Assignment #F: All-Killed 满分

Updated 1844 GMT+8 May 20, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==狄晨阳 2300012138==

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: Windows11

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.4.3

C/C++编程环境:无

1. 题目

22485: 升空的焰火,从侧面看

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22485/

思路:由于节点的序号是随机分布的,所以需要先用一个列表记录所有节点,再根据输入将其连接起来,遍历时只需分层处理,将每层最右边一位输出即可

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

Created on Thu May 23 15:23:53 2024

@author: 20311
"""

class Node:
    def __init__(self,value):
        self.value=value
        self.left=None
```

```
self.right=None
n=int(input())
nodes=[Node(i) for i in range(n+1)]
for i in range(1,n+1):
    x,y=map(int,input().split())
    a=nodes[i]
    if x!=-1:
        a.left=nodes[x]
    if y!=-1:
        a.right=nodes[y]
    nodes[i]=a
ans=[]
stack=[[nodes[1]]]
while stack:
    level=stack.pop(0)
    ans.append(level[-1].value)
    pre=[]
    for node in level:
        if node.left:
            pre.append(node.left)
        if node.right:
            pre.append(node.right)
    if pre:
        \verb|stack.append(pre)|
print(' '.join(map(str,ans)))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                #: 45052898
                                                                              题目: 22485
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                             提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                              内存: 3732kB
 Created on Thu May 23 15:23:53 2024
                                                                              时间: 23ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                              语言: Python3
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-05-23 15:39:54
 class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value=value
        self.left=None
        self.right=None
 n=int(input())
 nodes=[Node(i) for i in range(n+1)]
 for i in range(1,n+1):
    x,y=map(int,input().split())
    a=nodes[i]
    if x!=-1:
        a.left=nodes[x]
    if y!=-1:
        a.right=nodes[y]
    nodes[i]=a
 ans=[]
 stack=[[nodes[1]]]
 while stack:
    level=stack.pop(0)
    ans.append(level[-1].value)
    pre=[]
    for node in level:
        if node.left:
            pre.append(node.left)
        if node.right:
            pre.append(node.right)
    if pre:
         stack.append(pre)
 print(' '.join(map(str,ans)))
```

28203:【模板】单调栈

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28203/

思路:一道单调栈的模版题,参考题解学习了单调栈的写法

```
while stack:
    data[stack[-1]]=0
    stack.pop()

print(*data)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Thu May 23 15:43:48 2024

@author: 20311
"""

n=int(input())
data=list(map(int,input().split()))
stack=[]
for i in range(n):
    while stack and data[stack[-1]]<data[i]:
        data[stack.pop()]=i+1

    stack.append(i)

while stack:
    data[stack[-1]]=0
    stack.pop()
print(*data)</pre>
```

基本信息 #: 45053158

题目: 28203 提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)

内存: 360020kB 时间: 2836ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-05-23 16:02:33

09202: 舰队、海域出击!

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/09202/

思路: 采用了拓扑排序的方式来进行深度优先搜索来判断有没有环

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Sat May 25 16:20:10 2024

@author: 20311
"""

from collections import defaultdict

def dfs(i):
    visited[i]=1
    for j in graph[i]:
        in_degree[j]-=1
        if in_degree[j]==0:
```

```
dfs(j)
t=int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    n,m=map(int,input().split())
    graph=defaultdict(list)
    in_{eq} = [0] * (n+1)
    visited=[0]*(n+1)
    for _ in range(m):
        x,y=map(int,input().split())
        graph[x].append(y)
        in_degree[y]+=1
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        if in_degree[i]==0 and visited[i]!=1:
            dfs(i)
    if n!=visited.count(1):
        print('Yes')
    else:
        print('No')
```

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 Sat May 25 16:20:10 2024
 @author: 20311
 \textbf{from} \text{ collections } \textbf{import} \text{ defaultdict}
 def dfs(i):
     visited[i]=1
     for j in graph[i]:
         in_degree[j]-=1
         if in_degree[j]==0:
             dfs(j)
 t=int(input())
 for _ in range(t):
     n, m=map(int,input().split())
     graph=defaultdict(list)
     in_degree=[0]*(n+1)
     visited=[0]*(n+1)
     for _ in range(m):
         x,y=map(int,input().split())
         graph[x].append(y)
         in_degree[y]+=1
     for i in range(1, n+1):
         if in_degree[i]==0 and visited[i]!=1:
             dfs(i)
     if n!=visited.count(1):
         print('Yes')
     else:
         print('No')
```

基本信息

#: 45082517 题目: 09202 提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino) 内存: 63064kB 时间: 3903ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-05-25 17:03:38

04135: 月度开销

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04135/

思路: 使用二分查找直接寻找答案

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
0.000
Created on Sat May 25 17:21:59 2024
@author: 20311
n,m=map(int,input().split())
expense=[]
for _ in range(n):
    expense.append(int(input()))
left=max(expense)
right=sum(expense)
def check(mid):
    c=1
    s=0
    for i in expense:
        if s+i>mid:
            c+=1
            s=i
        else:
            s+=i
    if c>m:
        return True
    return False
ans=1
while left<right:</pre>
    mid=(left+right)//2
    if check(mid):
        left=mid+1
    else:
        ans=mid
        right=mid
print(ans)
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                  #: 45083354
                                                                                题目: 04135
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                               提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                                内存: 7580kB
 Created on Sat May 25 17:21:59 2024
                                                                                时间: 370ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                                语言: Python3
                                                                             提交时间: 2024-05-25 17:39:54
 n,m=map(int,input().split())
 expense=[]
 for \underline{\ } in range (n):
    expense.append(int(input()))
 left=max(expense)
 right=sum(expense)
 def check(mid):
    c=1
     s=0
     for i in expense:
        if s+i>mid:
            c+=1
            s=i
         else:
            s+=i
     if c>m:
        return True
     return False
 ans=1
 while left<right:</pre>
    mid=(left+right)//2
    if check(mid):
        left=mid+1
     else:
        ans=mid
         right=mid
 print(ans)
```

基本信息

07735: 道路

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/07735/

思路:比较典型的dijkstra算法

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

Created on Sat May 25 19:07:02 2024

@author: 20311
"""

from heapq import heappop,heappush
from collections import defaultdict

def dij(roads):
    q=[(0,1,0)]
    while q:
```

```
dis,fr,cost=heappop(q)
        if fr==n:
            return dis
        for new_dis, to, new_cost in roads[fr]:
            new_cost=cost+new_cost
            new_dis=dis+new_dis
            if new_cost<=k:</pre>
                heappush(q,(new_dis,to,new_cost))
    return -1
k=int(input())
n=int(input())
r=int(input())
roads=defaultdict(list)
for _ in range(r):
    fr,to,dis,cost=map(int,input().split())
    roads[fr].append((dis,to,cost))
print(dij(roads))
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sat May 25 19:07:02 2024
@author: 20311
from heapq import heappop,heappush
\textbf{from} \text{ collections } \textbf{import} \text{ defaultdict}
def dij(roads):
    q=[(0,1,0)]
    while q:
        dis, fr, cost=heappop(q)
        if fr==n:
            return dis
         for new_dis,to,new_cost in roads[fr]:
            new cost=cost+new cost
             new_dis=dis+new_dis
             if new_cost<=k:</pre>
                 heappush(q, (new_dis, to, new_cost))
    return -1
k=int(input())
n=int(input())
r=int(input())
roads=defaultdict(list)
for _ in range(r):
    fr, to, dis, cost=map(int, input().split())
    roads[fr].append((dis,to,cost))
print(dij(roads))
```

基本信息

#: 45085544 题目: 07735 提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino) 内存: 6624kB 时间: 42ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-05-25 19:40:26

01182: 食物链

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01182/

思路: 并查集但是比较抽象, 还需要加深理解

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
0.000
Created on Sat May 25 20:42:26 2024
@author: 20311
def find(x):
    if p[x] == x:
        return x
    else:
        p[x]=find(p[x])
        return p[x]
n,k=map(int,input().split())
p=[x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(3*n+1)]
ans=0
for _ in range(k):
    d,i,j=map(int,input().split())
    if i>n or j>n:
        ans+=1
        continue
    if d==1:
        if find(i+n)==find(j) or find(j+n)==find(i):
            ans+=1
             continue
        p[find(i)]=find(j)
        p[find(i+n)]=find(j+n)
        p[find(i+2*n)]=find(j+2*n)
    else:
        if find(i) = find(j) or find(j+n) = find(i):
            ans+=1
             continue
        p[find(i+n)]=find(j)
        p[find(j+2*n)]=find(i)
        p[find(i+2*n)]=find(j+n)
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
                                                                                    #: 45088672
                                                                                  题目: 01182
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                                 提交人: 23n2300012138(yukino)
                                                                                  内存: 10324kB
 Created on Sat May 25 20:42:26 2024
                                                                                  时间: 517ms
 @author: 20311
                                                                                  语言: Python3
                                                                               提交时间: 2024-05-26 00:19:34
 def find(x):
    if p[x]==x:
         return x
        p[x] = find(p[x])
         return p[x]
 n, k=map(int,input().split())
 p=[x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(3*n+1)]
 ans=0
 for _ in range(k):
     d,i,j=map(int,input().split())
     if i>n or j>n:
         continue
     if d==1:
         if find(i+n) == find(j) or find(j+n) == find(i):
             ans+=1
             continue
         p[find(i)]=find(j)
         p[find(i+n)]=find(j+n)
         p[find(i+2*n)]=find(j+2*n)
     else:
         if find(i) == find(j) or find(j+n) == find(i):
             ans+=1
             continue
         p[find(i+n)]=find(j)
         p[find(j+2*n)]=find(i)
         p[find(i+2*n)]=find(j+n)
 print(ans)
```

基本信息

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

本次的题目涉及的算法比较全面,可以说基本上很多都复习了一遍,感觉还是不大熟练,需要多加练习