

【Problem Description】

(Hint:The difficulty of this question is not high, but the text of the question is long, please answer patiently.)

On a computer screen, there are N windows. The points on the boundaries of the windows also belong to the respective windows. The windows have different levels of hierarchy, and only the content of the top-most window in the overlapping area of multiple windows is displayed. When you click on a point of the screen using a mouse, if it falls within a window, you will have selected the top-most window to which the clicked position belongs, and this particular window will be moved to the top of all other windows while maintaining the order of the remaining windows. If you click on a position that does not belong to any window, the system will ignore the click. Write a program to simulate the process of clicking on windows: first, read from the standard input to get the number of windows on the screen, each window's stacking order and position on screen (represented by the coordinates of the lower-left and upper-right corners of the windows, with higher-level windows input first), then input the number of clicks, and starting from the subsequent lines, input two integers representing the coordinates of the clicked positions. Write a program to determine the stacking order of windows after the clicks.

Assumptions:

- (1) The lower-left corner of the screen is taken as the origin of the X and Y coordinates, i.e., (0, 0). All input coordinate values are integers and are greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 1000.
- (2) The output for the window stacking sequence starts from the window number of the top-level window after the last click, and each number is separated by a space. The last space after the last number is optional.
- (3) The number of windows is greater than 0 and less than or equal to 10, and the number of clicks is greater than 0 and less than or equal to 20.

【Input Format】

First, input the number of windows, and then starting from subsequent new lines, input five integers representing the window number, the horizontal and vertical coordinates of the bottom-left corner, and the horizontal and vertical coordinates of the top-right corner, separated by a single space. Then input the number of clicks, and then starting from subsequent new lines, input two integers representing the horizontal and vertical coordinates of each click, separated by a single space. After the last pair of coordinates is input, give a newline character.

【Output Format】

Output the stacking sequence of each window starting from the window number of the top-level window after the last click. Each window number should be separated by a space. The last space after the last number is optional.

【Sample Input】

```
4
1 43 31 70 56
2 50 24 80 50
3 23 13 63 42
4 57 36 90 62
5
47 28
73 40
60 38
72 52
35 56
```

【Sample Output】

```
4 2 3 1
```

【Explanation】

For the given input, there are 4 windows on the screen. The top-most window has the bottom-left and top-right coordinates (43, 31) and (70, 56), with a window number of 1. The subsequent windows have the bottom-left and top-right coordinates (50, 24) and (80, 50), (23, 13) and (63, 42), (57, 36) and (90, 62), with window numbers 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The first click is at coordinates (47, 28), which falls on window number 3. So, window number 3 becomes the new top-level window, and the stacking sequence becomes (3, 1, 2, 4). The second click is at (73, 40), which falls within the overlapping area of

window numbers 2 and 4. As window number 2 is above window number 4, the click is registered on window number 2, which window 2 becomes the new top-level window. The stacking sequence is now (2, 3, 1, 4). The third click is at (60, 38), which is within the overlapping area of all windows. Since it falls within the top-level window number 2, the stacking sequence remains unchanged. The fourth click is at (72, 52), which falls only within window number 4. So, window number 4 becomes the new top-level window, and the stacking sequence becomes (4, 2, 3, 1). The fifth click is at (35, 56), which does not belong to any window. Therefore, the stacking sequence remains unchanged. In the end, window number 4 is the top-level window, followed by window number 2, 3, and 1.

提交源文件

选择文件

未选择任何文件

提交

注意: 只能用 PYTHON 语言编写程序。如果有多个源文件，压缩成 **rar** 或者 **zip** 包提交。如果用Python多源文件，包内必须包含 **\_\_main\_\_.py**文件。

运行结果

[下载源文件](#)

最后一次提交时间:2023-07-06 14:43:39

共有测试数据:5  
平均占用内存:7.792K    平均CPU时间:0.08349S    平均墙钟时间:0.08372S

测试数据	评判结果
测试数据1	完全正确
测试数据2	完全正确
测试数据3	完全正确
测试数据4	完全正确
测试数据5	完全正确

返回编程题列表

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