Assignment #4: T-primes + 贪心 Updated 0337 GMT+8 Oct 15, 2024 2024 fall, Complied by 胡新璞, 工学院

**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。
- 3) 课程网站是 Canvas 平台, https://pku.instructure.com, 学校通知 9 月 19 日导入选课 名单后启用。**作业写好后, 保留在自己手中, 待 9 月 20 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。

1. 题目

print(-sum(buy_tv))

```
### 34B. Sale
greedy, sorting, 900, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/34/B
代码
a,b = map(int,input().split())
tv = list(map(int,input().split()))
buy_tv = []
for i in range(a):
    if tv[i] <= 0:
        buy_tv.append(tv[i])
num = len(buy_tv)
while num > b:
    index = buy_tv.index(max(buy_tv))
    buy_tv.pop(index)
    num -= 1
```

By h x p , contest: Codeforces Beta Round 34 (Div. 2), problem: (B) Sale, Accepted, #, Copy

```
a, b = map(int, input(). split())
tv = list(map(int, input(). split()))
buy_tv = []
for i in range(a):
    if tv[i] <= 0:
        buy_tv.append(tv[i])
num = len(buy_tv)
while num > b:
    index = buy_tv.index(max(buy_tv))
    buy_tv.pop(index)
    num -= 1
print(-sum(buy_tv))
```

160A. Twins

greedy, sortings, 900, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/160/A

```
代码
```

```
num = int(input())
lst = list(map(int, input().split()))
coins,coins_num,coins_sum = 0,0,sum(lst) / 2
while coins <= coins_sum:
    coins += max(lst)
    coins_num += 1
    lst.pop(lst.index(max(lst)))
print(coins_num)</pre>
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

By h_x_p_, contest: Codeforces Round 111 (Div. 2), problem: (A) Twins, Accepted, #, Copy

```
num = int(input())
lst = list(map(int, input().split()))
coins, coins_num, coins_sum = 0, 0, sum(1st) / 2
while coins <= coins_sum:
    coins += max(lst)
    coins_num += 1
    lst.pop(lst.index(max(lst)))
print(coins_num)</pre>
```

1879B. Chips on the Board

constructive algorithms, greedy, 900,

https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1879/B

```
代码
a = int(input())
for _ in range(a):
     num = int(input())
     lst_row = list(map(int, input().split()))
     lst_col = list(map(int, input().split()))
     print(min(min(lst_row) * num + sum(lst_col), min(lst_col) * num + sum(lst_row)))
代码运行截图 <mark> (至少包含有"Accepted") </mark>
  By h_x_p_, contest: Educational Codeforces Round 155 (Rated for Div. 2), problem: (B) Chips on the Board, Accepted, #, Copy
  a = int(input())
  for _ in range(a):
     num = int(input())
      lst\_row = list(map(int, input().split())) \\ lst\_col = list(map(int, input().split())) \\ print(min(min(lst\_row) * num + sum(lst\_col), min(lst\_col) * num + sum(lst\_row))) \\ 
### 158B. Taxi
*special problem, greedy, implementation, 1100,
https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/158/B
代码
num = int(input())
taxis = 0
lst = list(map(int, input().split()))
Ist1 = [0,0,0,0]
for i in range(num):
     |st1[|st[i]-1]| += 1
taxis += lst1[3] + min(lst1[2],lst1[0]) + lst1[1] // 2 + (lst1[2] - min(lst1[2],lst1[0])) + (lst1[0])
- min(lst1[2],lst1[0])) // 4
if (|st1[0]-min(|st1[2],|st1[0])) \% 4 + |st1[1] \% 2 > 4 or |st1[1] \% 2 == 1 and (|st1[0]-min(|st1[2],|st1[0]))
min(lst1[2],lst1[0])) \% 4 == 3:
     taxis += 2
elif(Ist1[0]-min(Ist1[2],Ist1[0])) \% 4 + Ist1[1] \% 2 == 0:
     taxis += 0
else:
     taxis += 1
print(taxis)
```

```
By h_x_p_, contest: VK Cup 2012 Qualification Round 1, problem: (B) Taxi, Accepted, #, Copy
  taxis = 0
lst = list(map(int, input().split()))
  1st1 = [0, 0, 0, 0]
  for i in range(num)
  lst[[st[i]-i] += 1
taxis += lst1[3] + min(lst1[2], lst1[0]) + lst1[1] // 2 + (lst1[2] - min(lst1[2], lst1[0])) + (lst1[0] - min(lst1[2], lst1[0])) // 4
if (lst1[0]-min(lst1[2], lst1[0])) % 4 + lst1[1] % 2 > 4 or lst1[1] % 2 == 1 and (lst1[0]-min(lst1[2], lst1[0])) % 4 == 3:
  elif (1st1[0]-min(1st1[2],1st1[0])) \% 4 + 1st1[1] \% 2 == 0:
  else:
     taxis += 1
  print(taxis)
### *230B. T-primes (选做)
binary search, implementation, math, number theory, 1300,
http://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/230/B
我再研究研究不超时的做法。。。
### *12559: 最大最小整数 (选做)
greedy, strings, sortings, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12559
代码
num = int(input())
lst = list(map(str,input().split()))
lst_copy = [item for item in lst]
max_len = len(max(lst,key=len))
for i in range(len(lst)):
     while len(lst[i]) <= max_len:
           |st[i]| = |st[i]| + |st[i]|
zipped_lst = list(zip(lst,lst_copy))
zipped_lst_sorted1 = sorted(zipped_lst)
zipped_lst_sorted2 = sorted(zipped_lst, reverse=True)
sorted lst1, sorted lst copy1 = zip(*zipped lst sorted1)
sorted_lst2, sorted_lst_copy2 = zip(*zipped_lst_sorted2)
sorted_lst_copy1 = list(sorted_lst_copy1)
sorted_lst_copy2 = list(sorted_lst_copy2)
min_num = "".join(sorted_lst_copy1)
max_num = "".join(sorted_lst_copy2)
print(max_num,min_num)
```

代码运行截图 <mark> (至少包含有"Accepted") </mark>

状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                                                        #: 46659641
                                                                                                      题目: 12559
 num = int(input())
                                                                                                    提交人: 2400011037
 lst = list(map(str,input().split()))
                                                                                                     内存: 3852kB
 lst_copy = [item for item in lst]
max_len = len(max(lst, key=len))
                                                                                                     时间: 23ms
                                                                                                     语言: Python3
 for i in range(len(lst)):
                                                                                                 提交时间: 2024-10-22 16:12:37
      while len(lst[i]) <= max len:</pre>
           lst[i] = lst[i] + lst[i]
 zipped_lst = list(zip(lst,lst_copy))
 zipped_lst_sorted1 = sorted(zipped_lst)
zipped_lst_sorted2 = sorted(zipped_lst, reverse=True)
 sorted lst1, sorted lst copy1 - zip(*zipped lst sorted1) sorted lst2, sorted lst copy2 = zip(*zipped lst sorted2)
 sorted_lst_copy1 = list(sorted_lst_copy1)
 sorted_lst_copy2 = list(sorted_lst_copy2)
 min_num = "".join(sorted_lst_copyl)
max_num = "".join(sorted_lst_copy2)
 print(max num, min num)
```

(虽然能 ac, 感觉还是不太严谨。按我这个写法, 似乎比较稳妥的办法是所有数的位数 都复制到所有数的位数的最小公倍数, 但是写起来比较麻烦。Ai 写的和其他同学写的, 会后续再学习。)

2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>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。

上周其他科目花的时间多,基本没什么时间敲代码······今天做题的时候感觉明显手生,以及题目难度大,还是应该每天抽时间学习。感觉贪心部分策略很重要,有了好的策略或者对题目的理解之后,代码真的只是相对来说蛮简单的一个过程。但是这个前面的策略还是对我来说挺难的,要多做题看讲义来熟悉。