heappush(neg_cnt, a[i])
12     while health < 0:
13         health -= heappop(neg_cnt)
14         pot_cnt -= 1
15 print(pot_cnt)
16
```

Python

## 代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

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Chaitinlen | Logout

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General

#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
294625610	Practice: Chaitinlen	<a href="#">1526C1</a> - 9	Python 3	Accepted	93 ms	32 KB	2024-12-03 16:25:23	2024-12-03 16:25:28	★	<button>Compare</button>



→ Source

```
from itertools import accumulate
from heapq import heappush, heappop
n = int(input())
a = list(map(int, input().split()))
health = 0
neg_cnt = []
pot_cnt = 0
for i in range(n):
    pot_cnt += 1
    health += a[i]
    if a[i] < 0:
        heappush(neg_cnt, a[i])
    while health < 0:
        health -= heappop(neg_cnt)
        pot_cnt -= 1
print(pot_cnt)
```

[Click to see test details](#)

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The only programming contests Web 2.0 platform  
Server time: Dec/12/2024 17:43:49<sup>UTC+8</sup> (k1).  
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## 22067: 快速堆猪

辅助栈, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22067>

思路:

- 一开始想的用 `heapq`, 但发现会超时
- 后来一想, 只要储存每头猪对应的最小值同步更新就好了

代码:

```
1  from sys import stdin
2  pigs = [1e9]
3  min_pig = [1e9]
4  pres_min = 1e9
5  prompt = iter(stdin.read().split())
6  while (p := next(prompt, 0)):
7      if p == "min" and len(pigs) != 1:
8          print(min_pig[-1])
9      if p == "pop" and len(pigs) != 1:
10         pigs.pop()
11         min_pig.pop()
12         pres_min = min_pig[-1]
13     if p == "push":
14         pigs.append(int(next(prompt)))
15         pres_min = min(pres_min, pigs[-1])
16         min_pig.append(pres_min)
17
```

Python

## 代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

OpenJudge

题目ID, 标题, 描述

24n2400011125

信箱

账号

 CS101 / 题库 (包括计概、数算题目)

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#47705275提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from sys import stdin
pigs = [1e9]
min_pig = [1e9]
pres_min = 1e9
prompt = iter(stdin.read().split())
while (p := next(prompt, 0)):
    if p == "min" and len(pigs) != 1:
        print(min_pig[-1])
    if p == "pop" and len(pigs) != 1:
        pigs.pop()
        min_pig.pop()
        pres_min = min_pig[-1]
    if p == "push":
        pigs.append(int(next(prompt)))
        pres_min = min(pres_min, pigs[-1])
        min_pig.append(pres_min)
```

基本信息

#:

 47705275

题目:

 22067

提交人:

 颜鼎盛(24n2400011125)

内存:

 18276kB

时间:

 101ms

语言:

 Python3

提交时间:

 2024-12-12 17:45:47

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## 20106: 走山路

Dijkstra, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/>

思路:

- 学了一下迪杰斯特拉算法

代码:

1

from heapq import heappop, heappush

2

m, n, p = map(int, input().split())

3

DIRECTIONS = ((0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0))

4

def Dijkstra(x, y):

5

global m, n

6

visited = set()

7

heap = [(0, (x, y))]

8

dist = [[1e9 for i in range(n)] for j in range(m)]

9

if mountain[x][y] == "#":

10

return dist

11

dist[x][y] = 0

12

while heap:

13

\_, node = heappop(heap)

14

x, y = node[0], node[1]

15

if (x, y) in visited:

16

continue

17

visited.add((x, y))

18

for dx, dy in DIRECTIONS:

19

nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy

20

if 0 ≤ nx < m and 0 ≤ ny < n and mountain[nx][ny] ≠ "#":

Python



```

3 def bfs(x1, y1):
4     global R, C, K
5     queue = deque()
6     queue.append((0, (x1, y1)))
7     visited = set()
8     while queue:
9         time, coor = queue.popleft()
10        time += 1
11        x, y = coor[0], coor[1]
12        if (time % K, (x, y)) in visited:
13            continue
14        visited.add((time % K, (x, y)))
15        for dx, dy in DIRECTIONS:
16            nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
17            if 0 ≤ nx < R and 0 ≤ ny < C:
18                if maze[nx][ny] == "E":
19                    return time
20                if time % K and maze[nx][ny] == "#":
21                    continue
22                else:
23                    queue.append((time, (nx, ny)))
24        return 1e9
25
26
27 for i in range(int(input())):
28     R, C, K = map(int, input().split())
29     maze = [input() for i in range(R)]
30     x1, y1 = 0, 0
31     for i in range(R):
32         if "S" in maze[i]:
33             x1 = i
34             y1 = maze[i].index("S")
35             break
36     t = bfs(x1, y1)
37     print(t if t ≠ 1e9 else "Oop!")
38

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#47704596提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from collections import deque
DIRECTIONS = ((0, 1), (1, 0), (0, -1), (-1, 0))
def bfs(x1, y1):
    global R, C, K
    queue = deque()
    queue.append((0, (x1, y1)))
    visited = set()
    while queue:
        time, coor = queue.popleft()
        time += 1
        x, y = coor[0], coor[1]
        if (time % K, (x, y)) in visited:
            continue
        visited.add((time % K, (x, y)))
        for dx, dy in DIRECTIONS:
            nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
            if 0 <= nx < R and 0 <= ny < C:
                if maze[nx][ny] == "E":
                    return time
                if time % K and maze[nx][ny] == "#":
                    continue
                else:
                    queue.append((time, (nx, ny)))
    return 1e9

for i in range(int(input())):
    R, C, K = map(int, input().split())
    maze = [input() for i in range(R)]
    x1, y1 = 0, 0
    for i in range(R):
        if "S" in maze[i]:
            x1 = i
            y1 = maze[i].index("S")
            break
    t = bfs(x1, y1)
    print(t if t != 1e9 else "Oop!")
```

基本信息

#: 47704596

题目: 04129

提交人: 颜鼎盛(24n2400011125)

内存: 5672kB

时间: 142ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-12-12 17:30:04

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English 帮助 关于

2. 学习总结和收获

如果作业题目简单，有否额外练习题目，比如：OJ “计概2024fall每日选做”、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

这次作业比上次作业简单，不过耗时也挺长的

欠的东西太多，熟练度不够，关键还有一大堆事要忙，一想到12月26号就要考试我就想把自己拎起来丢进未名湖里

对了，未名湖结冰了，挺好看的