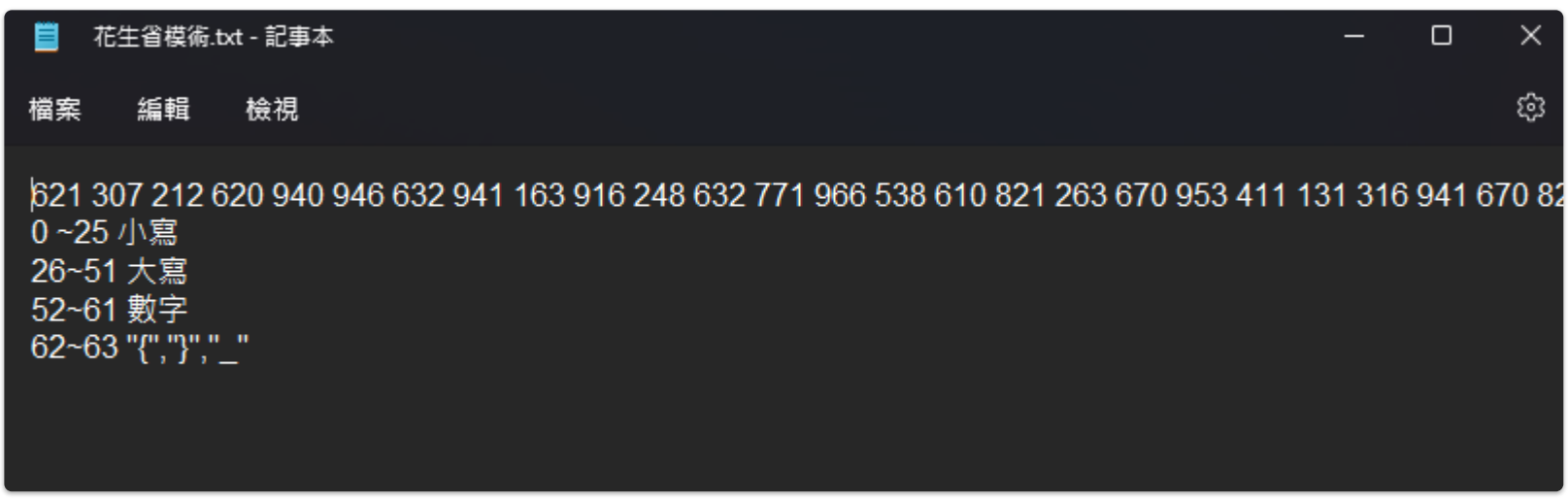
花生省模術

題目

有一位魔術師在 101 大樓裡玩了一個互動遊戲，丟出了一張紙條，花生省模術.txt，並說了一句，" 解吧~我就把答案才在裡面！"

解題



題目給了一串數字以及對應的規則，而看起來應該是用模數的方法去對應表

```
arr = [621, 307, 212, 620, 940, 946, 632, 941, 163, 916, 248, 632, 771, 966, 538, 610, 821, 263, 670, 953, 411, 131, 316, 941, 670, 82
char = ["a","b","c","d","e","f","g","h","i","j","k","l","m","n","o","p","q","r","s","t","u","v","w","x","y","z"]  # 0~25
uchar = ["A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","I","J","K","L","M","N","O","P","Q","R","S","T","U","V","W","X","Y","Z"] # 26~51
ichar = ["0","1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9"] # 52~61
bchar = ["{","}","_"] # 62~64
```

所以我們先把對應的字串寫上，但模數的模究竟是什麼？

看了題目，數字只有 101，所以我們用 101 去代入

```
arr = [621, 307, 212, 620, 940, 946, 632, 941, 163, 916, 248, 632, 771, 966, 538, 610, 821, 263, 670, 95
char = ["a","b","c","d","e","f","g","h","i","j","k","l","m","n","o","p","q","r","s","t","u","v","w","x",
uchar = ["A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","I","J","K","L","M","N","O","P","Q","R","S","T","U","V","W","X"
ichar = ["0","1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9"] # 52~61
bchar = ["{","}","_"] # 62~64

for i in arr:
    i %= 101
    if i < 26: print(char[i],end="")
    elif i < 52: print(uchar[i - 26],end="")
    elif i < 62: print(ichar[i - 52],end="")
    else: print(bchar[i - 62],end="")
```

```
問題  輸出  偵錯主控台  終端機
PS E:\PekoFLAG\peasy> & C:/Users/jjkk9/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe e:/PekoFLAG/peasy/solution.py
pekoFLAG{hUA_5Hen9_ShEnG_m0_5Hu}
PS E:\PekoFLAG\peasy>
```

不負眾望，我們解出了答案，pekoFLAG{hUA_5Hen9_ShEnG_m0_5Hu}

答案

pekoFLAG{hUA_5Hen9_ShEnG_m0_5Hu}