C++方向编程题答案

第八周

day44

题目ID: 790 红与黑

链接: https://www.nowcoder.com/guestionTerminal/5017fd2fc5c84f78bbaed4777996213a

[题目解析]

- 1. 输入的m和n就是代表输入后续会输入几行几列字符
- 2. 第二行开始,输入的字符就是我们的"行走矩阵",其中"."->黑色的瓷砖, "#"->白色的瓷砖, "@"->黑色的瓷砖, 并且你站在这块瓷砖上
- 3. 这道题的核心问题是,从你站的位置开始,向周边任意位置走,你能直接走过的黑色瓷砖的总数是多少

[解题思路]

该问题可以采用深度优先遍历的方式,统计所有的可能性,具体细节见代码

```
DFS问题
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
struct pos { int x, y; };
int bfs(vector<vector<char> > & map, vector<vector<bool> > & visit, pos & start)
    const int dir[4][2] = \{ \{-1,0\},\{1,0\},\{0,-1\},\{0,1\} \};
    queue<pos> que;
    int count = 0;
    int m = map.size(), n = map[0].size();
    que.push(start);
    visit[start.x][start.y] = true; ++count;
    while (!que.empty())
        pos cur = que.front(), next;
        que.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
             next.x = cur.x + dir[i][0];
             next.y = cur.y + dir[i][1];
             if (\text{next.x} >= 0 \&\& \text{next.x} < \text{m &\& next.y} >= 0 \&\& \text{next.y} < \text{n &\& }
                 !visit[next.x][next.y] && map[next.x][next.y] == '.')
```

```
que.push(next);
                visit[next.x][next.y] = true;
                ++count;
            }
        }
    return count;
int main()
    int m, n;
    while (cin \gg m \gg n \&\& (m*n))
        pos start;
        vector<vector<char> > map(m, vector<char>(n));
        vector<vector<bool> > visit(m, vector<bool>(n));
        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                visit[i][j] = false;
                cin >> map[i][j];
                if (map[i][j] == '@')
                    start.x = i, start.y = j;
            }
        cout << bfs(map, visit, start) << endl;</pre>
    }
    return 0;
```

题目ID: 25951 蘑菇阵

链接: https://www.nowcoder.com/questionTerminal/ed9bc679ea1248f9a3d86d0a55c0be10

[题目解析]

1.

[解题思路]

```
/*
要使用动态规划
*/
#include<iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
```

```
int n, m, k;
   while(cin \gg n \gg m \gg k){
       vector<vector<int> > table((n+1), vector<int>(m+1));//记录蘑菇
       vector<vector<double> > P((n+1), vector<double>(m+1));//P[i][j]表示不碰到蘑菇走到i,
i的概率
       int x, y;
       for(int i = 0; i < k; i++){
          cin >> x >> y;
          table[x][y] = 1;
       P[1][1] = 1.0;
                       //起点概率为1
       for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
          for(int j = 1; j \leftarrow m; j++)
              P[i][j] = P[i-1][j]*(j == m? 1 : 0.5) + P[i][j-1]*(i == n?1:0.5); //
边界的时候, 概率为1
                  if(table[i][j] == 1) P[i][j] = 0;
                                                      《//如果该点有蘑菇,概率置为0
          }
       }
       cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << P[n][m] << endl;</pre>
```