# Assignment #9: dfs, bfs, & dp

Updated 2107 GMT+8 Nov 19, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by <mark>陈冠宇 工学院</mark>

#### 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 <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,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

### 18160: 最大连通域面积

dfs similar, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160</a>

思路:

```
def dfs(chizu, visited, x, y, N, M):
    directions = [(-1, -1), (-1, 0), (-1, 1), (0, -1), (0, 1), (1, -1), (1, 0),
(1, 1)
   stack = [(x, y)]
    area = 0
    while stack:
        x, y = stack.pop()
        if not visited[x][y]:
            visited[x][y] = True
            area += 1
            for dx, dy in directions:
                nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
                if 0 \le nx < N and 0 \le ny < M and chizu[nx][ny] == 1 and not
visited[nx][ny]:
                    stack.append((nx, ny))
    return area
def find_max_connected_area(N, M, chizu):
    visited = [[False for _ in range(M)] for _ in range(N)]
    max_area = 0
```

```
for i in range(N):
        for j in range(M):
            if chizu[i][j] == 1 and not visited[i][j]:
                area = dfs(chizu, visited, i, j, N, M)
                max\_area = max(max\_area, area)
    return max_area
x = int(input())
for \_ in range(x):
    n, m = map(int, input().split())
    chizu = [[0 for _ in range(m)] for _ in range(n)]
    count = 0
    for i in range(n):
        w = input().strip()
        for j in range(m):
            if w[j] == 'W':
                chizu[i][j] = 1
                count += 1
    if count == 0:
        print(0)
    else:
        max_area = find_max_connected_area(n, m, chizu)
        print(max_area)
```

## 19930: 寻宝

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19930

思路:第一次写bfs,问ai了好久

```
from collections import deque
m,n=map(int,input().split())
chizu=[]
bfs_chizu=[[float('inf')for _ in range(n+2)] for _ in range(m+2)]
for i in range(0,m):
    chizu.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
bfs_chizu[1][1]=0
if chizu[0][0]==1:
    print(0)
    exit(0)
queue=deque([(1,1)])
while queue:
    x,y = queue.popleft()
    for dx, dy in [(1,0),(0,1),(-1,0),(0,-1)]:
```

```
nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
if 1 <= nx <=m and 1 <= ny <= n and chizu[nx-1][ny-1]!=2:
    if bfs_chizu[nx][ny]>bfs_chizu[x][y]+1:
        bfs_chizu[nx][ny]=bfs_chizu[x][y]+1
        queue.append((nx, ny))
        if chizu[nx-1][ny-1] == 1:
            print(bfs_chizu[nx][ny])
        exit(0)
print("NO")
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

```
#47362032提交状态
```

状态: Accepted

查看 提交 统计 提问

```
源代码
 from collections import deque
 m, n=map(int,input().split())
 chizu=[]
 bfs\_chizu = \hbox{\tt [[float('inf')for \_in range(n+2)]} \ \ \textbf{for \_in range(m+2)]}
 for i in range(0,m):
     chizu.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
 bfs chizu[1][1]=0
 if chizu[0][0]==1:
     print(0)
     exit(0)
 queue=deque([(1,1)])
 while queue:
      x,y = queue.popleft()
      for dx, dy in [(1,0),(0,1),(-1,0),(0,-1)]:
         nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
if 1 <= nx <=m and 1 <= ny <= n and chizu[nx-1][ny-1]!=2:</pre>
              if bfs_chizu[nx][ny]>bfs_chizu[x][y]+1:
                  bfs chizu[nx][ny]=bfs chizu[x][y]+1
                   queue.append((nx, nv))
```

if chizu[nx-1][ny-1] == 1:
 print(bfs\_chizu[nx][ny])

exit(0)

#: 47362032 题目: 19930 提交人: 陈冠宇(24n2400011004) 内存: 3708kB 时间: 35ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-11-24 11:06:04

基本信息

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English 帮助 关于

## 04123: 马走日

print("N0")

dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04123

思路:

```
def dfs(x,y,n,m,count,step,total_step,visited):
    if step==total_step:
        count[0]+=1
        return

moves=[(1,2),(2,1),(2,-1),(1,-2),(-1,-2),(-2,-1),(-2,1),(-1,2)]
    for dx,dy in moves:
        nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
        if 0<=nx<n and 0<=ny<m and not visited[nx][ny]:
            visited[nx][ny] = True
            dfs(nx,ny,n,m,count,step+1,total_step,visited)
            visited[nx][ny] = False</pre>
```

```
def counting_helper(n,m,x,y):
    visited=[[False for _ in range(m)] for _ in range(n)]
    visited[x][y]=True
    dfs(x,y,n,m,count,0,n*m-1,visited)
    return count[0]

t=int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    count=[0]
    n,m,x,y=map(int,input().split())
    print(counting_helper(n,m,x,y))
```

```
源代码
                                                                                                          #: 47392783
                                                                                                        题目: 04123
 \label{eq:def_def} \textbf{dfs} \, (\texttt{x}, \texttt{y}, \texttt{n}, \texttt{m}, \texttt{count}, \texttt{step}, \texttt{total\_step}, \texttt{visited}) :
                                                                                                     提交人: 陈冠宇(24n2400011004)
      if step==total_step:
                                                                                                       内存: 3724kB
           count[0]+=1
                                                                                                       时间: 2649ms
           return
      moves=[(1,2),(2,1),(2,-1),(1,-2),(-1,-2),(-2,-1),(-2,1),(-1,2)]
                                                                                                       语言: Pvthon3
      for dx, dy in moves:
                                                                                                   提交时间: 2024-11-25 19:11:39
           nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
            \label{eq:condition} \textbf{if} \ 0 \!<\! =\! nx \!<\! n \ \textbf{and} \ 0 \!<\! =\! ny \!<\! m \ \textbf{and} \ \textbf{not} \ visited \texttt{[nx][ny]:}
                visited[nx][ny] = True
                dfs(nx,ny,n,m,count,step+1,total step,visited)
                visited[nx][ny] = False
 def counting helper(n,m,x,y):
      visited=[[False for _ in range(m)] for _ in range(n)]
       visited[x][y]=True
      dfs(x,y,n,m,count,0,n*m-1,visited)
      return count[0]
  t=int(input())
 for _ in range(t):
    count=[0]
      n,m,x,y=map(int,input().split())
      print(counting_helper(n,m,x,y))
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                                                                                                                            English 帮助 关于
```

## sy316: 矩阵最大权值路径

dfs, https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/1/316

思路:

在马走日的问题上稍作修改。深拷贝这块是问了ai才会用的。感觉自己不是很擅长处理这些细节上的语法。

```
def dfs(x,y,n,m,answer,remember,visited,chizu,count):
    if x==n-1 and y==m-1:
        answer.append(count[0])
        #remember.append([(0,0)])
        remember.append(remember[-1][:])
        return
    moves=[(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1),(-1,0)]
    for dx,dy in moves:
```

```
nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
        if 0<=nx<n and 0<=ny<m and not visited[nx][ny]:
            remember[-1].append((nx,ny))
            visited[nx][ny] = True
            count[0]+=chizu[nx][ny]
            dfs(nx,ny,n,m,answer,remember,visited,chizu,count)\\
            visited[nx][ny] = False
            count[0] -=chizu[nx][ny]
            remember[-1].pop()
n,m=map(int,input().split())
chizu=[]
for i in range(n):
    chizu.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
visited = [[False for _ in range(m)] for _ in range(n)]
visited[0][0]=True
remember=[[(0,0)]]
answer=[]
count=[chizu[0][0]]
dfs(0,0,n,m,answer,remember,visited,chizu,count)
max_quan=float('-inf')
true_remember=[]
for i in range(len(answer)):
    if max_quan<answer[i]:</pre>
        max_quan=answer[i]
        true_remember=remember[i]
for zuobiao in true_remember:
    print(zuobiao[0]+1, zuobiao[1]+1)
```

```
代码书写
                                                          Python
  1
      def dfs(x,y,n,m,answer,remember,visited,chizu,count):
  2
           if x==n-1 and y==m-1:
  3
               answer.append(count[0])
  4
               \#remember.append([(0,0)])
  5
               remember.append(remember[-1][:])
  6
               return
  7
          moves=[(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1),(-1,0)]
  8
           for dx, dy in moves:
  9
               nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
               if 0<=nx<n and 0<=ny<m and not visited[nx][ny]:</pre>
 10
 11
                   remember [-1].append ((nx, ny))
 12
                   visited[nx][ny] = True
 13
                   count[0]+=chizu[nx][ny]
                   dfs(nx,ny,n,m,answer,remember,visited,chizu,cc
 14
 15
                   visited[nx][ny] = False
                   count[0] -=chizu[nx][ny]
 16
 17
                   remember [-1].pop()
      n,m=map(int,input().split())
 18
      chizu=[]
 19
      for i in range(n):
 20
         chizu.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
 21
测试输入
          提交结果
                    历史提交
```

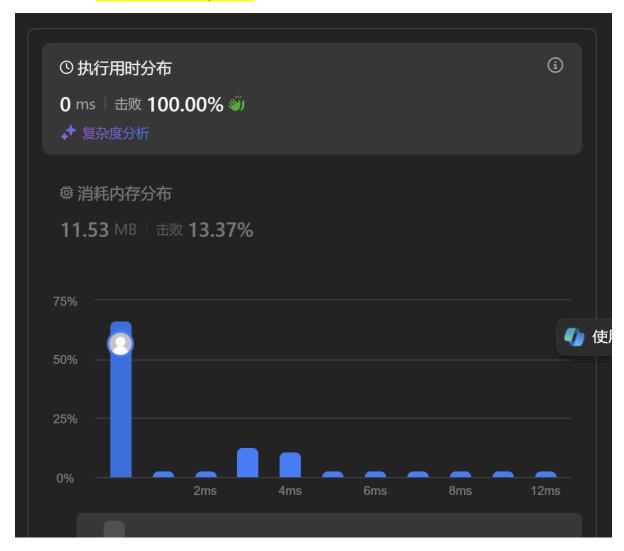
完美通过 查看题解

100% 数据通过测试 运行时长: 0 ms

## LeetCode62.不同路径

dp, https://leetcode.cn/problems/unique-paths/

思路: 高中数学题, 在总共m+n-2步中选出n-1步向下走, 组合数



## sy358: 受到祝福的平方

dfs, dp, <a href="https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/3/539">https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/3/539</a>

思路:

```
tů:
                                                          Python •
代码书写
  1
      import math
  2
      def mygo(x):
  3
          return math.sqrt(x) == int(math.sqrt(x)) and x!=0
  4
      a=input()
  5
      dp=[False]*(len(a)+1)
  6
      dp[0]=True
  7
      for i in range (1, len(a)+1):
  8
           for j in range (0,i):
  9
               if mygo(int(a[j:i])) and dp[j]==True:
 10
                   dp[i]=True
 11
                   break
 12
      if dp[-1]:
         print("Yes")
 13
 14
      else:
 15
          print("No")
测试输入
          提交结果
                    历史提交
```

完美通过 查看题解

100% 数据通过测试

运行时长: 0 ms

# 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。

写了一万年,看到群里有人说这周作业太简单,悬着的心终于死了