#### A 蜜蜂

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
2
      int main()
3
          long long f[60];
4
          int a,b,i,T;
          scanf("%d",&T);
 6
7
          f[0]=0;
          while(T--)
9
10
              scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
              f[1]=1;
11
              f[2]=2;
12
13
              f[3]=3;
              for(i=4;i<=b-a;++i)</pre>
14
15
                  f[i]=f[i-2]+f[i-1];
16
17
18
              printf("%lld\n",f[b-a]);
19
20
          return 0;
^{21}
```

## B 要变多少次

```
#include <iostream>
1
 2
      #include <cstring>
      #include <algorithm>
3
      #include <fstream>
      #define MAX 1001
      using namespace std;
6
8
      int main()
9
      {
10
        int t;
        char s[MAX];
11
12
        //ifstream cin("test.txt");
13
        cin >> t;
        while (t--)
14
15
16
          int 1, cnt0, cnt1;
17
          int ans = 1000000;
18
          cin >> s;
19
20
21
          1 = strlen(s);
22
          for (int i = 0; i <= 1; i++)</pre>
23
            cnt0 = cnt1 = 0;
24
            for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
25
26
             cnt0 += (s[j] == '0' ? 0 : 1);
27
28
29
            for (int j = i; j < 1; j++)
30
              cnt1 += (s[j] == '1' ? 0 : 1);
31
32
```

```
33 ans = min(ans, cnt1 + cnt0);
34
35 }
36 cout << ans << endl;
37 }
38 //getchar();
39 return 0;
40 }
```

# C 未名冰场

```
#include <cstdio>
 1
 2
      #include <iostream>
3
      #include <queue>
      #include <algorithm>
 5
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <cstdlib>
      using namespace std;
 8
10
      int N,M;
11
      int v[111][111],a[111][111];
^{12}
      const int dx[8] = \{0,0,1,-1,1,1,-1,-1\};
      const int dy[8] = {1,-1,0,0,1,-1,1,-1};
13
14
15
      int bfs(int x, int y) {
16
        queue<pair<int,int> > Q;
17
        Q.push(make_pair(x,y));
        v[x][y] = 1;
18
        while (!Q.empty()) {
19
20
          pair<int, int> pos = Q.front();Q.pop();
          for (int k = 0; k < 8; k++) {</pre>
21
22
            int xx = pos.first + dx[k];
23
            int yy = pos.second + dy[k];
            if (xx < 0 || yy < 0 || xx >= N || yy >= M) continue;
24
25
            if (a[xx][yy] == 0 || v[xx][yy] == 1) continue;
            v[xx][yy] = 1;
26
27
            Q.push(make_pair(xx,yy));
28
29
        }return 1;
30
31
32
      int main() {
        while (scanf("%d %d\n",&N,&M)!=EOF) {
33
          if (M == 0) break;
34
          for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
           for (int j = 0; j < M; j++) {</pre>
36
37
              char c;
38
              scanf("%c",&c);
              if (c == '*') a[i][j] = 0;
39
              else a[i][j] = 1;
40
41
            scanf("\n");
42
43
          int ans = 0;
          memset(v,0,sizeof(v));
44
          for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
45
46
            for (int j = 0; j < M; j++)</pre>
47
              if (v[i][j] == 0 && a[i][j] == 1)
```

#### D 迷阵

```
#include <iostream>
 1
      #include <cstring>
2
      #include <queue>
      using namespace std;
4
 5
 6
      struct state
 7
          int hp;
 8
9
          int step;
10
          int x,y;
11
           state(int \_x=0, int \_y=0, int \_hp=0, int \_step=0):x(\_x),y(\_y),hp(\_hp),step(\_step)\{\}
12
      };
13
14
15
      const int MAXN = 255;
16
      char MAP[MAXN][MAXN];
17
      int visit[MAXN][MAXN];
18
      int dirs[4][2] = \{\{0,1\},\{0,-1\},\{-1,0\},\{1,0\}\};
19
20
21
      int main()
22
23
          int T;
24
           cin >> T;
           while(T-->0)
25
26
               memset(MAP, 0, sizeof(MAP));
27
               memset(visit, 0, sizeof(visit));
28
29
               int m,n,h;
               cin >> m >> n >> h;
30
31
               for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
32
                   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
33
34
35
                       cin >> MAP[i][j];
36
37
38
               queue<state> q;
               q.push(state(0,0,h));
40
               visit[0][0]=h;
41
42
               int flag = 0;
               while(!q.empty())
43
44
45
                   state crt = q.front();
                   q.pop();
46
47
                   for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)</pre>
48
                       int dx = dirs[i][0], dy = dirs[i][1];
49
50
                       int nx = crt.x + dx; int ny = crt.y + dy;
51
```

```
52
                       if (nx == m-1 && ny == n-1)
53
54
                           cout<<crt.step+1<<endl;</pre>
                          flag = 1;
55
56
                           break;
                       }
57
58
                       if(nx >= 0 && ny >= 0)
                          if (nx < m && ny < n)
60
61
                               if(MAP[nx][ny] == '.' && visit[nx][ny] < crt.hp)</pre>
62
63
                                   q.push(state(nx, ny, crt.hp, crt.step+1));
64
                                   visit[nx][ny] = crt.hp;
65
66
                               }
                               else if (MAP[nx][ny] == '*' && crt.hp - 1 >= 0 && visit[nx][ny] < crt.hp - 1)
67
68
69
                                   q.push(state(nx, ny, crt.hp-1, crt.step+1));
                                   visit[nx][ny] = crt.hp-1;
70
71
                              }
72
                           }
                  }
73
74
                  if(flag) break;
75
76
77
```

# E 表达式的期望值

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
 2
      #define MAXN 205
3
 4
 5
      int n;
      int Ai[MAXN];
 6
      char Oi[MAXN][6];
      double Pi[MAXN];
 8
9
10
      double ans;
11
      int main()
12
13
          int i, j, ncase = 0;
          double q;
14
          while(scanf("%d", &n) == 1)
15
16
17
18
              for(i = 0; i <= n; i++)
19
20
                 scanf("%d", &Ai[i]);
21
              for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
22
23
                 scanf("%s", Oi[i]);
24
25
              for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
                  scanf("%lf", &Pi[i]);
26
27
28
              ans = 0;
29
              // for each bit [0, 20]
```

```
30
               for(i = 0; i <= 20; i++)</pre>
31
32
                   q = 0;
                  if(Ai[0] & (1 << i))</pre>
33
                      q = 1;
34
35
                  for(j = 1; j <= n; j++)</pre>
36
37
                       if(Ai[j] & (1 << i))</pre>
38
39
                          if(0i[j][0] == '&')
40
41
                             continue;
                          else if (Oi[j][0] == '^')
42
                             q = q * Pi[j] + (1 - q) * (1 - Pi[j]);
43
                          else if (0i[j][0] == '|')
44
45
                             q = q + (1 - q) * (1 - Pi[j]);
                       }else{
46
47
                         if(0i[j][0] == '&')
48
                            q = q * Pi[j];
49
50
                  }
51
52
                   ans += q * (1 << i);
53
54
55
56
               printf("Case %d:\n%.6lf\n", ncase, ans);
57
      }
```

#### F 数字变换

```
#include<stdio.h>
1
2
      #include<queue>
3
 4
      using namespace std;
5
 6
      int vis[100000][4][3];
7
8
      struct Move {
9
       int num, move, second, third;
       Move(int _num, int _move, int _second, int _third):num(_num),move(_move),second(_second),third(_third){}
10
11
12
      void int2char(int x, char c[5]) {
13
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {</pre>
         c[i] = '0' + x \% 10;
15
          x /= 10;
16
17
       }
      }
18
19
20
      int char2int(char c[5]) {
21
        int sum = 0;
22
        for (int i = 4; i >= 0; --i) {
         sum *= 10;
23
         sum += c[i] - '0';
24
        }
25
26
       return sum;
```

```
27
28
29
      int swap(int x, int pos) {
30
        char s[5];
31
        int2char(x, s);
        char t = s[pos];
32
        s[pos] = s[pos + 1];
33
34
        s[pos + 1] = t;
        return char2int(s);
35
36
37
      int add1(int x, int pos) {
38
39
        char s[5];
40
        int2char(x, s);
        s[pos] = (s[pos] - '0' + 1) % 10 + '0';
41
42
        return char2int(s);
43
44
      int mul2(int x, int pos) {
45
        char s[5];
46
47
        int2char(x, s);
        s[pos] = (s[pos] - '0') * 2 % 10 + '0';
48
        return char2int(s);
49
50
      }
51
52
      int main() {
53
        for (int i = 0; i < 100000; ++i)</pre>
54
          for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
55
            for (int k = 0; k < 3; ++k)
              vis[i][j][k] = -1;
56
57
        vis[12345][0][0] = 0;
58
        queue<Move> q;
        q.push(Move(12345, 0, 0, 0));
59
60
        while(!q.empty()) {
61
          Move m = q.front();
62
          q.pop();
          int num = m.num, move = m.move, sec = m.second, thr = m.third;
63
          for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {</pre>
64
            int s = swap(num, i);
            if (vis[s][sec][thr] == -1) {
66
67
              vis[s][sec][thr] = move + 1;
68
              q.push(Move(s, move + 1, sec, thr));
           }
69
70
          if (sec < 3)
71
           for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
72
73
              int s = add1(num, i);
              if (vis[s][sec + 1][thr] == -1) {
74
                vis[s][sec + 1][thr] = move + 1;
75
                q.push(Move(s, move + 1, sec + 1, thr));
76
             }
77
78
          if (thr < 2)</pre>
79
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {</pre>
80
81
              int s = mul2(num, i);
              if (vis[s][sec][thr + 1] == -1) {
82
83
                vis[s][sec][thr + 1] = move + 1;
                q.push(Move(s, move + 1, sec, thr + 1));
```

```
85
               }
86
87
         }
88
         char s[6], c[5];
89
         while(scanf("%s", s) != EOF) {
           for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) c[i] = s[4 - i];</pre>
90
91
           int ans = -1;
           int num = char2int(c);
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)</pre>
93
94
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j)</pre>
                \  \  \, \text{if (ans == -1 || vis[num][i][j] < ans \&\& vis[num][i][j] != -1) ans = vis[num][i][j];} \\ 
95
           printf("%d\n", ans);
96
97
98
      }
```

#### G 忍者道具

```
#include <iostream>
      #include <fstream>
2
3
      #include <algorithm>
4
      #include <vector>
5
6
      using namespace std;
      int find(const int size, int curSize, const vector<int>& v, int last){
8
9
        int index = -1;
10
       if (last == 0){
11
         return -1;
12
13
14
        if (v[last - 1] + curSize <= size){</pre>
         return last - 1;
15
16
17
        if (last == 1){
18
19
         return -1;
20
21
        for (int i = last - 2; i--; i >= 0){
^{22}
         if (curSize + v[i] <= size && curSize + v[i + 1] > size){
23
24
25
            break;
26
         }
        }
27
28
29
        return index;
30
      }
31
32
      int main(){
       int n = 0;
33
       int w = 0;
34
35
        cin >> n;
36
        cin >> w;
37
        vector<int> tools;
        int sum = 0;
38
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
39
40
         int a = 0;
         cin >> a;
41
```

```
42
          tools.push_back(a);
43
          sum += a;
44
45
46
        sort(tools.begin(), tools.end());
47
        int minBags = sum / w;
48
49
        if (sum%w != 0){
         minBags++;
50
51
52
        int maxBags = n;
53
54
        for (int nBags = minBags; nBags <= maxBags; nBags++){</pre>
55
56
          int nUsed = 0;
57
          while (nUsed <= nBags){</pre>
            int curSize = 0;
58
59
            curSize += tools[tools.size() - 1];
60
61
62
            int last = tools.size();
            vector<int> indeces:
63
            while (curSize <= w){</pre>
64
65
             int index = find(w, curSize, tools, last);
              if (index == -1){
66
67
                nUsed++;
68
                break;
69
70
              else{
71
               indeces.push_back(index);
72
                curSize += tools[index];
                last = index;
73
74
             }
75
            }
76
77
            if (indeces.size() > 0){
              for (int i = 0; i < indeces.size(); i++){</pre>
78
                tools.erase(tools.begin() + indeces[i]);
79
80
81
            }
82
            if (tools.size() == 0){
83
84
             break;
86
87
          if (tools.size() == 0){
89
            cout << nBags << endl;</pre>
90
91
            break;
92
93
        }
94
95
        return 0;
```

H 构建世界

```
#include<cstdio>
 2
      #include<cstring>
3
      #include<cctype>
      #include<algorithm>
      #define r(a,b) ((a)*W+(b))
 5
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
      int Next(int a,int b){
9
        int ret=a;
10
        while (ret<b) ret+=a;</pre>
11
       return ret;
12
13
14
      int gcd(int a,int b){return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;}
15
      int ggg(int a,int b){return a/gcd(a,b)*b;}
16
17
      void get(char *s,int &tot,char &fh){
18
        tot=1;int a=0,b=0;
19
       for (;*s;++s){
20
          if (*s=='(') ++a;
          else if (*s==')') {
21
22
           if (--a<0) return;
23
          else if (*s=='[') {
24
25
           ++b;
26
           if (a==0) ++tot;
27
28
          else if (*s==']') --b;
          else if (*s==':' && a==0) fh=':',++tot;
29
30
          else if (*s=='.' && a==0) fh='.',++tot;
31
      }
32
33
      void calc(char*&s,int&minh,int &gh,int &minw,int &gw){
34
35
        if (*s=='('){
          char fh;
36
          minh=minw=0;gh=gw=1;
37
          int tot=0;
39
          get(s+1,tot,fh);
40
          do{
41
            int tminh,tgh,tminw,tgw,bt;
42
            ++s:
43
           if (*s=='['){
44
             ++s;
45
              calc(s,tminh,tgh,tminw,tgw);
46
             if (fh==':'){
47
               tminh=tminh/2+tminh%2;
48
49
               if (tgh%2==0) tgh/=2;
50
51
              else if (fh=='.'){
                tminw=tminw/2+tminw%2;
52
53
                if (tgw%2==0) tgw/=2;
54
              }
55
            }
56
            else{
57
              calc(s,tminh,tgh,tminw,tgw);
```

```
58
  59
                                       minh=max(tminh,minh);
   60
                                       minw=max(tminw,minw);
  61
                                       gh=ggg(gh,tgh);
  62
                                       gw=ggg(gw,tgw);
                                 }while (*s!=')');
  63
                                 if (fh==':') minh*=tot,gh*=tot;
  64
   65
                                 else minw*=tot,gw*=tot;
   66
                                 ++s;
  67
                           }
   68
                           else {
  69
                                 int len=0;
   70
                                 while (isdigit(*s)) ++len,++s;
  71
                                 minh=2;
  72
                                 minw=len+3;
   73
                                 gh=1;
  74
                                 gw=1;
   75
                      }
  76
   77
   78
                      char ans[200000];
  79
                      int W;
  80
  81
                      void print(char*&s,int x,int y,int h,int w){
  82
                           int i;
   83
                           for (i=0;i<=w;++i){</pre>
                                 if (ans[r(x,y+i)]==' ') ans[r(x,y+i)]='-';
   84
                                 if (ans[r(x+h,y+i)]==' ') ans[r(x+h,y+i)]='-';
  85
   86
   87
                           for (i=0;i<=h;++i){</pre>
   88
                                 if (ans[r(x+i,y)]==' ') ans[r(x+i,y)]='|';
                                 if (ans[r(x+i,y+w)]==' ') ans[r(x+i,y+w)]='|';
   89
  90
   91
                           ans[r(x,y)] = ans[r(x,y+w)] = ans[r(x+h,y)] = ans[r(x+h,y+w)] = \begin{subarray}{c} + 
                           if (*s=='('){
  92
  93
                                 char fh;
                                 int tot=0,tmp=0,nx,ny,nh,nw;
  94
                                 get(s+1,tot,fh);
  95
   96
                                 do{
  97
                                       ++s;
  98
                                       if (*s=='['){
  99
                                             if (fh==':'){
100
101
                                                 nx=x+h/tot*tmp;
102
                                                   ny=y;
103
                                                   nh=h/tot*2;
104
105
106
                                             else{
107
                                                  nx=x;
108
                                                  ny=y+w/tot*tmp;
 109
                                                   nh=h;
110
                                                   nw=w/tot*2;
111
112
                                             tmp+=2;
                                             print(s,nx,ny,nh,nw);
113
114
                                             ++s;
115
```

```
116
             else{
               if (fh==':'){
117
118
                 nx=x+h/tot*tmp;
119
                 ny=y;
120
                 nh=h/tot;
121
                 nw=w;
122
123
               else{
124
                 nx=x;
125
                 ny=y+w/tot*tmp;
126
                 nh=h;
127
                 nw=w/tot;
128
               }
129
               tmp++;
130
               print(s,nx,ny,nh,nw);
131
           }while (*s!=')');
132
133
           ++s;
         }
134
135
         else {
136
           int len=0;
           y+=2;
137
138
           while (isdigit(*s)) ans[r(x+1,y++)]=*s,++len,++s;
139
         }
       }
140
141
142
       char s[10000];
143
144
       int minh,gh,minw,gw,h,w;
145
146
       int main()
147
         fgets(s, sizeof s, stdin);
148
149
         char *S=s;
         calc(S,minh,gh,minw,gw);
150
151
         h=Next(gh,minh); w=Next(gw,minw);
         memset(ans,' ',sizeof ans);
152
         W=w+2;
153
154
         S=s;
         print(S,0,0,h,w);
155
156
         int i,j;
         for (i=0;i<=h;++i,putchar('\n'))
157
           for (j=0;j<=w;++j)</pre>
158
159
             putchar(ans[r(i,j)]);
160
```

#### I 课程大作业

```
1
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
2
      #include <string>
3
 4
      #include <algorithm>
      #include <vector>
5
      using namespace std;
8
9
      int t;
10
     int n;
```

```
11
      struct Course
12
13
        string name;
14
        int d;
15
        int c;
16
      Course cs[20];
17
19
20
      struct Node
21
22
        int pre;
23
        int minScore;
24
        int last;
25
        int finishDay;
26
27
28
      Node dp[(1 << 16) + 20];
      vector<int> GetPath( int status)
29
30
31
         vector<int> path;
        while( status ) {
32
33
          path.push_back(dp[status].last);
34
          status = dp[status].pre;
35
36
        reverse(path.begin(),path.end());
37
        return path;
38
39
      int main()
40
41
        cin >> t;
        while(t--) {
42
          cin >> n;
43
44
          char name[60];
45
          int d.c:
46
          for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
            cin >> cs[i].name >> cs[i].d >> cs[i].c;
47
          dp[0].finishDay = 0;
48
49
           dp[0].minScore = 0;
           dp[0].pre = -1;
50
51
           int m = 1 << n;</pre>
           for(int i = 1; i < m; ++i) {</pre>
52
            dp[i].minScore = 1 << 30;</pre>
53
            for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {</pre>
55
56
               if( i & ( 1 << j )) {
57
                 int pre = i - ( 1 << j);</pre>
58
                int finishDay = dp[pre].finishDay + cs[j].c;
59
                 int tmpScore = finishDay - cs[j].d;
60
61
                 if( tmpScore < 0)</pre>
62
                  tmpScore = 0;
                 if( dp[i].minScore > dp[pre].minScore + tmpScore ) {
63
64
                  dp[i].minScore = dp[pre].minScore + tmpScore ;
65
                   dp[i].pre = pre;
                   dp[i].finishDay = finishDay;
66
67
                   dp[i].last = j;
68
```

```
69
                 if( dp[i].minScore == dp[pre].minScore + tmpScore ) {
                   vector<int> p1 = GetPath(dp[i].pre);
70
71
                   vector<int> p2 = GetPath(pre);
72
                   if ( p2 < p1) {</pre>
73
                     dp[i].pre = pre;
                     dp[i].finishDay = finishDay;
74
                     dp[i].last = j;
75
                 }
77
78
79
80
81
           cout << dp[m-1].minScore << endl;</pre>
82
83
          int status = m-1;
84
           vector<int> path = GetPath(status);
85
          for( int i = 0; i < path.size(); ++ i)</pre>
86
             cout << cs[path[i]].name << endl;</pre>
87
        }
88
89
      }
90
```

#### J ACM ICPC 2018

```
1
2
          Two-pass Multi-Knapsack problem.
 3
          1) In the first phase, we select the cakes to minimize the space under energy constraints.
 4
          2) In the second phase, we select trunks to minimize the cost under space constraints
5
 6
      #include <stdio.h>
7
      #include <memory.h>
 8
      #define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
9
      #define MAXN 205 * 205
10
11
      #define MAXV 205
12
      #define MAX_VAL 60010
13
      int weight[MAXN], value[MAXN];
14
      int num;
      int ans[MAX_VAL];
15
16
17
      int min(int a, int b)
18
19
          if (a < b) return a;</pre>
20
          return b;
21
22
23
      int max(int a, int b)
24
          if(a > b) return a;
25
26
          return b;
27
28
29
      int binary(int s, int * a, int * b, int * c)
30
31
           int i, t, sum;
32
           num = 0;
           sum = 0;
33
```

```
for(i = 0 ; i < s; i++)</pre>
34
35
36
              t = 1;
              sum += c[i] * b[i];
37
38
              while(c[i] >= t)
39
                    weight[num] = a[i] * t;
40
41
                    value[num] = b[i] * t;
                    c[i] = c[i] - t;
42
43
                    t = 2 * t;
44
                    num++;
              }
45
46
              if(c[i] > 0)
47
              {
                 weight[num] = a[i] * c[i]; value[num] = b[i] * c[i]; num++;
48
49
50
51
           return sum;
      }
52
53
54
      int main()
55
56
          int i, j, n, k, temp, ntest;
57
          int num_cake, num_truck, num_energy;
58
          int min_space, min_cost, res;
59
          int a[MAXV],b[MAXV],c[MAXV];
60
61
          scanf("%d", &ntest);
62
          for(n = 0; n < ntest; n++)</pre>
63
64
              scanf("%d%d%d", &num_cake, &num_truck, &num_energy);
65
              for(k = 0; k < num_cake; k++)</pre>
                  scanf("%d%d%d", &a[k], &b[k], &c[k]);
66
67
68
              temp = binary(num_cake, a, b, c);
69
              //for(k = 0; k < num; k++)
70
               // printf("%d %d\n", weight[k], value[k]);
71
72
              /* 1st phase: multi-knapsack problem.
73
74
                 ans[i]: the mimimum size of the disserts given >=i energy */
75
              min_space = INF;
              memset(ans, INF, sizeof(ans));
76
77
78
              ans[0] = 0;
79
              for(i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
80
                 for(j = MAX_VAL - 1; j >= weight[i]; j--)
81
                     ans[j] = min(ans[j], ans[j - weight[i]] + value[i]);
82
83
                     if(j >= num_energy)
                     {
84
85
                         if(min_space > ans[j])
86
87
                            min_space = ans[j];
88
                         }
                    }
89
90
                 }
91
```

```
92
93
                //printf("min_space %d\n", min_space);
94
95
                for(k = 0; k < num_truck; k++)</pre>
96
                    scanf("%d%d%d", &b[k], &a[k], &c[k]);
97
98
                temp = binary(num_truck, a, b, c);
                if(temp < min_space)</pre>
100
101
                   printf("FAIL\n");
102
                   continue;
103
104
                //for(k = 0; k < num; k++)
                  // printf("%d %d\n", weight[k], value[k]);
105
106
107
                /\ast 2nd phase: multi-knapsack problem.
                   {\tt ans[i]:} the maximum volume achieved with cost i.
108
109
110
111
                res = INF;
112
                memset(ans, 0, sizeof(ans));
                for(i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
113
                    for(j = 50000; j >= weight[i]; j--)
114
115
                    {
                        ans[j] = max(ans[j], ans[j - weight[i]] + value[i]);
116
117
                        if(ans[j] >= min_space)
118
                              res = min(res, j);
                    }
119
120
                if(res <= 50000)</pre>
                    printf("%d\n", res);
121
122
                    printf("FAIL\n");
123
124
125
126
127
           return 0;
128
129
130
131
```

# K 机智的弗兰克

```
#include <iostream>
 1
2
      using namespace std;
 4
      int ans;
5
      int N;
 6
      int t;
7
      void solve() {
8
9
        //cout <<"Test Case: " << t << endl;
10
        t++:
11
        int n, m, L, 1, r, t, b;
        cin >> n >> m >> L;
12
        cin >> 1 >> r >> b >> t;
13
14
        if (L >= 2 * (m + n)) {
          cout << m*n - (r - 1)*(t - b) << endl;
15
```

```
16
          return;
17
18
        int 11, r1, t1, b1;
19
        11 = 1;
20
        r1 = r;
        t1 = t;
21
        b1 = b;
22
        if (1 + r <= m) {</pre>
24
          11 = m - r;
25
          r1 = m - 1;
26
        if (t + b <= n) {</pre>
27
28
          t1 = n - b;
29
          b1 = n - t;
30
        }
31
        for (int i = 1; i < L / 2 && i <= m; i++) {
32
          for (int j = 1; j <= L / 2 - i && j <= n; j++) {
33
34
           if (i <= 11 || j <= b1)</pre>
35
             ans = ans > i*j ? ans : i*j;
36
            if (i > 11 && i <= r1 && j > b1 && j <= t1)</pre>
              ans = ans > i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1) ? ans : i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1);
37
            if (i > 11 && i <= r1 && j >= t1)
38
39
             ans = ans > i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1) ? ans : i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1);
40
            if (i >= r1 && j > b1 && j <= t1)</pre>
41
              ans = ans > i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1) ? ans : i*j - (i - 11)*(j - b1);
             if (i >= r1 - l1 && j >= t1 - b1)
42
43
               ans = ans > i*j - (r - 1)*(t - b) ? ans : i*j - (r - 1)*(t - b);
44
        }
45
46
47
        cout << ans << endl;</pre>
48
49
50
      int main()
51
      {
52
        t = 1;
53
        cin>>N;
        while(t<=N){</pre>
55
          solve();
56
        }
57
        return 0;
58
```

### L 华容道

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
2
      #include <iostream>
3
      #include <unordered_map>
      #include <unordered_set>
 4
5
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <vector>
7
      #include <queue>
8
      using namespace std;
Q.
10
      typedef pair<int, int> Point;
11
12
     unordered_set<string> flag;
```

```
13
      unordered_map<int, bool> valid[3];
14
15
      const int fx[4][2] = \{\{0, 1\}, \{1, 0\}, \{0, -1\}, \{-1, 0\}\};
16
17
      #define MUL (1000)
18
      class block {
19
20
      public:
        vector<Point> s;
21
22
        int n, 1, r, u, d;
23
        bool map[10][10];
24
25
        void read() {
26
         Point tmp;
27
          s.clear();
28
          for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
           for (int j = 0;j < 10;++j)
29
             map[i][j] = false;
30
          1 = u = 9;
31
          d = r = 0;
32
33
          for (int i = 0;i < n;++i) {</pre>
           scanf("%d%d", &tmp.first, &tmp.second);
34
           map[tmp.first][tmp.second] = true;
35
36
           s.push_back(tmp);
           1 = min(1, tmp.first); r = max(r, tmp.first);
37
38
            u = min(u, tmp.second); d = max(d, tmp.second);
39
          }
40
        }
41
        void print() {
42
43
          cout << "lrud" << l << ' ' << r << ' ' << u <<' ' << d << endl;
44
        }
      };
45
46
47
      class State {
48
      public:
49
        int step, x1, x2, y1, y2;
50
51
        string ToString() {
         return to_string(x1) + '/' + to_string(x2) + '/' + to_string(y1) + '/' + to_string(y2);
52
53
        }
54
      };
55
56
      block a[3];
57
      queue<State> q;
58
59
      bool if_block_ok(block &a, block &b, int dx, int dy) {
        int ml, mu, mr, md;
60
61
62
        dx = a.1 + dx - b.1;
        dy = a.u + dy - b.u;
63
        ml = max(a.1, b.1 + dx);
65
66
        mu = max(a.u, b.u + dy);
67
        mr = min(a.r, b.r + dx);
        md = min(a.d, b.d + dy);
68
        bool ans = (ml > mr || mu > md);
70
```

```
71
        // a.print();
72
73
        // b.print();
74
75
        // cout << dx << ' ' << dy <<' ' << ans << endl;
76
77
        return ans;
78
79
80
      bool if_ok(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        81
          && if_block_ok(a[1], a[2], x2 - x1, y2 - y1)) return true;
82
83
84
        return false;
85
86
      int code(int dx, int dy) {
87
       return MUL * dx + dy;
88
89
90
91
      bool pair_valid(int id, block &a, block &b, int dx, int dy) {
       int c = code(dx, dy);
92
        bool fl = true;
93
94
        int x, y;
95
96
        if (dx < -20 \mid | dx > 20 \mid | dy < -20 \mid | dy > 20) return false;
97
98
        //printf("s%d %d\n",a.n, b.n);
99
        dx = a.1 + dx - b.1;
100
101
        dy = a.u + dy - b.u;
        if (valid[id].find(c) == valid[id].end()) {
102
          for (int i = 0;i < b.n;++i) {</pre>
103
104
           x = b.s[i].first + dx;
           y = b.s[i].second + dy;
105
            //printf("a%d %d\n", x, y);
106
            107
             fl = false;
108
109
              break;
           }
110
111
112
          valid[id][c] = f1;
113
114
115
        return valid[id][c];
116
117
      bool if_valid(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
118
        if (pair_valid(0, a[0], a[1], x1, y1) && pair_valid(1, a[0], a[2], x2, y2)
119
          && pair_valid(2, a[1], a[2], x2 - x1, y2 - y1)) return true;
120
121
122
        return false;
123
124
125
      int bfs() {
126
127
        State s, t;
128
```

```
s.step = 0;
129
130
         s.x1 = a[1].1 - a[0].1; s.y1 = a[1].u - a[0].u;
131
         s.x2 = a[2].1 - a[0].1; s.y2 = a[2].u - a[0].u;
132
133
         //cout << "test" << pair_valid(0, a[0], a[1], 2, 0) << endl;
134
135
136
         if (if_ok(s.x1, s.y1, s.x2, s.y2)) return 0;
         if (!if_valid(s.x1, s.y1, s.x2, s.y2)) return -1;
137
138
         flag.insert(s.ToString());
139
         q.push(s);
140
141
142
         //return -1;
143
144
         while (!q.empty()) {
145
           s = q.front();
146
147
           q.pop();
148
149
           t.step = s.step + 1;
           //cout << t.step << endl;
150
151
152
           //move block 1
           for (int i = 0;i < 4;++i) {</pre>
153
154
             t.x1 = s.x1 + fx[i][0];
155
             t.y1 = s.y1 + fx[i][1];
             t.x2 = s.x2 + fx[i][0];
156
157
             t.y2 = s.y2 + fx[i][1];
158
159
             if (if_valid(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2) && flag.find(t.ToString()) == flag.end()) {
160
               if (if_ok(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2)) {
                 //printf("%d %d %d %d\n", t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2);
161
162
                 return t.step;
163
               }
               flag.insert(t.ToString());
164
165
               q.push(t);
166
167
168
           //move block 2
169
           for (int i = 0;i < 4;++i) {</pre>
170
             t.x1 = s.x1 + fx[i][0];
             t.y1 = s.y1 + fx[i][1];
171
172
             t.x2 = s.x2;
173
             t.y2 = s.y2;
174
175
             if (if_valid(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2) && flag.find(t.ToString()) == flag.end()) {
               if (if_ok(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2)) return t.step;
176
               flag.insert(t.ToString());
177
178
               q.push(t);
             }
179
180
181
           //move block 3
182
           for (int i = 0;i < 4;++i) {</pre>
183
             t.x1 = s.x1;
             t.y1 = s.y1;
184
185
             t.x2 = s.x2 + fx[i][0];
             t.y2 = s.y2 + fx[i][1];
186
```

```
187
              if (if_valid(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2) && flag.find(t.ToString()) == flag.end()) {
188
189
                if (if_ok(t.x1, t.y1, t.x2, t.y2)) return t.step;
                flag.insert(t.ToString());
190
                q.push(t);
191
192
193
194
195
196
         return -1;
197
198
199
       int main() {
         //freopen("unlock.in", "r", stdin);
200
         //freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
201
202
         while (true) {
           cin >> a[0].n >> a[1].n >> a[2].n;
203
204
           if (a[0].n == 0 && a[1].n == 0 && a[2].n == 0) break;
           for (int i = 0;i < 3;++i) {</pre>
205
206
             a[i].read();
207
             valid[i].clear();
208
209
           if (a[0].n < a[1].n) swap(a[0], a[1]);</pre>
210
           if (a[0].n < a[2].n) swap(a[0], a[2]);</pre>
           if (a[1].n < a[2].n) swap(a[1], a[2]);</pre>
211
212
213
           flag.clear();
           while (!q.empty()) q.pop();
214
215
            cout << bfs() << endl;</pre>
         }
216
217
```