

Assignment #3: March月考

Updated 1537 GMT+8 March 6, 2024

2024 spring, Compiled by 李鹏辉, 元培学院

说明:

- 1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:
 - Learn about Time and Space complexities
 - Learn the basics of individual Data Structures
 - Learn the basics of Algorithms
 - Practice Problems on DSA
- 2) 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。
- 3) 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。
- 4) 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

02945: 拦截导弹

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02945/>

思路: 递归。25分钟。

代码

```
1 def intercept(upper_bound, heights):
2     possible_heights = [height for height in heights if height <=
    upper_bound]
```

```

3     if len(possible_heights) == 1:
4         return 1
5     if len(possible_heights) == 0:
6         return 0
7     return max(1+intercept(possible_heights[0], possible_heights[1:]),
8               intercept(upper_bound, heights[1:]))
9
10    def q1():
11        ignore = input()
12        heights = list(map(int, input().split()))
13        print(intercept(1000000000, heights))
14
15
16    q1()

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

def intercept(upper_bound, heights):
    possible_heights = [height for height in heights if height <= upper_bound]
    if len(possible_heights) == 1:
        return 1
    if len(possible_heights) == 0:
        return 0
    return max(1+intercept(possible_heights[0], possible_heights[1:]),
               intercept(upper_bound, heights[1:]))

```

基本信息

#: 44171764
 题目: 02945
 提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
 (2100017777)
 内存: 3616kB
 时间: 26ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-03-11 18:16:21

04147:汉诺塔问题(Tower of Hanoi)

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04147>

思路: 递归。12分钟。

代码

```

1    def hanoi(n, source, target, bridge):
2        if n == 1:
3            print(f"1:{source}->{target}")
4            return
5        else:
6            hanoi(n-1, source, bridge, target)
7            print(f"{n}:{source}->{target}")
8            hanoi(n-1, bridge, target, source)
9            return
10
11
12    def q2():
13        raw_list = input().split()

```

```
14     hanoi(int(raw_list[0]), raw_list[1], raw_list[3], raw_list[2])
15
16
17 q2()
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def hanoi(n, source, target, bridge):
    if n == 1:
        print(f"1: {source}->{target}")
        return
    else:
        hanoi(n-1, source, bridge, target)
        print(f"{n}: {source}->{target}")
        hanoi(n-1, bridge, target, source)
    return
```

基本信息

#: 44171942
题目: 04147
提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
(2100017777)
内存: 3544kB
时间: 22ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-11 18:32:31

03253: 约瑟夫问题No.2

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/03253>

思路: 20分钟。

代码

```
1 def joseph(n, p, m):
2     players = list(range(1, n+1))
3     index = p - 1
4     result = ''
5     while len(players) > 1:
6         index += m - 1
7         index %= len(players)
8         deleted = players.pop(index)
9         result += str(deleted) + ', '
10    result += str(players[0])
11    print(result)
12
13
14 def q3():
15     while True:
16         raw_string = input()
17         if raw_string == '0 0 0':
18             break
19         inputs = tuple(map(int, raw_string.split()))
20         joseph(*inputs)
21
22
23 q3()
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def joseph(n, p, m):
    players = list(range(1, n+1))
    index = p - 1
    result = ''
    while len(players) > 1:
        index += m - 1
        index %= len(players)
```

基本信息

#: 44173020
题目: 03253
提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
(2100017777)
内存: 3636kB
时间: 22ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-11 19:30:07

21554:排队做实验 (greedy)v0.2

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/21554>

思路: 15分钟。

代码

```
1  def q4():
2      n = int(input())
3      times = list(map(int, input().split()))
4      for i in range(1, n+1):
5          times[i-1] = [times[i-1], i]
6      times.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
7      order = []
8      sum_result = 0
9      for j in range(1, n+1):
10         order.append(times[j-1][1])
11         sum_result += (n - j) * times[j-1][0]
12     print(' '.join(map(str, order)))
13     print("{:.2f}".format(sum_result / n))
14
15
16 q4()
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def q4():
    n = int(input())
    times = list(map(int, input().split()))
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        times[i-1] = [times[i-1], i]
    times.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
    order = []
    sum_result = 0
```

基本信息

#: 44173912
题目: 21554
提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
(2100017777)
内存: 3632kB
时间: 22ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-11 20:08:57

19963:买学区房

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19963>

思路：30分钟。

代码

```
1 def q5_body(qualities, prices):
2     def find_median(nums):
3         sorted_nums = sorted(nums)
4         if len(nums) % 2 == 0:
5             max_middle = len(nums) // 2
6             return (sorted_nums[max_middle] + sorted_nums[max_middle - 1]) /
7
8         else:
9             return sorted_nums[len(nums) // 2]
10
11     median_quality = find_median(qualities)
12     median_price = find_median(prices)
13     result = 0
14     for _ in range(len(qualities)):
15         if qualities[_] > median_quality and prices[_] < median_price:
16             result += 1
17     print(result)
18
19 def q5():
20     n = int(input())
21     qualities = []
22     distances = input().strip().split()
23     prices = list(map(int, input().split()))
24     for i in range(n):
25         distance = distances[i]
26         x, y = tuple(eval(distance))
27         qualities.append((x + y) / prices[i])
28     q5_body(qualities, prices)
29
30
31 q5()
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def q5_body(qualities, prices):
    def find_median(nums):
        sorted_nums = sorted(nums)
        if len(nums) % 2 == 0:
            max_middle = len(nums) // 2
            return (sorted_nums[max_middle] + sorted_nums[max_middle - 1]) / 2
        else:
            return sorted_nums[len(nums) // 2]

    median_quality = find_median(qualities)
    median_price = find_median(prices)
    result = 0
    for _ in range(len(qualities)):
        if qualities[_] > median_quality and prices[_] < median_price:
            result += 1
    print(result)

def q5():
    n = int(input())
    qualities = []
    distances = input().strip().split()
    prices = list(map(int, input().split()))
    for i in range(n):
        distance = distances[i]
        x, y = tuple(eval(distance))
        qualities.append((x + y) / prices[i])
    q5_body(qualities, prices)

q5()
```

基本信息

#: 44181428
题目: 19963
提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
(2100017777)
内存: 4128kB
时间: 39ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-12 14:04:07

27300: 模型整理

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27300>

思路：30分钟。

代码

```
1  def q6():
2      n = int(input())
3      model_dict = {}
4      ori_mb = "{ 'M':[], 'B':[]}"
5      for _ in range(n):
6          model, size = tuple(input().split('-'))
7          if model not in model_dict:
8              model_dict[model] = dict(eval(ori_mb))
9          size_num_raw = size[:-1]
10         if '.' in size_num_raw:
11             size_num = float(size_num_raw)
12         else:
13             size_num = int(size_num_raw)
14         size_uni = size[-1]
15         model_dict[model][size_uni].append(size_num)
16     sorted_dict = sorted(model_dict.items())
17
18     def print_dict(name, sizes):
19         result = f"{name}: "
20         m_sizes = sorted(sizes['M'])
21         if m_sizes:
22             for size in m_sizes:
23                 result += f'{size}M, '
24         b_sizes = sorted(sizes['B'])
25         if b_sizes:
26             for size in b_sizes:
27                 result += f'{size}B, '
28         print(result[:-2])
29
30     for pair in sorted_dict:
31         print_dict(pair[0], pair[1])
32
33
34     q6()
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def q6():
    n = int(input())
    model_dict = {}
    ori_mb = "{'M':[], 'B':[]}"
    for _ in range(n):
        model, size = tuple(input().split('-'))
        if model not in model_dict:
            model_dict[model] = dict(eval(ori_mb))
```

基本信息

#: 44181173
题目: 27300
提交人: 2100017777_李鹏辉
(2100017777)
内存: 3660kB
时间: 22ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-12 13:30:50

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。

第5题用map(sum(eval()))的语法可以少写不少行。第6题的参考答案写法很漂亮，将million换算成billion比大小，同时将名义值与实际值同时储存，达到比较实际值、输出名义值的效果，比按M或B分别储存未经换算的实际值要方便得多。