# Assignment #B: 贪心、矩阵和动态规划

Updated 0118 GMT+8 Nov 21, 2023

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

#### 说明:

本周作业留点难题,期中考试结束了,需要学习计算概论了。这次不分必做选做题目了,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

### 02786:Pell数列

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02786/

#### 思路:

找到最大的序号,统一生成数列,减少计算次数

```
1
    刘思瑞 2100017810
 3
4
    def find(n):
 5
       m = [1,2]
 6
       for i in range(2,n):
 7
            m.append((2*m[i-1]+m[i-2])%32767)
8
        return m
9
10 | li = []
11 | num = int(input())
    for i in range(num):
12
13
       li.append(int(input()))
14 \mid n = \max(1i)
15 \mid m = find(n)
16 for i in li:
      print(m[i-1])
17
```

代码运行截图

源代码

# 状态: Accepted

```
def find(n):
    m = [1,2]
    for i in range(2,n):
        m.append((2*m[i-1]+m[i-2])%32767)
    return m

li = []
num = int(input())
for i in range(num):
    li.append(int(input()))
n = max(li)
m = find(n)
for i in li:
    print(m[i-1])
```

### 04133:垃圾炸弹

matrices, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04133/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04133/</a>

思路:

遍历

```
...
1
    刘思瑞 2100017810
2
 3
 4
 5
    li , xli ,yli = [],[],[]
 6
    maxx = 0
7
    times = 0
8
    for i in range(1025):
9
        li.append([0]*1025)
10
    d = int(input())
    num = int(input())
11
    for g in range(num):
12
13
        x,y,i = map(int,input().split())
14
        for j in range(max(0,y-d), min(1025,y+d+1)):
            for k in range(max(0,x-d),min(1025,x+d+1)):
15
16
                li[j][k] += i
17
    for i in range(1025):
18
        for j in range(1025):
            if li[i][j] >maxx:
19
20
                maxx = li[i][j]
21
                times = 1
22
            elif li[i][j] == maxx:
23
                times+=1
24
    print(times,maxx)
```

代码运行截图

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
,,,
刘思瑞 2100017810
li , xli ,yli = [],[],[]
maxx = 0
times = 0
for i in range (1025):
   li.append([0]*1025)
d = int(input())
num = int(input())
for g in range(num):
    x,y,i = map(int,input().split())
    for j in range(max(0,y-d),min(1025,y+d+1)):
        for k in range(max(0,x-d),min(1025,x+d+1)):
            li[j][k] += i
for i in range (1025):
    for j in range (1025):
        if li[i][j] >maxx:
            maxx = li[i][j]
            times = 1
        elif li[i][j] == maxx:
            times+=1
print(times, maxx)
```

### 26971:分发糖果

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/routine/26971/

思路:

按一个上升下降序列为周期计算

代码

```
1.1.1
1
    刘思瑞 2100017810
 2
 3
    def count(i,j,k):
 4
 5
        \max = \max(i,j)
 6
        minn = min(i,j)
 7
        if k:
 8
            if maxx > minn:
9
                 \max x = 1
                 minn+=1
10
         return minn*(minn+1)//2+(maxx+1)*(maxx+2)//2 -1
11
12
    num = int(input())
13
```

```
14 | 1i = []
15
    li += list(map(int,input().split()))
16
    li.append(-1)
17
    flag = True
    upnum = -1
18
    downnum = 1
19
20
    equal =False
21
    sum = 0
22
    for i in range(num):
23
        if flag:
24
             if li[i]<li[i-1]:</pre>
25
                 flag = not flag
26
             elif li[i] == li[i-1]:
27
                 if li[i] == li[i+1]:
28
                     sum+=1
29
                     continue
30
                 flag = not flag
31
                 equal = True
32
             else:
33
                 upnum += 1
34
        else:
35
             if li[i]>li[i-1]:
36
                 flag = not flag
37
                 sum += count(upnum,downnum,equal)
38
                 equal = False
39
                 upnum = 1
                 downnum = 1
40
41
             elif li[i] == li[i-1]:
42
                 if li[i] == li[i+1]:
43
                     sum+=1
44
                     continue
45
                 flag = not flag
46
                 sum += count(upnum,downnum,equal)
47
                 equal = False
48
                 upnum = 0
49
                 sum+= 1
50
                 downnum = 1
51
             else:
52
                 downnum += 1
53
    if flag:
        sum += count(upnum,0,equal)
54
55
    else:
56
        sum += count(upnum,downnum,equal)
57
    print(sum+1)
```

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
. . .
刘思瑞 2100017810
, , ,
def count(i,j,k):
    maxx = max(i,j)
   minn = min(i,j)
    if k:
        if maxx > minn:
            \max x -= 1
            minn+=1
    return minn* (minn+1) //2+ (maxx+1) * (maxx+2) //2 -1
num = int(input())
li = []
li += list(map(int,input().split()))
li.append(-1)
flag = True
upnum = -1
downnum = 1
equal =False
sum = 0
for i in range(num):
    if flag:
        if li[i]<li[i-1]:</pre>
             flag = not flag
        elif li[i] == li[i-1]:
             if li[i] == li[i+1]:
                 sum+=1
                 continue
```

# 26976:摆动序列

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/routine/26976/

思路:

找单调序列

代码

```
10
             flag = li[i+1]>li[i]
11
             num=2
12
             break
13
14
    for i in range(n-1):
15
        if li[i+1] == li[i]:
16
             continue
17
        if flag:
18
            if li[i+1] < li[i]:</pre>
19
                 num+=1
20
                 flag = not flag
21
        else:
22
             if li[i+1] > li[i]:
23
                 num+=1
24
                 flag = not flag
25
26
   print(num)
```

代码运行截图

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
, , ,
刘思瑞 2100017810
111
n = int(input())
li = list(map(int,input().split()))
num = 1
flag = True
for i in range(n-1):
    if li[i] !=li[i+1]:
        flag = li[i+1]>li[i]
        num=2
        break
for i in range(n-1):
    if li[i+1] == li[i]:
        continue
    if flag:
        if li[i+1] < li[i]:</pre>
            num+=1
            flag = not flag
    else:
        if li[i+1] > li[i]:
            num+=1
            flag = not flag
print(num)
```

### 27104:世界杯只因

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27104/

思路:

贪心

代码

```
1.1.1
1
2
    2100017810 刘思瑞
    111
 3
4
    def find(n,li,long,number):
 5
        for i in range(min(0,long//2-1),num):
            if i-li[i] \ll n and i+li[i] \gg n:
 6
 7
                if i+li[i] > long:
 8
                    long = i + li[i]
9
        number += 1
        return long, li, long, number
10
11
    num = int(input())
12
    number = 0
13
    li = list(map(int,input().split()))
14
    long = 0
15
    long, li,long,number = find(0,li,long,number)
    while True:
16
17
        if long>=num-1:
18
            break
19
        long, li,long,number = find(long+1,li,long,number)
    print(number)
20
```

代码运行截图

状态: Accepted

基

源代码

```
. . .
2100017810 刘思瑞
def find(n,li,long,number):
    for i in range(min(0,long//2-1),num):
        if i-li[i] <= n and i+li[i] >= n:
                                                                              ŧ
            if i+li[i] > long:
                long = i + li[i]
    number += 1
    return long,li,long,number
num = int(input())
number = 0
li = list(map(int,input().split()))
long = 0
long, li,long,number = find(0,li,long,number)
while True:
    if long>=num-1:
        break
    long, li,long,number = find(long+1,li,long,number)
print(number)
```

#### CF1000B: Light It Up

greedy, 1500, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1000/B

思路:

贪心, 只在最接近的地方插入

代码

```
1 | '''
    刘思瑞 2100017810
 2
 3
   n,m = map(int,input().split())
 4
 5
   1i = [0]
   li += list(map(int,input().split())) + [m]
 6
7
    atime, parttime, maxtime=0,0,0
8
   for i in range(n//2+1):
        atime+=li[2*i+1] - li[2*i]
9
10
    maxtime = atime
11
    for i in range(n//2+1):
12
        parttime += li[2*i+1] - li[2*i]
13
        maxtime = max(max(m-1i[2*i+1]-1-atime+parttime,atime-
    parttime)+parttime,maxtime)
14
    print(maxtime)
```

By meinvader, contest: Educational Codeforces Round 46 (Rated for Div. 2), problem: (B) Light It Up, Accepted,

Judgement Protecti

# 2. 学习总结和收获

这次的作业都有思路,但是感觉由于思路很复杂所以程序出了很多bug,本来能按时完成的,但是世界杯的题目一直找不到错误,后来发现是因为跳出循环的条件错了((还有糖果的题目,在题解上看到了很聪明的方法,按照我的方法会多出很多关于相等元素的探讨,也是在在这个地方出了好多bug。。