

置信管企业人置使信贷管管资 電力指援定罪业总AZTI



| 日期 | 時間 | 活動內容 |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 101/10/31 | 17:50~18:00 | 報到、機器測試 |
| 星期三 | 18:00~21:00 | 比賽 |





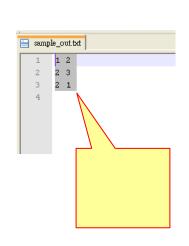


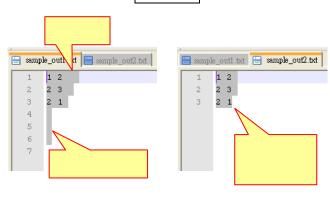
注意事項

- 一、本比賽系統採用 PC²,所使用的 I/O 是標準輸出輸入裝置,所以可以使用 C 語言的 scanf ()、printf (),或是 C++語言上的 cin、cout 來 讀入及輸出資料,比較要注意的是:本系統並不是用人工方式來 keyin 資料,所以不必在意使用者界面的問題,也就是說不用印出像是 "Please enter a number" 或 "The answer is"···之類的文字;此外,有些題目是以讀到 EOF 為 input 結束,有些是讀入 0 結束等等的,必需善用 I/O 函式。上傳檔案的檔名請勿使用中文以免發生不必要的錯誤。
- 二、比賽用的編譯器版本:gcc 3.4.4 、 g++ 3.4.4 、 jdk 1.6.0_23 、 Microsoft (R) Visual C# 2010 Compiler version 4.0.30319.1 、 Microsoft (R) 32-bit C/C++ Optimizing Compiler Version 16.00.30319.01。若出現 Compilation Error,可能是某些函式不支援。
- 三、 PC^2 系統判定錯誤可能原因:

正確答案

錯誤答案





特別注意題目範例是否有換行字元。

四、PC²系統判定結果說明:

結果 說明

Yes 解題正確

No - Compilation Error 錯誤:編譯錯誤

No - Run-time Error 錯誤:程序運行錯誤

No - Wrong Answer 錯誤:運行結果與標準答案不一致

No - Excessive Output 錯誤:程序運行佔用內存空間超出要求

No - Output Format Error 錯誤:輸出格式錯誤

No - Other - Contact Staff 未知錯誤

Problem 1. 旋轉拼圖

(Time Limit: 5 seconds)

問題描述:

旋轉拼圖是 5×5 的拼圖,總共有兩層可以旋轉(最外圈與第二圈),請你從被轉亂的拼圖中找出正確的答案(對應表如下)。

Example:

| 1 | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------|-------|-----|-------|
| ρ | 100 0 | 一最外圈 | 順時鐘轉- | −格→ | 00100 |
| þ | 901 | 第二圈 | 逆時鐘轉- | 一格 | 00100 |
| þ | 0100 | | | | 00100 |
| þ | 1000 | | | | 00100 |
| b | 0010 | | | | 00100 |
| | | | | | |
| 1 → | 001 | 0 0 | | 2→ | 01110 |
| | 001 | 0 0 | | | 10001 |
| | 001 | 0 0 | | | 00010 |
| | 001 | 0 0 | | | 00100 |
| | 001 | 0 0 | | | 11111 |
| | | | | | |
| $3 \rightarrow$ | 011 | 10 | | 4→ | 10010 |
| | 100 | 0 1 | | | 10010 |
| | 001 | 10 | | | 01111 |
| | 100 | 0 1 | | | 00010 |
| | 011 | 10 | | | 00010 |
| | | | | | |
| 5 > | 111 | 11 | | 6→ | 00010 |
| | 100 | 0 0 | | | 00100 |
| | 111 | 10 | | | 01110 |
| | 000 | 0 1 | | | 10001 |
| | 111 | 10 | | | 01110 |
| | | | | | |
| 7 → | 011 | 10 | | 8→ | 01110 |
| | 100 | 0 1 | | | 10001 |
| | 000 | 10 | | | 01110 |
| | 000 | 10 | | | 10001 |
| | 000 | 10 | | | 01110 |
| | | | | | |

| 9 → | 01110 | 0→ | 01110 |
|-----|-------|----|-------|
| | 10001 | | 10001 |
| | 01110 | | 10001 |
| | 00010 | | 10001 |
| | 00010 | | 01110 |

輸入說明:

第一行輸入為拼圖數量,以換行區隔,

接著輸入符合數量的 5 × 5 矩陣(轉亂的拼圖),數字與數字以空白隔開,各矩陣以換行區隔。

輸出說明:

依序輸出正確拼圖後的結果,輸出一次即換行,最後必須有換行字元。

範例:

| Sample Input: | Sample Output: |
|---------------|----------------|
| 2 | 1 |
| | 0 |
| 01000 | |
| 00010 | |
| 00100 | |
| 01000 | |
| 00010 | |
| | |
| 10111 | |
| 10000 | |
| 10001 | |
| 0 0 0 0 1 | |
| 1 1 1 0 1 | |

Problem 2. Median of a tree

(Time Limit: 5 seconds)

Problem Description

For two nodes in a graph, the distance between them is the minimum number of edges in any path connecting the two nodes. The median of a graph is the node with minimum total distance to all the others. A tree is a graph in which, for any two nodes, there is a unique path. In this problem, your task is to write a program to compute the median of a tree. If there is more than one median, output the one with smaller label. Note that simply computing the total distances will take too much time.

Input File Format

The input is a rooted tree. The first line is an integer n, $1 < n \le 90000$, which is the number of nodes. The nodes are given by their unique labels which are integers from 0 to n-1, and the root is node 0. In the second line, there are n-1 integers which are the parents of nodes 1, 2,..., n-1, respectively. For any node i, the label of its parent is smaller than its label.

Output Format

Output the median in one line. If there is more than one median, output the one with smaller label.

Example

| Sample Input: | Sample Output: |
|---------------|----------------|
| 5 | 1 |
| 0 1 1 3 | |

Problem 3. 英文字母 Histogram

(Time Limit: 5 seconds)

問題描述:

請寫出一個統計英文字母出現次數的程式(不分大小寫),讓使用者輸入一連 串 n 個英文字母(無空白)後,告訴使用者每個字母所出現的次數,次數為 0 者不 輸出。

輸入說明:

輸入n個英文字母(n < 100)。

輸出說明:

輸出m行資料 $(1 \le m \le 26)$,每行資料輸出字母(小寫)及其所出現的次數,中間以空白區隔,次數為(0)的則不顯示。請依字母順序輸出,最後必須有換行字元。

範例:

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
|--------------|---------------|
| abcde | a 1 |
| | b 1 |
| | c 1 |
| | d 1 |
| | e 1 |
| | |
| | |

Problem 4. 實體物件排序中最少搬運次數

(Time Limit: 5 seconds)

問題敘述:

有N個物體放在位置0到位置N-1上,每個物體上都有一個唯一的標號且 與其他物體不同,目前需要將這N個物體依照其標號由小到大排列,已知該些 物體體積非常龐大,排序的工程主要都花在搬運上;而搬運的動作只有一種,就 是將不同位置的兩個物件交換。例如:210 需要一次搬運將0 與2 對調。

輸入說明:

第一行輸入N,

第二行位置0到位置N-1上的物體的編號(假設一定是0到N-1),且各個物體的編號都不相同,編號間用空白隔開。

輸出說明:

輸出最少搬運次數,最後必須有換行字元。

範例:

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
|--------------|---------------|
| 3 | 1 |
| 2 1 0 | |
| 3 | 2 |
| 2 0 1 | |

Problem 5. How many leaders?

(Time Limit: 5 seconds)

Problem Description

In a spy network, everyone except the director has a unique direct leader. A spy can only be commanded by its direct leader. However, since everyone follows the commands of its direct leader, the director can give commands to all the spies. You are given the all leader relations and asked to find how many spies are leaders without knowing who the director is. But what we know is that the director is a direct leader of at least two spies.

Input File Format

The first line is an integer n, $1 < n \le 90000$, which is the number of spies. The spies are given by its unique ID which is an integer from 0 to n-1. In the next n-1 lines, each line consists of a pair (x,y) of ID which indicates either x is the leader of y or y is the leader of x.

Output Format

Output the number of leaders in one line.

Example

| Sample Input: | Sample Output: |
|---------------|----------------|
| 5 | 2 |
| 0 1 | |
| 1 2 | |
| 1 3 | |
| 3 4 | |