

# Assignment #9: 图论：遍历，及 树算

---

Updated 1739 GMT+8 Apr 14, 2024

2024 spring, Compiled by 王申睿——物理学院

## 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

(请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等)

操作系统: macOS Ventura 13.4.1 (c)

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2, PyCharm 2023.1.4 (Professional Edition)

C/C++编程环境: Mac terminal vi (version 9.0.1424), g++/gcc (Apple clang version 14.0.3, clang-1403.0.22.14.1)

## 1. 题目

---

### 04081: 树的转换

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/dsapre/04081/>

思路:

代码

```
class TreeNode():
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
self.children=[]
```

```
self.parent=None
```

```
def add_child(self,other):
```

```
    self.children.append(other)
```

```
    other.parent=self
```

```
class Bi_node():
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.left=None
```

```
        self.right=None
```

```
def jianshu(li):
```

```
    root=TreeNode()
```

```
    stack=[]
```

```
    current=root
```

```
    h,res=0,0
```

```
for i in range(len(li)):
```

```
    if li[i]=="d":
```

```
        f=TreeNode()
```

```
        current.add_child(f)
```

```
        h+=1
```

```
        res=max(res,h)
```

```
        stack.append(f)
```

```
        current=stack[-1]
```

```
    elif li[i]=="u":
```

```
        stack.pop()
```

```
        if stack:
```

```
            current=stack[-1]
```

```
        else:
```

```
current=root
```

```
h-=1
```

```
return root,res
```

```
def transfer(adict,node):
```

```
    if node.children:
```

```
        if node not in adict.keys():
```

```
            adict[node]=Bi_node()
```

```
        for child in node.children:
```

```
            if child not in adict.keys():
```

```
                adict[child]=Bi_node()
```

```
        adict[node].left=adict[node.children[0]]
```

```
        for i in range(len(node.children)-1):
```

```
            adict[node.children[i]].right=adict[node.children[i+1]]
```

```
        for i in range(len(node.children)):
```

```
transfer(adict,node.children[i])
```

```
def height2(x):
```

```
    if x is None:
```

```
        return -1
```

```
    elif x.left is None and x.right is None:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return max(height2(x.left),height2(x.right))+1
```

```
dfs=list(input())
```

```
root=jianshu(dfs)[0]
```

```
ercha={}
```

```
transfer(ercha,root)
```

```
print(str(jianshu(dfs)[1])+" => "+str(height2(ercha[root])))
```

OpenJudge - 提交状态

OpenJudge - 提交状态

+

cs101.openjudge.cn/dsapre/solution/44700055/

书签 手机书签 网址导航 JD 京东 唯品会 爱淘宝 天猫精选 东方头条 热门游戏 百度 聚划算 北京大学 菜鸟教程 - 学的不... Python Tutor: Lea...

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
class TreeNode():
    def __init__(self):
        self.children=[]
        self.parent=None
    def add_child(self,other):
        self.children.append(other)
        other.parent=self
class Bi_node():
    def __init__(self):
        self.left=None
        self.right=None
def jianshu(li):
    root=TreeNode()
    stack=[]
    current=root
    h,res=0,0
    for i in range(len(li)):
        if li[i]=="d":
            f=TreeNode()
            current.add_child(f)
            h+=1
            res=max(res,h)
            stack.append(f)
            current=stack[-1]
        elif li[i]=="u":
            stack.pop()
            if stack:
                current=stack[-1]
            else:
                current=root
            h-=1
    return root,res
def transfer(adict,node):
    if node.children:
        if node not in adict.keys():
```

基本信息

#: 44700055  
题目: 04081  
提交人: 23n2300011621  
内存: 3760kB  
时间: 28ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-04-18 21:35:06

17°C 多云

搜索

20:06 2024/4/19

## 08581: 扩展二叉树

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/dsapre/08581/>

思路:

代码

```
class TreeNode():
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.value = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def jianshu(li):
    if not li:
        return None

    stack = []
    root = TreeNode(li[0])
    if li[0] != "#":
        return root
    stack.append(root)

    current = root
    i = 1
    while i < len(li):
        node = TreeNode(li[i])

        if current.left is None:
            current.left = node
        elif current.right is None:
            current.right = node
        else:
            while stack and current.left and current.right:
                current = stack.pop()

            if current.right is None:
                current.right = node

        if li[i] != "#":
            stack.append(node)
            current = node
        i += 1

    return root

def zhongxu(node):
    if not node:
        return ""
    res = ""
```

```

    if node.left:
        res += zhongxu(node.left)
    res += node.value
    if node.right:
        res += zhongxu(node.right)
    return res

def houxu(node):
    if not node:
        return ""
    res = ""
    if node.left:
        res += houxu(node.left)
    if node.right:
        res += houxu(node.right)
    res += node.value
    return res

alist = list(input().strip())
root = jianshu(alist)
ans1 = zhongxu(root)
ans2 = houxu(root)
ans1_b = ans1.replace(' ','')
ans2_b = ans2.replace(' ','') print(ans1_b) print(ans2_b)

```

OpenJudge - 提交状态

不安全 | cs101.openjudge.cn/dsapre/solution/44728548/

OpenJudge 题目ID, 标题, 描述 23n2300011621 信箱 账号

CS101 / 数算pre每日选做

题目 排名 状态 提问

#44728548提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

class TreeNode():
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.value = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def jianshu(li):
    if not li:
        return None

    stack = []
    root = TreeNode(li[0])
    if li[0] == ".":
        return root
    stack.append(root)

    current = root
    i = 1
    while i < len(li):
        node = TreeNode(li[i])

        if current.left is None:
            current.left = node
        elif current.right is None:
            current.right = node
        else:

```

基本信息

- #: 44728548
- 题目: 08581
- 提交人: 23n2300011621
- 内存: 4880kB
- 时间: 29ms
- 语言: Python3
- 提交时间: 2024-04-20 21:14:08

18°C 晴明 21:16 2024/4/20



## 22067: 快速堆猪

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22067/>

思路:

代码

```
import sys
```

```
input = sys.stdin.read
```

```
class MinStack:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.stack = []
```

```
        self.min_stack = [] # 辅助栈，用于存储当前最小值
```

```
    def push(self, value):
```

```
        self.stack.append(value)
```

```
# 更新辅助栈的最小值
```

```
if not self.min_stack or value <= self.min_stack[-1]:
```

```
    self.min_stack.append(value)
```

```
def pop(self):
```

```
    if self.stack:
```

```
        popped = self.stack.pop()
```

```
        # 如果弹出的元素是当前最小值，则同时更新辅助栈
```

```
        if popped == self.min_stack[-1]:
```

```
            self.min_stack.pop()
```

```
def top(self):
```

```
    if self.stack:
```

```
        return self.stack[-1]
```

```
def get_min(self):
```

```
    if self.min_stack:
```

```
        return self.min_stack[-1]
```

```
pigs_stack = MinStack()
```

```
# 读取所有输入
```

```
data = input().splitlines()
```

```
for line in data:
```

```
    if line.startswith("push"):
```

```
        _, n = line.split()
```

```
        weight = int(n)
```

```
pigs_stack.push(weight)
```

```
elif line == "pop":
```

```
pigs_stack.pop()
```

```
elif line == "min":
```

```
min_weight = pigs_stack.get_min()
```

```
if min_weight is not None:
```

```
    print(min_weight)
```

OpenJudge - 提交状态 x OpenJudge - 提交状态 x +

不安全 | cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/solution/44743810/

书签 手机书签 网址导航 JD 京东 唯品会 爱淘宝 天猫精选 东方头条 热门游戏 百度 聚划算 北京大学 菜鸟教程 - 学的不... Python Tutor: Lea...

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import sys
input = sys.stdin.read

class MinStack:
    def __init__(self):
        self.stack = []
        self.min_stack = [] # 辅助栈, 用于存储当前最小值

    def push(self, value):
        self.stack.append(value)
        # 更新辅助栈的最小值
        if not self.min_stack or value <= self.min_stack[-1]:
            self.min_stack.append(value)

    def pop(self):
        if self.stack:
            popped = self.stack.pop()
            # 如果弹出的元素是当前最小值, 则同时更新辅助栈
            if popped == self.min_stack[-1]:
                self.min_stack.pop()

    def top(self):
        if self.stack:
            return self.stack[-1]

    def get_min(self):
        if self.min_stack:
            return self.min_stack[-1]

pigs_stack = MinStack()

# 读取所有输入
data = input().splitlines()

for line in data:
    if line.startswith("push"):
```

基本信息

#: 44743810  
题目: 22067  
提交人: 23n2300011621  
内存: 13764kB  
时间: 111ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-04-21 18:57:49

24°C 晴朗

搜索

18:58 2024/4/21

04123: 马走日

dfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04123>

思路：（已参考题解）

```
maxn = 10;sx = [-2,-1,1,2, 2, 1,-1,-2]sy = [ 1, 2,2,1,-1,-2,-2,-1]
ans = 0;
def Dfs(dep: int, x: int, y: int):
    #是否已经全部走完
    if n*m == dep:
        global ans
        ans += 1
        return

    #对于每个可以走的点
    for r in range(8):
        s = x + sx[r]
        t = y + sy[r]
        if chess[s][t]==False and 0<=s<n and 0<=t<m :
            chess[s][t]=True
            Dfs(dep+1, s, t)
            chess[s][t] = False; #回溯

for _ in range(int(input())):
    n,m,x,y = map(int, input().split())
    chess = [[False]*maxn for _ in range(maxn)] #False表示没有走过
    ans = 0
    chess[x][y] = True
    Dfs(1, x, y)
    print(ans)
```

代码

```
1  #
2
```

代码运行截图（AC代码截图，至少包含有"Accepted"）

28046: 词梯

bfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28046/>

思路：

代码

```
1  #
2
```

代码运行截图（AC代码截图，至少包含有"Accepted"）

## 28050: 骑士周游

dfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28050/>

思路:

代码

```
1  #
2
```

◦

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted")

## 2. 学习总结和收获

---

对两种建树的方法做个总结, 提醒自己: 一种是分治法, 如果能够确切地知道根节点的位置和子树的范围, 则可以以子树的范围对列表切片, 对每个切片递归调用函数; 另一种是设栈法, 如果表达式体现了明显的从属关系, 则可以考虑用栈来缓存层级关系, 其中当前父节点一般是`stack[-1]`。

自我批评! 又踩了重复建节点的坑, 看了PythonTutor才反应过来。这一点应该写进cheatsheet里面作为警示。

快速堆猪看似是用堆, 但是用了你就掉进了陷阱, 因为有序性无法维护。正确的做法是双栈, 也是再一次体会到了栈的强大。(本周还在期中季, 实在是精疲力尽, 问题代码只能依赖GPT纠正总体思路。)