Assignment #2: 编程练习

Updated 0940 GMT+8 Mar 9, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by 何昱、物理学院

编程环境

操作系统: 版本 Windows 10 家庭中文版

Python编程环境: PyCharm 2022.2.1 (Professional Edition)

1. 题目

27653: Fraction类

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/2024sp_routine/27653/

思路: 先合并后约分

代码

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
def A(a,b):
    flag=False
    for i in range(2, min(a, b)+1):
        if a%i==0 and b%i==0:
            a,b=int(a/i),int(b/i)
            flag=True
            break
    return [a,b,flag]

a,b,c,d=map(int,input().split())
e=int(a*d+b*c)
f=int(b*d)
while A(e,f)[2]:
    e,f=A(e,f)[0],A(e,f)[1]
print(str(e)+'/'+str(f))
```

基本信息

#: 43996592 题目: 27653 提交人: 20n2000011525 内存: 3540kB 时间: 22ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-02-27 15:52:36

04110: 圣诞老人的礼物-Santa Clau's Gifts

greedy/dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04110

思路: 依次存储单位重量最大价值的物品

代码

```
#
n,w=map(int,input().split())
a=[]
b=[]
ans=0
for i in range(n):
    v,u=map(int,input().split())
    a.append([v,u])
    b.append(v/u)
while w>0 and a!=[]:
    index=b.index(max(b))
    if a[index][1]<=w:</pre>
        w-=a[index][1]
        ans+=a[index][0]
    else:
        ans+=b[index]*w
        W = 0
    del a[index]
    del b[index]
print('%.1f'% ans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#43996940提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码 n,w=map(int,input().split()) a=[] b=[] ans=0 for i in range(n): v,u=map(int,input().split()) a.append([v,u]) b.append(v/u)while w>0 and a!=[]: index=b.index(max(b)) if a[index][1]<=w:</pre> w-=a[index][1]ans+=a[index][0] else: ans+=b[index]*w w = 0del a[index] del b[index] print('%.1f'% ans)

基本信息

#: 43996940 题目: 04110 提交人: 20n2000011525 内存: 3608kB 时间: 23ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-02-27 16:17:14

18182: 打怪兽

implementation/sortings/data structures, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18182/

思路:字典, key为时间, value为对应时间能使用的技能的伤害, 同一时间的伤害由大到小排序

代码

```
nCase = int(input())
ans = []
for k in range(nCase):
    n, m, b = [int(x) for x in input(). split()]
    10 = \{\}
    for j in range(n):
        x, y = map(int, input(). split())
        if x not in 10:
            10[x] = [y]
        else:
            10[x].append(y)
    a = sorted(10)
    for i in a:
        if len(l0[i]) <= m:</pre>
            b -= sum(10[i])
        else:
            c = sorted(10[i], reverse=True)
            b -= sum(c[0:m])
        if b <= 0:
            ans.append(i)
            break
    if b > 0:
        ans.append('alive')
for a in ans:
    print(a)
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                  #: 44036667
                                                                                题目: 18182
 nCase = int(input())
                                                                              提交人: 20n2000011525
 ans = []
                                                                                内存: 3808kB
 for k in range(nCase):
                                                                                时间: 69ms
    n, m, b = [int(x) for x in input(). split()]
    10 = {}
                                                                                语言: Python3
    for j in range(n):
                                                                             提交时间: 2024-03-02 15:06:42
         x, y = map(int, input(). split())
         if x not in 10:
            10[x] = [y]
         else:
            10 [x] . append (y)
    a = sorted(10)
    for i in a:
        if len(10[i]) <= m:</pre>
            b = sum(10[i])
            c = sorted(10[i], reverse=True)
            b -= sum(c[0:m])
         if b <= 0:
            ans.append(i)
            break
     if b > 0:
        ans.append('alive')
 for a in ans:
    print(a)
```

基本信息

230B. T-primes

binary search/implementation/math/number theory, 1300,

http://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/230/B

思路:按描述,T-prime的必然是某个素数的平方,用欧拉筛法获得范围内所有素数,判断给定数据是否是素数平方即可

代码

```
#
import math
def prime(n):
    pr,l = [], [True] * (n+1)
    for i in range(2,n+1):
        if l[i]:
            pr.append(i)
        for j in pr:
            if i*j>n:
                break
            l[i*j]=False
            if i%j==0:
                break
    return pr,1
n=int(input())
l=list(map(int,input().split()))
N=max(1)
pr, ans=prime(math.ceil(N**0.5)+1)
for i in 1:
    if i <4:
        print('NO')
    elif i**0.5%1==0 and ans[int(i**0.5)]:
        print('YES')
    else:
        print('NO')
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

```
import math
def prime (n):
   pr, 1 = [], [True] * (n+1)
   for i in range(2, n+1):
       if 1[i]:
           pr.append(i)
        for j in pr:
           if i*j>n:
            1[i*j]=False
            if i%j==0:
                break
    return pr, 1
n=int(input())
l=list(map(int,input().split()))
pr, ans=prime (math. ceil (N**0.5)+1)
for i in 1:
    if i <4:
       print('NO')
    elif i**0.5\%1==0 and ans[int(i**0.5)]:
       print('YES')
    else:
       print('NO')
```

1364A. XXXXX

brute force/data structures/number theory/two pointers, 1200, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1364/A

思路:

代码

#

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

18176: 2050年成绩计算

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18176/

思路:同230B,判断后取平均即可

代码

```
#
def prime(n):
    pr,l = [], [True] * (n+1)
    for i in range(2,n+1):
        if l[i]:
            pr.append(i)
        for j in pr:
            if i*j>n:
                break
            l[i*j]=False
            if i%j==0:
                break
    return pr,1
m,n=map(int,input().split())
1=[]
pr, ans=prime(10000)
for i in range(m):
    1.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
for i in range(m):
    for j in range(len(l[i])):
        if l[i][j] <4:</pre>
            l[i][j]=0
        elif l[i][j]**0.5%1==0 and ans[int(l[i][j]**0.5)]:
            l[i][j]=l[i][j]
        else:
            l[i][j]=0
    if sum(l[i])==0:
        print(0)
    else:
        print('%.2f'% (sum(l[i])/len(l[i])))
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 def prime(n):
     pr, l = [], [True] * (n+1)
     for i in range(2,n+1):
         if 1[i]:
             pr.append(i)
         for j in pr:
             if i*j>n:
                 break
             l[i*j]=False
             if i%j==0:
                 break
     return pr,1
 m, n=map(int, input().split())
 1=[]
 pr, ans=prime (10000)
 for i in range(m):
     1.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
 for i in range(m):
     for j in range(len(l[i])):
         if 1[i][j] <4:</pre>
             1[i][j]=0
         elif 1[i][j]**0.5%1==0 and ans[int(1[i][j]**0.5)]:
             l[i][j]=l[i][j]
         else:
             1[i][j]=0
     if sum(1[i])==0:
         print(0)
     else:
         print('%.2f'% (sum(1[i])/len(1[i])))
```

基本信息

题目: 18176 提交人: 20n2000011525 内存: 6292kB 时间: 73ms

语言: Python3

#: 43999783

提交时间: 2024-02-27 20:47:55

2. 学习总结和收获

T-prime由于超时花了较多时间,学习了欧拉筛的一些知识