

Assignment #3: March月考

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2024 spring, Complied by 刘子暄 环境科学与工程学院

说明:

- 1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:
 - · Learn about Time and Space complexities
 - · Learn the basics of individual Data Structures
 - · Learn the basics of Algorithms
 - Practice Problems on DSA
- 2)请把每个题目解题思路(可选),源码Python,或者C++(已经在Codeforces/Openjudge上AC),截图(包含Accepted),填写到下面作业模版中(推荐使用 typora https://typoraio.cn ,或者用word)。AC 或者没有AC,都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 3)提交时候先提交pdf文件,再把md或者doc文件上传到右侧"作业评论"。Canvas需要有同学清晰头像、提交文件有pdf、"作业评论"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

编程环境

(请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等)

操作系统: Windows 11

Python编程环境: PyCharm Community Edition 2023.3

1. 题目

02945: 拦截导弹

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02945/

思路:

代码

```
n = int(input())
lis = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
dp = [0]*n
for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):
    maxn = 1
    for j in range(n-1,i,-1):
        if lis[j] <= lis[i] and dp[j]+1 > maxn:
            maxn = dp[j] + 1
    dp[i] = maxn
print(max(dp))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

```
Q
s = input()
s = s.lower()
dp = [0]*5
data = 'hello'
cnt = 0
for c in s:
  if c == data[cnt]:
       dp[cnt] += 1
       cnt += 1
   if cnt == 5:
       break
if sum(dp) == 5:
   print('YES')
   print('NO')
                                                                                                                               Q
import re
s = input()
r = re.search('h.*e.*1.*1.*o', s)
```

```
print(['YES', 'NO'][r==None])
```

04147:汉诺塔问题(Tower of Hanoi)

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04147

思路:递归思路,参考标答搞的简洁了一点

代码

```
def moveOne(numDisk: int, init: str, desti: str):
    print("{}:{}->{}".format(numDisk, init, desti))

def move(numDisks: int, init: str, temp: str, desti: str):
    if numDisks == 1:
        moveOne(1, init, desti)
    else:
        move(numDisks - 1, init, desti, temp)
        moveOne(numDisks, init, desti)
        move(numDisks - 1, temp, init, desti)

n, a, b, c = input().split()
move(int(n), a, b, c)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

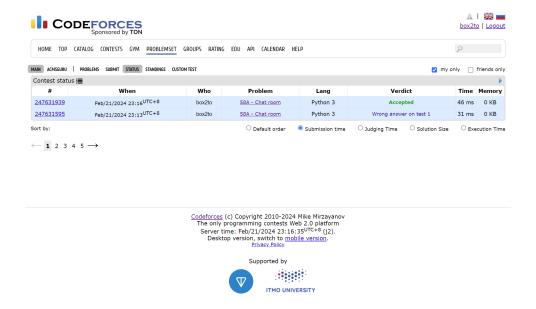
模式	描述
Λ	匹配字符串的开头
\$	匹配字符串的末尾。
	匹配任意字符,除了换行符,当re.DOTALL标记被指定时,则可以匹配包括换行符的任意字符。
[]	用来表示一组字符,单独列出:[amk] 匹配 'a', 'm'或'k'
[^]	不在[]中的字符: [^abc] 匹配除了a,b,c之外的字符。
re*	匹配0个或多个的表达式。
re+	匹配1个或多个的表达式。

03253: 约瑟夫问题No.2

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/03253

思路:大概懂什么思路,但是有些细节不太对,还是参考标答了

```
while True:
    n, p, m = map(int, input().split())
    if {n,p,m} == {0}:
        break
    monkey = [i for i in range(1, n+1)]
    for _ in range(p-1):
        tmp = monkey.pop(0)
        monkey.append(tmp)
    # print(monkey)
    index = 0
    ans = []
    while len(monkey) != 1:
        temp = monkey.pop(0)
        index += 1
        if index == m:
            index = 0
            ans.append(temp)
            continue
        monkey.append(temp)
    ans.extend(monkey)
    print(','.join(map(str, ans)))
```



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21554:排队做实验 (greedy)v0.2

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/21554

思路:

```
while True:
    n, p, m = map(int, input().split())
    if {n,p,m} == {0}:
        break
    monkey = [i for i in range(1, n+1)]
    for _ in range(p-1):
        tmp = monkey.pop(0)
        monkey.append(tmp)
    # print(monkey)
    index = 0
    ans = []
    while len(monkey) != 1:
        temp = monkey.pop(0)
        index += 1
        if index == m:
            index = 0
            ans.append(temp)
            continue
        monkey.append(temp)
    ans.extend(monkey)
    print(','.join(map(str, ans)))
```



19963:买学区房

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19963

思路:

代码

```
import statistics
n = int(input())
distance = list(map(lambda x:sum(eval(x)),input().split()))
prize = list(map(int,input().split()))
average = list(distance[i]/prize[i] for i in range(n))
prize_median = statistics.median(prize)
average_median = statistics.median(average)
num = 0
for i in range(n):
    if average[i] > average_median and prize[i] < prize_median:
        num += 1
print(num)</pre>
```



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27300: 模型整理

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27300

思路:

```
from collections import defaultdict
n = int(input())
d = defaultdict(list)
for _ in range(n):
   #name, para = input().strip().split('-')
   name, para = input().split('-')
    if para[-1]=='M':
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])/1000) )
    else:
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])))
sd = sorted(d)
#print(d)
for k in sd:
    paras = sorted(d[k],key=lambda x: x[1])
    #print(paras)
    value = ', '.join([i[0] for i in paras])
    print(f'{k}: {value}')
```



2. 学习总结和收获

如果作业题目简单,有否额外练习题目,比如:OJ"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

这些月考题目,前四道都是上学期计概上过的题目,但是还是没有很好地掌握(悲伤),真的应该好好复习一下,后两道题目的确对我太难了,要再好好看一下 每日选作最近没时间做,我反思自己太懈怠了(悲伤)