1. (30min)

18160: 最大连通域面积

dfs similar, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160

思路: dfs 模板,由于是统计连通域故不需要回溯

代码:

```
def dfs(i, j):
   global cnt
   cnt+=1
   ma[i][j]='.'
   for y in range(8):
       if 0 \le i + dir[y][0] \le n-1 and
0 \le j + dir[y][1] \le m-1 and
ma[i+dir[y][0]][j+dir[y][1]]=='W':
          dfs(i+dir[y][0],j+dir[y][1])
x=int(input())
dir=[[-1,-1],[-1,0],[-1,1],[0,1],[1,1],[1,0],[1,-
1],[0,-1]]
for in range(x):
   n, m=map(int,input().split())
   ma=[list(input()) for i in range(n)]
   for a in range(n):
       for b in range(m):
          if ma[a][b] == 'W':
              cnt=0
              dfs(a,b)
              sq=max(sq,cnt)
   print(sq)
```

运行:

#47336432提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
#pvlint:skip-file
def dfs(i,j):
   global cnt
   ma[i][j]='.
   for y in range(8):
      dfs(i+dir[y][0],j+dir[y][1])
x=int(input())
dir=[[-1,-1],[-1,0],[-1,1],[0,1],[1,1],[1,0],[1,-1],[0,-1]]
for _ in range(x):
  sq=0
   n,m-map(int,input().split())
   ma=[list(input()) for i in range(n)]
   for a in range (n):
      for b in range(m):
          if ma[a][b]=='W':
             dfs(a,b)
             sq=max(sq,cnt)
   print(sq)
```

内存: 3736kB 时间: 133ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-11-22 21:58:28

#: 47336432 题目: 18160

提交人: 24n2400011028

基本信息

2. (30min)

19930: 寻宝

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19930

思路: 模板, 注意回溯

代码:

```
m, n=map(int, input().split())
ma=[list(map(int, input().split())) for _ in
range(m)]
visit=[[False for e in range(n)] for f in range(m)]
dir=[[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]
global cnt
cnt=float('inf')
visit[0][0]=True
dfs(0,0,0)
if cnt!=float('inf'):
    print(cnt)
else:
    print('NO')
```

运行:

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                          #: 47337880
                                                                                         题目: 19930
 #pylint:skip-file
                                                                                       提交人: 24n2400011028
 def dfs(i,j,step):
                                                                                        内存: 3736kB
     global cnt
     if ma[i][j]==1:
                                                                                         时间: 45ms
         cnt=min(cnt, step)
                                                                                         语言: Python3
          return
                                                                                     提交时间: 2024-11-23 00:19:16
     for x in range (4):
         if 0<=i+dir[x][0]<=m-1 and 0<=j+dir[x][1]<=n-1 and ma[i+dir[x][</pre>
              \label{eq:visit} visit[i+dir[x][0]][j+dir[x][1]] = True
              dfs(i+dir[x][0],j+dir[x][1],step+1)
              visit[i + dir[x][0]][j + dir[x][1]] = False
     return
 m, n=map(int,input().split())
 wa=[list(map(int,input().split())) for _ in range(m)]
visit=[[False for e in range(n)] for f in range(m)]
 dir=[[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]
 global cnt
 cnt=float('inf')
 visit[0][0]=True
 dfs(0,0,0)
 if cnt!=float('inf'):
     print(cnt)
     print('N0')
```

3. (30min)

04123: 马走日

dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04123

思路: 仍然是套模板,用 step 记录走过的格子数, step=m*n 代表遍历了

代码:

```
def dfs(x, y, step):
   global num
   if step==m*n:
       num+=1
       return
   for k in range(8):
       if 0 <= x + dir[k][0] <= n-1 and
0 \le y + dir[k][1] \le m-1 and
ma[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]]==0:
          ma[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]]=1
           dfs(x+dir[k][0],y+dir[k][1],step+1)
          ma[x + dir[k][0]][y + dir[k][1]] = 0
   return
dir=[[-2,-1],[-1,-2],[1,2],[2,1],[-1,2],[-2,1],[1,-1]
2],[2,-1]]
T=int(input())
for in range(T):
   n,m,x,y=map(int,input().split())
   ma = [[0 \text{ for i in range(m)}] \text{ for j in range(n)}]
   ma[x][y]=1
   global num
   num=0
   dfs(x,y,1)
   print(num)
```

运行:

状态: Accepted

```
#: 47366314
                                                                                       题目: 04123
#pylint:skip-file
                                                                                      提交人: 24n2400011028
def dfs(x,y,step):
                                                                                       内存: 3736kB
    global num
                                                                                       时间: 4923ms
    if step==m*n:
        num+=1
                                                                                       语言: Python3
         return
                                                                                    提交时间: 2024-11-24 14:32:14
    for k in range(8):
        if 0<=x+dir[k][0]<=n-1 and 0<=y+dir[k][1]<=m-1 and ma[x+dir[k][0]</pre>
             ma[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]]=1
             dfs(x+dir[k][0],y+dir[k][1],step+1)
             ma[x + dir[k][0]][y + dir[k][1]] = 0
    return
\mathtt{dir} = \texttt{[[-2,-1],[-1,-2],[1,2],[2,1],[-1,2],[-2,1],[1,-2],[2,-1]]}
T=int(input())
for in range(T):
    n,m,x,y=map(int,input().split())
   ma = [[0 \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(m)] \text{ for } j \text{ in range}(n)]

ma[x][y]=1
    global num
    num=0
    dfs(x,v,1)
    print (num)
```

基本信息

4. (40min)

sy316: 矩阵最大权值路径

dfs, https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/1/316

思路: dfs 模板

代码:

```
#pylint:skip-file
def dfs(x,y,num,lis):
    global answer
    global answerlis
    if x==n-1 and y==m-1:
        if num>answer:
            answer=num
            answerlis=lis[:]
        return
    for k in range(4):
        if 0<=x+dir[k][0]<=n-1 and
0<=y+dir[k][1]<=m-1 and
visited[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]]:
            visited[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]]=False

dfs(x+dir[k][0],y+dir[k][1],num+ma[x+dir[k][0]][y+dir[k][1]])</pre>
```

```
visited[x + dir[k][0]][y + dir[k][1]] =
True
   return
n,m=map(int,input().split())
ma=[list(map(int,input().split())) for in
range(n)]
visited=[[True for i in range(m)] for j in
range(n)]
visited[0][0]=False
dir=[[0,-1],[0,1],[1,0],[-1,0]]
global answer
answer=float('-inf')
global answerlis
dfs(0,0,ma[0][0],[[0,0]])
for a in answerlis:
   print(str(a[0]+1)+' '+str(a[1]+1))
```

运行:



5. (20min)

LeetCode62.不同路径

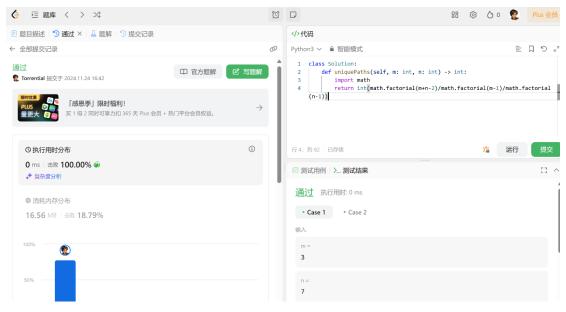
dp, https://leetcode.cn/problems/unique-paths/

思路: 显然答案为 C (m-1,m+n-2)

代码:

```
class Solution:
    def uniquePaths(self, m: int, n: int) -> int:
        import math
        return int(math.factorial(m+n-
2)/math.factorial(m-1)/math.factorial(n-1))
```

运行:



6. (30min)

sy358: 受到祝福的平方

dfs, dp, https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/3/539

思路: 动态规划, 用递归, 注意考虑有0的情况

代码:

```
import math
def judge(a):
    global answer
    if math.sqrt(int(a)) == int(math.sqrt(int(a))):
        answer=True
```

运行:



总结和收获:

- 1. 学习了 dfs 模板、线段树等内容
- 2. 在程序调试中对浅拷贝有了更深的理解,比如复制列表时 lis1=lis 就会造成浅拷贝的问题,lis1=lis[:]就不是浅拷贝