

Assign #3: Oct Mock Exam暨选做题满百

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2024 fall, Compiled by 金俊毅, 物理学院

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1. 题目

E28674: 《黑神话：悟空》之加密

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28674/>

代码

```
k = int(input())
s = input()
ans = ""
for i in s:
    if 97 <= ord(i) <= 122:
        ans += chr(122 - ((122 - ord(i) + (k%26))%26))
    else:
        ans += chr(90 - ((90 - ord(i) + (k%26))%26))
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#46411406提交状态

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状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```
k = int(input())
s = input()
ans = ""
for i in s:
    if 97 <= ord(i) <= 122:
        ans += chr(122 - ((122 - ord(i) + (k%26))%26))
    else:
        ans += chr(90 - ((90 - ord(i) + (k%26))%26))
print(ans)
```

基本信息

#: 46411406
题目: 28674
提交人: 24n2400011454
内存: 3604kB
时间: 19ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-10-10 19:16:27

E28691: 字符串中的整数求和

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28691/>

代码

```
lis = input().split()
print(int(lis[0][:2])+int(lis[1][:2]))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
lis = input().split()
print(int(lis[0][:2])+int(lis[1][:2]))
```

基本信息

#: 46411477

题目: 28691

提交人: 24n2400011454

内存: 3572kB

时间: 21ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-10-10 19:19:57

M28664: 验证身份证号

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28664/>

代码

```
n = int(input())
number = [7,9,10,5,8,4,2,1,6,3,7,9,10,5,8,4,2]
check = [1,0,"X",9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2]
for _ in range(n):
    sum_num = 0
    s = input()
    for j in range(17):
        sum_num += number[j]*int(s[j])
    if str(check[sum_num % 11]) == s[-1]:
        print("YES")
    else:
        print("NO")
```

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

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n = int(input())
number = [7,9,10,5,8,4,2,1,6,3,7,9,10,5,8,4,2]
check = [1,0,"X",9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2]
for _ in range(n):
    sum_num = 0
    s = input()
    for j in range(17):
        sum_num += number[j]*int(s[j])
    if str(check[sum_num % 11]) == s[-1]:
        print("YES")
    else:
        print("NO")
```

基本信息

#: 46411764

题目: 28664

提交人: 24n2400011454

内存: 3608kB

时间: 20ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-10-10 19:33:13

M28678: 角谷猜想

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28678/>

代码

```

n = int(input())
while n != 1:
    if n % 2 != 0:
        print(str(n) + "*3+1=" + str(3 * n + 1))
        n = 3*n + 1
    else:
        print(str(n)+"/2="+str(n//2))
        n = n // 2
print("End")

```

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

#46411938提交状态

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状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```

n = int(input())
while n != 1:
    if n % 2 != 0:
        print(str(n) + "*3+1=" + str(3 * n + 1))
        n = 3*n + 1
    else:
        print(str(n)+"/2="+str(n//2))
        n = n // 2
print("End")

```

基本信息

#: 46411938
 题目: 28678
 提交人: 24n2400011454
 内存: 3604kB
 时间: 21ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-10-10 19:39:49

M28700: 罗马数字与整数的转换

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28700/>

代码

```

rom_to_num = {
    'I': 1, 'IV': 4, 'V': 5, 'IX': 9,
    'X': 10, 'XL': 40, 'L': 50, 'XC': 90,
    'C': 100, 'CD': 400, 'D': 500, 'CM': 900,
    'M': 1000
}

num_to_rom = {
    1000: 'M', 900: 'CM', 500: 'D', 400: 'CD',
    100: 'C', 90: 'XC', 50: 'L', 40: 'XL',
    10: 'X', 9: 'IX', 5: 'V', 4: 'IV', 1: 'I'
}

def to_num(s):
    i = 0
    num = 0
    while i < len(s):
        if i+1 < len(s) and s[i:i+2] in rom_to_num:
            num += rom_to_num[s[i:i+2]]
            i += 2
        else:
            num += rom_to_num[s[i]]
            i += 1
    return num

```

```
def to_rom(n):
    srom = ""
    for j in num_to_rom:
        while n >= j:
            if n >= j:
                srom += num_to_rom[j]
                n -= j
    return srom

inin = input()
if 65 <= ord(inin[0]) <= 90:
    print(to_num(inin))
else:
    print(to_rom(int(inin)))
```

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

#46414505提交状态

[查看](#) [提交](#) [统计](#) [提问](#)

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```
rom_to_num = {
    'I': 1, 'IV': 4, 'V': 5, 'IX': 9,
    'X': 10, 'XL': 40, 'L': 50, 'XC': 90,
    'C': 100, 'CD': 400, 'D': 500, 'CM': 900,
    'M': 1000
}

num_to_rom = {
    1000: 'M', 900: 'CM', 500: 'D', 400: 'CD',
    100: 'C', 90: 'XC', 50: 'L', 40: 'XL',
    10: 'X', 9: 'IX', 5: 'V', 4: 'IV', 1: 'I'
}

def to_num(s):
    i = 0
    num = 0
    while i < len(s):
        if i+1 < len(s) and s[i:i+2] in rom_to_num:
            num += rom_to_num[s[i:i+2]]
            i += 2
        else:
            num += rom_to_num[s[i]]
            i += 1
    return num

def to_rom(n):
    srom = ""
    for j in num_to_rom:
        while n >= j:
            if n >= j:
                srom += num_to_rom[j]
                n -= j
    return srom

inin = input()
if 65 <= ord(inin[0]) <= 90:
    print(to_num(inin))
else:
    print(to_rom(int(inin)))
```

基本信息

#: 46414505
 题目: 28700
 提交人: 24n2400011454
 内存: 3696kB
 时间: 20ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-10-10 20:48:45

*T25353: 排队 (选做)

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25353/>

代码

```
n, d = map(int, input().split())
height = [int(input()) for _ in range(n)]
```

```

i = 0
while i < n-1:
    min_hei = height[i]
    max_hei = height[i]
    next = height[i:i+1]
    change = []
    j = i + 1
    ori = j
    arbit = 0
    judge = 0
    while height[i] + d >= height[j] >= height[i] - 2*d:
        if height[j] > max_hei:
            max_hei = height[j]
        if height[j] < min_hei:
            min_hei = height[j]
        if height[i] - d <= height[j] <= height[i] and abs(min_hei - height[j])
<= d and abs(
            max_hei - height[j]) <= d:
            judge = 1
            change.append(height[j])
            if j == n-1:
                arbit = 1
            next += height[ori:j]
            ori = j + 1
        if j == n-1:
            break
        j += 1
    change.sort()
    if judge == 1:
        if arbit == 0:
            height = height[:i] + change + next + height[ori:]
        else:
            height = height[:i] + change + next
    i += 1 + len(change)

for k in height:
    print(k)

```

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

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n, d = map(int, input().split())
height = [int(input()) for _ in range(n)]
i = 0
while i < n-1:
    min_hei = height[i]
    max_hei = height[i]
    next = height[i:i+1]
    change = []
    j = i + 1
    ori = j
    arbit = 0
    judge = 0
    while height[i] + d >= height[j] >= height[i] - 2*d:
        if height[j] > max_hei:
            max_hei = height[j]
        if height[j] < min_hei:
            min_hei = height[j]
        if height[i] - d <= height[j] <= height[i] and abs(min_hei - height[j]) <= d:
            max_hei - height[j]) <= d:
                judge = 1
                change.append(height[j])
                if j == n-1:
                    arbit = 1
                    next += height[ori:j]
                    ori = j + 1
        if j == n-1:
            break
        j += 1
    change.sort()
    if judge == 1:
        if arbit == 0:
            height = height[:i] + change + next + height[ori:]
        else:
            height = height[:i] + change + next
    i += 1 + len(change)

for k in height:
    print(k)
```

基本信息

#: 46436863
题目: 25353
提交人: 24n2400011454
内存: 11852kB
时间: 3027ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-10-12 00:36:14

2. 学习总结和收获

最近在看算法基础与在线实践，跟着一道道例题去做，上面的例题对我来说确实难，只好慢慢啃，但也学到了不少有趣的思想。因为这本书比较难啃，所以这几天我舍弃了每日选做，打算等我把这本书看差不多在回头处理积攒的题目。

这几天的投入时间大概就是其他的作业写完了就都在学算法，平均下来每日3h+应该有。

在算法还是要多琢磨一下，今天用了大概两小时只靠自己思考把排队的算法优化了一下，虽然比用时比最快的还多了一个量级，但起码比最开始超时小了一个量级，也算是一点小进步吧。这两天在自己思考一下，实在想不出来再去看看别人怎么写的。

遗憾的是，月考上机因为感冒了没有参加，后面自己稍微掐了一下表，AC5应该没问题，最后一题应该会写出超时的代码。