

# Assignment #C: 五味杂陈

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2024 fall, Compiled by 洪千濠 工学院

## 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。

## 1. 题目

### 1115. 取石子游戏

dfs, <https://www.acwing.com/problem/content/description/1117/>

思路：耗时1h，在取的过程中出现一个是另一个的n倍一开始没想到

代码：

```
def jc(a,b) :
    if a<b :
        a,b=b,a
    if a//b>=2 or a%b==0:
        print('win')
    elif a//b==1 and a%b!=0 and b%(a-b)!=0 and b//(a-b)==1:
        a,b=2*b-a,a-b
        return jc(a,b)
    else :
        print('lose')
while True :
    a,b=map(int,input().split())
    if a==0 and b==0 :
        break
    else :
        jc(a,b)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

## 挑战模式

```
1 def jc(a,b) :
2     if a<b :
3         a,b=b,a
4     if a//b>=2 or a%b==0:
5         print('win')
6     elif a//b==1 and a%b!=0 and b%(a-b)!=0 and b//(a-b)==1
7         a,b=2*b-a,a-b
8         return jc(a,b)
9     else :
10        print('lose')
11 while True :
12     a,b=map(int,input().split())
13     if a==0 and b==0 :
14         break
15     else :
16         jc(a,b)
```

数据有点弱吗？可以申请[加强数据](#)

代码提交状态: **Accepted**

## 25570: 洋葱

Matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25570>

思路：耗时1h，一直runtime error，看完题解心态炸了，人家解题思路差不多，但是代码写的更简洁，代码的思路更惊艳，我写的只是傻傻加起来再减去重复的，人家直接用min解决重复问题，还那么简洁，唉，技不如人，故默写了一遍

代码：

```

from math import ceil
n = int(input())
matrix = [0 for _ in range(n)]
for i in range(n):
    matrix[i] = [int(_) for _ in input().split()]
ans = [0] * ceil(n/2)
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        ans[min(i, j, n-1-i, n-1-j)] += matrix[i][j]
print(max(ans))

```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

77072004提交状态

状态: Accepted

基

源代码

## 1526C1. Potions(Easy Version)

greedy, dp, data structures, brute force, \*1500, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1526/C1>

思路: 耗时20分钟

代码:

```

n=int(input())
queue=list(map(int,input().split()))
dp=[0]+[-1]*n
m=0
for i in queue:
    for j in range(m,-1,-1):
        dp[j+1]=max(dp[j+1],dp[j]+i)
    if dp[m+1]!=-1:
        m+=1
print(m)

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

|           |                         |             |                                 |          |          |        |      |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|------|
| 296286371 | Dec/13/2024 20:12 UTC+8 | Slivahong01 | 1526C1 - Potions (Easy Version) | Python 3 | Accepted | 749 ms | 0 KB |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|------|

## 22067: 快速堆猪

辅助栈, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22067/>

思路: 耗时30分钟

代码:

```
a = []
m = []

while True:
    try:
        s = input().split()

        if s[0] == "pop":
            if a:
                a.pop()
            if m:
                m.pop()
        elif s[0] == "min":
            if m:
                print(m[-1])
        else:
            h = int(s[1])
            a.append(h)
            if not m:
                m.append(h)
            else:
                k = m[-1]
                m.append(min(k, h))
    except EOFError:
        break
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

## #47677131提交状态

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
a = []
m = []

while True:
    try:
        s = input().split()

        if s[0] == "pop":
            if a:
                a.pop()
            if m:
```

## 20106: 走山路

Dijkstra, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/>

思路: 耗时2h

代码:

```
import heapq
m, n, p = map(int, input().split())
info = []
for _ in range(m):
    info.append(list(input().split()))
directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]

def dijkstra(start_r, start_c, end_r, end_c):
    pos = []
    dist = [[float('inf')] * n for _ in range(m)]
    if info[start_r][start_c] == '#':
        return 'NO'
    dist[start_r][start_c] = 0
    heapq.heappush(pos, (0, start_r, start_c))
    while pos:
        d, r, c = heapq.heappop(pos)
        if r == end_r and c == end_c:
            return d
        h = int(info[r][c])
        for dr, dc in directions:
            nr = r + dr
            nc = c + dc
            if 0 <= nr < m and 0 <= nc < n and info[nr][nc] != '#':
                if dist[nr][nc] > d + abs(int(info[nr][nc]) - h):
                    dist[nr][nc] = d + abs(int(info[nr][nc]) - h)
```

```

        heapq.heappush(pos, (dist[nr][nc], nr, nc))

    return 'NO'

for _ in range(p):
    x, y, z, w = map(int, input().split())
    print(dijkstra(x, y, z, w))

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

基本信息

#: 47678

## 04129: 变换的迷宫

bfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04129/>

思路: 耗时1.5h

代码:

```

from collections import deque

def bfs(x, y):
    visited = {(0, x, y)}
    dx = [0, 0, 1, -1]
    dy = [1, -1, 0, 0]
    queue = deque([(0, x, y)])
    while queue:
        time, x, y = queue.popleft()
        for i in range(4):
            nx, ny = x + dx[i], y + dy[i]
            temp = (time + 1) % k
            if 0 <= nx < r and 0 <= ny < c and (temp, nx, ny) not in visited:
                cur = maze[nx][ny]
                if cur == 'E':
                    return time + 1
                elif cur != '#' or temp == 0:
                    queue.append((time + 1, nx, ny))
                    visited.add((temp, nx, ny))
    return 'Oop!'

t = int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    r, c, k = map(int, input().split())
    maze = [list(input()) for _ in range(r)]
    for i in range(r):
        for j in range(c):

```

```
if maze[i][j] == 'S':  
    print(bfs(i, j))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

π τ / υ / υ υ τ τ η ε ς η ς

状态: Accepted

源代码

## 2. 学习总结和收获

如果作业题目简单，有否额外练习题目，比如：OJ“计概2024fall每日选做”、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

感觉还是达不到题解的高度，技不如人，只能说应该是时间花的不够，继续努力