# 字符串题目练习

# 人员

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## 上周作业检查

上周作业链接: https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/212870



# 作业

https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/214308

# 课堂表现

今天题目相对难一些,同学们课下一定要认真复习今天题目,上周作业没做的要记得重新完成上周作业。

今天做题做的比较快的同学有 赵牧之、李瑞涵 2 位同学, 对 2 位同学提出表扬!!

# 课堂内容

### U501787 求n个数中出现次数最多的数

```
cnt[1] ~ cnt[10]: 1 ~ 10 出现的次数

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    cin >> x;
    cnt[x]++;
}

找 cnt[1], cnt[2], cnt[3], ..., cnt[10] 里面的最大值 maxx

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    if (cnt[i] == maxx) {
        cout << i << endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int w[15];
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        int x; cin >> x; w[x]++;
    }
    int maxx = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        if (w[i] > maxx) {
            maxx = w[i];
        }
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        if (w[i] == maxx) {
            cout << i << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

#### **U501788 COUNT**

```
n: 1 ~ n 中 0/1/2/.../9 每个数出现的次数
11: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
   0: 1
   1: 4
    2: 1
    . . .
   9: 1
cnt[0] ~ cnt[9]: 0 ~ 9 出现的次数
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
   int t = i;
   while (t != 0) {
       cnt[t%10]++;
       t/=10;
    }
}
for (int i = 0; i <= 9; i++) {
  cout << cnt[i] << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int w[15];
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        int t = i;
        while (t) {
            w[t%10]++;
            t /= 10;
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i <= 9; i++) {
       cout << w[i] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

### U501790 缺失的数字

```
1, 2, 3, , 5, 6, , 8, 9, ..., n

用一个桶来记录一下
cnt[1], cnt[2], ..., cnt[n] 代表 1, 2, ..., n 出现的次数
最后, 在 1 ~ n 中, 谁出现的次数是 0, 说明谁没出现
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int w[100000];
int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        int x; cin >> x; w[x]++;
    }

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        if (w[i] == 0) {
            cout << i << " ";
        }
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### U498447 整理药名

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

char s[105];

int main()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        cin >> (s+1);
        int len = strlen(s+1);
        if (s[1]>='a' && s[1]<='z') {
            s[1] = s[1]-'a'+'A';
        }

    for (int j = 2; j <= len; j++) {</pre>
```

### U498461 密码翻译

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
char s[105];
int main()
{
    cin.getline(s+1, 105);
    int len = strlen(s+1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
        if (s[i]>='A' && s[i]<='Z') {
            s[i] += 1;
            if (s[i] > 'Z') {
                s[i] -= 26;
            }
        }
        else if (s[i]>='a' \&\& s[i]<='z') {
            s[i] += 1;
            if (s[i] > 'z') {
                s[i] -= 26;
            }
        }
    cout << (s+1) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

### U498464 简单密码

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
```

```
char s[205];
int main()
{
    cin.getline(s+1, 205);
    int len = strlen(s+1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
        if (s[i] >= 'A' \&\& s[i] <= 'Z') {
            s[i] -= 5;
            if (s[i] < 'A') {
                s[i] += 26;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << (s+1) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

### U498458 找第一个只出现一次的字符

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
char s[100005];
int cnt[1000];
int main()
{
    cin >> (s+1);
    int n = strlen(s+1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        cnt[s[i]]++;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        if (cnt[s[i]] == 1) {
            cout << s[i];</pre>
            return 0;
    }
    cout << "no";</pre>
    return 0;
```

### U498466 加密的病历单

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
char s[55];
int main()
    cin >> (s+1);
    int n = strlen(s+1);
    reverse(s+1, s+n+1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        if (s[i]>='a' \&\& s[i]<='z') {
            s[i] += 3;
            if (s[i] > 'z') {
                s[i] -= 26;
            s[i] = s[i] - 'a' + 'A';
        }
        else {
            s[i] += 3;
            if (s[i] > 'Z') {
                s[i] -= 26;
            s[i] = s[i] - 'A' + 'a';
        }
    }
    cout << (s+1) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

### U498469 判断字符串是否为回文

可以翻转一下字符串, 然后跟原字符串比一下, 看是否一模一样即可