

Assignment #A: 图论：算法，树算及栈

Updated 2018 GMT+8 Apr 21, 2024

2024 spring, Compiled by ==张坤 信科==

1. 题目

20743: 整人的提词本

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20743/>

思路：使用stack 括号作为重要的标识符

代码

```
def reverse(s):
    stack=[]
    for char in s:
        if char==')':
            z=[]
            while stack and stack[-1]!='(':
                z.append(stack.pop())
            if stack:
                stack.pop()
            stack.extend(z)
        elif char=='(':
            stack.append(char)
        else:
            stack.append(char)
    return ''.join(stack)

s=input().strip()
print(reverse(s))
```

#44875865提交状态

查看 提交

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def reverse(s):
    stack=[]
    for char in s:
        if char==')':
            z=[]
            while stack and stack[-1]!='(':
                z.append(stack.pop())
            if stack:
                stack.pop()
            stack.extend(z)
        elif char=='(':
            stack.append(char)
        else:
            stack.append(char)
    return ''.join(stack)

s=input().strip()
print(reverse(s))
```

基本信息

#: 44875865
题目: 20743
提交人: 23n2300012888
内存: 3604kB
时间: 21ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-05-05 21:11:11

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English

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

02255: 重建二叉树

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02255/>

思路：前中建树，前序第一个即为根节点，然后根据根节点，将左右子树分开，递归处理左右子树

代码

```
def InAndPre_Post(inorder, preorder):
    if len(inorder) == 0:
        return []
    if len(inorder) == 1:
        return inorder[0]
    postorder = []
    root = preorder[0]
    rootindex = inorder.index(root)
    lefti = inorder[:rootindex]
    righti = inorder[rootindex + 1:]
    leftp = preorder[1:rootindex + 1]
    rightp = preorder[rootindex + 1:]

    postorder.extend(InAndPre_Post(lefti, leftp))
    postorder.extend(InAndPre_Post(righti, rightp))
    postorder.append(root)
    return postorder
```

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```
while True:
    try:

        preorder,inorder=input().split()
        post = InAndPre_Post(inorder, preorder)
        print(''.join(post))
    except EOFError:
        break
```

#44875915提交状态

[查看](#)[提交](#)

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def InAndPre_Post(inorder, preorder):
    if len(inorder) == 0:
        return []
    if len(inorder) == 1:
        return inorder[0]
    postorder = []
    root = preorder[0]
    rootindex = inorder.index(root)
    lefti = inorder[:rootindex]
    righti = inorder[rootindex + 1:]
    leftp = preorder[1:rootindex + 1]
    rightp = preorder[rootindex + 1:]

    postorder.extend(InAndPre_Post(lefti, leftp))
    postorder.extend(InAndPre_Post(righti, rightp))
    postorder.append(root)
    return postorder

while True:
    try:

        preorder,inorder=input().split()
        post = InAndPre_Post(inorder, preorder)
        print(''.join(post))
    except EOFError:
        break
```

基本信息

#: 44875915

题目: 02255

提交人: 23n23000128

内存: 3576kB

时间: 19ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-05-05 2



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End

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

01426: Find The Multiple

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01426/>

要求用bfs实现

思路: 剪纸的思路可以减少时间复杂度, 二叉树的思路让我很受震撼

代码

```
from collections import deque

def find_multiple(n):

    q = deque()
    q.append((1 % n, "1"))
    visited = set([1 % n])

    while q:
        mod, num_str = q.popleft()

        if mod == 0:
            return num_str

        for ad in ["0", "1"]:
            new_num_str = num_str + ad
            new_mod = (mod * 10 + int(ad)) % n

            if new_mod not in visited:
                q.append((new_mod, new_num_str))
                visited.add(new_mod)

while True:
    n = int(input())
    if n == 0:
        break
    print(find_multiple(n))
```

#44876030提交状态

查看

提交

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from collections import deque

def find_multiple(n):

    q = deque()
    q.append((1 % n, "1"))
    visited = set([1 % n])

    while q:
        mod, num_str = q.popleft()

        if mod == 0:
            return num_str

        for ad in ["0", "1"]:
            new_num_str = num_str + ad
            new_mod = (mod * 10 + int(ad)) % n

            if new_mod not in visited:
                q.append((new_mod, new_num_str))
                visited.add(new_mod)

    while True:
        n = int(input())
        if n == 0:
            break
```

基本信息

#: 44876030

题目: 01426

提交人: 23n23000128

内存: 3612kB

时间: 44ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-05-05 2



代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

04115: 鸣人和佐助

bfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04115/>

思路: bfs 注意查克拉的更新

代码

```
from collections import deque

direc = [(0, 1), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, -1)]

def bfs():
    q = deque([start + (T, 0)])
    visited = [[-1] * N for i in range(M)]
    visited[start[0]][start[1]] = T
    while q:
        x, y, t, time = q.popleft()
        time += 1
        for dx, dy in direc:
```

```

        if 0 <= x + dx < M and 0 <= y + dy < N:
            elem=graph[x + dx][y + dy]
            if elem == '*' and t > visited[x + dx][y + dy]:
                visited[x + dx][y + dy] = t
                q.append((x + dx, y + dy, t, time))
            elif elem == '#' and t > 0 and t - 1 > visited[x + dx][y + dy]:
                visited[x + dx][y + dy] = t - 1
                q.append((x + dx, y + dy, t - 1, time))
            elif elem == '+':
                return time
    return -1

```

```

M, N, T = map(int, input().split())
graph = [list(input()) for i in range(M)]
start = None
for i in range(M):
    for j in range(N):
        if graph[i][j] == '@':
            start = (i, j)

print(bfs())

```

#44876130提交状态

[查看](#) [提交](#)

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```

from collections import deque

direc = [(0, 1), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, -1)]

def bfs():
    q = deque([start + (T, 0)])
    visited = [[-1] * N for i in range(M)]
    visited[start[0]][start[1]] = T
    while q:
        x, y, t, time = q.popleft()
        time += 1
        for dx, dy in direc:
            if 0 <= x + dx < M and 0 <= y + dy < N:
                elem=graph[x + dx][y + dy]
                if elem == '*' and t > visited[x + dx][y + dy]:
                    visited[x + dx][y + dy] = t
                    q.append((x + dx, y + dy, t, time))
                elif elem == '#' and t > 0 and t - 1 > visited[x + dx][y + dy]:
                    visited[x + dx][y + dy] = t - 1
                    q.append((x + dx, y + dy, t - 1, time))
                elif elem == '+':
                    return time
    return -1

```

基本信息

#: 44876130
 题目: 04115
 提交人: 23n23000128
 内存: 4144kB
 时间: 67ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-05-05 2



代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

20106: 走山路

Dijkstra, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/>

思路: 依旧是bfs

代码

```
from heapq import heappop, heappush

dir = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]
def bfs(x1, y1):
    q = [(0, x1, y1)]
    visited = set()
    while q:
        t, x, y = heappop(q)
        if (x, y) in visited:
            continue
        visited.add((x, y))
        if x == x2 and y == y2:
            return t
        for dx, dy in dir:
            nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
            if 0 <= nx < m and 0 <= ny < n and \
                ma[nx][ny] != '#' and (nx, ny) not in visited:
                nt = t + abs(int(ma[nx][ny]) - int(ma[x][y]))
                heappush(q, (nt, nx, ny))
    return 'NO'

m, n, p = map(int, input().split())
ma = [list(input().split()) for _ in range(m)]
for _ in range(p):
    x1, y1, x2, y2 = map(int, input().split())
    if ma[x1][y1] == '#' or ma[x2][y2] == '#':
        print('NO')
        continue
    print(bfs(x1, y1))
```

题目

排名

状态

提问

#44876162提交状态

查看

提交

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from heapq import heappop, heappush

dir = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]
def bfs(x1, y1):
    q = [(0, x1, y1)]
    visited = set()
    while q:
        t, x, y = heappop(q)
        if (x, y) in visited:
            continue
        visited.add((x, y))
        if x == x2 and y == y2:
            return t
        for dx, dy in dir:
            nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
            if 0 <= nx < m and 0 <= ny < n and \
                ma[nx][ny] != '#' and (nx, ny) not in visited:
                nt = t + abs(int(ma[nx][ny]) - int(ma[x][y]))
                heappush(q, (nt, nx, ny))
    return 'NO'

m, n, p = map(int, input().split())
ma = [list(input().split()) for _ in range(m)]
for _ in range(p):
```

基本信息

#: 44876162

题目: 20106

提交人: 23n23000128

内存: 3896kB

时间: 200ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-05-05 2

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

05442: 兔子与星空

Prim, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05442/>

思路:

代码

```
#
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

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。== 1.这次作业连着几道bfs, 对bfs掌握更好了, while和剪纸步骤用的更熟练了 2.题词本也是让我捡起了久违的栈和括号消除法 3.multiple一题的思路很重要, 不要从倍数一个一个找, 而是从二进制数里找, 这样会快很多