Assignment #F: 十全十美

Updated 1305 GMT+8 Dec 19, 2023

2023 fall, Complied by ==苏王捷 工学院==

说明:

本周作业对零基础同学偏难,如果耗时太长,直接找答案看。两个题解,经常更新。所以最好从这个链接下载最新的,https://github.com/GMyhf/2020fall-cs101。

- 1)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, 学号),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。
- 2) 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、作业评论有md或者doc。
- 3) 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 22H2

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.4.5

1. 题目

如果耗时太长,直接看解题思路,或者源码

18155: 组合乘积

dfs, brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18155

思路: 简单置标记递归

代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Dec 19 16:28:11 2023

@author: Lenovo
"""
```

```
def dfs(n):
    for num in s:
        if num>n or n%num!=0 or num in vis:
            continue
        elif num==n:
            return True
        else:
            vis.add(num)
            if dfs(n//num):
                return True
            vis.discard(num)
    return False
t=int(input())
s=set(map(int,input().split()))
vis=set()
flag=dfs(t)
print("YES" if flag else "NO")
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

基本信息

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
源代码
                                                                              #: 43226077
                                                                            题目: 18155
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
Created on Tue Dec 19 16:28:11 2023
                                                                            内存: 3632kB
                                                                            时间: 23ms
 @author: Lenovo
                                                                            语言: Python3
                                                                         提交时间: 2023-12-19 16:46:11
 def dfs(n):
    for num in s:
        if num>n or n%num!=0 or num in vis:
            continue
        elif num==n:
            return True
        else:
           vis.add(num)
           if dfs(n//num):
               return True
           vis.discard(num)
    return False
 t=int(input())
 s=set(map(int,input().split()))
 flag=dfs(t)
print("YES" if flag else "NO")
```

20106: 走山路

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/

思路: heapq——一个very good的数据结构

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Mon Dec 18 10:48:27 2023
@author: Lenovo
0.00
import heapq
m,n,p=map(int,input().split())
martix=[list(input().split())for i in range(m)]
dir=[(-1,0),(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
for _ in range(p):
    sx,sy,ex,ey=map(int,input().split())
    if martix[sx][sy]=="#" or martix[ex][ey]=="#":
        print("NO")
        continue
    vis,heap,ans=set(),[],[]
    heapq.heappush(heap,(0,sx,sy))
    vis.add((sx,sy,-1))
    while heap:
        tire,x,y=heapq.heappop(heap)
        if x==ex and y==ey:
            ans.append(tire)
        for i in range(4):
            dx,dy=dir[i]
            x1, y1=dx+x, dy+y
            if 0 \le x1 \le m and 0 \le y1 \le n and martix[x1][y1]! = "#" and (x1,y1,i) not in
vis:
                t1=tire+abs(int(martix[x][y])-int(martix[x1][y1]))
                heapq.heappush(heap,(t1,x1,y1))
                vis.add((x1,y1,i))
    print(min(ans) if ans else "NO")
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#43199527提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

基本信息

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                    #: 43199527
                                                                                  题目: 20106
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                                提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                                 内存: 4648kB
 Created on Mon Dec 18 10:48:27 2023
                                                                                  时间: 1668ms
 @author: Lenovo
                                                                                  语言: Python3
                                                                               提交时间: 2023-12-18 11:28:37
 import heapq
 m, n, p=map(int, input().split())
 martix=[list(input().split()) for i in range(m)]
 dir=[(-1,0),(1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
 for _ in range(p):
     sx,sy,ex,ey=map(int,input().split())
     if martix[sx][sy]=="#" or martix[ex][ey]=="#":
        print("N0")
         continue
     vis,heap,ans=set(),[],[]
     heapq.heappush(heap, (0, sx, sy))
     vis.add((sx, sy, -1))
     while heap:
         tire, x, y=heapq.heappop(heap)
         if x==ex and y==ey:
             ans.append(tire)
         for i in range (4):
             dx,dy=dir[i]
             x1, y1=dx+x, dy+y
             if 0 \le x \le m and 0 \le y \le n and martix[x1][y1]! = "#" and (x1,y1,i)
                 t1=tire+abs(int(martix[x][y])-int(martix[x1][y1]))
                 heapq.heappush(heap,(t1,x1,y1))
                 vis.add((x1,y1,i))
     print(min(ans) if ans else "NO")
4
```

27314: 一键换词

implementation, string, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27314/

思路:用","和"。"分层分割字符串,然后在各个区间内替换(注意头尾加""保证正确),最后在重组成句子

代码

```
a,b=map(str.lower,input().split())
a,b=" "+a+" "," "+b+" "
for i in range(len(1)-1):
    for j in range(len(1[i])):
        l[i][j]=l[i][j].replace(a,b)
for i in range(len(1)-1):
    for j in range(len(1[i])):
        l[i][j]=l[i][j][1:-1]
for i in range(len(1)-1):
        l[i]=(", ".join(l[i])+".").capitalize()
ans=" ".join(l[:-1]) if not flag else (" ".join(l[:-1])[:-1])
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#43224522提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Sat Dec 16 12:17:17 2023
 @author: Lenovo
 l=list((" "+input()).split("."))
 if 1[-1]!="":1.append("");flag=True
 for i in range (len (1) -1):
    1[i]+=
     l[i]=l[i].lower()
     1[i]=list(1[i].split(","))
    for j in range(len(l[i])-1):
         l[i][j]+=
 a,b=map(str.lower,input().split())
 a, b=" "+a+" ", " "+b+
 for i in range(len(1)-1):
    for j in range(len(l[i])):
         l[i][j]=l[i][j].replace(a,b)
 for i in range (len(1)-1):
    for j in range(len(l[i])):
         l[i][j]=l[i][j][1:-1]
 for i in range (len (1) -1):
    1[i]=(", ".join(1[i])+".").capitalize()
 \texttt{ans=}^{\text{""}}.\texttt{join}(\texttt{l[:-1]}) \text{ if not flag else ("".join}(\texttt{l[:-1]})[:-1])
 print(ans)
```

基本信息

#: 43224522 题目: 27314

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)

内存: 3720kB 时间: 24ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2023-12-19 15:59:08

19961: 最大点数(外太空2048)

matrices, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19961/

思路: 就是对不同方向的操作归一化,通过处理矩阵来实现

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Dec 19 15:10:35 2023
@author: Lenovo
0.00
import copy,sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(1<<30)</pre>
def dfs(martix,step):
    if step==p:
        result.append(max(max(martix[i]) for i in range(m)))
        return
    for i in range(4):
        dfs(move(martix,i),step+1)
def move(martix,dir):
    new_martix=copy.deepcopy(martix)
    if dir==0:
        for i in range(m):
            new_martix[i]=change(martix[i])
    elif dir==1:
        for i in range(m):
            new_martix[i]=change(martix[i][::-1])[::-1]
    elif dir==2:
        for i in range(n):
            changeline=change([martix[j][i] for j in range(m)])
            for j in range(m):
                new_martix[j][i]=changeline[j]
    else:
        for i in range(n):
            change line = change ([martix[j][i] for j in range (m-1,-1,-1)])[::-1]
            for j in range(m):
                new_martix[j][i]=changeline[j]
    return new_martix
def change(row):
    line=row.copy()
    l=len(line)
    for i in range(1):
        if line[i]==0:
            continue
        for j in range(i+1,1):
            if line[i]==line[j]:
                line[i],line[j]=0,2*line[j]
            elif line[j]==0:
                continue
            else:
                break
    newline=[0]*1
    cnt=1-1
    for i in range(1-1,-1,-1):
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Tue Dec 19 15:10:35 2023
 @author: Lenovo
 import copy, sys
 sys.setrecursionlimit(1<<30)
 def dfs(martix,step):
    if step==p:
        result.append(max(max(martix[i]) for i in range(m)))
        return
    for i in range (4):
        dfs (move (martix, i), step+1)
 def move(martix, dir):
    new_martix=copy.deepcopy(martix)
    if dir==0:
        for i in range(m):
           new_martix[i]=change(martix[i])
     elif dir==1:
       for i in range(m):
           new_martix[i]=change(martix[i][::-1])[::-1]
    elif dir==2:
        for i in range(n):
           changeline=change([martix[j][i] for j in range(m)])
           for j in range(m):
               new_martix[j][i]=changeline[j]
    else:
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range (m):
               new_martix[j][i]=changeline[j]
    return new_martix
 def change(row):
    line=row.copy()
```

基本信息

#: 43224455 题目: 19961 提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅) 内存: 3756kB 时间: 581ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2023-12-19 15:57:32

27401: 最佳凑单

dp, sparse bucket, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27401/

思路: dp寻找在n个物体下能减少的最大价格

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
0.00
Created on Tue Dec 19 10:35:07 2023
@author: Lenovo
0.00
def best_combine(n,a):
    dp=[0]*(a+1)
    for price in prices:
        for i in range(a,price-1,-1):
            dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-price]+price)
    return dp[a]
n,t=map(int,input().split())
prices=list(map(int,input().split()))
if sum(prices)<t:</pre>
    print(0)
else:
    result=best_combine(n,sum(prices)-t)
    print(sum(prices)-result)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
                                                                               #: 43217118
                                                                            题目: 27401
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                             内存: 3656kB
Created on Tue Dec 19 10:35:07 2023
                                                                            时间: 146ms
@author: Lenovo
                                                                             语言: Python3
                                                                          提交时间: 2023-12-19 10:46:31
def best_combine(n,a):
   dp=[0]*(a+1)
    for price in prices:
      for i in range(a,price-1,-1):
          dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-price]+price)
   return dp[a]
n,t=map(int,input().split())
prices=list(map(int,input().split()))
if sum(prices)<t:</pre>
   print(0)
else:
   result=best combine(n, sum(prices)-t)
   print(sum(prices)-result)
```

27384: 候选人追踪

heap, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27384/

熊江凯,这题应该不超纲的,感觉还是挺好的

思路:一开始想到了heap但是堆写法还不够熟练用了一个个pop再push, n^2不出意外超时, 之后模仿意识到可以通过堆顶搜索来实现不用pop, 果然成功

代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
.....
Created on Sun Dec 17 11:22:46 2023
@author: Lenovo
.....
import heapq
n,k=map(int,input().split())
l=list(map(int,input().split()))
l=[[1[i],1[i+1]] for i in range(0,2*n,2)]
1.sort()
s=set(map(int,input().split()))
heap=[]
for member in s:
    heapq.heappush(heap,[0,member])
count=[0]*314160
if k==314159:
    print(1[-1][0])
    quit()
ans=max2=0
for i in range(n):
    member=1[i][1]
    count[member]+=1
    if member in s:
        while count[heap[0][1]]:
            f=heapq.heappop(heap)
            f=[f[0]+count[f[1]],f[1]]
            heapq.heappush(heap,f)
            count[f[1]]=0
    else:
        max2=max(max2,count[member])
    if heap[0][0]>max2 and i!=n-1 and l[i+1][0]!=l[i][0]:
        ans+=1[i+1][0]-1[i][0]
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Sun Dec 17 11:22:46 2023
 @author: Lenovo
 import heapq
 n, k=map(int,input().split())
 l=list(map(int,input().split()))
 l=[[1[i],1[i+1]]for i in range(0,2*n,2)]
 1.sort()
 \texttt{s=set}\left(\texttt{map}\left(\texttt{int},\texttt{input}\left(\right).\texttt{split}\left(\right)\right)\right)
 heap=[]
 for member in s:
    heapq.heappush(heap,[0,member])
 count=[0]*314160
 if k==314159:
    print(1[-1][0])
     quit()
 ans=max2=0
 for i in range(n):
    member=1[i][1]
     count[member] +=1
     if member in s:
         while count[heap[0][1]]:
            f=heapq.heappop(heap)
             f=[f[0]+count[f[1]],f[1]]
             heapq.heappush(heap,f)
             count[f[1]]=0
     else:
         max2=max (max2, count[member])
     ans+=1[i+1][0]-1[i][0]
 print(ans)
```

基本信息

#: 43217467 题目: 27384

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)

内存: 108136kB 时间: 1221ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2023-12-19 11:00:09

CF1883D. In Love

data structure, greedy, 1500, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1883/D

黄源森、查达闻推荐

思路:贪心,找左端点的最大和右端点的最小,如果左比右大那一定有不重合的段

代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""

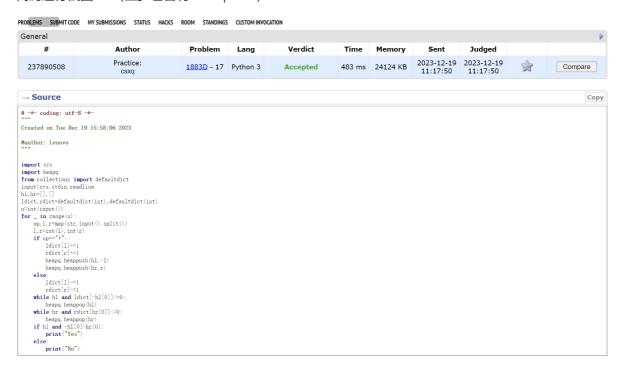
Created on Tue Dec 19 15:58:06 2023

@author: Lenovo
"""

import sys
import heapq
from collections import defaultdict
input=sys.stdin.readline
hl,hr=[],[]
ldict,rdict=defaultdict(int),defaultdict(int)
n=int(input())
```

```
for _ in range(n):
   op,1,r=map(str,input().split())
    1, r=int(1), int(r)
   if op=="+":
        ldict[1]+=1
        rdict[r]+=1
        heapq.heappush(h1,-1)
        heapq.heappush(hr,r)
   else:
        ldict[]]-=1
        rdict[r]=1
   while hl and ldict[-hl[0]]<=0:
        heapq.heappop(h1)
   while hr and rdict[hr[0]]<=0:
        heapq.heappop(hr)
   if h1 and -h1[0]>hr[0]:
        print("Yes")
   else:
        print("No")
```

代码运行截图 == (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"每日选做"中每天推出的2题目、CF、LeetCode、 洛谷等网站题目。==