# 单调队列优化dp

## 人员

左子毅、杨洋、于珈浩、刘佳赫、王崇宇、朱奕鸣、刘子淇 到课

### 作业检查

左子毅 已完成

杨洋 未完成

赵清航 未完成

于迦浩 已完成

刘佳赫 已完成

王崇宇 未完成

朱奕鸣 未完成

刘子淇 已完成

# 作业

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/176191

B、D、E三个题

### 课堂表现

课堂默写中,只有 刘佳赫、刘子淇、于珈浩 三位同学在限时时间内默写出来,提出表扬!!

其他同学要下不为例,课下一定要好好复习课上内容。

# 课堂内容

#### P4999 烦人的数学作业

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 20;
const int mod = 1e9+7;
int f[maxn][maxn]; // f[i][j]: 第 i 位填 j 时,总数字和是多少

int wPow(int a, int k) {
```

```
int res = 1;
  while (k -- ) res = (LL)res*a % mod;
 return res;
}
void init() {
 for (int i = 0; i \le 9; ++i) f[1][i] = i;
 for (int i = 2; i < maxn; ++i) {
   for (int j = 0; j <= 9; ++j) {
     for (int k = 0; k \le 9; ++k) f[i][j] = (f[i][j] + f[i-1][k]) % mod;
     f[i][j] = (f[i][j] + (LL)j*wPow(10, i-1)) % mod;
    }
 }
}
int calc(vector<int>& nums, int pos) {
 int res = 0;
 for (int i = pos; i >= 0; --i) res = ((LL)res*10 + nums[i]) % mod;
}
int dp(LL n) {
 vector<int> nums;
 while (n) nums.push_back(n\%10), n /= 10;
 int res = 0;
 for (int i = (int)nums.size()-1; i >= 0; --i) {
   int x = nums[i];
   for (int j = 0; j < x; ++j) res = (res + f[i+1][j]) % mod;
   int t = calc(nums, i-1) + 1;
    res = (res + (LL)x*t) % mod;
 }
 return res;
}
int main()
 init();
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) {
   LL 1, r; cin >> 1 >> r;
   cout << (dp(r) - dp(l-1) + mod) % mod << endl;
 }
 return 0;
}
```

#### P2034 选择数字

对于形如 f[i] = max{f[j]+w[j]} + w[i] (i-k<=j<=i) 样子的式子,我们都可以采用单调队列进行优化

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
int w[maxn];
LL pSum[maxn], f[maxn][2];
LL calc(int pos) { return f[pos][0] - pSum[pos]; }
int main()
  int n, k; cin >> n >> k;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   cin >> w[i]; pSum[i] = pSum[i-1] + w[i];
  }
  deque<int> q; q.push_back(0);
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   while (!q.empty() && q.front()<i-k) q.pop_front();</pre>
    f[i][0] = max(f[i-1][0], f[i-1][1]);
    f[i][1] = calc(q.front()) + pSum[i];
    while (!q.empty() && calc(i)>=calc(q.back())) q.pop_back();
    q.push_back(i);
  cout << max(f[n][0], f[n][1]) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### P1886 滑动窗口 /【模板】单调队列

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1e6 + 6;
int w[maxn];

void solve_min(int n, int m) {
    deque<int> q;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        while (!q.empty() && i-q.front()>=m) q.pop_front();
        while (!q.empty() && w[i]<=w[q.back()]) q.pop_back();
        q.push_back(i);
        if (i >= m) cout << w[q.front()] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

void solve_max(int n, int m) {</pre>
```

```
deque<int> q;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        while (!q.empty() && i-q.front()>=m) q.pop_front();
        while (!q.empty() && w[i]>=w[q.back()]) q.pop_back();
        q.push back(i);
        if (i >= m) cout << w[q.front()] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(0);
    int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
    solve_min(n, m); solve_max(n, m);
    return 0;
}
```

#### 全排列

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int a[] = {0, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1};

int main()
{
    sort(a+1, a+6);
    do {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) cout << a[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
    } while (next_permutation(a+1, a+6));
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### 求组合数

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
const int mod = 998244353;
int c[maxn][maxn];

int main()
```

```
{
    for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; ++j) {
            if (!j) c[i][j] = 1;
            else c[i][j] = (c[i-1][j-1] + c[i-1][j]) % mod;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### 二分模板

### 要学会区分 左0右1 和 左1右0 两种情况

```
while (1 <= r) {
    int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
    if (check(mid)) {
        l = mid+1;
        // r = mid-1;
    }
    else {
        r = mid-1;
        // l = mid+1;
    }
}
cout << r << endl;
// cout << l << endl;</pre>
```