

# A

bfs

```
1  /**
2   * @see https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P1451
3   */
4  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
5
6  int dx[] = {0, 0, 1, -1};
7  int dy[] = {1, -1, 0, 0};
8
9  int main() {
10     int n, m;
11     std::cin >> n >> m;
12
13     std::vector<std::vector<int>> mp(n, std::vector<int>(m));
14     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
15         std::string row;
16         std::cin >> row;
17         for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
18             mp[i][j] = row[j] - '0';
19         }
20     }
21
22     std::vector<std::vector<bool>> vis(n, std::vector<bool>(m, false));
23     int ans = 0;
24     auto bfs = [&](int x, int y) {
25         int n = mp.size(), m = mp[0].size();
26         std::queue<std::pair<int, int>> q;
27         q.push({x, y});
28         vis[x][y] = true;
29
30         while (!q.empty()) {
31             auto [rx, ry] = q.front();
32             q.pop();
33
34             for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
35                 int nx = rx + dx[i];
36                 int ny = ry + dy[i];
37                 if (nx >= 0 && nx < n && ny >= 0 && ny < m && !vis[nx][ny]
38                     && mp[nx][ny] != 0) {
39                     vis[nx][ny] = true;
40                     q.push({nx, ny});
41                 }
42             }
43         };
44
45         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
46             for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
47                 if (mp[i][j] != 0 && !vis[i][j]) {
48                     bfs(i, j);
49                     ++ans;
50                 }
51             }
52         }
53     };
54 }
```

```

50         }
51     }
52 }
53
54     std::cout << ans << std::endl;
55     return 0;
56 }

```

## B

### 二分

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3  using i64 = long long;
4
5  int main() {
6      int n, c;
7      std::cin >> n >> c;
8      std::vector<int> a(n);
9      for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
10         std::cin >> a[i];
11     }
12     std::sort(a.begin(), a.end());
13     i64 ans = 0;
14     for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
15         auto end = std::upper_bound(a.begin(), a.end(), a[i] + c) -
a.begin();
16         auto start = std::lower_bound(a.begin(), a.end(), a[i] + c) -
a.begin();
17         ans += end - start;
18     }
19     std::cout << ans << std::endl;
20 }

```

## C

### 并查集

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3  const int N = 5e4 + 3;
4  int fa[N];
5
6  void init(int n) {
7      for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
8         fa[i] = i;
9     }
10 }
11
12 int query(int x) {
13     if(x == fa[x]) {
14         return x;
15     }

```

```

16     return fa[x] = query(fa[x]);
17 }
18
19 void merge(int x, int y) {
20     fa[query(y)] = query(x);
21 }
22
23 bool same(int x, int y) {
24     return query(x) == query(y);
25 }
26
27 int main() {
28     int n, m, p;
29     std::cin >> n >> m >> p;
30     init(n);
31     while(m--) {
32         int mi, mj;
33         std::cin >> mi >> mj;
34         merge(mi, mj);
35     }
36     while(p--) {
37         int pi, pj;
38         std::cin >> pi >> pj;
39         std::cout << (same(pi, pj) ? "Yes" : "No") << std::endl;
40     }
41 }

```

## D

模拟

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <list>
3
4  const int N = 1e5 + 9;
5
6  std::list<int> nums;
7  std::list<int>::iterator pos[N];
8  bool vis[N];
9
10 int main() {
11     int n;
12     std::cin >> n;
13
14     nums.push_front(1);
15     pos[1] = nums.begin();
16
17     for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i) {
18         int k, p;
19         std::cin >> k >> p;
20
21         if (p == 0) {
22             pos[i] = nums.insert(pos[k], i);
23         } else {
24             auto next = std::next(pos[k]);

```

```

25         pos[i] = nums.insert(next, i);
26     }
27 }
28
29 int m;
30 std::cin >> m;
31 while (m--) {
32     int x;
33     std::cin >> x;
34     if (!vis[x]) {
35         nums.erase(pos[x]);
36     }
37     vis[x] = true;
38 }
39
40 for (auto num : nums) {
41     std::cout << num << ' ';
42 }
43 std::cout << std::endl;
44 }

```

## E

模拟

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3  struct Diary {
4      int id, cnt;
5  };
6
7  struct Cell {
8      std::stack<Diary> diaries;
9  };
10
11 int main() {
12     int n, m, k, t;
13     std::cin >> n >> m >> k >> t;
14
15     std::vector<std::vector<std::stack<Diary>>> box(n,
16 std::vector<std::stack<Diary>>(m));
17     std::vector<std::vector<int>> indexes(n, std::vector<int>(m, 0));
18
19     for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i) {
20         int a, x, y;
21         std::cin >> a >> x >> y;
22
23         int x1 = x - 1;
24         int y1 = y - 1;
25
26         if (box[x1][y1].size() < k) {
27             std::cout << -1 << std::endl;
28         } else {
29             auto st = box[x1][y1];
30             int min_id = INT_MAX;

```

```

30         while(!st.empty()) {
31             min_id = std::min(min_id, st.top().id);
32             st.pop();
33         }
34
35         std::stack<Diary> tmp;
36         while(!box[x1][y1].empty() && box[x1][y1].top().id != min_id) {
37             tmp.push(box[x1][y1].top());
38             box[x1][y1].pop();
39         }
40         box[x1][y1].pop();
41
42         std::cout << min_id << ' ' << tmp.size() << std::endl;
43
44         while(!tmp.empty()) {
45             box[x1][y1].push(tmp.top());
46             tmp.pop();
47         }
48     }
49     box[x1][y1].push({a, int(box[x1][y1].size())});
50 }
51 }

```

## F

只需要分别求出从根节点到两个子节点的路径异或和，再将两者异或即可消掉公共的路径部分，留下两子节点的路径异或和

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3  const int N = 1e5 + 3;
4
5  struct Edge {
6      int to, next, weight;
7  } edge[N << 1];
8
9  int head[N], cnt;
10
11 int xor_path[N]; // xor_path[i] = j: 表示节点i到根节点的路径异或和为j
12
13 void init() {
14     for(auto& h : head) {
15         h = -1;
16     }
17     for(auto& e : edge) {
18         e.next = -1;
19     }
20     cnt = 0;
21 }
22
23 void add_edge(int from, int to, int weight) {
24     edge[cnt].to = to;
25     edge[cnt].weight = weight;
26     edge[cnt].next = head[from];
27     head[from] = cnt++;

```

```

28     }
29
30     void for_each(int cur, const std::function<void(int)>& func) {
31         for(int i = head[cur]; ~i; i = edge[i].next) {
32             func(i);
33         }
34     }
35
36     void dfs(int cur, int parent) {
37         for_each(cur, [&](int i) {
38             int neighbor = edge[i].to;
39             int weight = edge[i].weight;
40             if(neighbor == parent) {
41                 return; // continue
42             }
43             xor_path[neighbor] = xor_path[cur] ^ weight;
44             dfs(neighbor, cur);
45         });
46     }
47
48     int main() {
49         int n;
50         std::cin >> n;
51         init();
52         for(int i = 1; i <= n - 1; ++i) {
53             int u, v, w;
54             std::cin >> u >> v >> w;
55             add_edge(u, v, w);
56             add_edge(v, u, w);
57         }
58
59         dfs(1, -1);
60
61         int m;
62         std::cin >> m;
63         while(m--) {
64             int u, v;
65             std::cin >> u >> v;
66             std::cout << (xor_path[u] ^ xor_path[v]) << std::endl;
67         }
68     }

```

