杂题混练 + 质数筛

人员

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作业检查

上周作业链接: https://vjudge.net/contest/653870

密码: code@123

刘佳赫 完成 1 道题

作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/653870, 上周 5 道作业题要求大家补完

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/198316, 课上 K 题要求大家补完

https://vjudge.net/contest/655631, 课后作业 5 道题要求大家课后进行思考尝试

课堂表现

有些同学课上听讲没问题,课后补题有点跟不上了,这样只会越拖越多,一定要挤时间补题。

课堂内容

CF1896D Ones and Twos

```
// 二分 + 树状数组写法
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

void print(bool flag) { cout << (flag?"YES":"NO") << endl; }

const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
int n, w[maxn], tr[maxn];
int lowbit(int x) { return x & (-x); }

void update(int x, int k) {
   while (x <= n) { tr[x] += k, x += lowbit(x); }
}

int query(int x) {
   int res = 0;
   while (x) { res += tr[x]; x -= lowbit(x); }
   return res;
}

int lquery() {
```

```
int l = 0, r = n;
  while (1 <= r) {
    int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
   if (query(mid) == 2*mid) 1 = mid+1;
    else r = mid-1;
  }
  return r;
}
int rquery(int sum) {
 int l = 0, r = n;
 while (1 <= r) {
   int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
   if (sum - query(mid) == 2 * (n-mid)) r = mid-1;
   else l = mid+1;
  }
  return n-1;
}
void solve() {
  int m; cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 0; i <= n+2; ++i) tr[i] = 0;
 int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   cin >> w[i]; update(i, w[i]); sum += w[i];
  }
  while (m -- ) {
    int op; cin >> op;
   if (op == 1) {
      int s; cin >> s;
      if (s > sum) { print(false); continue; }
      if ((sum-s) % 2 == 0) { print(true); continue; }
      int k = (sum - s + 1) / 2;
      if (min(lquery(), rquery(sum)) >= k) print(false);
      else print(true);
    } else {
      int i, v; cin >> i >> v;
      update(i, -w[i]); sum -= w[i];
      w[i] = v;
      update(i, w[i]); sum += w[i];
 }
}
int main()
{
  int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```

```
// set 写法
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void print(bool flag) { cout << (flag?"YES":"NO") << endl; }</pre>
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
int n, w[maxn];
int lquery(set<int>& s) {
  if (s.empty()) return n;
 int p = *s.begin();
 return p-1;
}
int rquery(set<int>& s) {
 if (s.empty()) return n;
 int p = *s.rbegin();
 return n - p;
}
void solve() {
 int m; cin >> n >> m;
  set<int> st;
  int sum = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   cin >> w[i]; sum += w[i];
   if (w[i] == 1) st.insert(i);
  }
  while (m -- ) {
    int op; cin >> op;
    if (op == 1) {
      int s; cin >> s;
      if (s > sum) { print(false); continue; }
      if ((sum-s) % 2 == 0) { print(true); continue; }
      int k = (sum-s+1) / 2;
      if (min(lquery(st), rquery(st)) >= k) print(false);
      else print(true);
    } else {
      int i, v; cin >> i >> v;
      sum -= w[i]; if (w[i] == 1) st.erase(i);
      w[i] = v;
      sum += w[i]; if (w[i] == 1) st.insert(i);
  }
}
int main()
  int T; cin >> T;
```

```
while (T -- ) solve();
  return 0;
}
```

CF1280A Cut and Paste

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int mod = 1e9+7;
void solve() {
  int n; string s; cin >> n >> s;
  bool flag = false; int tot = n;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
   int k = s[i] - '0';
    if (!flag) {
      string r = s.substr(i+1);
      --k;
      while (k -- ) s += r;
      tot = s.size();
      if (tot > n) flag = true;
    } else {
      int rlen = (tot - i - 1 + mod) \% mod;
      tot = (tot + ((LL)k-1)*rlen) % mod;
    }
  }
 cout << tot << endl;</pre>
int main()
  int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```

CF14E Camels

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int f[25][5][5][15];
// f[i][j][k][a][b]: 第 i 个数为 j,第 i-1 个数为 k 时,前面有 a 个升峰,有 b 个降峰
```

```
时的方案数
int main()
  int n, t; cin \gg n \gg t;
  for (int j = 1; j <= 4; ++j) {
   for (int k = 1; k <= 4; ++k) {
     if (j==k) continue;
      f[2][j][k][0][0]++;
    }
  }
  for (int i = 3; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow 4; ++j) { // i
      for (int k = 1; k <= 4; ++k) { // i-1
        for (int l = 1; l <= 4; ++1) { // i-2
          for (int a = 0; a <= t; ++a) {
            for (int b = 0; b <= t-1; ++b) {
              if (j==k | | k==1) continue;
              if (j>k && l>k) {
                if (b) f[i][j][k][a][b] += f[i-1][k][l][a][b-1];
              else if (j<k && l<k) {
                if (a) f[i][j][k][a][b] += f[i-1][k][1][a-1][b];
              }
              else {
                f[i][j][k][a][b] += f[i-1][k][1][a][b];
            }
         }
        }
      }
   }
  }
 int res = 0;
 for (int j = 1; j <= 4; ++j) {
   for (int k = 1; k <= 4; ++k) {
      res += f[n][j][k][t][t-1];
    }
  }
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

CF3B Lorry

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

```
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
struct node {
 int t, p;
 int id;
} w[maxn];
bool cmp(node a, node b) {
  if (a.t == 1) a.p *= 2;
 if (b.t == 1) b.p *= 2;
 return a.p > b.p;
}
bool st[maxn];
int main()
{
 int n, v; cin >> n >> v;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   int t, p; cin >> t >> p; w[i] = {t, p, i};
  sort(w+1, w+n+1, cmp);
  vector<node> vec1;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (w[i].t == 1) vec1.push_back(w[i]);
  int res = 0;
  for (int i = 1, j = 0, k = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (v >= w[i].t) {
      v -= w[i].t; res += w[i].p; st[w[i].id] = true;
      if (w[i].t == 1) ++j; else ++k;
    } else if (v == 1) {
      if (j == 0) continue;
      node x = vec1[j - 1];
      node y = \{0, 0, 0\};
      if (j < (int)vec1.size()) y = vec1[j];</pre>
      if (w[i].p > x.p+y.p) {
        res -= x.p; st[x.id] = false;
       res += w[i].p; st[w[i].id] = true;
       break;
      } else {
        res += y.p; st[y.id] = true;
        break;
    } else break;
  }
 cout << res << endl;</pre>
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
  if (st[i]) cout << i << " ";
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

CF12E Start of the season

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1000 + 5;
int w[maxn][maxn];
int main()
{
  int n; cin >> n;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n-1; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= n-1; ++j) {
      w[i][j] = i+j-1;
      if (w[i][j] > n-1) w[i][j] -= n-1;
  }
 for (int i = 1; i <= n-1; ++i) {
   w[i][n] = w[i][i], w[i][i] = 0;
   w[n][i] = w[i][n];
  }
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) cout << w[i][j] << " ";
   cout << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
```

P5736 【深基7.例2】质数筛

埃氏筛 O(n * loglogn)

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

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
bool f[maxn];

int main()
{
   for (int i = 2; i < maxn; ++i) {
      if (f[i]) continue;
      for (int j = i+i; j < maxn; j += i) f[j] = true;
   }

int n; cin >> n;
```

```
while (n -- ) {
   int x; cin >> x;
   if (!f[x] && x!=1) cout << x << " ";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

欧拉筛 O(n)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
bool f[maxn];
vector<int> primes;
int main()
  for (int i = 2; i < maxn; ++i) {
   if (!f[i]) primes.push_back(i);
   for (int j : primes) {
      if (i * j >= maxn) break;
     f[i * j] = true;
     if (i \% j == 0) break;
    }
  }
  int n; cin >> n;
 while (n -- ) {
   int x; cin >> x;
   if (!f[x] && x!=1) cout << x << " ";
  }
  return 0;
}
```