1. (20min)

02692: 假币问题

brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02692

思路: 直接枚举 12 种情况

```
n=int(input())
dic={0:'light',1:'heavy'}
for in range(n):
   data=[]
      data.append(input().split())
      for k in range(2):
          coin=[1]*12
          coin[j] += (2*k-1)
          judge=True
              left=right=0
              for a in range(len(data[t][0])):
                 left+=coin[ord(data[t][0][a])-
ord('A')]
              for a in range(len(data[t][1])):
                 right+=coin[ord(data[t][1][a])-
ord('A')]
              if left<right and data[t][2]!='down':</pre>
                 judge=False
                 break
              if left==right and
data[t][2]!='even':
                 judge=False
                 break
              if left>right and data[t][2]!='up':
                 judge=False
                 break
          if judge:
             print(chr(ord('A')+j)+' is the
counterfeit coin and it is '+dic[k]+'.')
              break
      if judge:
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 n=int(input())
 dic={0:'light',1:'heavy'}
      in range(n):
     _
data=[]
     for i in range(3):
         data.append(input().split())
     for j in range(12):
         for k in range(2)
             coin=[1]*12
             coin[j] += (2*k-1)
              judge=True
              for t in range(3):
                  left=right=0
                  for a in range(len(data[t][0])):
                     left+=coin[ord(data[t][0][a])-ord('A')]
                  for a in range(len(data[t][1])):
                     right+=coin[ord(data[t][1][a])-ord('A')]
                  if left<right and data[t][2]!='down':</pre>
                      judge=False
                     break
                  if left==right and data[t][2]!='even':
                      judge=False
                      break
                  if left>right and data[t][2]!='up':
                      judge=False
```

#: 47857350 题目: 02692 提交人: 24n2400011028 内存: 3620kB 时间: 22ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-12-20 15:24:25

基本信息

2. (30min)

01088: 滑雪

dp, dfs similar, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01088

思路: 直接按照海拔高度对每个点排序, 然后从低到高 dp

```
r,c=map(int,input().split())
mat=[]
matrix=[]
for i in range(r):
    line=list(map(int,input().split()))
    newline=[]
    for x in line:
        newline.append([x,1])
    matrix.append(newline)
    for j in range(c):
        mat.append([int(line[j]),i,j])
mat=sorted(mat,key=lambda x:x[0])
dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0]]
maxlength=1
```

```
for k in range(r*c):
    for dx,dy in dir:
        nx,ny=mat[k][1]+dx,mat[k][2]+dy
        if 0<=nx<r and 0<=ny<c and
matrix[nx][ny][0]<matrix[mat[k][1]][mat[k][2]][0]:

matrix[mat[k][1]][mat[k][2]][1]=max(matrix[mat[k][1]][mat[k][2]][1],matrix[nx][ny][1]+1)

maxlength=max(maxlength,matrix[mat[k][1]][mat[k][2]]
][1])
print(maxlength)</pre>
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                         #: 47858456
                                                                                       题目: 01088
 r,c=map(int,input().split())
                                                                                      提交人: 24n2400011028
                                                                                       内存: 6228kB
 matrix=[]
 for i in range(r):
                                                                                       时间: 66ms
     line=list(map(int,input().split()))
                                                                                       语言: Python3
     newline=[
                                                                                    提交时间: 2024-12-20 15:54:23
     for x in line:
         newline.append([x,1])
     matrix.append(newline)
     for j in range(c):
         mat.append([int(line[j]),i,j])
 mat=sorted(mat, key=lambda x:x[0])
 dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0]]
 maxlength=1
 for k in range(r*c):
     for dx, dy in dir:
         nx,ny=mat[k][1]+dx,mat[k][2]+dy
         if 0<=nx<r and 0<=ny<c and matrix[nx][ny][0]<matrix[mat[k][1]][r</pre>
             matrix[mat[k][1]][mat[k][2]][1] = max(matrix[mat[k][1])[mat[k][1])
     \verb|maxlength| = \verb|max| (\verb|maxlength|, \verb|matrix| (\verb|mat|| k) [1]) (\verb|mat|| k) [2]] [1]) \\
 print(maxlength)
```

基本信息

3. (25min)

25572: 螃蟹采蘑菇

bfs, dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25572/

思路:直接套模板, visited 标记两个点中的一个即可

```
from collections import deque
def bfs(x1,y1,x2,y2):
    visited = [[True] * n for _ in range(n)]
    dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0]]
    q=deque([(x1,y1,x2,y2)])
    visited[x1][y1]=False
```

```
while q:
       x1, y1, x2, y2=q.popleft()
       if (x1,y1) == mushroom or (x2,y2) == mushroom:
          return 'yes'
       for dx, dy in dir:
          nx1, ny1, nx2, ny2=x1+dx, y1+dy, x2+dx, y2+dy
          if 0 \le nx1 \le n and 0 \le nx2 \le n and
0 \le ny2 \le n and mat [nx1][ny1]!=1 and mat [nx2][ny2]!=1
and visited[nx1][ny1]:
              visited[nx1][ny1]=False
              q.append((nx1,ny1,nx2,ny2))
   return 'no'
n=int(input())
mat=[]
xiaodai=[]
for i in range(n):
   mat.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
   for j in range(n):
       if mat[i][i]==9:
          mushroom=(i,j)
       if mat[i][j]==5:
          xiaodai.append(i)
          xiaodai.append(j)
print(bfs(xiaodai[0], xiaodai[1], xiaodai[2], xiaodai[
```

#: 47862442 题目: 25572

内存: 3748kB 时间: 23ms

语言: Python3

提交人: 24n2400011028

提交时间: 2024-12-20 17:37:11

运行:

状态: Accepted

```
#代码

from collections import deque

def bfs(x1,y1,x2,y2):
    visited = [[True] * n for _ in range(n)]
    dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0]]
    q-deque([(x1,y1,x2,y2)])
    visited[x1][y1]=False
    while q:
        x1,y1,x2,y2=q.popleft()
        if (x1,y1)==mushroom or (x2,y2)==mushroom:
            return 'yes'
        for dx,dy in dir:
            nx1,ny1,nx2,ny2=x1+dx,y1+dy,x2+dx,y2+dy
            if 0<=nx1<n and 0<=ny1<n and 0<=ny2<n and 0<=ny2<n and mat[x visited[nx1][ny1]=False
            q.append((nx1,ny1,nx2,ny2))
        return 'no'

n-int(input())
```

4. (40min)

27373: 最大整数

dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27373/

思路:像是背包问题和之前最大最小整数那题的结合,先排序,后 dp (PS 题解里有一处小问题,这里的排序好像并不是全序关系,比如 i=9999 和 j=99, i+j=j+i,但是 i 不等于 j。不过这不影响这道题)代码:

```
m=int(input())
n=int(input())
lis=input().split()
for i in range(n):
   for j in range (n-1, i, -1):
       if lis[j]+lis[j-1]>lis[j-1]+lis[j]:
          lis[j], lis[j-1]=lis[j-1], lis[j]
dp=[['']*(m+1) for in range(n+1)]
   for j in range (1, m+1):
       if len(lis[i-1])>j:
          dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]
       else:
          if dp[i-1][j]=='':
              dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-len(lis[i-
1])]+lis[i-1]
          else:
              dp[i][j]=str(max(int(dp[i-
1][j]), int(dp[i-1][j-len(lis[i-1])]+lis[i-1])))
print(dp[n][m])
```



5. (50min)

02811: 熄灯问题

brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02811

思路: 还是在"brute force"的提示下想到了可以枚举第一行的情况,

剩下所有行随之确定。希望考试也能多给一些思路性提示(

```
brute=[]
def lineone(x):
    global brute
    if len(x) == 6:
        brute.append(x)
        return
    lineone(x+[0])
    lineone(x+[1])
lineone([])
mat=[]
dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0],[0,0]]
for _ in range(5):
    mat.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
for x in brute:
    tempmat=[[0]*6 for _ in range(5)]
    for i in range(5):
```

```
for j in range(6):
          tempmat[i][j]=mat[i][j]
   ope = [[0] * 6 for in range(5)]
   for i in range(6):
       ope[0][i]=x[i]
   for j in range(6):
       for dx, dy in dir:
          if 0 <= dx < 5 and 0 <= j + dy < 6:
tempmat[0+dx][j+dy] = (tempmat[0+dx][j+dy]+ope[0][j])
%2
   for k in range (1, 5):
       for i in range(6):
          ope[k][i]=tempmat[k-1][i]
       for j in range(6):
          for dx, dy in dir:
              if 0 \le k+dx \le 5 and 0 \le j + dy \le 6:
                 tempmat[k+dx][j + dy] =
(tempmat[k+dx][j+dy]+ope[k][j]) % 2
   flag=True
   for i in range(6):
       if tempmat[4][i]==1:
          flag=False
          break
   if flag:
       for i in range(5):
          print(' '.join(map(str,ope[i])))
      break
```

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                                                                                 #: 47870664
                                                                                                                                             题目: 02811
                                                                                                                                          提交人: 24n2400011028
  def lineone(x):
    global brute
                                                                                                                                            内存: 3744kB
         if len(x)--6:
                                                                                                                                            时间: 26ms
            brute.append(x)
                                                                                                                                             语言: Python3
               return
                                                                                                                                       提交时间: 2024-12-21 00:45:15
        lineone(x+[1])
 mat=[]
dir=[[0,1],[0,-1],[1,0],[-1,0],[0,0]]
for _ in range(5):
    mat.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
for x in brute:
    tempmat=[[0]*6 for _ in range(5)]
         cempinat=[[0]*0 for _ in range(5)]
for i in range(5):
    for j in range(6):
        tempmat[i][j]=mat[i][j]
ope = [[0] * 6 for _ in range(5)]
for i in range(5)]
         for i in range(6):
         ope[0][i]-x[i]

for j in range(6):
                for dx,dy in dir:
    if 0<=dx<5 and 0<=j+dy<6:
        tempmat[0+dx][j+dy]=(tempmat[0+dx][j+dy]+ope[0][j])%2</pre>
         for k in range(1,5)
                for i in range(6):
```

6. (50min)

08210: 河中跳房子

binary search, greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/08210/

思路:参考了题解,感觉对二分法的运用还是比较陌生

代码:

```
l,n,m=map(int,input().split())
rock=[0]
for in range(n):
   rock.append(int(input()))
rock.append(1)
def judge(x):
   cow=num=0
   for i in range (1, n+2):
       if rock[i]-cow>=x:
          cow=rock[i]
       else:
          num+=1
   if num>m:
      return False
   else:
      return True
a, b=0, 1+1
ans=1
while a < b:
   mid=(a+b)//2
   if judge(mid):
       ans=mid
       a=mid+1
   else:
      b=mid
print(ans)
```

运行:

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                 #: 47878568
                                                                               题目: 08210
 1,n,m=map(int,input().split())
                                                                             提交人: 24n2400011028
 rock=[0]
                                                                               内存: 5616kB
 for _ in range(n):
    rock.append(int(input()))
                                                                               时间: 247ms
 rock.append(1)
                                                                               语言: Python3
 def judge(x):
                                                                            提交时间: 2024-12-21 15:15:41
     for i in range(1,n+2):
       if rock[i]-cow>=x:
           cow=rock[i]
        else:
          num+=1
     if num>m:
        return False
     else:
        return True
 a,b=0,1+1
 ans=1
 while a<b:
    mid=(a+b)//2
     if judge(mid):
        ans=mid
        a=mid+1
     else:
       b=mid
 print(ans)
```

基本信息

总结和收获:

突然发现自己还有很多每日选做没做,作业有时候还要依靠题解,但是马上就要考试了······最后再冲刺一波。