Assignment #A: 图论: 遍历, 树算及栈

Updated 2018 GMT+8 Apr 21, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by <mark>苏王捷 工学院</mark>

说明:

- 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),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"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 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

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.5.3

1. 题目

20743: 整人的提词本

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

思路: 栈实现翻转

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

Created on Fri Feb 2 14:51:54 2024

@author: Lenovo
"""

s=input()
stack=[]
for _ in s:
    if _==")":
        temp=[]
        while stack and stack[-1]!="(":
        temp.append(stack.pop())
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#43830767提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                            #: 43830767
                                                                          题目: 20743
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                         提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                          内存: 3860kB
 Created on Fri Feb 2 14:51:54 2024
                                                                          时间: 22ms
 @author: Lenovo
                                                                           语言: Python3
                                                                        提交时间: 2024-02-02 14:54:40
 s=input()
 stack=[]
 for _ in s:
    if _==")":
        temp=[]
       while stack and stack[-1]!="(":
           temp.append(stack.pop())
       if stack:
           stack.pop()
        stack.extend(temp)
    else:
        stack.append()
 print("".join(stack))
```

02255: 重建二叉树

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

思路:根据前中序建树

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

Created on Tue Jan 23 12:57:44 2024

@author: Lenovo
"""

def loge(front,mid,length):
    if length==0:
        return
    if length==1:
        print(front[0],end="")
        return
```

```
top=front[0]
i=0
while mid[i]!=top:
    i+=1
loge(front[1:],mid,i)
loge(front[i+1:],mid[i+1:],length-i-1)
print(top,end="")
while True:
    try:
        front,mid=map(str,input().split())
        length=len(front)
        loge(front,mid,length)
        print()
except:
        break
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#43689609提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                              #: 43689609
                                                                             题目: 02255
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                            内存: 3612kB
 Created on Tue Jan 23 12:57:44 2024
                                                                             时间: 20ms
 @author: Lenovo
                                                                             语言: Python3
                                                                          提交时间: 2024-01-23 12:58:01
 def loge(front,mid,length):
    if length==0:
        return
    if length==1:
       print(front[0],end="")
        return
    top=front[0]
    while mid[i]!=top:
       i+=1
    loge(front[1:],mid,i)
    loge(front[i+1:],mid[i+1:],length-i-1)
    print(top,end="")
 while True:
        front, mid=map(str,input().split())
        length=len(front)
        loge (front, mid, length)
        print()
     except:
        break
```

01426: Find The Multiple

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

要求用bfs实现

思路:对余数进行bfs

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Fri Feb 9 14:45:09 2024
@author: Lenovo
from collections import deque
while True:
    n=int(input())
    if n==0:
        break
    q=deque()
    vis=set()
    q.append((1,1))
    vis.add(1)
    while q:
        r,num=q.popleft()
        if r==0:
            print(num)
            break
        for i in range(2):
            dr=(r*10+i)%n
            if dr not in vis:
                vis.add(dr)
                q.append((dr,num*10+i))
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

#43884812提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Fri Feb 9 14:45:09 2024
 @author: Lenovo
 from collections import deque
 while True:
     n=int(input())
     if n==0:
        break
     q=deque()
     vis=set()
     q.append((1,1))
     {\tt vis.add}(1)
     while q:
         r,num=q.popleft()
         if r==0:
             print(num)
             break
         for i in range(2):
             dr=(r*10+i)%n
             if dr not in vis:
                 vis.add(dr)
                 q.append((dr,num*10+i))
```

基本信息 #: 43884812 题目: 01426

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)

内存: 3624kB 时间: 54ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-02-09 14:48:50

04115: 鸣人和佐助

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

思路: bfs图搜索

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
.....
Created on Tue Oct 24 15:13:27 2023
@author: Lenovo
.....
from collections import deque
class Node:
    def __init__(self,x,y,tools,steps):
        self.x=x
        self.y=y
        self.tools=tools
        self.steps=steps
M,N,T=map(int,input().split())
maze=[list(input()) for _ in range(M)]
visit=[[[0]*(T+1) for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(M)]
directions=[[-1, 0], [1, 0], [0, -1], [0, 1]]
start=end=None
flag=0
for i in range(M):
    for j in range(N):
        if maze[i][j]=='@':
            start=Node(i,j,T,0)
            visit[i][j][T]=1
        if maze[i][j]=='+':
            end=(i,j)
            maze[i][j]='*'
queue=deque([start])
while queue:
    node=queue.popleft()
    if (node.x,node.y)==end:
        print(node.steps)
        flag=1
        break
    for direction in directions:
        nx,ny=node.x+direction[0],node.y+direction[1]
        if 0 \le nx \le M and 0 \le ny \le N:
            if maze[nx][ny]=='*':
                if not visit[nx][ny][node.tools]:
                     queue.append(Node(nx,ny,node.tools,node.steps+1))
```

```
visit[nx][ny][node.tools]=1
elif maze[nx][ny]=='#':
    if node.tools>0 and not visit[nx][ny][node.tools-1]:
        queue.append(Node(nx,ny,node.tools-1,node.steps+1))
        visit[nx][ny][node.tools-1]=1
if not flag:
    print("-1")
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

基本信息

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
源代码
                                                                               #: 43080069
                                                                             题目: 04115
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                             内存: 7272kB
 Created on Tue Oct 24 15:13:27 2023
                                                                             时间: 118ms
 @author: Lenovo
                                                                             语言: Python3
                                                                          提交时间: 2023-12-12 00:10:39
 from collections import deque
 class Node:
    def __init__(self,x,y,tools,steps):
        self.x=x
        self.tools=tools
        self.steps=steps
 M, N, T=map(int,input().split())
 maze=[list(input()) for _ in range(M)]
```

20106: 走山路

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

思路: heapq!

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

Created on Mon Dec 18 10:48:27 2023

@author: Lenovo
"""

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 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

#43199527提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Mon Dec 18 10:48:27 2023
 @author: Lenovo
 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
              \texttt{t1=} \texttt{tire+} \textbf{abs} \, (\textbf{int} \, (\texttt{martix}[\texttt{x}] \, [\texttt{y}]) \, - \textbf{int} \, (\texttt{martix}[\texttt{x1}] \, [\texttt{y1}]) \, )
                   heapq.heappush(heap,(t1,x1,y1))
                   vis.add((x1,y1,i))
     print(min(ans) if ans else "N0")
4
```

基本信息

#: 43199527 题目: 20106 提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)

内存: 4648kB 时间: 1668ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2023-12-18 11:28:37

05442: 兔子与星空

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

思路: 用并查集想法实现连通图

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
0.00
Created on Sat Feb 3 10:09:18 2024
@author: Lenovo
class Edge:
    def __init__(self,f,t,c):
        self.f=f
        self.t=t
        self.cost=c
    def __lt__(self,other):
        return self.cost<other.cost</pre>
def find(x,fa):
    if fa[x]==-1:
        return x
    return find(fa[x],fa)
n=int(input())
edges=[]
for i in range(n-1):
    line=list(input().split())
    k=int(line[1])
    for j in range(k):
        ch,cost=line[2*j+2],int(line[2*j+3])
        edges.append(Edge(i,ord(ch)-65,cost))
edges.sort()
fa=[-1]*30
ans=cnt=0
for i in range(len(edges)):
    if cnt==n-1:
        break
    e=edges[i]
    if find(e.f,fa)!=find(e.t,fa):
        ans+=e.cost
        cnt+=1
        fa[find(e.t,fa)]=find(e.f,fa)
print(ans)
```

基本信息

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                #: 43839260
                                                                              题目: 05442
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                             提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                              内存: 3672kB
 Created on Sat Feb 3 10:09:18 2024
                                                                              时间: 22ms
                                                                              语言: Python3
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-02-03 10:09:40
 class Edge:
     def __init__(self,f,t,c):
        self.f=f
        self.t=t
        self.cost=c
     {\tt def} \ \_{\tt lt}\_({\tt self,other}):
        return self.cost<other.cost</pre>
 def find(x,fa):
     if fa[x]==-1:
        return x
     return find(fa[x],fa)
 n=int(input())
 edges=[]
 for i in range(n-1):
    line=list(input().split())
     k=int(line[1])
    for j in range(k):
        ch, cost=line[2*j+2], int(line[2*j+3])
        edges.append(Edge(i,ord(ch)-65,cost))
 edges.sort()
 fa=[-1]*30
 ans=cnt=0
 if cnt==n-1:
        break
     e=edges[i]
     if find(e.f,fa)!=find(e.t,fa):
        ans+=e.cost
        fa[find(e.t,fa)]=find(e.f,fa)
 print(ans)
```

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。

Kruscal和Prim算法要来力吗?

期中被数学深刻打击震撼于是原地准备转码, wish me good luck!