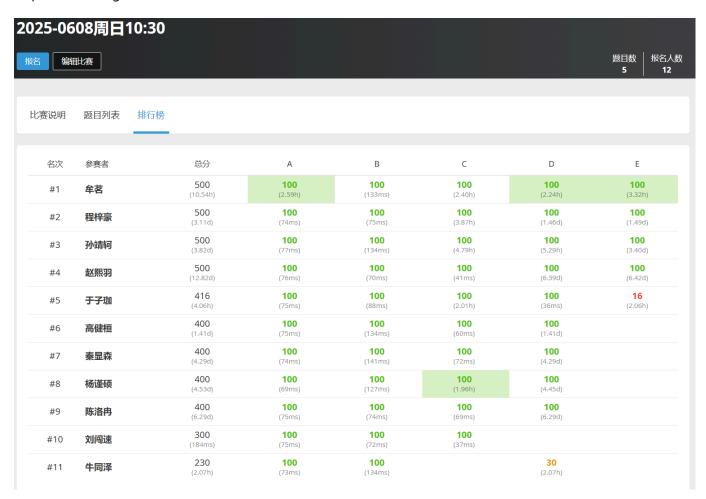
双指针

人员

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上周作业检查

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/251033



作业

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/252011 (课上讲了 A~C 题, 课后作业是 D 题)

课堂表现

今天讲了 双指针 的内容, 双指针 思路很好理解, 但是代码很容易出现 +1 -1 的边界问题, 同学们课下要多写几遍 双指针 这几道题。

课堂内容

P2040 打开所有的灯

每个灯如果重复两次的话,等于没操作

所有每个灯只有 动一次 或者 没动 两种情况, 因此可以 2ⁿ 枚举所有可能即可。

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 5 + 5;
int w[maxn][maxn], a[maxn][maxn];
bool st[maxn][maxn];
int dx[] = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\}, dy[] = \{0, 0, -1, 1\};
bool check() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
   for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) a[i][j] = w[i][j];
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
      if (st[i][j]) {
        a[i][j] = 1 - a[i][j];
        for (int k = 0; k < 4; ++k) {
          int ni = i+dx[k], nj = j+dy[k];
          if (ni)=0 && ni<3 && nj>=0 && nj<3) a[ni][nj] = 1 - a[ni][nj];
        }
      }
    }
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
   for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) {
      if (!a[i][j]) return false;
    }
  return true;
}
int main()
{
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; ++j) cin >> w[i][j];
  }
  int res = 10000000;
  for (int i = 0; i < (1<<9); ++i) {
   int cnt = 0;
   for (int j = 0; j < 9; ++j) {
      int x = j/3, y = j\%3; st[x][y] = (i>>j)\%2;
      if ((i>>j)\%2 == 1) ++cnt;
    if (check()) res = min(res, cnt);
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

B4006 [GESP202406 四级] 宝箱

```
// O(n^2) 暴力做法
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
int w[maxn], p[maxn];
int get_sum(int 1, int r) { return p[r] - p[1-1]; }
int main()
  int n, k; cin >> n >> k;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
  sort(w+1, w+n+1);
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) p[i] = p[i-1] + w[i];
  int res = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = i; j <= n; ++j) {
      if (w[j] - w[i] \le k) res = max(res, get_sum(i, j));
    }
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

```
// O(nlogn) 三分查找做法
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
int w[maxn], p[maxn];

int get_sum(int l, int r) { return p[r] - p[l-1]; }

int main()
{
   int n, k; cin >> n >> k;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
   sort(w+1, w+n+1);
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) p[i] = p[i-1] + w[i];</pre>
```

```
int res = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    int j = upper_bound(w+1, w+n+1, w[i]+k) - w - 1;
    res = max(res, get_sum(i,j));
}
cout << res << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
// O(n) 双指针做法
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
int w[maxn], p[maxn];
int get_sum(int l, int r) { return p[r] - p[l-1]; }
int main()
{
 int n, k; cin >> n >> k;
 for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 sort(w+1, w+n+1);
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) p[i] = p[i-1] + w[i];
 int res = 0;
 for (int l = 1, r = 0; l <= n; ++1) {
   r = max(r, l-1);
   while (r+1 \le n \&\& w[r+1] - w[1] \le k) ++r;
   res = max(res, get_sum(1,r));
  }
 cout << res << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
}
```

双指针模板

双指针题目并不固定, 具体题目需要具体分析, 没有一个固定使用的模板, 同学们可以参考这个模板来帮助自己理解

```
int res = 0;
for (int l = 1, r = 0; l <= n; ++l) {
    r = max(r, l-1);
    while (r+1<=n && check(l,r+1)) r++;
    res = max(res, r-l+1);
}</pre>
```

P1638 逛画展

经典双指针问题,参考双指针模板做这个题正好

cnt 变量代表 I~r 区间中出现过多少种不同类型的数

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e6 + 5, M = 2e3 + 5;
int w[N], f[M];
int main()
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
  int res = 1e9+10, resl = -1, resr = -1;
  for (int l = 1, r = 0, cnt = 0; l <= n; ++1) {
    r = \max(1-1, r);
    while (r+1 \le n \&\& cnt \le m) {
      ++r;
      f[w[r]]++;
      if (f[w[r]] == 1) cnt++;
    if (cnt < m) break;</pre>
    if (r-l+1 < res) {
      res = r-l+1, resl = l, resr = r;
    f[w[1]]--;
    if (f[w[1]] == 0) cnt--;
  cout << resl << " " << resr << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```