# Assignment #2: 编程练习

Updated 0953 GMT+8 Feb 24, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==狄晨阳 生命科学学院==

#### 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 <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,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) 课程网站是Canvas平台, <a href="https://pku.instructure.com">https://pku.instructure.com</a>, 学校通知3月1日导入选课名单后启用。**作业写好后,保留在自己手中,待3月1日提交。**

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: Windows11

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.4.3

C/C++编程环境:无

# 1. 题目

### 27653: Fraction类

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/2024sp\_routine/27653/

思路:用通式求计算后的分子分母,在穷举找最大公因数求出最简形式

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Feb 27 16:54:52 2024

@author: 20311
"""

a,b,c,d=map(int,input().split())
fm=b*d
fz=a*d+b*c
ys=1
for i in range(2,min(fm,fz)+1):
    if fm%i==0 and fz%i==0:
        ys=i
print("{}/{}".format(fz//ys, fm//ys))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                              #: 43997397
                                                                            题目: 27653
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                            内存: 3896kB
Created on Tue Feb 27 16:54:52 2024
                                                                            时间: 22ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                            语言: Python3
                                                                         提交时间: 2024-02-27 17:01:00
a,b,c,d=map(int,input().split())
fm=b*d
fz=a*d+b*c
for i in range(2,min(fm,fz)+1):
  if fm%i==0 and fz%i==0:
ys=i
print("{}/{}".format(fz//ys, fm//ys))
```

基本信息

### 04110: 圣诞老人的礼物-Santa Clau's Gifts

greedy/dp, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04110">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04110</a>

思路: 用平均价格排序, 从大到小装入直到装满

### 代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Feb 27 17:02:46 2024

@author: 20311
"""
```

```
n,m=map(int,input().split())
c=[]
for _ in range(n):
    c.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
c.sort(key=lambda x:x[0]/x[1],reverse=True)
i=0
ans=0
while m>0 and i<n:
   if m>=c[i][1]:
        ans+=c[i][0]
        m-=c[i][1]
        i+=1
    else:
        ans+=c[i][0]*m/c[i][1]
        break
print(f'{ans:.1f}')
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

### 状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                   #: 43997533
                                                                                 题目: 04110
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                                提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                                 内存: 3648kB
 Created on Tue Feb 27 17:02:46 2024
                                                                                 时间: 21ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                                 语言: Python3
                                                                              提交时间: 2024-02-27 17:17:58
 n,m=map(int,input().split())
 for _ in range(n):
        c.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
 c.sort(key=lambda x:x[0]/x[1],reverse=True)
 i=0
 ans=0
 while m>0 and i< n:
     if m>=c[i][1]:
        ans+=c[i][0]
         m-=c[i][1]
         i+=1
     else:
         ans+=c[i][0]*m/c[i][1]
         break
 print(f' {ans:.1f}')
```

# 18182: 打怪兽

implementation/sortings/data structures, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18182/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18182/</a>

思路: 用字典储存每个时刻的数据,将键转到字典中排序,然后按先后顺序,对每个时刻的技能伤害排序并减去,最后输出

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Feb 27 17:20:54 2024
@author: 20311
.....
x=int(input())
for _ in range(x):
    n,m,b=map(int,input().split())
    d={}
    for z in range(n):
       ti,xi=map(int,input().split())
        if ti in d:
           d[ti].append(xi)
       else:
           d[ti]=[xi]
    t=list(d.keys())
    t.sort()
    for i in t:
        d[i].sort(reverse=True)
        b-=sum(d[i][:m])
        if b<=0:
           break
    if b<=0:
        print(i)
    else:
        print('alive')
```

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                #: 43997651
                                                                              题目: 18182
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                            提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                             内存: 3772kB
 Created on Tue Feb 27 17:20:54 2024
                                                                             时间: 69ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                              语言: Python3
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-02-27 17:32:55
 x=int(input())
 for _ in range(x):
    n,m,b=map(int,input().split())
    d={}
    for z in range(n):
        ti,xi=map(int,input().split())
        if ti in d:
            d[ti].append(xi)
            d[ti]=[xi]
    t=list(d.keys())
    t.sort()
    for i in t:
        d[i].sort(reverse=True)
        b-=sum(d[i][:m])
        if b<=0:
     if b<=0:
        print(i)
     else:
        print('alive')
```

基本信息

### 230B. T-primes

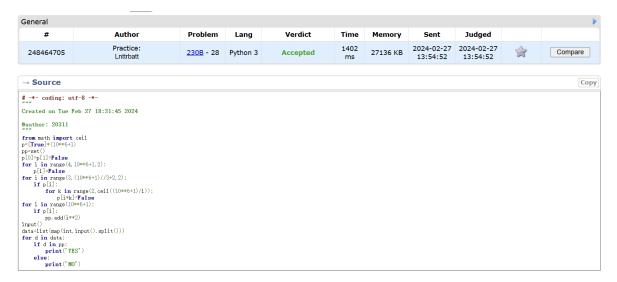
binary search/implementation/math/number theory, 1300, <a href="http://codeforces.com/problemset/problemset/problem/230/B">http://codeforces.com/problemset/problemse

思路:使用了埃氏筛来筛出10\*\*6以下的质数,判断每一个数据是否是质数的平方

#### 代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Feb 27 18:31:45 2024
@author: 20311
from math import ceil
p=[True]*(10**6+1)
pp=set()
p[0]=p[1]=False
for i in range(4,10**6+1,2):
    p[i]=False
for i in range(3,(10**6+1)//3+2,2):
        for k in range(2, ceil((10**6+1)/i)):
            p[i*k]=False
for i in range(10**6+1):
   if p[i]:
        pp.add(i**2)
input()
```

```
data=list(map(int,input().split()))
for d in data:
   if d in pp:
       print('YES')
   else:
      print('NO')
```



### 1364A. XXXXX

brute force/data structures/number theory/two pointers, 1200, <a href="https://codeforces.com/problemse">https://codeforces.com/problemse</a> <a href="t/problem/1364/A">t/problem/1364/A</a>

思路:如果总和不满足,只要从左右两边分别求和,直到和不是x的倍数,然后取最大长度,若不存在就输出-1

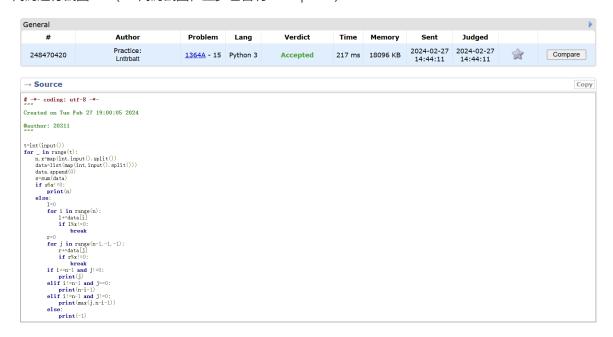
#### 代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Feb 27 19:00:05 2024

@author: 20311
"""

t=int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    n,x=map(int,input().split())
    data=list(map(int,input().split()))
    data.append(0)
    s=sum(data)
    if s%x!=0:
```

```
print(n)
else:
    1=0
    for i in range(n):
        1+=data[i]
        if 1%x!=0:
            break
    for j in range(n-1,-1,-1):
        r+=data[j]
        if r%x!=0:
            break
   if i==n-1 and j!=0:
        print(j)
   elif i!=n-1 and j==0:
        print(n-i-1)
   elif i!=n-1 and j!=0:
        print(max(j,n-i-1))
   else:
        print(-1)
```



### 18176: 2050年成绩计算

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18176/

思路:对选课数计数,判断每个成绩是不是t-prime然后求得答案

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Feb 27 19:47:11 2024
@author: 20311
from math import ceil
p=[True]*(10**4+1)
pp=set()
p[0]=p[1]=False
for i in range(4,10**4+1,2):
    p[i]=False
for i in range(3,(10**4+1)//3+2,2):
    if p[i]:
        for k in range(2, ceil((10**4+1)/i)):
            p[i*k]=False
for i in range(10**4+1):
   if p[i]:
        pp.add(i**2)
m,n=list(map(int,input().split()))
for _ in range(m):
    cj=list(map(int,input().split()))
    ans=0
    i=0
    for c in cj:
        i+=1
        if c in pp:
            ans+=c
    if ans!=0:
        avg=ans/i
        print(f'{avg:.2f}')
    else:
        print(0)
```

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Tue Feb 27 19:47:11 2024
 @author: 20311
 from math import ceil
 p=[True] * (10**4+1)
 pp=set()
 p[0]=p[1]=False
 for i in range(4,10**4+1,2):
    p[i]=False
 for i in range(3,(10**4+1)//3+2,2):
     if p[i]:
        for k in range(2,ceil((10**4+1)/i)):
            p[i*k]=False
 for i in range (10**4+1):
     if p[i]:
        pp.add(i**2)
 m, n=list(map(int,input().split()))
 for _ in range(m):
     cj=list(map(int,input().split()))
    ans=0
     for c in cj:
        i += 1
        if c in pp:
            ans+=c
     if ans!=0:
        avg=ans/i
        print(f' {avg:.2f}')
        print(0)
```

#: 43998951 题目: 18176 提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino) 内存: 3912kB 时间: 51ms

基本信息

语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-02-27 19:55:37

# 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。==

有

虽然代码更合理了,但是对于暴力、贪心一类的题目还是想得太简单导致超时,还是要多通过思维时间 来换取更短的运行时间