Assignment #10: dp & bfs

Updated 2 GMT+8 Nov 25, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by <mark>徐贤天,工学院</mark>

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

LuoguP1255 数楼梯

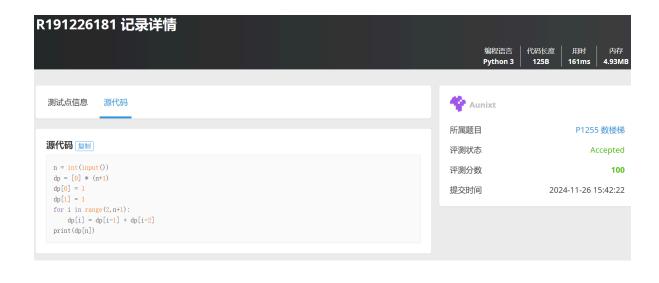
dp, bfs, https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P1255

思路:

代码:

```
n = int(input())
dp = [0] * (n+1)
dp[0] = 1
dp[1] = 1
for i in range(2,n+1):
    dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2]
print(dp[n])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



27528: 跳台阶

dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27528/

思路:

代码:

```
print(2**(int(input())-1))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==



474D. Flowers

dp, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/474/D

思路:

```
t, k = map(int, input().split())
ans = []
dp = [1] * 100001
for i in range(k, 100001):
    dp[i] = (dp[i-1] + dp[i-k]) % 1000000007
the_sum = [0] * 100001
for i in range(1, 100001):
    the_sum[i] = (the_sum[i-1] + dp[i]) % 1000000007
for _ in range(t):
    l, r = map(int, input().split())
    ans.append((the_sum[r] - the_sum[l-1]) % 1000000007)
print(*ans, sep = '\n')
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

LeetCode5.最长回文子串

dp, two pointers, string, https://leetcode.cn/problems/longest-palindromic-substring/

思路:

```
s = input()
n = len(s)
start, end = 0, 0
for i in range(n):
    l1, r1 = i, i
    while l1 >= 0 and r1 <= n-1 and s[l1] == s[r1]:</pre>
```

```
11 -= 1
    r1 += 1

11 += 1

r1 -= 1

12, r2 = i, i+1

while 12 >= 0 and r2 <= n-1 and s[12] == s[r2]:
    12 -= 1
    r2 += 1

12 += 1

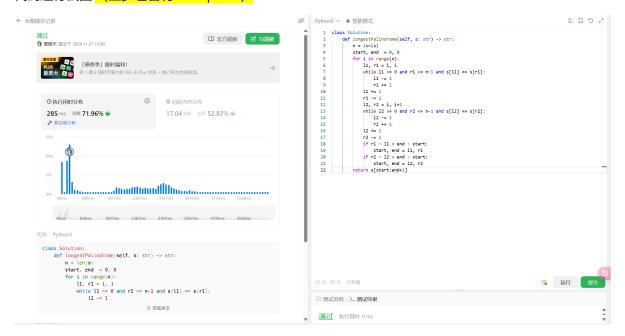
r2 -= 1

if r1 - 11 > end - start:
    start, end = 11, r1

if r2 - 12 > end - start:
    start, end = 12, r2

print(s[start:end+1])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



12029: 水淹七军

bfs, dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12029/

思路:

```
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(300000)

directions = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]

def dfs(x, y, height, water_height):
```

```
for dx, dy in directions:
        nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
        if 0 \le nx < m and 0 \le ny < n and matrix[nx][ny] < height:
            if water_height[nx][ny] < height:</pre>
                water_height[nx][ny] = height
                dfs(nx, ny, height, water_height)
ans = []
data = sys.stdin.read().split()
idx = 0
k = int(data[idx])
idx += 1
for _ in range(k):
    m, n = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
    idx += 2
   matrix = []
    for _ in range(m):
        matrix.append(list(map(int, data[idx:idx + n])))
   i, j = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
   idx += 2
   i, j = i - 1, j - 1
    p = int(data[idx])
    idx += 1
    water_height = [[0] * n for _ in range(m)]
    for _ in range(p):
        x, y = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
        idx += 2
        x, y = x - 1, y - 1
        if matrix[x][y] < matrix[i][j]:</pre>
            continue
        dfs(x, y, matrix[x][y], water_height)
    ans.append('Yes' if water_height[i][j] > 0 else 'No')
sys.stdout.write('\n'.join(ans) + '\n')
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 import sys
 sys.setrecursionlimit(300000)
 directions = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]
 def dfs(x, y, height, water_height):
     for dx, dy in directions:
        nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
         if 0 <= nx < m and 0 <= ny < n and matrix[nx][ny] < height:</pre>
             if water_height[nx][ny] < height:</pre>
                 water_height[nx][ny] = height
                 dfs(nx, ny, height, water height)
 ans = []
 data = sys.stdin.read().split()
 idx = 0
 k = int(data[idx])
 idx += 1
 for _ in range(k):
     m, n = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
     idx += 2
     matrix = []
     for _ in range(m):
        matrix.append(list(map(int, data[idx:idx + n])))
     i, j = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
     idx += 2
     i, j = i - 1, j - 1
     p = int(data[idx])
     idx += 1
     water_height = [[0] * n for _ in range(m)]
     for _ in range(p):
         x, y = map(int, data[idx:idx + 2])
         idx += 2
         x, y = x - 1, y - 1
         if matrix[x][y] < matrix[i][j]:</pre>
             continue
```

#: 47445227 题目: 12029 提交人: 24n2400011033 内存: 13180kB

时间: 219ms 语言: Python3

基本信息

提交时间: 2024-11-28 15:45:08

02802: 小游戏

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02802/

思路:

把segment和idx数据加入数组中,每次搜索如果i不等于idx,则说明转向了,segment需要加1

```
#pylint:skip-file
from collections import deque
dx = [1, -1, 0, 0]
dy = [0, 0, 1, -1]
def bfs(x1, y1, x2, y2):
    global ans
    q = deque([(y1, x1, 0, -1)])
    inq = \{(y1, x1)\}
    while q:
        y, x, segment, idx = q.popleft()
        if y == y2 and x == x2:
            ans = min(ans, segment)
            continue
        for i in range(4):
            nx, ny = x + dx[i], y + dy[i]
            if 0 \le ny < h+2 and 0 \le nx < w+2 and (ny, nx) not in inq and
matrix[ny][nx] == 0:
```

```
if i != idx:
                    q.append((ny, nx, segment + 1, i))
                    inq.add((ny, nx))
                else:
                    q.append((ny, nx, segment, idx))
                    inq.add((ny, nx))
board = 0
while True:
    w, h = map(int, input().split())
   if w == 0 and h == 0:
        break
    matrix = [[0]*(w+2)]
    for _ in range(h):
        s = list(input())
        temp = [0]
        for si in s:
            if si == 'X':
                temp.append(1)
            else:
                temp.append(0)
        temp.append(0)
        matrix.append(temp)
    matrix.append([0]*(w+2))
    board += 1
    print('Board #{}:'.format(board))
    pair = 0
    while True:
        pair += 1
        ans = float('inf')
        x1, y1, x2, y2 = map(int,input().split())
        if x1 == x2 == y1 == y2 == 0:
            break
        matrix[y2][x2] = 0
        bfs(x1, y1, x2, y2)
        if ans != float('inf'):
            print('Pair {}: {} segments.'.format(pair, ans))
            print('Pair {}: impossible.'.format(pair))
        matrix[y2][x2] = 1
    print()
```

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
#pylint:skip-file
from collections import deque
dx = [1, -1, 0, 0]
dy = [0, 0, 1, -1]
\mathtt{def} bfs(x1, y1, x2, y2):
    global ans
    q = deque([(y1, x1, 0, -1)])
    inq = {(y1, x1)}
    while q:
        y, x, segment, idx = q.popleft()
        if y == y2 and x == x2:
           ans = min(ans, segment)
        for i in range(4):
            nx, ny = x + dx[i], y + dy[i]
            if 0 \le ny \le h+2 and 0 \le nx \le w+2 and (ny, nx) not in inq \in A
                if i != idx:
                    q.append((ny, nx, segment + 1, i))
                    inq.add((ny, nx))
                else:
                    q.append((ny, nx, segment, idx))
                    ing.add((ny, nx))
board = 0
while True:
    w, h = map(int, input().split())
    if w == 0 and h == 0:
       break
    matrix = [[0]*(w+2)]
    for _{\rm in} range(h):
        s = list(input())
        temp = [0]
        for si in s:
            if si == 'X':
                temp.append(1)
            else:
                temp.append(0)
```

#: 47458436 题目: 02802 提交人: 24n2400011033

内存: 4024kB 时间: 56ms 语言: Python3

基本信息

提交时间: 2024-11-29 11:33:52

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。

前两题是后面的铺垫,尤其看到flowers的状态转移方程,意识到这几题都很像。需要注意如何提高程序运行效率。

水淹七军那一题着实一直RE,后来发现water_height的m和n写反了,改了一下就AC,不知道为什么? 小游戏刚开始没看到提示,用dfs做了一遍,发现一直超时。改成bfs效率就高了很多。在一开始就应该 选择正确的算法。