Assignment #8: 图论: 概念、遍历,及 树算

Updated 1919 GMT+8 Apr 8, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by 张羽扬 数学科学学院

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。

编程环境

操作系统: Windows 11 家庭中文版 22H2

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2

C/C++编程环境:无

1. 题目

19943: 图的拉普拉斯矩阵

matrices, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19943/

请定义Vertex类, Graph类, 然后实现

思路:

```
n,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
L=[]
for i in range(n):
    L.append([0]*n)
for i in range(m):
    u,v=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    L[u][u]+=1
    L[v][v]+=1
    L[u][v]-=1
    for i in range(n):
    print(' '.join(str(j) for j in L[i]))
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                 #: 44713212
                                                                               题目: 19943
n,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
                                                                           提交人:
2200010796Delphinida(2200010796)
 L=[]
for i in range(n):
                                                                               内存: 3648kB
    L.append([0]*n)
                                                                               时间: 30ms
 for i in range(m):
    u, v=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
                                                                               语言: Python3
    L[u][u] +=1
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-04-20 01:14:35
    L[v][v]+=1
    L[u][v]-=1
    L[v][u]-=1
 for i in range(n):
    print(' '.join(str(j) for j in L[i]))
```

基木信息

18160: 最大连通域面积

matrix/dfs similar, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160

思路:

```
for i in range(1,n+1):
    matrix[i][1:-1] = input()

sur = 0

for i in range(1, n+1):
    for j in range(1, m+1):
        if matrix[i][j] == 'w':
            area = 0
            dfs(i, j)
            sur = max(sur, area)

print(sur)
```

状态: Accepted

```
#: 37746911
                                                                                   题目: 18160
\mathtt{dire} = \texttt{[[-1,-1],[-1,0],[-1,1],[0,-1],[0,1],[1,-1],[1,0],[1,1]]}
                                                                              提交人:
2200010796Delphinida(2200010796)
area = 0
def dfs(x,y):
                                                                                 内存: 3748kB
   global area
                                                                                  时间: 97ms
   if matrix[x][y] == '.':return
   matrix[x][y] = '.'
                                                                                  语言: Python3
                                                                               提交时间: 2022-11-27 18:10:51
   area += 1
   for i in range(len(dire)):
       dfs(x+dire[i][0], y+dire[i][1])
for _ in range(int(input())):
   n,m = map(int,input().split())
   matrix = [['.' for _ in range(m+2)] for _ in range(n+2)]
for i in range(1,n+1):
      matrix[i][1:-1] = input()
   sur = 0
   for i in range(1, n+1):
       for j in range(1, m+1):
            if matrix[i][j] == 'W':
               area = 0
                dfs(i, j)
                sur = max(sur, area)
   print(sur)
```

基本信息

sy383: 最大权值连通块

https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/10/3/383

思路: 和上题类似 只是二维的图形变成了图

```
D=dict()
n,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
for i in range(n):
    D[i]=[]
A=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
for i in range(m):
    u,v=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    D[u].append(v)
    D[v].append(u)
def dfs(u):
```

```
global s
  if A[u] == 0:
        return

s = s + A[u]
  A[u] = 0
  for i in D[u]:
        dfs(i)

s = 0

t = 0
for i in range(n):
  if A[i]! = 0:
        s = 0
        dfs(i)
        t = max(s,t)

print(t)
```

完美通过

100% 数据通过测试

运行时长: 0 ms

语言: Python

```
D=dict()
1
2 n,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
   for i in range(n):
4
        D[i]=[]
5
    A=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
6
   for i in range(m):
7
        u,v=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
8
        D[u].append(v)
9
        D[v].append(u)
10
   def dfs(u):
11
        global s
12
        if A[u]==0:
13
            return
14
        s=s+A[u]
15
        A[u]=0
16
        for i in D[u]:
17
           dfs(i)
    s=0
18
19
   t=0
20
   for i in range(n):
21
        if A[i]!=0:
            s=0
22
23
            dfs(i)
24
            t=\max(s,t)
25
   print(t)
```

03441: 4 Values whose Sum is 0

data structure/binary search, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/03441

思路:

```
A=[]
B=[]
C=[]
D=[]
E=dict()
F=[]
n=int(input())
for i in range(n):
    x,y,z,w=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    A.append(x)
    B.append(y)
    C.append(z)
    D.append(w)
s=0
A.sort()
for i in A:
    for j in B:
        if i+j in E.keys():
            E[i+j]+=1
        else:
            E[i+j]=1
for t in C:
    for k in D:
        if -t-k in E.keys():
            s+=E[-t-k]
print(s)
```

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
                                                                                #: 44713292
源代码
                                                                              题目: 03441
 A=[]
                                                                          提交人:
2200010796Delphinida(2200010796)
 B=[]
 C=[]
                                                                              内存: 171656kB
                                                                              时间: 4239ms
 E=dict()
                                                                              语言: Python3
 F=[]
 n=int(input())
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-04-20 02:26:59
 for i in range(n):
    x,y,z,w=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    A.append(x)
    B.append(y)
    C.append(z)
    D.append(w)
 s=0
 A.sort()
 for i in A:
     for j in B:
        if i+j in E.keys():
            E[i+j]+=1
        else:
            E[i+j]=1
 for t in C:
     for k in D:
        if -t-k in E.keys():
            s+=E[-t-k]
print(s)
```

04089: 电话号码

trie, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04089/

Trie 数据结构可能需要自学下。

思路:好像没有使用trie数据结构? 只是把每个输入的前缀序列全都储存了下来 因为电话的长度只有10 所以好像没问题

```
t=int(input())
for i in range(t):
   n=int(input())
   S=[]
   T=[]
    u=0
    for j in range(11):
        S.append(set())
        T.append(set())
    for j in range(n):
        a=input()
        t=len(a)
        if a in S[t]:
            u=1
        S[t].add(a)
        for k in range(1,t):
            T[k].add(a[:k])
    for i in range(1,11):
        if S[i].intersection(T[i]) or u==1:
```

```
print('NO')
    break
else:
    print('YES')
```

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                 #: 44740791
                                                                               题目: 04089
 t=int(input())
                                                                           提交人:
2200010796Delphinida(2200010796)
 for i in range(t):
    n=int(input())
                                                                               内存: 10760kB
     S=[]
                                                                               时间: 189ms
    T=[]
                                                                               语言: Python3
     for j in range(11):
                                                                            提交时间: 2024-04-21 16:32:31
        S.append(set())
        T.append(set())
     for j in range(n):
        a=input()
         t=len(a)
        if a in S[t]:
        u=1
S[t].add(a)
        for k in range(1,t):
            T[k].add(a[:k])
     for i in range(1,11):
         if S[i].intersection(T[i]) or u==1:
            print('NO')
            break
     else:
        print('YES')
```

04082: 树的镜面映射

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04082/

思路:

```
a=dict()
b=dict()
n=int(input())
c=input().split()
x=c[0][0]
d=[]
for i in range(n):
    a[c[i][0]]=[]
for i in range(n-1):
    if c[i][1]=='0':
        if a[c[i+1][0]]!='$':
            a[c[i][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
        else:
            a[c[i][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
    else:
        for j in range(i):
            if len(a[c[i-j-1][0]])==1:
```

```
a[c[i-j-1][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
                break
for i in a.keys():
    if len(a[i])!=0:
        t=a[i][0]
        if t=='$':
            b[i]=[]
            continue
        u=[t]
        while len(a[t])!=0:
            t=a[t][1]
            if t!='$':
                u.append(t)
        u.reverse()
        b[i]=u
    elif i!='$':
        b[i]=[]
m=[x]
while m!=[]:
   d+=m
    p=[]
    for i in m:
        p+=b[i]
   m=p
print(' '.join(d))
```

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                #: 44742724
                                                                              题目: 04082
 a=dict()
                                                                          提交人:
2200010796Delphinida(2200010796)
 b=dict()
 n=int(input())
                                                                              内存: 3740kB
 c=input().split()
                                                                              时间: 28ms
 x=c[0][0]
                                                                              语言: Python3
 d=[]
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-04-21 17:59:13
 for i in range(n):
    a[c[i][0]]=[]
 for i in range(n-1):
    if c[i][1]=='0':
        if a[c[i+1][0]]!='$':
            a[c[i][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
            a[c[i][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
         for j in range(i):
            if len(a[c[i-j-1][0]])==1:
               a[c[i-j-1][0]].append(c[i+1][0])
                break
 for i in a.keys():
    if len(a[i])!=0:
        t=a[i][0]
         if t=='$':
            b[i]=[]
            continue
         u=[t]
```

2. 学习总结和收获