

Assignment #5: Greedy穷举 Implementation

Updated 1939 GMT+8 Oct 21, 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。
- 3) 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。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业, 请写明原因。

1. 题目

04148: 生理周期

brute force, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04148>

思路:

代码:

```
case = 0
while True:
    case += 1
    p, e, i, d = map(int, input().split())
    if p == e == i == d == -1:
        break
    p, e, i = p % 23, e % 28, i % 33
    for x in range(d+1, d+21253):
        if x % 23 == p and x % 28 == e and x % 33 == i:
            print('Case {}: the next triple peak occurs in {} days.'.format(case,
x-d))
            break
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
case = 0
while True:
    case += 1
    p, e, i, d = map(int, input().split())
    if p == e == i == d == -1:
        break
    p, e, i = p % 23, e % 28, i % 33
    for x in range(d+1, d+21253):
        if x % 23 == p and x % 28 == e and x % 33 == i:
            print('Case {}: the next triple peak occurs in {} days.'.format(case, x))
            break
```

基本信息

#: 46689130
题目: 04148
提交人: 24n2400011033
内存: 3540kB
时间: 32ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-10-23 19:43:59

18211: 军备竞赛

greedy, two pointers, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18211>

思路:

用ans变量储存more_weapons变量的最大值。有钱就买，没钱就卖。

代码:

```
p = int(input())
ls = list(map(int, input().split()))
ls.sort()
more_weapons = 0
ans = 0
n = len(ls)
i, j = 0, n-1
while i <= j:
    if ls[i] <= p:
        more_weapons += 1
        ans = max(ans, more_weapons)
        p -= ls[i]
        i += 1
    else:
        more_weapons -= 1
        if more_weapons < 0:
            ans = 0
            break
        p += ls[j]
        j -= 1
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
p = int(input())
ls = list(map(int, input().split()))
ls.sort()
more_weapons = 0
ans = 0
n = len(ls)
i, j = 0, n-1
while i <= j:
    if ls[i] <= p:
        more_weapons += 1
        ans = max(ans, more_weapons)
        p -= ls[i]
        i += 1
    else:
        more_weapons -= 1
        if more_weapons < 0:
            ans = 0
            break
        p += ls[j]
        j -= 1
print(ans)
```

基本信息

#: 46695066
题目: 18211
提交人: 24n2400011033
内存: 3640kB
时间: 23ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-10-23 22:23:42

21554: 排队做实验

greedy, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/21554>

思路:

代码:

```
n = int(input())
ls = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
seq = []
average_waiting_time = 0
counted_ls = list(enumerate(ls))
counted_ls.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
for i, j in counted_ls:
    seq.append(i+1)
    average_waiting_time += j*(n-1)
    n -= 1
average_waiting_time = average_waiting_time/len(ls)
print(' '.join(map(str, seq)))
print('{:.2f}'.format(average_waiting_time))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n = int(input())
ls = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
seq = []
average_waiting_time = 0
counted_ls = list(enumerate(ls))
counted_ls.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
for i, j in counted_ls:
    seq.append(i+1)
    average_waiting_time += j*(n-1)
    n -= 1
average_waiting_time = average_waiting_time/len(ls)
print(' '.join(map(str, seq)))
print(' {:.2f}'.format(average_waiting_time))
```

基本信息

#: 46695529
题目: 21554
提交人: 24n2400011033
内存: 3640kB
时间: 23ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-10-23 22:47:39

01008: Maya Calendar

implementation, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01008/>

思路:

刚开始在从0还是从1开始上出现了一些问题

代码:

```
Haab_Calendar = {
    'pop': 0, 'no': 1, 'zip': 2, 'zotz': 3, 'tzec': 4, 'xul': 5, 'yoxkin': 6,
    'mol': 7, 'chen': 8, 'yax': 9, 'zac': 10, 'ceh': 11, 'mac': 12, 'kankin': 13,
    'muan': 14, 'pax': 15, 'koyab': 16, 'cumhu': 17, 'uayet': 18
}

Tzolkin_Calendar = {
    0: 'imix', 1: 'ik', 2: 'akbal', 3: 'kan', 4: 'chicchan', 5: 'cimi',
    6: 'manik', 7: 'lamat', 8: 'muluk', 9: 'ok', 10: 'chuen', 11: 'eb',
    12: 'ben', 13: 'ix', 14: 'mem', 15: 'cib', 16: 'caban', 17: 'eznab',
    18: 'canac', 19: 'ahau'
}

def Haab_to_Tzolkin(Haab_date):
    a, b, c = Haab_date.split()
    a = int(a.strip('.'))
    b = Haab_Calendar[b]
    c = int(c)
    total_days = c * 365 + b * 20 + a
    tzolkin_year = total_days // 260
    tzolkin_day = total_days % 260
    tzolkin_num = tzolkin_day % 13 + 1 # 数字从1到13
    tzolkin_name = Tzolkin_Calendar[tzolkin_day % 20]
    return '{} {} {}'.format(tzolkin_num, tzolkin_name, tzolkin_year)

n = int(input())
print(n)
for _ in range(n):
    print(Haab_to_Tzolkin(input()))
```

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
Haab_Calendar = {
    'pop': 0, 'no': 1, 'zip': 2, 'zotz': 3, 'tzec': 4, 'xul': 5, 'yoxkin': 6,
    'mol': 7, 'chen': 8, 'yax': 9, 'zac': 10, 'ceh': 11, 'mac': 12, 'kankin':
    'muan': 14, 'pax': 15, 'koyab': 16, 'cumhu': 17, 'uayet': 18
}

Tzolkin_Calendar = {
    0: 'imix', 1: 'ik', 2: 'akbal', 3: 'kan', 4: 'chicchan', 5: 'cimi',
    6: 'manik', 7: 'lamat', 8: 'muluk', 9: 'ok', 10: 'chuen', 11: 'eb',
    12: 'ben', 13: 'ix', 14: 'mem', 15: 'cib', 16: 'caban', 17: 'eznab',
    18: 'canac', 19: 'ahau'
}

def Haab_to_Tzolkin(Haab_date):
    a, b, c = Haab_date.split()
    a = int(a.strip('.'))
    b = Haab_Calendar[b]
    c = int(c)
    total_days = c * 365 + b * 20 + a
    tzolkin_year = total_days // 260
    tzolkin_day = total_days % 260
    tzolkin_num = tzolkin_day % 13 + 1 # 数字从1到13
    tzolkin_name = Tzolkin_Calendar[tzolkin_day % 20]
    return '{} {} {}'.format(tzolkin_num, tzolkin_name, tzolkin_year)

n = int(input())
print(n)
for _ in range(n):
    print(Haab_to_Tzolkin(input()))
```

基本信息

#: 46704064

题目: 01008

提交人: 24n2400011033

内存: 3732kB

时间: 25ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-10-24 15:40:16

545C. Woodcutters

dp, greedy, 1500, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/545/C>

思路:

用到了一个指针+贪心

代码:

```
n = int(input())
loc = []
height = []
ans = 2

for _ in range(n):
    x, h = map(int, input().split())
    loc.append(x)
    height.append(h)

k = loc[0]
for i in range(1, n-1):
    if loc[i] - k - 1 >= height[i]:
        ans += 1
        k = loc[i]
    else:
```

```

        if loc[i+1] - loc[i] - 1 >= height[i]:
            ans += 1
            k = loc[i] + height[i]
        else:
            k = loc[i]
    if n == 1:
        ans = 1
    print(ans)

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

By Aunixl, contest: Codeforces Round 303 (Div. 2), problem: (C) Woodcutters, **Accepted**, #, Copy

```

n = int(input())
loc = []
height = []
ans = 2

for _ in range(n):
    x, h = map(int, input().split())
    loc.append(x)
    height.append(h)

k = loc[0]
for i in range(1, n-1):
    if loc[i] - k - 1 >= height[i]:
        ans += 1
        k = loc[i]
    else:
        if loc[i+1] - loc[i] - 1 >= height[i]:
            ans += 1
            k = loc[i] + height[i]
        else:
            k = loc[i]
if n == 1:
    ans = 1
print(ans)

```

→Judgement Protocol

Test: #1, time: 62 ms., memory: 16 KB, exit code: 0, checker exit code: 0, verdict: OK

Input

```

5
1 2
2 1
5 10
10 9
19 1

```

Output

```

3

```

Answer

```

3

```

Checker Log

01328: Radar Installation

greedy, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01328/>

思路:

课件中的区间选点问题

代码:

```

from math import sqrt

def num_of_radar(d, loc):
    ls = []
    for i in range(len(loc)):
        x, y = loc[i]
        if y > d:
            return -1
        ls.append([x-sqrt(d**2-y**2), x+sqrt(d**2-y**2)])
    ls.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])

```

```

ans = 0
ed = -float('inf')
for v in ls:
    if ed < v[0]:
        ans += 1
        ed = v[1]
return ans

case = 1
loc = []
while True:
    n, d = map(int, input().split())
    if n == d == 0:
        break
    for _ in range(n+1):
        rg = list(map(int, input().split()))
        if not rg:
            print('Case {}: {}'.format(case, num_of_radar(d, loc)))
            case += 1
            loc = []
            continue
        else:
            loc.append(rg)

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#46720800提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```

from math import sqrt

def num_of_radar(d, loc):
    ls = []
    for i in range(len(loc)):
        x, y = loc[i]
        if y > d:
            return -1
        ls.append([x-sqrt(d**2-y**2), x+sqrt(d**2-y**2)])
    ls.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
    ans = 0
    ed = -float('inf')
    for v in ls:
        if ed < v[0]:
            ans += 1
            ed = v[1]
    return ans

case = 1
loc = []
while True:
    n, d = map(int, input().split())
    if n == d == 0:
        break
    for _ in range(n+1):
        rg = list(map(int, input().split()))
        if not rg:
            print('Case {}: {}'.format(case, num_of_radar(d, loc)))
            case += 1
            loc = []
            continue
        else:
            loc.append(rg)

```

基本信息

#: 46720800
 题目: 01328
 提交人: 24n2400011033
 内存: 4092kB
 时间: 55ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-10-25 00:18:51

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。

课件上的内容非常丰富，学到了双指针、二分查找和区间的算法等，收获颇丰。此外也开始学如何在pycharm里调试程序。

感觉作业题目的难度越来越大，有时想了半天也没有思路。有时可能在代码的细节上出现缺漏，比如忘记把最后一组数据加入列表，或者是某些特殊情况没有考虑到，导致基本的思路是正确的，但总是在细节上掉链子，而由于不熟悉调试的过程，检查起来比较费劲。接下来要多学学怎么调试代码了。

继续跟进每日选做。