

# 算法设计与应用基础：作业 3

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## 提交说明

- 请将作业以 **PDF** 附件形式发送到邮箱: [algo2020@163.com](mailto:algo2020@163.com)
- 邮件主题及作业文件统一命名: 第几次作业 \_ 学号 \_ 姓名, 如, 3\_18XXXXXX\_ 张
- 编程题一般是 OJ 平台 **LeetCode** 上的题目, 点击题名即可跳转到题目对应的页面。对于编程题, 要求在作业中写出四项内容: 算法思路, 复杂度分析, 代码和 Accepted 截图。

## 作业

### 1. Assign Cookies

Assume you are an awesome parent and want to give your children some cookies. But, you should give each child at most one cookie. Each child  $i$  has a greed factor  $g_i$ , which is the minimum size of a cookie that the child will be content with; and each cookie  $j$  has a size  $s_j$ . If  $s_j \geq g_i$ , we can assign the cookie  $j$  to the child  $i$ , and the child  $i$  will be content. Your goal is to maximize the number of your content children and output the maximum number.

**Note:**

- You may assume the greed factor is always positive.
- You cannot assign more than one cookie to one child.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1, 2, 3], [1, 1]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** You have 3 children and 2 cookies. The greed factors of 3 children are 1, 2, 3. And even though you have 2 cookies, since their size is both 1, you could only make the child whose greed factor is 1 content. You need to output 1.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** You have 2 children and 3 cookies. The greed factors of 2 children are 1, 2. You have 3 cookies and their sizes are big enough to gratify all of the children, You need to output 2.

## 2. String Without AAA or BBB

Given two integers  $A$  and  $B$ , return any string  $S$  such that:

- $S$  has length  $A + B$  and contains exactly  $A$  'a' letters, and exactly  $B$  'b' letters;
- The substring 'aaa' does not occur in  $S$ ;
- The substring 'bbb' does not occur in  $S$ .

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $A = 1, B = 2$

**Output:** "abb"

**Explanation:** "abb", "bab" and "bba" are all correct answers.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  $A = 4, B = 1$

**Output:** "aabaa"

**Note:**

- $0 \leq A \leq 100$
- $0 \leq B \leq 100$

## 3. Triangle

Given a triangle, find the minimum path sum from top to bottom. Each step you may move to adjacent numbers on the row below.

For example, given the following triangle

```

    2
   3 4
  6 5 7
 4 1 8 3
```

The minimum path sum from top to bottom is 11 (i.e.,  $2 + 3 + 5 + 1 = 11$ ).

**Note:**

Bonus point if you are able to do this using only  $O(n)$  extra space, where  $n$  is the total number of rows in the triangle.

## 4. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock with Transaction Fee

You are given an array of integers *prices*, for which the  $i$ -th element is the price of a given stock on day  $i$ ; and a non-negative integer *fee* representing a transaction fee.

You may complete as many transactions as you like, but you need to pay the transaction fee for each transaction. You may not buy more than 1 share of a stock at a time (ie. you must sell the stock share before you buy again.)

Return the maximum profit you can make.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $prices = [1, 3, 2, 8, 4, 9]$ ,  $fee = 2$

**Output:** 8

**Explanation:** The maximum profit can be achieved by:

- Buying at  $prices[0] = 1$
- Selling at  $prices[3] = 8$
- Buying at  $prices[4] = 4$
- Selling at  $prices[5] = 9$

The total profit is  $((8 - 1) - 2) + ((9 - 4) - 2) = 8$ .

**Note:**

- $0 < prices.length < 50000$
- $0 < prices[i] < 50000$
- $0 \leq fee < 50000$

## 5. Decode Ways

A message containing letters from  $A - Z$  is being encoded to numbers using the following mapping:

‘A’ -> 1

‘B’ -> 2

...

‘Z’ -> 26

Given a **non-empty** string containing only digits, determine the total number of ways to decode it.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** “12”

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** It could be decoded as “AB” (1 2) or “L” (12).

**Example 2:**

**Input:** “226”

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** It could be decoded as “BZ” (2 26), “VF” (22 6), or “BBF” (2 2 6).