### # Assignment #5: Greedy 穷举 Implementation

Updated 1939 GMT+8 Oct 21, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by <mark>同学的姓名、院系</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 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。
- 3)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。
- 4)如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

#### ## 1. 题目

#### ### 04148: 生理周期

```
brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04148
```

思路:该题仅需讨论当 k 减去 p,e,i 除以 23,28,33 的余数是否为 0 以及 k 与 d 的大小关系即可(20min)

#### 代码:

```
```python
r=0
while True:
    p,e,i,d=map(int,input().split())
    r+=1
    if p==-1 and e==-1 and i==-1 and d==-1:
        break
    k=max(p,e,i)
    while (k-p)%23!=0 or (k-e)%28!=0 or (k-i)%33!=0 or
k<=d:</pre>
```

```
k+=1
s=k-d
print('Case',r,end='')
print(':','the next triple peak occurs
in',s,'days.')
```

```
状态: Accepted
  基本信息
源代码
   #: 46671499
  题目: 04148
r=0
while True:
  提交人: EuphoriaJ
   内存: 3612kB
    p,e,i,d=map(int,input().split())
  时间: 34ms
    if p==-1 and e==-1 and i==-1 and d==-1:
  语言: Python3
   提交时间: 2024-10-23 08:42:13
    k+=1
s=k-d
    print('Case',r,end='')
print(':','the next triple peak occurs in',s,'days.')
  English 帮助 关于
©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1
```

```
greedy, two pointers,
http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18211
```

思路:由于要求我方获得的武器数目必须比敌方多,所以从排了序后的列表的第一个元素开始用 while 循环讨论即可(1h)

```
代码:
p=int(input())
l=list(map(int,input().split()))
1.sort()
x=0
v=0
while len(1)>0:
   while p>0 and len(1)>0:
       if p>=1[0]:
           p-=1.pop(0)
            x+=1
        else:
            break
   if len(1)==1 or len(1)==0:
        break
```

```
if x>y:
          p+=l.pop(-1)
          y+=1
     else:
          break
print(x-y)
```

代码运行截图 ==(至少包含有"Accepted")==

# 状态: Accepted

## 源代码

```
p=int(input())
l=list(map(int,input().split()))
1.sort()
x=0
\Lambda = 0
while len(1)>0:
    while p>0 and len(1)>0:
         if p>=1[0]:
             p-=1.pop(0)
             x + = 1
         else:
             break
    if len(1) == 1 or len(1) == 0:
         break
    if x>v:
        p+=1.pop(-1)
         v += 1
    else:
         break
print(x-y)
```

### 21554: 排队做实验

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/21554

思路:先使用 sorted 函数与 lambda 来对生成的序列进行排序,然后再通过两个变量计算总的等待时间,最后再计算平均等待时间并输出。(2h)

```
代码:
n = int(input())
times = list(map(int, input().split()))
order = sorted(range(1, n + 1), key=lambda x: times[x -
1])
```

```
total_wait_time = 0

current_wait_time = 0

for i in order:
    total_wait_time += current_wait_time
    current_wait_time += times[i - 1]

average_wait_time = total_wait_time / n

print(' '.join(map(str, order)))

print("{:.2f}".format(average_wait_time))
```

# 状态: Accepted

## 源代码

©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1

### 01008: Maya Calendar

implementation,

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01008/

思路:该题主要考察了字典的使用与字符串和数字间的转换,将年月 日分隔开再分别转换即可。(3h)

```
代码:
d={ "pop":1,"no":2,"zip":3,"zotz":4,"tzec":5,"xul":6,"
yoxkin":7,"mol":8,"chen":9,"yax":10,"zac":11,"ceh":12,
"mac":13,"kankin":14,"muan":15,"pax":16,"koyab":17,"c
umhu":18,"uayet":19}
l={"1":"imix","2":"ik","3":"akbal","4":"kan","5":"chi
cchan","6":"cimi","7":"manik","8":"lamat","9":"muluk",
"10":"ok","11":"chuen","12":"eb","13":"ben","14":"ix",
"15":"mem","16":"cib","17":"caban","18":"eznab","19":
"canac","20":"ahau"}
```

```
n1=int(input())
print(n1)
for _ in range(n1):
    n=list(input().split())
    days = int(n[2]) * 365 + (d[n[1]] - 1) * 20 +
int(n[0].rstrip(".")) + 1
    years = (days - 1) // 260
    days_= l[str((days-1) % 20+1)]
    months = (days - 1) % 13 + 1
    print(months, days_, years)
```

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
基本信息
  #: 46788664
   题目: 01008
d={ "pop":1,"no":2,"zip":3,"zotz":4,"tzec":5,"xul":6,"yoxkin":7,"mol":8,"chen":9
   提交人: EuphoriaJ
l={"1":"imix","2":"ik","3":"akbal","4":"kan","5":"chicchan","6":"cimi","7":"manik"
   内存: 3736kB
n1=int(input())
   时间: 30ms
print(n1)
   语言: Python3
 for _ in range(n1):
    n=list(input().split())
   提交时间: 2024-10-28 12:20:12
    days = int(n[2]) * 365 + (d[n[1]] - 1) * 20 + int(n[0].rstrip("."))
    years = (days - 1) // 260
    days_= 1[str((days-1) % 20+1)]
    months = (days - 1) % 13 + 1
    print(months, days_, years)
©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1
   English 帮助 关于
```

```
### 545C. Woodcutters
```

```
dp, greedy, 1500,
https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/545/C
```

思路:该题先讨论 n 的取值,若 n 为 1 或 2 直接输出即可,当 n 大于等于 2 时,讨论一棵树倒下的左边界与右边界并与前后树的位置进行比较,最后输出可砍的树木数目(3h)

```
代码:
n=int(input())
trees=[]
for _ in range(n):
    x,h=map(int,input().split())
    trees.append([x,h])
if n==1 or n == 2:
    print(n)
else:
```

```
num=2
for i in range(1,n-1):
    if trees[i][1]<trees[i][0]-trees[i-1][0]:
        num+=1
    elif trees[i][1]<trees[i+1][0]-trees[i][0]:
        num+=1
        trees[i][0]+=trees[i][1]
    else:
        continue
print(num)</pre>
```



```
### 01328: Radar Installation
```

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01328/

思路:非常非常难,个人自己做完全没有思路,遍历每个岛屿,若y坐标已超过 d,不可能覆盖,输出-1,若未超过,计算覆盖的水平范围并将其添加到空列表中然后进行排序,用 ri 来跟踪最右边界,若无法被之前的雷达覆盖,则数目增加 1,最后输出即可(半天)

```
代码:

def solve(n,d,islands):
    lst=[]
    res=0
    ri=-float("inf")
    for x,y in islands:
        if y>d:
            return-1
        r=(d**2-y**2)**0.5
        lst.append((x-r,x+r))
    lst.sort()
    for i in lst:
```

```
ri=min(i[1],ri)
       if i[0] >ri:
           res+=1
           ri=i[1]
    return res
case_number=0
while True:
   n,d=map(int,input().split())
   if n==0 and d==0:
       break
   case_number+=1
   islands=[]
   for _ in range(n):
       islands.append(tuple(map(int,input().split()))
   result=solve(n,d,islands)
   print(f"Case {case_number}: {result}")
   input()
```

```
#46/88566提交状态
   统计
状态: Accepted
  基本信息
源代码
  #: 46788566
  题目: 01328
 def solve(n,d,islands):
   提交人: EuphoriaJ
  内存: 3920kB
     res=0
  时间: 50ms
     ri=-float("inf")
     for x,y in islands:
    if y>d:
  语言: Python3
   提交时间: 2024-10-28 12:07:24
             return-1
         r = (d**2-y**2)**0.5
         lst.append((x-r,x+r))
     lst.sort()
     for i in lst:
         ri=min(i[1],ri)
         if i[0] >ri:
           res+=1
             ri=i[1]
 case_number=0
 while True:
     n,d=map(int,input().split())
     if n==0 and d==0:
        break
     case_number+=1
     islands=[]
     for _ in range(n):
    islands.append(tuple(map(int,input().split()))))
     result=solve(n,d,islands)
     print(f"Case {case_number}: {result}")
     input()
```

## ## 2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>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。</mark> 这次作业感觉非常非常非常难,个人只能独立做出前三题,四五题要借助 ai,最后一题不靠 AI 的话毫无思路,感觉难度提升很多,自己有点跟不上了,马上就半期了,要复习线性代数与数学分析,只能半期后再抓紧补计算概论了,希望不会落下太多。