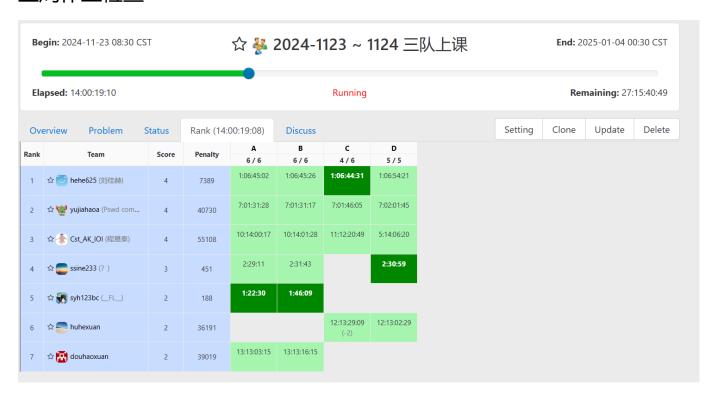
前缀和排序 + 二分.md 2024-12-08

# 前缀和排序 + 二分

#### 人员

左子毅、于珈浩 到课

#### 上周作业检查



## 作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/678142

### 课堂表现

今天的 B 题是一个比较好的题,代码实现也比较复杂,同学们课下要好好复习一下 B 题。

#### 课堂内容

#### **CF448C Painting Fence**

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

using namespace std;

typedef long long LL;
const int maxn = 5000 + 5;
int w[maxn];

LL dfs(int l, int r) {
```

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```
if (1 > r) return 0;
  if (1 == r) return min(w[1], 1);
  int minn = 1e9+5;
  for (int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) minn = min(minn, w[i]);
  int last = 1-1; LL res = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) {
   w[i] -= minn;
   if (!w[i]) res += dfs(last+1, i-1), last = i;
 res += dfs(last+1, r);
 return min(res+minn, r-l+1LL);
}
int main()
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 cout << dfs(1, n) << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
}
```

#### **POJ 2566**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
struct node {
    int val, id;
    bool operator < (const node& p) const { return val < p.val; }</pre>
} p[maxn];
void solve(int n) {
    int t; cin >> t;
    int resl = -1, resr = -1, res = 2e9+10;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int j = lower_bound(p+i+1, p+n+1, node\{p[i].val+t, 0\}) - p;
        // j: 右边第一个 >= p[i].val+t
        // i~j-1, i~j
        if (i!=j-1 \&\& abs(p[j-1].val - p[i].val - t) < abs(res - t)) {
            res = p[j-1].val - p[i].val, resl = p[i].id, resr = p[j-1].id;
        if (j \le n \&\& abs(p[j].val - p[i].val - t) < abs(res - t)) {
            res = p[j].val - p[i].val, resl = p[i].id, resr = p[j].id;
```

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```
cout << res << " " << min(resl,resr)+1 << " " << max(resl,resr) << endl;
}

int main()
{
   int n, k;
   while (cin >> n >> k) {
      if (!n && !k) break;
      p[0].val = p[0].id = 0;
      for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
         int x; cin >> x; p[i] = {p[i-1].val+x, i};
      }

      sort(p, p+n+1);
      while (k -- ) solve(n);
   }
   return 0;
}
```