## Assignment #9: dfs, bfs, & dp

Updated 2107 GMT+8 Nov 19, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by <mark>邱泽霖 化学与分子工程学院</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 <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。
- 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。

## 1. 题目

## 18160: 最大连通域面积

dfs similar, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18160</a>

思路:

每遇到一个W, 就把与它相连的W全都数出来。用时约30min

```
def finding(i,j,chizu,S):
    oklist=[]
    for surx in range(i - 1, i + 2):
        for sury in range(j - 1, j + 2):
            if chizu[surx][sury][0] == "W":
                if chizu[surx][sury][1] == True:
                    chizu[surx][sury][1] = False
                    oklist.append([surx,sury])
    return oklist,S
T=int(input())
for i in range(T):
    N,M=map(int,input().split())
    chizu=[["."]*(M+2)]
    for i in range(N):
        chizu.append(["."]+[0]*M+["."])
    chizu.append(["."]*(M+2))
    for i in range(N):
        chizupre=input()
        for j in range(M):
            chizu[i+1][j+1]=[chizupre[j],True]
    Smax=0
    for i in range(1,N+1):
        for j in range(1,M+1):
```

```
if chizu[i][j][0]=="W":
            if chizu[i][j][1]==True:
                chizu[i][j][1]=False
                S=1
                Smax=max(Smax,S)
                oklist,S=finding(i,j,chizu,S)
                while True:
                    ok=True
                    nnoklist=[]
                    for k in oklist:
                         noklist,S=finding(k[0],k[1],chizu,S)
                         nnoklist+=noklist
                    if len(nnoklist)==0:
                         Smax=max(Smax,S)
                         break
                    else:
                         oklist=nnoklist
print(Smax)
```

#### #47331166提交状态

查看 提交 统计 掛

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 def finding(i,j,chizu,S):
     oklist=[]
     for surx in range(i - 1, i + 2):
    for sury in range(j - 1, j + 2):
             if chizu[surx][sury][0] == W:
                 if chizu[surx][sury][1] == True:
                      chizu[surx][sury][1] = False
                      oklist.append([surx,sury])
                      S+=1
     return oklist,S
 T=int(input())
 for i in range(T):
     N,M=map(int,input().split())
     chizu=[["."]*(M+2)]
     for i in range (N):
         chizu.append(["."]+[0]*M+["."])
     chizu.append(["."]*(M+2))
     for i in range(N):
         chizupre=input()
         for j in range(M):
              chizu[i+1][j+1]=[chizupre[j],True]
     Smay=0
     for i in range(1,N+1):
```

## 基本信息

#: 47331166 题目: 18160 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 3860kB 时间: 134ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-11-22 17:49:25

## 19930: 寻宝

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19930

思路:

每次尝试朝未走过的格子走,记录走过的步数,遇到1时输出。用时约30min

```
def move(i,j,carte):
   move_position=[]
```

```
carte[i][j]=2
    for move_direction in [[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]:
        if carte[i+move_direction[0]][j+move_direction[1]]=="0":
            move_position.append([i+move_direction[0],j+move_direction[1]])
        if carte[i+move_direction[0]][j+move_direction[1]]=="1":
            return True
    return move_position
m,n=map(int,input().split())
carte=[[2]*(n+2)]
for i in range(m):
    carte.append([2]+input().split()+[2])
carte.append([2]*(n+2))
#print(carte)
move_times=0
move_next=[[1,1]]
while True:
    if carte[1][1]=="1":
        print(0)
        move_next=True
        break
    movenextpre=[]
    if len(move_next)==0:
        move_next=False
        break
    for i in move_next:
        #print(i)
        move_next_pre=move(i[0],i[1],carte)
        #if move_next_pre:
            #print(move_next_pre)
        if move_next_pre!=True:
            movenextpre+=move_next_pre
        else:
            move_next=True
            break
        #print(move_next_pre)
    move_times+=1
    if move_next==True:
        print(move_times)
        break
    else:
        move_next=movenextpre
if not move_next:
    print("NO")
```

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 def move(i,j,carte):
    move position=[]
     carte[i][j]=2
     for move_direction in [[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]:
         if carte[i+move_direction[0]][j+move_direction[1]]=="0":
            move position.append([i+move direction[0],j+move direction[]
         if carte[i+move_direction[0]][j+move_direction[1]]=="1":
            return True
     return move_position
 m, n=map(int,input().split())
 carte=[[2]*(n+2)]
 for i in range(m):
    carte.append([2]+input().split()+[2])
 carte.append([2]*(n+2))
 #print(carte)
 move_times=0
 move_next=[[1,1]]
 while True:
     if carte[1][1]=="1":
        print(0)
         move_next=True
         break
     movenextpre=[]
```

#### 基本信息 #: 47344513 题目: 19930 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 3732kB 时间: 33ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-11-23 12:42:12

## 04123: 马走日

dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04123

#### 思路:

朝8个方向跳,跳出边界或重复时转向。最初超时,用了lru\_cache后AC。但尝试了6 6 0 0的数据,仍不能在正常时间内给出答案。用时约90min

```
import functools
@functools.lru_cache(maxsize=None)
def main():
                    T=int(input())
                     for i in range(T):
                                          n,m,y,x=map(int,input().split())
                                          x0, y0=x, y
                                          horse\_jump = [[1, 2], [2, 1], [2, -1], [1, -2], [-1, -2], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -1], [-2, -
1], [-1, 2]]
                                          def jump(x,y,i):
                                                               return x+horse_jump[i][0],y+horse_jump[i][1]
                                          ditu=[]
                                           for i in range(m):
                                                               ditu.append([])
                                                               for j in range(n):
                                                                                     ditu[-1].append([True,0])
                                          ditu[x][y][0]=False
                                          way=0
                                          k=1
                                          end=False
                                          while True:
                                                               xp,yp=jump(x,y,ditu[x][y][1])
                                                               if 0 \le xp \le m and 0 \le yp \le n:
```

```
if ditu[xp][yp][0]:
                     ditu[xp][yp].append(ditu[x][y][1])
                     x,y=xp,yp
                     ditu[x][y][0]=False
                     k+=1
                 else:
                     while True:
                         if ditu[x][y][1]<7:</pre>
                             ditu[x][y][1]+=1
                             break
                         elif x==x0 and y==y0:
                             end=True
                             break
                         else:
                             xp,yp=x,y
                             x,y=jump(x,y,ditu[x][y][2]-4)
                             ditu[xp][yp]=[True,0]
                             k=1
            else:
                while True:
                     if ditu[x][y][1] < 7:</pre>
                         ditu[x][y][1] += 1
                         break
                     elif x==x0 and y==y0:
                         end=True
                         break
                     else:
                         xp,yp=x,y
                         x, y = jump(x, y, ditu[x][y][2] - 4)
                         ditu[xp][yp]=[True,0]
                         k = 1
            if k==m*n:
                way += 1
            if end:
                 break
        print(way//8)
main()
```

基本信息

#: 47396085 题目: 04123

提交人: 24n2400011884

提交时间: 2024-11-25 21:36:44

内存: 3756kB

时间: 8520ms

语言: Python3

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
     import functools
      @functools.lru_cache (maxsize=None)
      def main():
                           T=int(input())
                         for i in range(T):
                                            n,m,y,x=map(int,input().split())
                                              \label{eq:horse_jump} \text{horse\_jump} = \cite{Another terms of the property of
                                              def jump(x,y,i):
                                                                 return x+horse_jump[i][0],y+horse_jump[i][1]
                                              ditu=[]
                                                                ditu.append([])
                                                                  \quad \textbf{for} \  \, \textbf{j} \  \, \textbf{in} \  \, \textbf{range} \, (\textbf{n}) :
                                                                                     ditu[-1].append([True,0])
                                              ditu[x][y][0]=False
                                              way=0
                                              k=1
                                              end=False
                                              while True:
                                                                  xp, yp=jump(x, y, ditu[x][y][1])
                                                                  if ditu[xp][yp][0]:
                                                                                                        ditu[xp][yp].append(ditu[x][y][1])
                                                                                                         x, y=xp, yp
```

# sy316: 矩阵最大权值路径

dfs, https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/1/316

思路:

深度优先搜索,每条路走到底后回退,用时约20min

```
n,m=map(int,input().split())
movedir = [[0, 1], [1, 0], [0, -1], [-1, 0]]
def move(x,y,i):
    return x+movedir[i][0], y+movedir[i][1]
x=y=0
maimaiDX=[]
for i in range(n):
    maimaiDX.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
    for j in range(m):
        maimaiDX[-1][j]=[maimaiDX[-1][j], True, 0, [], maimaiDX[-1][j]]
maimaiDX[-1][-1][1]=False
ans=-1E9
while True:
    xp,yp=move(x,y,maimaiDX[x][y][2])
    if 0 \le xp \le n and 0 \le yp \le m:
        if xp==n-1 and yp==m-1:
            ansp=max(ans,maimaiDX[x][y][4]+maimaiDX[-1][-1][0])
            if ansp!=ans:
                trueans=maimaiDX[x][y][3]
                ans=ansp
            while True:
                if maimaiDX[x][y][2] < 3:
                     maimaiDX[x][y][2] += 1
                     break
```

```
else:
                    xp, yp = move(x, y, maimaiDX[x][y][3][-1] - 2)
                    maimaiDX[x][y] = [maimaiDX[x][y][0], True, 0, [], maimaiDX[x]
[y][0]]
                    x, y = xp, yp
        elif maimaiDX[xp][yp][1]==True:
            maimaiDX[x][y][1]=False
            maimaiDX[xp][yp][3] += maimaiDX[x][y][3] + [maimaiDX[x][y][2]]
            maimaiDX[xp][yp][4]+=maimaiDX[x][y][4]
            x, y=xp, yp
        else:
            while True:
                if maimaiDX[x][y][2]<3:</pre>
                    maimaiDX[x][y][2]+=1
                    break
                else:
                    xp,yp=move(x,y,maimaiDX[x][y][3][-1]-2)
                    maimaiDX[x][y]=[maimaiDX[x][y][0],True,0,[],maimaiDX[x][y]
[0]]
                    x,y=xp,yp
    else:
        while True:
            if maimaiDX[x][y][2] < 3:
                maimaiDX[x][y][2] += 1
            else:
                xp, yp = move(x, y, maimaiDX[x][y][3][-1] - 2)
                maimaiDX[x][y] = [maimaiDX[x][y][0], True, 0, [], maimaiDX[x][y]
[0]]
                x, y = xp, yp
    if maimaiDX[0][0][2]>=2:
        break
x=y=0
for i in trueans:
   print(x+1,y+1)
    x,y=move(x,y,i)
print(x+1,y+1)
print(n,m)
```

```
Python -
 15
          xp, yp=move(x, y, maimaiDX[x][y][2])
 16
          if 0 \le xp \le n and 0 \le yp \le m:
 17
               if xp==n-1 and yp==m-1:
 18
                   ansp=max(ans,maimaiDX[x][y][4]+maimaiDX[-1][-1][0])
 19
                   if ansp!=ans:
 20
                       trueans=maimaiDX[x][y][3]
 21
                       ans=ansp
 22
                   while True:
 23
                       if maimaiDX[x][y][2] < 3:
                           maimaiDX[x][y][2] += 1
 24
 25
                           break
 26
                       else:
 27
                           xp, yp = move(x, y, maimaiDX[x][y][3][-1] +
                           maimaiDX[x][y] = [maimaiDX[x][y][0], True, 0]
 28
 29
                           x, y = xp, yp
               elif maimaiDX[xp][yp][1]==True:
 30
 31
                   maimaiDX[x][y][1]=False
 32
                   maimaiDX[xp][yp][3] += maimaiDX[x][y][3] + [maimaiDX[x][]
 33
                   maimaiDX[xp][yp][4]+=maimaiDX[x][y][4]
 34
                   x,y=xp,yp
         提交结果
测试输入
                    历史提交
 完美诵讨
                                                              查看题解
 100% 数据通过测试
 运行时长: 0 ms
```

## LeetCode62.不同路径

dp, <a href="https://leetcode.cn/problems/unique-paths/">https://leetcode.cn/problems/unique-paths/</a>

思路:

使用高中的组合数知识加以解决,用时3min

```
class Solution(object):
    def uniquePaths(self, m, n):
        import math
        return math.factorial(m+n-2)/math.factorial(m-1)/math.factorial(n-1)
```

#### 提交记录

```
      63 / 63 个通过测试用例
      状态: 通过

      执行用时: 0 ms
      提交时间: 7 天前
```

## sy358: 受到祝福的平方

dfs, dp, https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/8/3/539

思路:

标记每一个平方数的开头。若该平方数可与后面的数组成更大的平方数,且后面的数无法自己组成平方数,则替换为该平方数。用时1h

```
import math
I=input()
ilist=[]
no=False
for i in range(len(I)):
    ilist.append(False)
for i in range(len(ilist)):
    if int(I[i:])==0:
        if (len(I)-i)\%2!=0:
            print("No")
            no=True
            break
        else:
            for j in range(i,len(I)):
                ilist[j]=True
            break
   if False in ilist[:i]:
        for j in range(i + 1):
            if int(I[j:i+1]) == int(math.sqrt(int(I[j:i+1]))) ** 2 and
(ilist[j] == "head" or ilist[j] == False):
                for s in range(j, i + 1):
                    ilist[s] = True
                ilist[j] = "head"
                if ilist[j] == "0":
                    for k in range(j + 1, i + 1):
                        if I[k] == "0":
                            ilist[k]="head"
                        else:
                            ilist[k]="head"
                            break
                break
    elif int(I[i]) in [0,1,4,9]:
        ilist[i]="head"
    else:
        for j in range(i + 1):
```

```
if int(I[j:i+1]) == int(math.sqrt(int(I[j:i+1]))) ** 2 and
(ilist[j] == "head" or ilist[j] == False):
               for s in range(j, i + 1):
                   ilist[s] = True
               ilist[j] = "head"
               if ilist[j] == "0":
                   for k in range(j + 1, i + 1):
                       if I[k] == "0":
                           ilist[k]="head"
                           ilist[k]="head"
                           break
               break
if not no:
    for k in range(len(ilist)):
       if ilist[k] == False:
           print("No")
           no = True
           break
   if not no:
       print("Yes")
```

```
import math
  2 I=input()
  3
    ilist=[]
  4 no=False
  5 \vee \text{for i in range(len(I)):}
         ilist.append(False)
  7 \vee \text{for i in range(len(ilist)):}
         if int(I[i:])==0:
  9 🗸
              if (len(I)-i) %2!=0:
 10
                  print("No")
 11
                  no=True
 12
                  break
 13 🗸
              else:
 14 🗸
                  for j in range(i,len(I)):
 15
                      ilist[j]=True
 16
                  break
 17 🗸
          if False in ilist[:i]:
 18 🗸
              for j in range(i + 1):
 19 🗸
                  if int(I[j:i+1]) == int(math.sqrt(int(I[j:i+1]))
                     for s in range(i + 1).
 20 🗸
测试输入
         提交结果
                   历史提交
```

完美通过 查看题解

100% 数据通过测试

运行时长: 0 ms

## 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"计概2024fall每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

这周一直在生病,所以只完成了作业题目。dfs与bfs写法并不困难,都不看题解自己写出来了,但花费时间往往较长,需要看题解加以改进。收到祝福的平方debug了好久,总会忽略一些情况。希望下周多做题可以改善这种现象。GitHub连接不稳定,想看题解和选做题时有时需要链接好久。不知道有没有什么不挂梯子的解决办法。