Assignment #D: 十全十美

Updated 1254 GMT+8 Dec 17, 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 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。

1. 题目

02692: 假币问题

brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02692

思路:

好早之前写的, 当时乱起变量名, 看了半天才看懂自己写了啥

大概就是用集合,让轻的一端与重的一端分别不断取交集,最后哪个集合有元素哪个集合里就是假币。

```
vocaloid=['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L']
tn=int(input())
for i in range(0,tn):
    kagamine_ren = []
    kagamine_rin = []
   hatsune_miku = []
    t = []
    testout = False
    for luo_tianyi in range(3):
        trial=input().split()
        for c in range(4):
            t.append(trial[0][c])
            t.append(trial[1][c])
        if trial[-1]=="even":
            for j in range(4):
                hatsune_miku.append(trial[0][j])
                hatsune_miku.append(trial[1][j])
        if trial[-1]=="up":
            if len(kagamine_ren) == 0:
                for j in range(4):
                    kagamine_ren.append(trial[0][j])
```

```
kagamine_rin.append(trial[1][j])
            else:
                kagamine_ren=set(kagamine_ren)&(set([trial[0][0],trial[0]
[1],trial[0][2],trial[0][3]]))
                kagamine_rin=set(kagamine_rin)&(set([trial[1][0],trial[1]
[1],trial[1][2],trial[1][3]]))
            testout=True
        if trial[-1]=="down":
            if len(kagamine_ren) == 0:
                for j in range(4):
                    kagamine_rin.append(trial[0][j])
                    kagamine_ren.append(trial[1][j])
            else:
                kagamine_rin = set(kagamine_rin) & (set([trial[0][0], trial[0]
[1], trial[0][2], trial[0][3]]))
                kagamine_ren = set(kagamine_ren) & (set([trial[1][0], trial[1]
[1], trial[1][2], trial[1][3]]))
            testout=True
    if testout:
        vocaloid=set(t)
        fakeh=set(kagamine_ren).difference(set(hatsune_miku))
        fakel=set(kagamine_rin).difference(set(hatsune_miku))
       heavy=False
        if len(fakeh)>0:
            heavy=True
        if heavy:
            print(list(fakeh)[0]+' is the counterfeit coin and it is heavy.')
        else:
            print(list(fakel)[0]+' is the counterfeit coin and it is light.')
```

#46785262提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 vocaloid=['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L']
 tn=int(input())
 for i in range(0,tn):
     kagamine_ren = []
     kagamine_rin = []
     hatsune_miku = []
     testout = False
     for luo tianyi in range (3):
         trial=input().split()
         for c in range(4):
             t.append(trial[0][c])
             t.append(trial[1][c])
         if trial[-1]=="even"
             for j in range(4):
                 hatsune_miku.append(trial[0][j])
                 hatsune_miku.append(trial[1][j])
         if trial[-1]=="
             if len(kagamine_ren) == 0:
                 for j in range(4):
```

基本信息 #: 46785262 题目: 02692 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 3824kB 时间: 23ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-10-28 00:31:27

01088: 滑雪

dp, dfs similar, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01088

思路:

个人使用bfs与dp结合,如果下一步的点低于现在的点,则判断:如果已经算过下一步出发的最长坡,则不再搜索,直接使用该值与当前长度相加,若还没算过,则bfs。用时1h。

```
import queue
import functools
@functools.lru_cache(maxsize=None)
def main():
    R,C=map(int,input().split())
    mount=[]
    #jk=0
    dx=[1,0,-1,0]
    dy=[0,1,0,-1]
    for i in range(R):
        mountp=list(map(int,input().split()))
        mount.append([])
        for j in range(C):
            mount[-1].append([mountp[j],1,1])
    q=queue.Queue()
    #print(mount)
    longestWay=set()
    for i in range(R):
        for j in range(C):
            #print(i,j)
            if mount[i][j][1]==1:
                 q.put([i,j])
                 while not q.empty():
                     g=q.get()
                     a=g[0]
                     b=g[1]
                     lw=1
                     for k in range(4):
                         ap=a+dx[k]
                         bp=b+dy[k]
                         if 0 \le ap \le R and 0 \le bp \le C:
                              if mount[ap][bp][0]<mount[a][b][0]:</pre>
                                  if mount[ap][bp][2]!=1:
                                      mount[i][j][2]=max(mount[ap][bp][2]+mount[a]
[b][1],mount[i][j][2])
                                  elif mount[ap][bp][1]<mount[a][b][1]+1:</pre>
                                      mount[ap][bp][1]=mount[a][b][1]+1
                                      mount[i][j][2]=max(mount[i][j][2],mount[ap]
[bp][1])
                                      \#jk+=1
                                      q.put([ap,bp])
                                  longestWay.add(mount[i][j][2])
    try:
        print(max(longestWay))
    except:
```

```
print(1)
    #print(jk)
main()
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#47800481提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 import queue
 import functools
 @functools.lru_cache (maxsize=None)
 def main():
     R, C=map(int,input().split())
     mount=[]
     \#ik=0
     dx=[1,0,-1,0]
     dy=[0,1,0,-1]
     for i in range(R):
         mountp=list(map(int,input().split()))
         mount.append([])
         for j in range(C):
             mount[-1].append([mountp[j],1,1])
     q=queue.Queue()
     #print(mount)
     longestWay=set()
     for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C):
              #print(i,j)
```

#: 47800481 题目: 01088 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 5948kB 时间: 109ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-12-17 22:40:59

基本信息

25572: 螃蟹采蘑菇

bfs, dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25572/

思路:

将dfs的判定从一个点拓展为两个点,不难写,用时20min。

```
import queue
dx=[1,0,-1,0]
dy=[0,1,0,-1]
n=int(input())
beach=[]
for i in range(n):
    beachp=list(map(int,input().split()))
    beach.append([])
    for j in range(n):
        beach[-1].append([beachp[j],True])
q=queue.Queue()
found=False
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        if beach[i][j][0]==5:
            q.put([i,j])
            try:
                if beach[i][j+1][0]==5:
                    crab=[0,1]
                else:
```

```
crab = [1, 0]
                                                                    except:
                                                                                          crab = [1, 0]
                                                                    found=True
                                                                    break
                       if found:
                                             break
reach=False
while not q.empty():
                      t=q.get()
                      x=t[0]
                     y=t[1]
                       beach[x][y][1]=False
                       for k in range(4):
                                             xp=x+dx[k]
                                             yp=y+dy[k]
                                             xpc=xp+crab[0]
                                             ypc=yp+crab[1]
                                             if 0 \le xp \le n and 0 \le yp \le n and 0 \le xp \le n and 0 \le yp \ge n and 0
                                                                    if beach[xp][yp][0]!=1 and beach[xpc][ypc][0]!=1:
                                                                                          #print(xp,yp)
                                                                                          #print(beach)
                                                                                          if beach[xpc][ypc][0]==9 or beach[xp][yp][0]==9:
                                                                                                                   reach=True
                                                                                                                  break
                                                                                          q.put([xp,yp])
                       if reach:
                                            break
if reach:
                     print('yes')
else:
                      print('no')
```

#47800926提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

#: 47800926 题目: 25572

提交人: 24n2400011884

提交时间: 2024-12-17 23:00:43

内存: 7632kB

语言: Python3

时间: 27ms

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 import queue
 dx=[1,0,-1,0]
 dy=[0,1,0,-1]
 n=int(input())
 beach=[]
 for i in range(n):
     beachp=list(map(int,input().split()))
     beach.append([])
     for j in range(n):
        beach[-1].append([beachp[j],True])
 q=queue.Queue()
 found=False
 for i in range(n):
     for j in range(n):
         if beach[i][j][0]==5:
             q.put([i,j])
                 if beach[i][j+1][0]==5:
                     crab = [0, 1]
                     crab=[1,0]
             except:
```

27373: 最大整数

dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27373/

思路:

使用冒泡排序,即可找出最好的排列方式,好像讲过,但还是debug了一段时间,用时40min

代码:

```
m=int(input())
n=int(input())
u=input().split()
nl=list(map(int,u))
k=len(str(max(nl)))
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i):
        kmin=min(len(u[i]),len(u[j]))
        if u[i][:kmin]==u[j][:kmin]:
            if u[i]+u[j]>u[j]+u[i]:
                u[i],u[j]=u[j],u[i]
        else:
            if u[i]>u[j]:
                u[i],u[j]=u[j],u[i]
a1=[0]*(m+1)
haveNumber=set()
haveNumber.add(0)
for i in range(n):
    haveNumberp=[]
    alp=[0]*(m+1)
    for j in haveNumber:
        if j+len(u[i])<=m:</pre>
            #print(j+len(u[i]))
            alp[j+len(u[i])]=max(int(str(al[j])+u[i]),al[j+len(u[i])])
            haveNumberp.append(j+len(u[i]))
    #print(haveNumberp)
    #print(al,haveNumber)
    for k in haveNumberp:
        haveNumber.add(k)
    #print(haveNumber)
    for k in range(m+1):
        al[k]=max(al[k],alp[k])
print(max(a1))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 m=int(input())
 n=int(input())
 u=input().split()
 nl=list(map(int,u))
 k=len(str(max(nl)))
 for i in range(n):
     for j in range(i):
         kmin=min(len(u[i]),len(u[j]))
         if u[i][:kmin]==u[j][:kmin]:
             if u[i]+u[j]>u[j]+u[i]:
                 u[i],u[j]=u[j],u[i]
             if u[i]>u[j]:
                 u[i],u[j]=u[j],u[i]
 al=[0]*(m+1)
 haveNumber=set()
 haveNumber.add(0)
 for i in range(n):
     haveNumberp=[]
     alp=[0]*(m+1)
     for j in haveNumber:
         if j+len(u[i]) <=m:</pre>
             #print(j+len(u[i]))
             alp[j+len(u[i])]=max(int(str(al[j])+u[i]),al[j+len(u[i])])
             haveNumberp.append(j+len(u[i]))
```

#: 47802027 题目: 27373 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 3748kB 时间: 735ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-12-17 23:58:23

基本信息

02811: 熄灯问题

brute force, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02811

思路:

第一行确定后所有行随之确定,思路挺难想的,查找了思路后一遍就AC了,用时1.5h

```
import copy
lights=[0]*5
dx=[0,0,1,0,-1]
dy=[0,1,0,-1,0]
def turn(x,y,lights):
    for i in range(5):
        a=x+dx[i]
        b=y+dy[i]
        if 0<=a<5 and 0<=b<6:
            lights[a][b]=(lights[a][b]+1)\%2
    return lights
for i in range(5):
    lights[i]=list(map(int,input().split()))
for c in range(64):
    turns=[0]*30
    lightsp=copy.deepcopy(lights)
    for i in range(6):
        if c // (2**(i)) %2==1:
            lightsp=turn(0,i,lightsp)
            turns[i]+=1
    for i in range(4):
        for j in range(6):
            if lightsp[i][j]==1:
                lightsp=turn(i+1,j,lightsp)
                #print(lightsp)
```

```
turns[6*i+6+j]+=1
if 1 not in lightsp[-1]:
    for i in range(5):
        print(' '.join(map(str,turns[6*i:6*i+6])))
    break
```

#47802937提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 import copy
 lights=[0]*5
 dx=[0,0,1,0,-1]
 dy=[0,1,0,-1,0]
 def turn(x,y,lights):
    for i in range(5):
        a=x+dx[i]
         b=y+dy[i]
        if 0<=a<5 and 0<=b<6:
             lights[a][b]=(lights[a][b]+1)%2
    return lights
 for i in range(5):
    lights[i]=list(map(int,input().split()))
 for c in range(64):
    turns=[0]*30
     lightsp=copy.deepcopy(lights)
    for i in range(6):
        if c // (2**(i)) %2==1:
           lightsp=turn(0,i,lightsp)
            turns[i]+=1
     for i in range (4):
        for j in range(6):
            if lightsp[i][j]==1:
```

基本信息 #: 47802937 题目: 02811 提交人: 24n2400011884 内存: 3996kB 时间: 25ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-12-18 02:20:55

08210: 河中跳房子

binary search, greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/08210/

思路:

没注意到binary search的标签,死也想不到是二分查找,看了题解后才有思路。用时1.5h

```
L,N,M=map(int,input().split())
stones=[]
for i in range(N):
    stones.append(int(input()))
dist=[stones[0]]
for i in range(1,N):
    dist.append(stones[i]-stones[i-1])
dist.append(L-stones[-1])
distre=dist[::-1]
ltarget=L/2
1th=L
1t1=0
t=0
ans=0
f=False
if M==N:
```

```
f=True
    ans=L
def Lt(ltarget):
    remove=0
    i=0
    after=dist[i]
    i += 1
    while i<=N:
        if after<ltarget:</pre>
            after+=dist[i]
            remove+=1
            i+=1
        else:
            after=dist[i]
            i+=1
        if remove>M or (remove==M and after<ltarget):</pre>
            #print(ltarget,False)
            return False
    #print(ltarget,True)
    return True
ltarget=L//2
1max=L
1min=0
while True:
    if M==N:
        ans=L
        break
    if Lt(ltarget):
        if lmax>ltarget+1:
            lmin=ltarget
            ltarget=(ltarget+lmax)//2
        else:
            ans=1target
            break
    else:
        lmax=ltarget
        ltarget=(ltarget+lmin)//2
print(ans)
```

#47803116提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 L, N, M=map(int, input().split())
 stones=[]
 for i in range (N):
    stones.append(int(input()))
 dist=[stones[0]]
 for i in range (1, N):
    dist.append(stones[i]-stones[i-1])
 dist.append(L-stones[-1])
 distre=dist[::-1]
 ltarget=L/2
 1t1=0
 t=0
 ans=0
 f=False
 if M==N:
    f=True
    ans=L
 def Lt(ltarget):
    remove=0
    i=0
    after=dist[i]
```

#: 47803116 题目: 08210 提交人: 24n2400011884

基本信息

内存: 8028kB 时间: 334ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-12-18 04:34:16

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。

经过一段时间的训练,代码实现都基本没有问题,思路正确的题目大多都能一遍AC,就怕一些思路非常难想的题目,比如这次作业的后两题,思路并不特别明显,非常依赖于标签的提示,考试的时候会有很大的隐患。这次作业明显暴露出我二分查找的写法不太熟悉,明后天针对性地加以练习。