Assignment #7: April 月考

Updated 1557 GMT+8 Apr 3, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by <mark>李鹏辉,元培学院</mark>

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

Windows 10 Home, PyCharm 2022.3.2 (Community Edition)

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

27706: 逐词倒放

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27706/

思路: 1 min.

代码

```
words = input().split()
print(' '.join(map(str, words[::-1])))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 words = input().split()
 print(' '.join(map(str, words[::-1])))
```

基本信息

#: 44530359 题目: 27706 提交人: 2100017777 内存: 3584kB 时间: 24ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-04-04 21:06:23

27951: 机器翻译

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27951/

思路: 8 mins.

代码

```
1 times = 0
 2
    q = []
3
   size = 0
    s_m, n = map(int, input().split())
 4
 5
    w_l = list(map(int, input().split()))
 6
    for w in w_1:
 7
        if w not in q:
8
             times += 1
9
             if size < s_m:</pre>
                 q.append(w)
10
11
                 size += 1
12
             else:
13
                 q.pop(0)
14
                 q.append(w)
15
    print(times)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 times = 0
 q = []
 size = 0
 s_m, n = map(int, input().split())
 w_l = list(map(int, input().split()))
 for w in w_l:
```

基本信息

#: 44530418 题目: 27951 提交人: 2100017777 内存: 3628kB 时间: 27ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-04-04 21:14:31

27932: Less or Equal

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27932/

思路: 8 mins.

代码

```
1  n, k = map(int, input().split())
2 num_list = [1] + sorted(list(map(int, input().split()))) + [-2]
3 print(num_list[k] if num_list[k] != num_list[k+1] else -1)
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                             #: 44530469
                                                                           题目: 27932
n, k = map(int, input().split())
                                                                          提交人: 2100017777
num_list = [1] + sorted(list(map(int, input().split()))) + [-2]
                                                                           内存: 10480kB
print(num_list[k] if num_list[k] != num_list[k+1] else -1)
                                                                           时间: 45ms
```

语言: Python3

基本信息

提交时间: 2024-04-04 21:22:29

27948: FBI树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27948/

思路: 13 mins.

代码

```
1
   class BTree:
 2
        def __init__(self, value):
3
            self.value = value
            self.left = None
 4
 5
            self.right = None
 6
 7
8
    def classify(r_str):
9
        if '0' in r_str:
            return 'F' if '1' in r_str else 'B'
10
        else:
11
           return 'I'
12
13
14
    def build(r_str):
15
        t = BTree(classify(r_str))
16
```

```
17
        if len(r_str) == 1:
18
            return t
19
        else:
20
            half = len(r_str) // 2
            left_str = r_str[:half]
21
            right_str = r_str[half:]
22
23
            t.left = build(left_str)
24
            t.right = build(right_str)
25
            return t
26
27
   re = ''
28
29
30
31
    def preorder(t):
        global re
32
33
        if t.left:
34
            preorder(t.left)
            preorder(t.right)
35
        re += t.value
36
37
38
39
   input()
40 | t = build(input())
41
   preorder(t)
42 print(re)
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
      init__(self, value):
      規交人: 2100017777

      self.value = value
      内存: 3924kB

      self.left = None
      时间: 25ms

      self.right = None
      语言: Python3

      提交时间: 2024-04-04 21:35:06
```

基本信息

27925: 小组队列

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27925/

思路: 21 mins.

代码

```
1    t = int(input())
2    members = [0] * 1000000
3    teams = [[] for _ in range(t)]
4    team_order = []
```

```
5
   for i in range(t):
 6
        team_members = list(map(int, input().split()))
 7
        for member in team_members:
 8
            members[member] = i
 9
10
    def enqueue(member):
11
        team = members[member]
12
13
        teams[team].append(member)
14
        if team not in team_order:
            team_order.append(team)
15
16
17
    def dequeue():
18
19
        first_team = team_order[0]
20
        print(teams[first_team].pop(0))
        if not teams[first_team]:
21
22
            team_order.pop(0)
23
24
25
    while True:
26
        raw = input()
        if raw[0] == 'E':
27
28
            enqueue(int(raw[8:]))
29
        elif raw[0] == 'D':
30
            dequeue()
31
        else:
32
            break
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
      源代码
      #: 44530790

      t = int(input())
      题目: 27925

      members = [0] * 1000000
      提交人: 2100017777

      teams = [[] for _ in range(t)]
      内存: 11852kB

      team_order = []
      时间: 120ms

      for i in range(t):
      语言: Python3

      team_members = list(map(int, input().split()))
      提交时间: 2024-04-04 21:56:45
```

基本信息

27928: 遍历树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27928/

思路:大约1小时。主要难点在于建树,首先尝试用第五周作业的方法设两个list,超过内存后只能改用字典存储节点并用逻辑判断的方式更新parent。

代码

```
1 class Tree:
```

```
def __init__(self, value, leaves=None):
 3
            self.value = value
 4
             self.leaves = [] if leaves is None else leaves
 5
 6
7
    def printer(t):
 8
        if not t.leaves:
9
            print(t.value)
10
             return
        else:
11
            less = [l for l in t.leaves if l.value < t.value]</pre>
12
            if less:
13
14
                 less.sort(key=lambda x: x.value)
            more = [1 for 1 in t.leaves if 1.value > t.value]
15
            if more:
16
17
                 more.sort(key=lambda x: x.value)
            for 1 in less:
18
                 printer(1)
19
20
            print(t.value)
            for 1 in more:
21
22
                 printer(1)
23
24
25
    n = int(input())
26
    node_dict = {}
27
    no_parent = []
28
    for _ in range(n):
29
        num_list = list(map(int, input().split()))
30
        if num_list[0] not in node_dict:
31
            no_parent.append(num_list[0])
32
        for num in num_list:
33
            if num not in node_dict:
34
                 node_dict[num] = Tree(num)
35
            else:
                 if num in no_parent:
36
37
                     no_parent.remove(num)
38
        node_dict[num_list[0]].leaves = [node_dict[num] for num in num_list[1:]]
39
    t = node_dict[no_parent[0]]
    printer(t)
40
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
#: 44531277

class Tree:
    def __init__(self, value, leaves=None):
        self.value = value
        self.leaves = [] if leaves is None else leaves

#: 44531277

题目: 27928

提交人: 2100017777

内存: 3748kB

时间: 27ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-04-04 22:54:13
```

基本信息

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"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

遍历树是很好的举一反三的例子: 首先要回想到第五周作业第二题,想到用一个变量储存所有节点,一个parent变量储存是否有父节点; 其次要根据此题特殊状况改变实现方式,因为数据过大且不是从0开始连续编号,因此照搬使用列表不现实,只能用字典储存节点,将parent变量的含义从"是否有父节点"变为"可能有父节点"。