

# PTA 数组 E

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PTA 数组 Easy 部分, [PDF](#)。  
这次的问题都比较简单。

## 1 7-1 密码强度

---

```
1  ll f[10];
2  char s[100];
3
4  int main() {
5      scanf("%s", s + 1);
6      ll len = strlen(s + 1);
7      for (ll i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
8          char c = s[i];
9          if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
10             f[1]++;
11         } else if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {
12             f[2]++;
13         } else if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
14             f[3]++;
15         }
16     }
17     ll x = (f[1] > 0) + (f[2] > 0) + (f[3] > 0) + (len > 8);
18     printf("%lld", x);
19     return 0;
20 }
```

---

## 2 7-2 统计不同数字字符出现次数

---

```
1  ll f[20];
2  char s[500];
3
4  int main() {
5      gets(s);
6      ll len = strlen(s);
7      for (ll i = 0; i <= len - 1; i++) {
8          char c = s[i];
9          if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
10             f[c - '0']++;
11         }
12     }
13     ll flag = 0;
14     for (ll i = 0; i <= 9; i++) {
15         if (f[i] > 0) {
16             flag = 1;
17             printf("%lld-%lld\n", i, f[i]);
18         }
19     }
20 }
```

```
18     }
19 }
20 if (!flag) {
21     printf("None!\n");
22 }
23 return 0;
24 }
```

---

### 3 7-3 最多的字母

```
1  ll f[50];
2  char s[100];
3
4  int main() {
5      scanf("%s", s);
6      ll len = strlen(s);
7      memset(f, 0, sizeof(f));
8      for (ll i = 0; i <= len - 1; i++) {
9          ll c = s[i];
10         if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {
11             f[c - 'a']++;
12         }
13     }
14     ll maxi = 0;
15     for (ll i = 0; i <= 25; i++) {
16         if (f[i] > f[maxi]) {
17             maxi = i;
18         }
19     }
20     printf("%c,%lld\n", maxi + 'a', f[maxi]);
21     return 0;
22 }
```

---

### 4 7-4 成绩统计分析表 (\*)

```
1  ll ae[10];
2
3  void printline(double d) {
4      ll ld = d + 0.5;
5      printf("%5.1lf ", d);
6      _fora (i, 1, ld)
```

```

7         putchar('*');
8     putchar('\n');
9 }
10
11 void prline2(double d) {
12     ll ld = d + 0.5;
13     printf("%5.1lf%% ", d);
14     _fora (i, 1, ld)
15         putchar('*');
16     putchar('\n');
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     ll n = rr();
21     double max = 0, min = 101, sum = 0;
22     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
23         double t;
24         scanf("%lf", &t);
25         ll lt = (ll)t;
26         printf("%03lld: ", i);
27         printline(t);
28
29         max = t > max ? t : max;
30         min = t < min ? t : min;
31         sum += t;
32         lt = lt / 10 - 5;
33         if (lt < 0)
34             lt = 0;
35         ae[lt]++;
36     }
37     putchar('\n');
38
39     printf("Max: ");
40     printline(max);
41     printf("Min: ");
42     printline(min);
43     printf("Avg: ");
44     printline(sum / n);
45     putchar('\n');
46
47     printf("A: ");
48     prline2((ae[4] + ae[5]) * 100.0 / n);

```

```

49     printf("B: ");
50     prline2(ae[3] * 100.0 / n);
51     printf("C: ");
52     prline2(ae[2] * 100.0 / n);
53     printf("D: ");
54     prline2(ae[1] * 100.0 / n);
55     printf("E: ");
56     prline2(ae[0] * 100.0 / n);
57     return 0;
58 }

```

---

## 5 7-5 找鞍点

---

```

1  ll max_x[10], max_y[10];
2  ll mtx[5][5];
3
4  int main() {
5      for (ll i = 0; i <= 3; i++)
6          for (ll j = 0; j <= 3; j++)
7              mtx[i][j] = rr();
8
9      for (ll i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
10         ll my = 0, mx = 0;
11         _fora (j, 0, 3) {
12             if (mtx[i][j] > mtx[i][my])
13                 my = j;
14             if (mtx[j][i] < mtx[mx][i])
15                 mx = j;
16         }
17         max_x[i] = mx;
18         max_y[i] = my;
19     }
20     ll flag = 0;
21     for (ll i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
22         for (ll j = 0; j <= 3; j++) {
23             if (max_x[j] == i && max_y[i] == j) {
24                 flag++;
25                 printf("a[%lld] [%lld]=%lld\n", i, j, mtx[i][j]);
26             }
27         }
28     }
29     if (!flag) {

```

```
30     printf("It is not exist!\n");
31 }
32 return 0;
33 }
```

---

## 6 7-6 折半查找

---

```
1  ll nn[100086];
2
3  ll lower_bound(ll l, ll r, ll val) {
4      while (l < r) {
5          ll mid = (l + r) >> 1;
6          if (nn[mid] >= val)
7              r = mid;
8          else
9              l = mid + 1;
10     }
11     return l;
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     ll n = rr();
16     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++)
17         nn[i] = rr();
18     ll t = rr();
19     ll i = lower_bound(1, n, t);
20     if (nn[i] == t)
21         printf("It's position is %lld!\n", i);
22     else
23         printf("No data!\n");
24     return 0;
25 }
```

---

## 7 7-7 字符串转换为整数

---

```
1  ll read() {
2      ll s = 0;
3      int c;
4      while ((c = getchar()) != EOF) {
5          if (c >= '0' && c <= '9')
6              s = s * 10 + c - '0';
```

```
7     }
8     return s;
9 }
10
11 int main() {
12     printf("%lld", read());
13     return 0;
14 }
```

---

## 8 7-8 去掉多余空格

---

```
1 char s[1000086];
2
3 int main() {
4     gets(s);
5     ll len = strlen(s);
6     if (len > 30) {
7         s[30] = 0;
8         len = 30;
9     }
10    printf("[%s]\n", s);
11    ll l, r;
12    for (ll i = 0; i <= len - 1; i++) {
13        if (s[i] != ' ') {
14            l = i;
15            break;
16        }
17    }
18    for (ll i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
19        if (s[i] != ' ') {
20            r = i;
21            break;
22        }
23    }
24    s[r + 1] = 0;
25    printf("[%s]\n", s + 1);
26    return 0;
27 }
```

---

## 9 7-9 矩阵对角线求和

为什么要把矩阵存下来才计算呢？

---

```
1 int main() {
2     ll n = rr();
3     ll sum = rr();
4     for (ll i = 1; i <= n - 1; i++) {
5         for (ll j = 1; j <= n; j++)
6             rr();
7         sum += rr();
8     }
9     printf("%lld\n", sum);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

---

## 10 7-10 倒置字符串并输出

---

```
1 char s[1000086];
2
3 int main() {
4     gets(s);
5     ll len = strlen(s) - 1;
6     for (ll i = len; i >= 0; i--)
7         putchar(s[i]);
8     putchar('\n');
9     putchar(s[len]);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

---

## 11 7-11 去掉最大值和最小值

---

```
1 int main() {
2     ll sum = 0;
3     ll min = 101, max = 0;
4     for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
5         ll t = rr();
6         max = max < t ? t : max;
7         min = min > t ? t : min;
8         sum += t;
9     }
10    ll score = sum - min - max;
```



```
11     printf("%lld", score);
12     return 0;
13 }
```

---

## 12 7-12 有重复的数据

---

```
1  ll nn[100086];
2
3  void quick_sort(ll *nn, ll l, ll r) {
4      if (l >= r)
5          return;
6      int i = l, j = r;
7      int x = nn[(l + r) / 2];
8      while (i <= j) {
9          while (nn[j] > x)
10              j--;
11          while (nn[i] < x)
12              i++;
13          if (i <= j) {
14              ll t = nn[i];
15              nn[i] = nn[j];
16              nn[j] = t;
17              i++;
18              j--;
19          }
20      }
21      quick_sort(nn, l, j);
22      quick_sort(nn, i, r);
23  }
24
25  int main() {
26      ll n = rr();
27      memset(nn, 0, sizeof(nn));
28      _fora (i, 1, n) { nn[i] = rr(); }
29      quick_sort(nn, 1, n);
30      int flag = 0;
31      for (ll i = 2; i <= n; i++)
32          flag += nn[i] == nn[i - 1];
33      if (flag)
34          printf("YES");
35      else
36          printf("NO");
```

```
37     return 0;
38 }
```

---

## 13 7-13 判断题

---

```
1  ll f[100], ans[100];
2
3  int main() {
4      ll n = rr(), m = rr();
5      for (ll i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
6          f[i] = rr();
7      }
8      for (ll i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
9          ans[i] = rr();
10     }
11     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
12         ll sum = 0;
13         for (ll j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
14             if (rr() == ans[j])
15                 sum += f[j];
16         }
17         printf("%lld\n", sum);
18     }
19     return 0;
20 }
```

---

## 14 7-14 统计单词数

---

```
1  int isAlpha(int x) {
2      if ('A' <= x && x <= 'Z')
3          return 1;
4      else if ('a' <= x && x <= 'z')
5          return 1;
6      return 0;
7  }
8
9  char s[1000086];
10
11 int main() {
12     gets(s);
13     int len = strlen(s);
```

```

14     int p = isAlpha(s[0]);
15     int sum = 0;
16     for (int i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
17         int t = isAlpha(s[i]);
18         if (p && !t)
19             sum++;
20         p = t;
21     }
22     printf("%d", sum);
23     return 0;
24 }

```

---

## 15 7-15 删除某字符

---

```

1  char s[1000086];
2
3  int main() {
4      gets(s);
5      char t;
6      scanf("%c", &t);
7      ll len = strlen(s) - 1;
8      for (ll i = 0; i <= len; i++) {
9          if (s[i] != t)
10             putchar(s[i]);
11     }
12     return 0;
13 }

```

---

## 16 7-16 自守数

为什么要老老实实算呢，直接打表输出。

---

```

1  ll mn[] = {
2      0,      1,      5,      6,      25,      76,
3      376,    625,    9376,    90625,    109376,    890625,
4      2890625, 7109376, 12890625, 87109376, 212890625, 787109376,
5  };
6
7  ll lower_bound(ll l, ll r, ll val) {
8      while (l < r) {
9          ll mid = (l + r) >> 1;
10         if (mn[mid] > val)

```

```
11         r = mid;
12     else
13         l = mid + 1;
14 }
15 return l;
16 }
17
18 int main() {
19     ll n = rr();
20     for (ll i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
21         if (i != 1)
22             putchar(' ');
23         printf("%lld", lower_bound(0, 17, rr()));
24     }
25     return 0;
26 }
```

---