

## Assignment #3: 惊蛰 Mock Exam

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2025 spring, Compiled by 胡新璞, 工学院

### 1. 题目

#### E04015: 邮箱验证

strings, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04015>

思路：主要是细心，不要漏掉条件。

代码：

```
while True:
    try:
        flag = True
        email = input()
        if email[0] == "." or email[0] == "@" or email[-1] == "." or email[-1] == "@":
            flag = False
        elif not "@" in email:
            flag = False
        else:
            for i in range(len(email)):
                if email[i] == ".":
                    if email[i+1] == "@":
                        flag = False
                elif email[i] == "@":
                    if email[i+1] == ".":
                        flag = False
                    if not "." in email[i+1:]:
                        flag = False
                    if "@" in email[i+1:]:
                        flag = False
            if flag:
                print("YES")
            else:
                print("NO")
    except EOFError:
        break
```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```
while True:
    try:
        flag = True
        email = input()
        if email[0] == "." or email[0] == "@" or email[-1] == "." or email[-1] == "@":
            flag = False
        elif not "@" in email:
            flag = False
        else:
            for i in range(len(email)):
                if email[i] == ".":
                    if email[i+1] == "@":
                        flag = False
                elif email[i] == "@":
                    if email[i+1] == ".":
                        flag = False
                    if not "." in email[i+1:]:
                        flag = False
                    if "@" in email[i+1:]:
                        flag = False
            if flag:
                print("YES")
            else:
                print("NO")
    except EOFError:
        break
```

基本信息

#: 48518906  
题目: 04015  
提交人: 2400011037  
内存: 3712kB  
时间: 33ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2025-03-11 12:45:06

## M02039: 反反复复

implementation, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02039/>

思路：简单的矩阵，注意写进去的时候是回文形式，读出的时候是按顺序。

代码：

```
col = int(input())
word = list(input())
row = (len(word) - 1) // col + 1
matrix = [["0"] * col for _ in range(row)]

for i in range(row):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        for j in range(col):
            matrix[i][j] = word[i * col + j]
    else:
        for j in range(col):
            matrix[i][col - j - 1] = word[i * col + j]

ans = ""
for j in range(col):
    for i in range(row):
        ans += matrix[i][j]
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
col = int(input())
word = list(input())
row = (len(word) - 1) // col + 1
matrix = [["0"] * col for _ in range(row)]

for i in range(row):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        for j in range(col):
            matrix[i][j] = word[i * col + j]
    else:
        for j in range(col):
            matrix[i][col - j - 1] = word[i * col + j]

ans = ""
for j in range(col):
    for i in range(row):
        ans += matrix[i][j]
print(ans)
```

基本信息

#: 48519104

题目: 02039

提交人: 2400011037

内存: 3656kB

时间: 30ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2025-03-11 13:13:03

## M02092: Grandpa is Famous

implementation, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02092/>

思路：利用字典存储，并且排序。

代码：

```
while True:
    n,m = map(int,input().split())
    if n == m == 0:
        break
    num_dict = {}
    for _ in range(n):
        lst = list(map(int,input().split()))
        for i in lst:
            num_dict[i] = 1 if not i in num_dict else num_dict[i] + 1
    num_dict = sorted(num_dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    num_dict.pop(0)
    ans = []
    for i in range(len(num_dict)):
        if num_dict[i][1] == num_dict[0][1]:
            ans.append(num_dict[i][0])
        else:
            break
    ans.sort()
    print(" ".join(map(str,ans)))
```

代码运行截图 （至少包含有"Accepted"）

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
while True:
    n,m = map(int,input().split())
    if n == m == 0:
        break
    num_dict = {}
    for _ in range(n):
        lst = list(map(int,input().split()))
        for i in lst:
            num_dict[i] = 1 if not i in num_dict else num_dict[i] + 1
    num_dict = sorted(num_dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    num_dict.pop(0)
    ans = []
    for i in range(len(num_dict)):
        if num_dict[i][1] == num_dict[0][1]:
            ans.append(num_dict[i][0])
        else:
            break
    ans.sort()
    print(" ".join(map(str,ans)))
```

基本信息

#: 48519365  
题目: 02092  
提交人: 2400011037  
内存: 6800kB  
时间: 205ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2025-03-11 13:40:51

### M04133: 垃圾炸弹

matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04133/>

思路：如果直接写会超时，类似于题解的思路，判断每一个点然后找到最大的即可。

代码：

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
matrix = [[0] * 1025 for _ in range(1025)]

for _ in range(n):
    x,y,ii = map(int,input().split())
    for i in range(max(0, x - d), min(1025, x + d + 1)):
        for j in range(max(0, y - d), min(1025, y + d + 1)):
            matrix[i][j] += ii

cnt = 0
max_trash = 0
for i in range(1025):
    for j in range(1025):
        if matrix[i][j] > max_trash:
            max_trash = matrix[i][j]
            cnt = 1
        elif matrix[i][j] == max_trash:
            cnt += 1
print(cnt,max_trash)
```

代码运行截图 （至少包含有"Accepted"）

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
matrix = [[0] * 1025 for _ in range(1025)]

for _ in range(n):
    x,y,ii = map(int,input().split())
    for i in range(max(0, x - d), min(1025, x + d + 1)):
        for j in range(max(0, y - d), min(1025, y + d + 1)):
            matrix[i][j] += ii
```

基本信息

#: 48518918  
题目: 04133  
提交人: 2400011037  
内存: 11900kB  
时间: 266ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2025-03-11 12:46:36

### T02488: A Knight's Journey

backtracking, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02488/>

思路:

代码:

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

### T06648: Sequence

heap, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/06648/>

思路:

代码:

上面这两题, 看了题解, 自己还没写出能 ac 的

代码运行截图 == (AC 代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

## 2. 学习总结和收获

如果发现作业题目相对简单, 有否寻找额外的练习题目, 如“数算 2025spring 每日选做”、LeetCode、Codeforces、洛谷等网站上的题目。

上周这天身体不适所以没去月考, 自己做了一下应该能 AC4, (虽然是因为垃圾炸弹上学期做过了, 到考场上不知道要花多久才能想到那个思路), 后两道题还是太难以及太巧妙了。目前还在学寒假的讲义, LLM 的相关内容可能要暂时搁置一段时间再追赶。