

# Assignment #8: 田忌赛马来了

Updated 1021 GMT+8 Nov 12, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 徐贤天, 工学院

## 说明:

- 1) 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。
- 2) 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。
- 3) 如果不能在截止前提交作业，请写明原因。

## 1. 题目

### 12558: 岛屿周长

matics, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12558/>

思路:

代码:

```
n,m = map(int,input().split())
mp = [list(map(int,input().split())) for _ in range(n)]
directions = [(-1,0),(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
cnt = 0
for x in range(n):
    for y in range(m):
        if mp[x][y] == 1:
            for dx,dy in directions:
                nx,ny = x+dx,y+dy
                if nx < 0 or nx >= n or ny < 0 or ny >= m or mp[nx][ny] == 0:
                    cnt += 1
print(cnt)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n,m = map(int,input().split())
mp = [list(map(int,input().split())) for _ in range(n)]
directions = [(-1,0),(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
cnt = 0
for x in range(n):
    for y in range(m):
        if mp[x][y] == 1:
            for dx,dy in directions:
                nx,ny = x+dx,y+dy
                if nx < 0 or nx >= n or ny < 0 or ny >= m or mp[nx][ny]:
                    cnt += 1
print(cnt)
```

基本信息

#: 47141209  
题目: 12558  
提交人: 24n2400011033  
内存: 3664kB  
时间: 27ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-11-13 19:22:03

## LeetCode54.螺旋矩阵

matrice, <https://leetcode.cn/problems/spiral-matrix/>与OJ这个题目一样的 18106: 螺旋矩阵, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18106>

思路:

代码:

```
class Solution:
    def spiralOrder(self, matrix):
        row = len(matrix)
        col = len(matrix[0])
        directions = [(0,1),(1,0),(0,-1),(-1,0)]
        d_idx = 0
        order = []
        x, y = 0, 0
        for i in range(row*col):
            order.append(matrix[x][y])
            matrix[x][y] = '*'
            dx, dy = directions[d_idx]
            if not (0 <= x + dx < row and 0 <= y + dy < col and matrix[x + dx][y + dy] != '*'):
                d_idx = (d_idx + 1) % 4
            x += directions[d_idx][0]
            y += directions[d_idx][1]
        return order
matrix = eval(input())
x = Solution().spiralOrder(matrix)
print(x)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

The screenshot displays a coding competition interface. On the left, a sidebar shows the problem description and submission history. The main area on the right shows the code editor with a Python solution for a spiral matrix problem. The code defines a class `Solution` with a method `spiralOrder` that takes a matrix and returns a list of integers in spiral order. The execution details on the left indicate that the solution passed all test cases (100.00% success) with a runtime of 0 ms and a memory usage of 16.66 MB.

```
class Solution:
    def spiralOrder(self, matrix):
        row = len(matrix)
        col = len(matrix[0])
        directions = [(0,1),(1,0),(0,-1),(-1,0)]
        d_idx = 0
        order = []
        x, y = 0, 0
        for i in range(row*col):
            order.append(matrix[x][y])
            matrix[x][y] = '*'
            dx, dy = directions[d_idx]
            if not (0 <= x + dx < row and 0 <= y + dy < col and matrix[x + dx][y + dy] != '*'):
                d_idx = (d_idx + 1) % 4
                x += directions[d_idx][0]
                y += directions[d_idx][1]
        return order
```

## 04133:垃圾炸弹

matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04133/>

思路:

代码:

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
matrix = [[0] * 1025 for _ in range(1025)]
for _ in range(n):
    x, y, i = map(int, input().split())
    for a in range(max(0, x-d), min(1025, x+d+1)):
        for b in range(max(0, y-d), min(1025, y+d+1)):
            matrix[a][b] += i
max_trash = 0
cnt = 0
for i in range(1025):
    for j in range(1025):
        if matrix[i][j] > max_trash:
            cnt = 1
            max_trash = matrix[i][j]
        elif matrix[i][j] == max_trash:
            cnt += 1
print(cnt, max_trash)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
matrix = [[0] * 1025 for _ in range(1025)]
for _ in range(n):
    x, y, i = map(int, input().split())
    for a in range(max(0, x-d), min(1025, x+d+1)):
        for b in range(max(0, y-d), min(1025, y+d+1)):
            matrix[a][b] += i
max_trash = 0
cnt = 0
for i in range(1025):
    for j in range(1025):
        if matrix[i][j] > max_trash:
            cnt = 1
            max_trash = matrix[i][j]
        elif matrix[i][j] == max_trash:
            cnt += 1
    print(cnt, max_trash)
```

基本信息

#: 47145297  
题目: 04133  
提交人: 24n2400011033  
内存: 11892kB  
时间: 249ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-11-13 21:31:08

©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1

[English](#) [帮助](#) [关于](#)

## LeetCode376.摆动序列

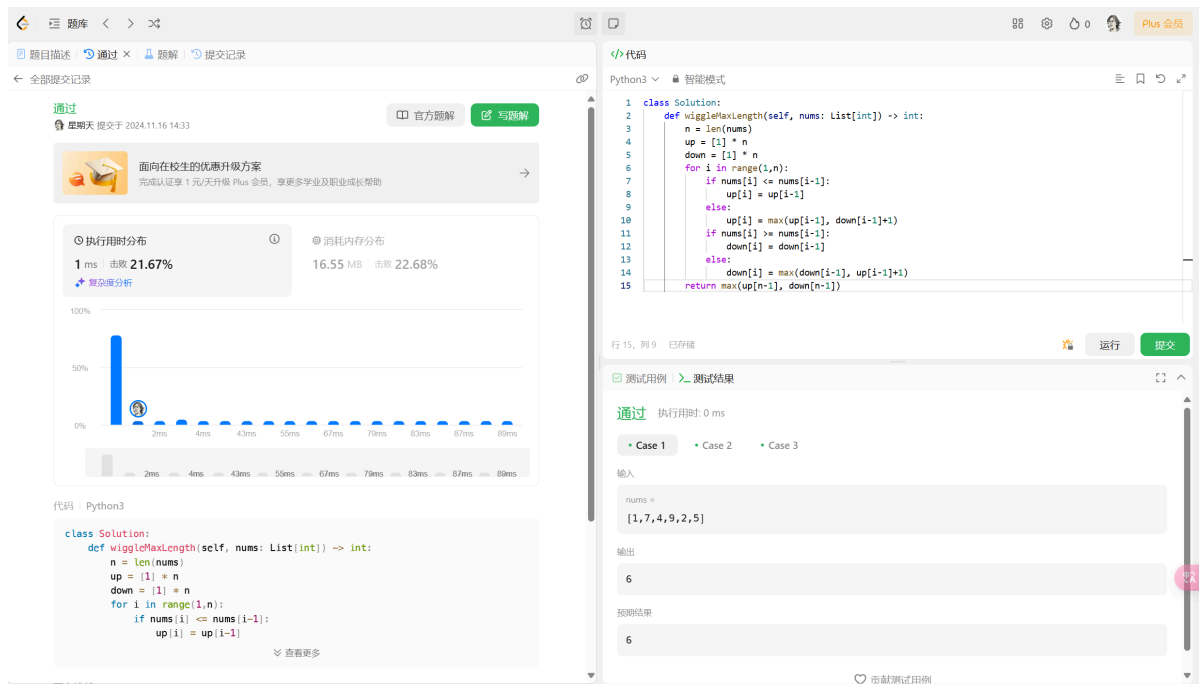
greedy, dp, <https://leetcode.cn/problems/wiggle-subsequence/>与OJ这个题目一样的, 26976:摆动序列, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/routine/26976/>

思路:

代码:

```
class Solution:
    def wiggleMaxLength(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        n = len(nums)
        up = [1] * n
        down = [1] * n
        for i in range(1, n):
            if nums[i] <= nums[i-1]:
                up[i] = up[i-1]
            else:
                up[i] = max(up[i-1], down[i-1]+1)
            if nums[i] >= nums[i-1]:
                down[i] = down[i-1]
            else:
                down[i] = max(down[i-1], up[i-1]+1)
        return max(up[n-1], down[n-1])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



## CF455A: Boredom

dp, 1500, <https://codeforces.com/contest/455/problem/A>

思路:

将 $dp[i]$ 定义为以 $i$ 为最大值, 在从原始序列里取出的子列中能得到的最大分。若不取 $i$ , 则最大分为 $dp[i-1]$ ; 若取 $i$ , 则最大分为 $x * count[x] + dp[i-2]$ 。两者取大。

代码:

```
n = int(input())
nums = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
max_num = max(nums)
count = [0] * (max_num + 1)
for i in nums:
    count[i] += 1
dp = [0] * (max_num + 1)
dp[1] = count[1]
for i in range(2, max_num + 1):
    dp[i] = max(dp[i-1], dp[i-2] + i * count[i])
print(dp[max_num])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

General

#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
291755091	Practice: Aunxi	455A - 35	Python 3	Accepted	218 ms	12920 KB	2024-11-16 10:23:24	2024-11-16 10:23:24	☆	Compare

→ Source

Copy

```
n = int(input())
nums = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
max_num = max(nums)
count = [0]*(max_num+1)
for i in nums:
    count[i] += 1
dp = [0]*(max_num+1)
dp[1] = count[1]
for i in range(2, max_num+1):
    dp[i] = max(dp[i-1], dp[i-2]+i*count[i])
print(dp[max_num])
```

[Click](#) to see test details

## 02287: Tian Ji -- The Horse Racing

greedy, dfs <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02287>

思路:

代码:

```
while True:
    n = int(input())
    if n == 0:
        break
    cnt = 0
    t_horses = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
    k_horses = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
    t_horses.sort()
    k_horses.sort()
    lt, rt = 0, n-1
    lk, rk = 0, n-1
    while lt <= rt:
        if t_horses[rt] > k_horses[rk]:
            cnt += 1
            rt -= 1
            rk -= 1
        elif t_horses[lt] > k_horses[lk]:
            cnt += 1
            lt += 1
            lk += 1
        else:
            if t_horses[lt] < k_horses[rk]:
                cnt -= 1
            lt += 1
            rk -= 1
    print(cnt * 200)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
while True:
    n = int(input())
    if n == 0:
        break
    cnt = 0
    t_horses = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
    k_horses = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
    t_horses.sort()
    k_horses.sort()
    lt, rt = 0, n-1
    lk, rk = 0, n-1
    while lt <= rt:
        if t_horses[rt] > k_horses[rk]:
            cnt += 1
            rt -= 1
            rk -= 1
        elif t_horses[lt] > k_horses[lk]:
            cnt += 1
            lt += 1
            lk += 1
        else:
            if t_horses[lt] < k_horses[rk]:
                cnt -= 1
            lt += 1
            rk -= 1
    print(cnt * 200)
```

基本信息

#: 47205712  
题目: 02287  
提交人: 24n2400011033  
内存: 3892kB  
时间: 60ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-11-16 18:36:09

## 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“计概2024fall每日选做”、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

期中考结束了，最近在计概上投入的时间更多了。

感觉作业题中矩阵部分比较简单，后面的dp题也比较容易理解，重点是选择子问题的方式、确定初始状态和找到转移方程。

田忌赛马真的比较难，尤其是贪心算法的选取，看了题解收获很大，但dp的方法想了很久才明白。