位运算

人员

褚锦轩、许睿谦、王毅博、王承周、司云心 到课

上周作业检查

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/247001



作业

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/248672 (课上讲了 A ~ E 题, 课后作业是 F 题)

课堂表现

同学们这节课课上第三题都没有做出来,课下要再多花一些时间好好写一写。

课堂内容

B4033 [语言月赛 202409] 考试

先记录 a[i] > b[i] 的有 cnt1 个, a[i] == b[i] 的有 cnt2 个, a[i] < b[i] 的有 cnt3 个

- 1. cnt1 > cnt3 时, 直接输出 0
- 2. cnt1+cnt2 > cnt3 时, 直接输出 cnt3+1-cnt1
- 3. 把所有 a[i] < b[i] 的, 按照 b[i]-a[i] 的值从小到达排序, 然后从小往大处理

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
int a[maxn], b[maxn];
int main()
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> a[i];
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> b[i];
  vector<int> vec;
  int cnt1 = 0, cnt2 = 0, cnt3 = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (a[i] > b[i]) ++cnt1;
   else if (a[i] == b[i]) cnt2++;
    else vec.push_back(b[i]-a[i]), cnt3++;
  }
  if (cnt1 > cnt3) { cout << 0 << endl; return 0; }
  if (cnt1+cnt2 > cnt3) { cout << cnt3+1-cnt1 << endl; return 0; }
  int res = cnt2;
  cnt1 += cnt2;
  sort(vec.begin(), vec.end());
  for (int i : vec) {
   res += i;
    cnt3--;
    if (cnt1 > cnt3) break;
    res++;
    cnt1++;
    if (cnt1 > cnt3) break;
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

P2853 [USACO06DEC] Cow Picnic S

以每个奶牛为起点做一遍 dfs或bfs, 把搜到的点进行标记, 最后看哪些点走过 k 次即可

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
vector<int> vec[maxn];
int k, n, m;
bool st[maxn];
int f[maxn];
void dfs(int u) {
 st[u] = true; f[u]++;
 for (int i : vec[u]) {
  if (!st[i]) dfs(i);
 }
}
void solve(int x) {
memset(st, false, sizeof(st));
 dfs(x);
}
int main()
  cin >> k >> n >> m;
 vector<int> cows;
 for (int i = 1; i <= k; ++i) {
   int x; cin >> x; cows.push_back(x);
  }
  while (m -- ) {
   int u, v; cin >> u >> v; vec[u].push_back(v);
 for (int i : cows) solve(i);
 int res = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (f[i] == k) ++res;
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

P1469 找筷子

把所有整数异或一遍

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

using namespace std;

int main()
{
   int n; cin >> n;
   int res = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
      int x; scanf("%d", &x);
      res ^= x;
   }
   cout << res << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

B3622 枚举子集(递归实现指数型枚举)

二进制枚举

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

using namespace std;

int main()
{
   int n; cin >> n;
   for (int i = 0; i < (1<<n); ++i) {
      for (int j = n-1; j >= 0; --j) {
        if ((i>>j)%2 == 1) cout << "Y";
        else cout << "N";
      }
      cout << endl;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

P11233 [CSP-S 2024] 染色

这个题同学们利用二进制枚举, 拿 20 分即可

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

const int maxn = 15 + 5;
int w[maxn];
```

```
bool st[maxn];
int calc(int n) {
 int res = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   int pos = -1;
   for (int j = i-1; j >= 1; --j) {
     if (st[i] == st[j]) {
       pos = j; break;
      }
   if (pos!=-1 \&\& w[pos]==w[i]) res += w[i];
 return res;
}
void solve() {
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 int res = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < (1 << n); ++i) {
   for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
     if ((i>>j) % 2 == 1) st[j+1] = true;
     else st[j+1] = false;
   }
   res = max(res, calc(n));
// cout << "----";
 cout << res << endl;</pre>
int main()
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```

T214660 众数

开一个大小为70的数组代表每个二进制位出现过多少次,考虑每个二进制位出现过多少次即可

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

using namespace std;

typedef long long LL;
const int n = 999999;
int st[70];
```

```
int main()
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        LL x; cin >> x;
        for (int j = 0; j <= 62; ++j) {
            if ((x>>j) % 2 == 1) st[j]++;
        }
    }
    LL res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i <= 62; ++i) {
        if (st[i] > n/2) res += (1LL<<i);
    }
    cout << res << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

P9426 [蓝桥杯 2023 国 B] 抓娃娃

关键点: 每次询问的区间长度, 都会 >= 每一个线段的长度

看一个区间是否覆盖了一半的线段, 就看这个区间是否覆盖了一个线段的中点即可

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

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 2e6 + 5;
int w[maxn], p[maxn];

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

int main() {
   int n, T; cin >> n >> T;
   while (n -- ) {
      int l, r; cin >> l >> r; w[l+r]++;
   }
   for (int i = 1; i < maxn; ++i) p[i] = p[i-1] + w[i];

while (T -- ) {
   int l, r; cin >> l >> r;
   cout << get_sum(2*l, 2*r) << endl;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```