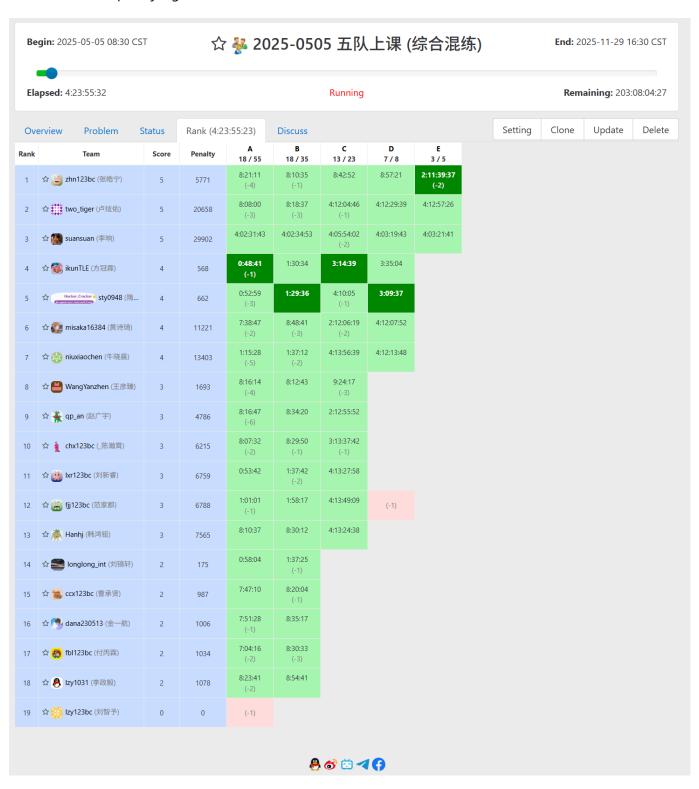
# 综合混练

# 人员

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# 上周作业检查

上周作业链接: https://vjudge.net/contest/714711



### 作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/715752 (课上讲了 A ~ C 这些题, 课后作业是 D E F G 题)

## 课堂表现

同学们课上听讲都比较认真, 但是课上时间有限, 题目没有全做完, 课后同学们一定要花时间多做一做。

## 课堂内容

#### **CF1900C Anji's Binary Tree**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 3e5 + 5;
char s[maxn];
int tr[maxn][2];
int dfs(int u) {
 if (tr[u][0]==0 && tr[u][1]==0) return 0;
 if (tr[u][0] == 0) return (s[u]!='R') + dfs(tr[u][1]);
 if (tr[u][1] == 0) return (s[u]!='L') + dfs(tr[u][0]);
 return min((s[u]!='R') + dfs(tr[u][1]), (s[u]!='L') + dfs(tr[u][0]));
}
void solve() {
 int n; cin >> n;
 cin >> (s+1);
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> tr[i][0] >> tr[i][1];
// cout << "-----";
  cout << dfs(1) << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
}
```

#### **CF448C Painting Fence**

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

```
const int maxn = 5000 + 5;
int w[maxn];
int dfs(int 1, int r) { // 处理 [1,r] 最少需要几步
 if (1 > r) return 0;
 int minn = 1e9+100;
 for (int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) minn = min(minn, w[i]);</pre>
 for (int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) w[i] -= minn;
 int pos = -1;
 for (int i = 1; i <= r; ++i) {
  if (!w[i]) { pos = i; break; }
  }
 return min(minn+dfs(l,pos-1)+dfs(pos+1,r), r-l+1);
}
int main()
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 cout << dfs(1, n) << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
}
```

#### B3637 最长上升子序列

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

using namespace std;

const int maxn = 1e6 + 5;

int main()
{
   int n; cin >> n;
   vector<int> vec;
   while (n -- ) {
      int x; cin >> x;
      if (vec.empty() || x>vec.back()) vec.push_back(x);
      else *lower_bound(vec.begin(), vec.end(),x) = x;
   }

cout << vec.size() << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **CF1153D Serval and Rooted Tree**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 3e5 + 5;
vector<int> vec[maxn];
int w[maxn], f[maxn];
int n, sz = 0;
void dfs(int u, int mid) {
 if (vec[u].empty()) { f[u] = 1; return; }
 for (int i : vec[u]) dfs(i, mid);
 int res;
 if (w[u] == 1) {
   res = 1e9;
   for (int i : vec[u]) res = min(res, f[i]);
  } else {
   res = 0;
    for (int i : vec[u]) res += f[i];
 f[u] = res;
}
bool check(int mid) {
  memset(f, 0, sizeof(f));
 dfs(1, mid);
 return f[1] <= sz-mid+1;</pre>
}
int main()
{
 cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i) {
  int x; cin >> x; vec[x].push_back(i);
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (vec[i].empty()) ++sz;
  }
 int l = 1, r = sz;
 while (1 <= r) {
   int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
   if (check(mid)) l = mid+1;
   else r = mid-1;
  cout << r << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### CF1286A Garland

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 100 + 5;
int w[maxn];
int f[maxn][maxn][2];
int main()
  int n; cin >> n;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
  memset(f, 0x3f, sizeof(f));
  f[0][0][0] = f[0][0][1] = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= i; ++j) {
      if (w[i]==0 | | w[i]\%2 == 1) {
        if (j \ge 1) f[i][j][1] = min(f[i-1][j-1][0]+1, f[i-1][j-1][1]);
      }
      if (w[i] == 0 | | w[i] \% == 0) {
        f[i][j][0] = min(f[i-1][j][0], f[i-1][j][1]+1);
      }
    }
  }
 cout << min(f[n][(n+1)/2][0], f[n][(n+1)/2][1]) << endl;
 return 0;
}
```