杂题混练 + 质因数分解

人员

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作业检查

上周作业链接: https://vjudge.net/contest/655631

密码: code@123

梁钰涵、穆鹏宇做了4道题

胡赫轩 做了 3 道题

纪昀琨、程晟泰做了1道题

其他同学 未做

作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/655631, 上周 5 道作业题要求大家补完

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/200616, 课上 K 题要求大家补完

https://vjudge.net/contest/658739, 课后作业 5 道题要求大家课后进行思考尝试

课堂表现

整体课堂纪律都很好,同学们目前就是补题不积极,课下要多花时间补题

课堂内容

CF1485C Floor and Mod

```
a = i * b + i
枚举 i, 之后 b_min = i+1, b_max = min(y, (x-i)/i)
i*i <= x -> i <= sqrt(x)
```

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

typedef long long LL;

void solve() {
```

```
int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
LL res = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= y; ++i) {
    int b_min = i+1, b_max = min((x-i) / i, y);
    if (b_min > b_max) break;
    res += b_max - b_min + 1;
}

cout << res << endl;
}

int main()
{
    int T; cin >> T;
    while (T -- ) solve();
    return 0;
}
```

CF417D Cunning Gena 1900

先按照每个元素的 k 进行排序, 之后进行状压即可

```
    一开始先根据 ki 从小到大进行排序
    f[i][j]: 只考虑前 i 个人时,要达到状态 j,最少花多少钱
    答案: f[i][(1<<m)-1] + ki*b</li>
    转移: 第 i 个人花 xi 的钱,他能解决的问题是 valuei
    f[i][j|valuei] = min(f[i-1][j|valuei], f[i-1][j] + xi)
    初值: memset(f, 0x3f, sizeof(f)), f[0][0] = 0
    炸空间,用滚动数组优化
```

```
int main()
  int n, m, b; cin >> n >> m >> b;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    int x, k, m; cin >> x >> k >> m;
   int val = 0;
   while (m -- ) { int t; cin >> t; --t; val |= (1<<t); }
    w[i] = \{x, k, val\};
  sort(w+1, w+n+1);
  memset(f, 0x3f, sizeof(f));
  f[0] = 0;
  LL res = inf;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < (1 << m); ++j) {
      f[j|w[i].val] = min(f[j|w[i].val], f[j] + w[i].x);
    res = min(res, f[(1 << m)-1] + (LL)w[i].k*b);
  }
  cout << (res==inf ? -1 : res) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

CF1379C Choosing flowers

最终只会选择一个 b 一直选,可以枚举每次最后选择哪个 b

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
struct node {
 int a, b;
  bool operator < (const node& p) const { return a < p.a; }</pre>
} w[maxn];
LL a[maxn], p[maxn];
LL get_sum(int l, int r) { return p[r] - p[l-1]; }
void solve() {
 int m, n; cin >> m >> n;
 for (int i = 0; i <= n+2; ++i) p[i] = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow n; ++i) cin >> w[i].a >> w[i].b;
 sort(w+1, w+n+1);
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    a[i] = w[i].a; p[i] = p[i-1] + a[i];
```

```
LL res = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    int p = upper_bound(a+1, a+n+1, w[i].b) - a;
    if (n-p+1 >= m) {
     res = max(res, get_sum(n-m+1, n));
    } else {
     if (i \ge p) res = max(res, get_sum(p, n)+(LL)w[i].b*(m-(n-p+1)));
      else res = \max(\text{res, get\_sum}(p,n) + w[i].a + (LL)w[i].b*(m-(n-p+1)-1));
    }
  }
 cout << res << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
  int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```

CF7D Palindrome Degree

hash + dp

维护一个前缀 hash, 再维护一个后缀 hash 即可

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
typedef unsigned long long ULL;
const int maxn = 5e6 + 5;
const int P = 131;
char s[maxn];
ULL p[maxn], pre_h[maxn], suf_h[maxn];
int f[maxn];
void init(int n) {
  p[0] = 1;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) p[i] = p[i-1]*P;
  pre_h[0] = 1;
 for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) pre_h[i] = pre_h[i-1]*P + s[i];
 suf_h[n+1] = 1;
 for (int i = n; i \ge 1; --i) suf_h[i] = suf_h[i+1]*P + s[i];
}
ULL get_hash(int 1, int r, bool is_pre) {
  if (is_pre) return pre_h[r] - pre_h[l-1]*p[r-l+1];
```

```
return suf_h[1] - suf_h[r+1]*p[r-l+1];
}
int main()
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(0);
  cin >> (s+1);
  int n = strlen(s+1);
  init(n);
  LL res = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (i == 1) f[i] = 1;
    else {
      int len = i / 2;
      if (get_hash(1, len, true) == get_hash(i-len+1, i, false)) f[i] = f[len]+1;
      else f[i] = 0;
    }
    res += f[i];
  }
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

CF1276C Beautiful Rectangle

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct node {
 int val, c;
  bool operator < (const node& p) const { return c < p.c; }</pre>
};
const int maxn = 4e5 + 5;
vector<int> w[maxn];
int main()
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
 int n; cin >> n;
 map<int, int> mp;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    int x; cin >> x; ++mp[x];
  vector<node> vec;
  for (auto it : mp) vec.push_back({it.first, it.second});
```

```
sort(vec.begin(), vec.end()); reverse(vec.begin(), vec.end());
 int res = 0, x = 0, y = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i*i <= n; ++i) {
   int cnt = 0;
   for (node it : vec) cnt += min(it.c, i);
   int j = cnt / i;
   if (j>=i \&\& i*j>res) res = i*j, x = i, y = j;
  }
 cout << res << endl;</pre>
  cout << x << " " << y << endl;</pre>
 vector<int> vv;
 for (node it : vec) {
   int val = it.val, c = min(it.c, x);
   while ((int)vv.size()<res && c) vv.push_back(val), --c;</pre>
  }
  for (int i = 0; i <= x+5; ++i) w[i].resize(y+5);
 for (int id = 0, s_y = 1; s_y <= y; ++s_y) {
   for (int i = 1, j = s_y; i <= x; ++i, ++j) {
     if (j > y) j = 1;
     w[i][j] = vv[id];
     ++id;
   }
  }
 for (int i = 1; i <= x; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= y; ++j) cout << w[i][j] << " ";
   cout << endl;</pre>
 }
 return 0;
}
```

U477566 质因数分解

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

using namespace std;

void split(int x) {
    for (int i = 2; i <= x / i; ++i) {
        if (x % i == 0) {
            int cnt = 0;
            while (x % i == 0) { x /= i; ++cnt; }
            cout << i << " " << cnt << endl;
        }
        if (x != 1) cout << x << " 1" << endl;
}</pre>
```

```
int main()
{
    int n; cin >> n;
    while (n -- ) {
        int x; cin >> x;
        split(x);
    }
    return 0;
}
```