# Assignment #F: 十全十美

Updated 1305 GMT+8 Dec 19, 2023

2023 fall, Complied by <mark>同学的姓名、院系</mark>

#### 说明:

本周作业对零基础同学偏难,如果耗时太长,直接找答案看。两个题解,经常更新。所以最好从这个链接下载最新的,https://github.com/GMyhf/2020fall-cs101。

- 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, 学号),填写到下面作业模版中(推荐使用 typora <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,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、作业评论有md或者doc。
- 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

如果耗时太长,直接看解题思路,或者源码

### 18155: 组合乘积

dfs, brute force, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18155">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18155</a>

#### 思路:

要特别注意目标是1的情况

```
6 S = list(map(int,input().split()))
  7
     num = len(s)
     def dfs(N,S,i):
  8
  9
         if N == 1:
 10
              print('YES')
 11
              sys.exit()
 12
         for j in range(i+1,num):
 13
              if N\%S[j] ==0:
 14
                  dfs(N//S[j],S,j)
 15
          return
 16
     if N ==1:
 17
         if 1 in S:
 18
              print('YES')
 19
          else:
 20
              print('NO')
 21
     else:
          dfs(N,S,-1)
 22
 23
          print('NO')
```

## 状态: Accepted

#### 源代码

```
,,,
刘思瑞 2100017810
,,,
import sys
N = int(input())
S = list(map(int,input().split()))
num = len(S)
def dfs(N,S,i):
    if N == 1:
        print('YES')
        sys.exit()
    for j in range(i+1, num):
        if N%S[j] ==0:
            dfs(N//S[j],S,j)
    return
if N ==1:
    if 1 in S:
        print('YES')
    else:
        print('NO')
else:
    dfs(N,S,-1)
    print('N0')
```

### 20106: 走山路

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/

思路:

bfs

```
111
   1
              刘思瑞 2100017810
   2
              1.1.1
   3
   4
             import heapq
   5
             m,n,p = map(int,input().split())
   6
             F = []
   7
              for i in range(m):
   8
                           F.append(list(input().split()))
  9
              step = [(0,1),(0,-1),(1,0),(-1,0)]
10
              def bfs(s0,s1,o0,o1):
11
                           global step,F
12
                           has_vis = set()
13
                           has_{vis.add((s0,s1,-1))}
14
                           heap = []
                           heapq.heappush(heap,(0,s0,s1))
15
16
                           ans = []
17
                           while heap:
18
                                         ene, x, y = heapq.heappop(heap)
                                         if x == 00 and y==01:
19
20
                                                       ans.append(ene)
21
                                                       continue
22
                                         for i in step:
                                                       d0,d1 = i
23
24
                                                      x1, y1 = x + d0, y+d1
25
                                                       if 0 \le x1 < m and 0 \le y1 < n and F[x1][y1] != '#' and (x1, y1) = (x1,
              y1,i) not in has_vis:
26
                                                                    heapq.heappush(heap,(ene+abs(int(F[x1][y1])-int(F[x]
               [y])),x1,y1))
27
                                                                    has_{vis.add}((x1,y1,i))
28
                           return ans
29
              for i in range(p):
30
                           s0,s1,o0,o1 = map(int,input().split())
31
                           if F[s0][s1] == '#' \text{ or } F[o0][o1] == '#':
32
                                         print('NO')
33
                                         continue
34
                           ans = bfs(s0, s1, o0, o1)
35
                           if ans:
36
                                         print(min(ans))
37
                           else:
                                         print('NO')
38
```

### 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
,,,
刘思瑞 2100017810
import heapq
m,n,p = map(int,input().split())
F = []
for i in range(m):
    F.append(list(input().split()))
step = [(0,1),(0,-1),(1,0),(-1,0)]
def bfs(s0,s1,o0,o1):
    global step, F
    has vis = set()
    has vis.add((s0,s1,-1))
    heap = []
    heapq.heappush(heap, (0, s0, s1))
    ans = []
    while heap:
        ene, x, y = heapq.heappop(heap)
        if x == 00 and y==01:
             ans.append(ene)
             continue
        for i in step:
             d0,d1 = i
             x1, y1 = x + d0, y+d1
             if 0 \le x1 \le m and 0 \le y1 \le n and F[x1][y1] != '#' and (x1, x1) = x1 \le m
                 heapq.heappush(heap, (ene+abs(int(F[x1][y1])-int(F[x][y])
                 has vis.add((x1,y1,i))
    return ans
for i in range(p):
    s0, s1, o0, o1 = map(int, input().split())
    if F[s0][s1] == '#' or F[o0][o1] == '#':
        print('N0')
        continue
    ans = bfs(s0, s1, o0, o1)
    if ans:
        print(min(ans))
    else:
        print('N0')
```

### 27314: 一键换词

implementation, string, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27314/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27314/</a>

思路:

尤其注意是每句话首字母大写

```
1 | 111
   刘思瑞 2100017810
 2
 3
   s = list(input().split())
 4
 5 w,dw = input().split()
   w = w.lower()
 6
7
   dw = dw.lower()
    SW = [W, W+', ', W+', ', W+', ', '; '+W]
8
    sdw = [dw, dw+', ', dw+', ', ':'+dw]
9
    for i in range(len(s)):
10
11
        s[i] =s[i].lower()
12
        if s[i] in sw:
13
            s[i] = sdw[sw.index(s[i])]
14
    s[0] = s[0][:1].upper() + s[0][1:]
15
    for i in range(len(s)-1):
        if '.' in s[i]:
16
17
            s[i+1] = s[i+1][:1].upper() + s[i+1][1:]
18
   for i in s:
       print(i,end=' ')
19
```

## 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
. . .
刘思瑞 2100017810
s = list(input().split())
w,dw = input().split()
w = w.lower()
dw = dw.lower()
sw = [w, w+', ', w+', ', ':'+w]
sdw = [dw, dw+', ', dw+', ', ':'+dw]
for i in range(len(s)):
    s[i] =s[i].lower()
    if s[i] in sw:
        s[i] = sdw[sw.index(s[i])]
s[0] = s[0][:1].upper() + s[0][1:]
for i in range (len(s)-1):
    if '.' in s[i]:
        s[i+1] = s[i+1][:1].upper() + s[i+1][1:]
for i in s:
    print(i,end=' ')
```

### 19961: 最大点数(外太空2048)

matrices, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19961/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19961/</a>

思路:

实在没懂题目,直接看题解了

```
1
    import copy
 2
    import sys
    sys.setrecursionlimit(1<<30)</pre>
 3
 4
    m,n,p=map(int,input().split())
 5
    matrix=[]
 6
    for _ in range(m):
 7
        matrix.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
 8
 9
    def add(lst):
10
        for i in range(len(lst)-1):
            if lst[i]!=0:
11
                 for j in range(i+1,len(lst)):
12
13
                     if lst[i]==lst[j]:
14
                         lst[i],lst[j]=0,2*lst[i]
                         break
15
                     elif lst[j]==0:
16
17
                         pass
18
                     else:
19
                         break
20
        ans=[]
21
        count=0
22
        for i in 1st:
            if i!=0:
23
24
                 ans.append(i)
25
                 count+=1
26
        return [0]*(len(lst)-count)+ans
27
28
29
    def move(matrix,dirc):
30
        new=copy.deepcopy(matrix)
31
        if dirc=="right":
32
             for i in range(m):
33
                 newrow=add(new[i])
34
                 new[i]=newrow
        elif dirc=="down":
35
36
            for j in range(n):
37
                 temp=[new[i][j] for i in range(m)]
38
                 newline=add(temp)
39
                 for k in range(m):
40
                     new[k][j]=newline[k]
41
        elif dirc=="left":
42
            for i in range(m):
43
                 temp=[new[i][j] for j in range(n-1,-1,-1)]
44
                 newrow=add(temp)
```

```
45
                for k in range(n):
46
                    new[i][n-1-k]=newrow[k]
        else:
47
48
            for j in range(n):
49
                temp=[new[i][j] for i in range(m-1,-1,-1)]
50
                newline=add(temp)
51
                for k in range(m):
52
                    new[m-1-k][j]=newline[k]
53
        return new
54
    result=0
55
    def calculate(matrix,num):
56
        global result
57
        if num==p:
            result=max(result,max(max(matrix[i]) for i in range(m)))
58
59
            return
60
        calculate(move(matrix,"up"),num+1)
        calculate(move(matrix,"down"),num+1)
61
        calculate(move(matrix,"left"),num+1)
62
        calculate(move(matrix,"right"),num+1)
63
64
    calculate(matrix,0)
65
    print(result)
```

## 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import copy
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(1<<30)</pre>
m,n,p=map(int,input().split())
matrix=[]
for in range(m):
    matrix.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
def add(lst):
    for i in range(len(lst)-1):
        if lst[i]!=0:
            for j in range(i+1,len(lst)):
                if lst[i]==lst[j]:
                     lst[i], lst[j]=0, 2*lst[i]
                     break
                elif lst[j]==0:
                     pass
                else:
                     break
    ans=[]
    count=0
    for i in 1st:
        if i!=0:
            ans.append(i)
            count+=1
    return [0] * (len(lst)-count) +ans
def move(matrix,dirc):
```

### 27401: 最佳凑单

dp, sparse bucket, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27401/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27401/</a>

思路:

```
2
   刘思瑞 2100017810
   1.1.1
4
   import sys
    n,t = map(int,input().split())
    value = list(map(int,input().split()))
 6
 7
    total_value = sum(value)
    if total_value < t:</pre>
8
 9
        print(0)
10
        sys.exit()
```

```
11 | dp = []
12
    for i in range(n+1):
13
        dp.append([0] + [-float("inf")]*(total_value))
    for i in range(1,n+1):
14
        for j in range(1,total_value+1):
15
16
            if value[i-1] > j:
17
                 dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j]
18
            else:
                 dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i-1][j-va]ue[i-1]] + va]ue[i
19
20
    for k in range(t,total_value+1):
        if dp[n][k] > 0:
21
             print(dp[n][k])
22
23
             sys.exit()
24
    print(0)
```

### 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
刘思瑞 2100017810
import sys
n,t = map(int,input().split())
value = list(map(int,input().split()))
                                                                               ŧ
total value = sum(value)
if total value < t:</pre>
   print(0)
    sys.exit()
dp = []
for i in range(n+1):
    dp.append([0] + [-float("inf")]*(total_value))
for i in range (1, n+1):
    for j in range(1,total_value+1):
        if value[i-1] > j:
            dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j]
        else:
            dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-value[i-1]] + value[i-1]
for k in range(t, total value+1):
    if dp[n][k] > 0:
        print(dp[n][k])
        sys.exit()
print(0)
```

### 27384: 候选人追踪

heap, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27384/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27384/</a>

熊江凯,这题应该不超纲的,感觉还是挺好的

基

思路:

#### 直接看题解

### 代码

```
1 | n,k = map(int,input().split())
   lst = list(map(int,input().split()))
   arr = sorted([[1st[2*i],1st[2*i+1]] for i in range(n)])
    vote = [0 for _ in range(314160)]
 5
    s = list(map(int,input().split()))
 6
    mark_dict = {}
7
    for i in range(k):
8
        mark\_dict[s[i]] = 0
9
   if k == 314159:
        print(arr[-1][0])
10
11
        exit()
    most, least = 0, 0
12
13
    ans = 0
    for j in range(n):
14
15
        v = arr[j][1]
        if v in mark_dict:
16
            mark_dict[v] += 1
17
            if least == mark_dict[v]-1:
18
19
                least = min(mark_dict.values())
20
        else:
            vote[v] += 1
21
22
            most = max(most,vote[v])
23
        if j < n-1 and arr[j+1][0] != arr[j][0] and least > most:
            ans += arr[j+1][0]-arr[j][0]
24
25
    print(ans)
```

### 代码运行截图

## 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n,k = map(int,input().split())
lst = list(map(int,input().split()))
arr = sorted([[lst[2*i],lst[2*i+1]] for i in range(n)])
vote = [0 for _ in range(314160)]
s = list(map(int,input().split()))
mark dict = {}
for i in range(k):
    mark dict[s[i]] = 0
if k == 314159:
    print(arr[-1][0])
    exit()
most, least = 0, 0
ans = 0
for j in range(n):
    v = arr[j][1]
    if v in mark dict:
        mark dict[v] += 1
        if least == mark_dict[v]-1:
            least = min(mark dict.values())
    else:
        vote[v] += 1
```

### CF1883D. In Love

data structure, greedy, 1500, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1883/D

黄源森、查达闻推荐

思路:

```
1 \mid \mathsf{out} = []
   for _ in range(int(input())):
2
 3
       n = int(input())
4
        a = list(map(int, input().split()))
5
        b = []
6
        if a[0] == n:
7
            x = n - 1
8
        else:
9
            x = n
        f = 0
10
        for i in range(n):
11
12
           if a[i] == x:
                f = i
13
            if f:
14
```

```
15
                 b.append(a[i])
16
        if not f:
17
            b.append(a[0])
18
        if f == n - 1:
19
            f = 1
20
        else:
21
            b.append(a[f - 1])
22
            f = 2
23
24
        while f > 0 and a[f] > a[0]:
25
            b.append(a[f])
26
            f -= 1
        for i in range(f + 1):
27
28
            b.append(a[i])
29
        out.append(b)
30
    for 1 in out:
31
32
        print(*1)
```

By meinvader, contest: Codeforces Round 874 (Div. 3), problem: (D) Flipper, Accepted, #, Copy

```
for _ in range(int(input())):
   n = int(input())
   a = list(map(int, input().split()))
   b = []
   if a[0] == n:
       x = n - 1
    else:
      x = n
    f = 0
    for i in range(n):
       if a[i] == x:
    f = i
            b.append(a[i])
    if not f:
       b.append(a[0])
    if f == n - 1:
        f -= 1
    else:
       b.append(a[f - 1])
    while f > 0 and a[f] > a[0]:
        b.append(a[f])
    for i in range(f + 1):
       b.append(a[i])
   out.append(b)
for 1 in out:
   print(*1)
```

## 2. 学习总结和收获

dp和搜索基本能够掌握这个套路了, 但是到时候能不能过真不好说