

# Assignment #D: 十全十美

Updated 1254 GMT+8 Dec 17, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 同学的姓名、院系

## 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:

关键在于不知道假币是轻是重，所以就两种情况都考虑，最后不是空集就行

代码:

```
n=int(input())
ans=[]
for i in range(n):
    probal1=set('ABCDEFGHijkl')
    probal2=set('ABCDEFGHijkl')
    for j in range(3):
        a,b,c=map(str,input().split())
        a=set(a)
        b=set(b)
        if c == 'up':
            probal1=probal1.intersection(b)
            probal2=probal2.intersection(a)
        elif c == 'down':
            probal1=probal1.intersection(a)
            probal2=probal2.intersection(b)
        else:
            probal1=probal1.difference(a.union(b))
            probal2=probal2.difference(a.union(b))
    if len(probal1)!=0:
        ans.append([list(probal1)[0], 'light'])
    else:
        ans.append([list(probal2)[0], 'heavy'])

for i in ans:
```

```
print(f'{i[0]} is the counterfeit coin and it is {i[1]}'.')
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n=int(input())
ans=[]
for i in range(n):
    probal1=set('ABCDEFGHIJKL')
    probal2=set('ABCDEFGHIJKL')
    for j in range(3):
        a,b,c=map(str,input().split())
        a=set(a)
        b=set(b)
        if c=='up':
            probal1=probal1.intersection(b)
            probal2=probal2.intersection(a)
        elif c=='down':
            probal1=probal1.intersection(a)
            probal2=probal2.intersection(b)
        else:
            probal1=probal1.difference(a.union(b))
            probal2=probal2.difference(a.union(b))
    if len(probal1)!=0:
        ans.append([list(probal1)[0],'light'])
    else:
        ans.append([list(probal2)[0],'heavy'])

for i in ans:
    print(f'{i[0]} is the counterfeit coin and it is {i[1]}'.')
```

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## 01088: 滑雪

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

思路: 虽然思路没那么难, 但不是很好写, 这个dfs和dp结合比较特殊

代码:

```
R,C=map(int,input().split())
place=[]
directions=[[-1,0],[1,0],[0,1],[0,-1]]
for i in range(R):
    place.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
dp=[[0]*(C) for i in range(R)]
def dfs(x,y):
    global dp
```

```

    if dp[x][y]>0:
        return dp[x][y]
    ans=1
    for i in directions:
        dx,dy=x+i[0],y+i[1]
        if 0<=dx<R and 0<=dy<C and place[dx][dy]<place[x][y]:
            ans=max(ans,dfs(dx,dy)+1)
    dp[x][y]=ans
    return ans
answer=1
for i in range(R):
    for j in range(C):
        answer=max(dfs(i,j),answer)
print(answer)

```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

R,C=map(int,input().split())
place=[]
directions=[[-1,0],[1,0],[0,1],[0,-1]]
for i in range(R):
    place.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
dp=[0]*(C)
for i in range(R):
    def dfs(x,y):
        global dp
        if dp[x][y]>0:
            return dp[x][y]
        ans=1
        for i in directions:
            dx,dy=x+i[0],y+i[1]
            if 0<=dx<R and 0<=dy<C and place[dx][dy]<place[x][y]:
                ans=max(ans,dfs(dx,dy)+1)
        dp[x][y]=ans
        return ans
    answer=1
    for i in range(R):
        for j in range(C):
            answer=max(dfs(i,j),answer)
print(answer)

```

基本信息

#:  
 题目:  
 提交人:  
 内存:  
 时间:  
 语言:  
 提交时间:

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## 25572: 螃蟹采蘑菇

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

思路: 我的代码比较繁琐, 就是考虑螃蟹的方向再搜索

代码:

```

from collections import deque
lrdirections=[[-1,0,0],[1,0,0],[0,1,1],[0,-1,-1]]
uddirections=[[-1,-1,0],[1,1,0],[0,0,-1],[0,0,1]]
def lrbfs(M1,N1,N2,a,b,l):
    path=deque()
    queue=set()
    queue.add((M1,N1,N2))
    path.append((M1,N1,N2))
    while path:
        m1,n1,n2=path.popleft()
        for i in lrdirections:
            dm1,dn1,dn2=m1+i[0],n1+i[1],n2+i[2]
            if 0<=dm1<l and dn1>=0 and dn2<l and (dm1,dn1,dn2) not in queue and
place[dm1][dn1]!=1 and place[dm1][dn2]!=1:
                if dm1==a and (dn1==b or dn2==b):
                    return 'yes'
                else:
                    path.append((dm1,dn1,dn2))
                    queue.add((dm1,dn1,dn2))
        return 'no'
def udbfs(M1,M2,N1,a,b,l):
    path = deque()
    queue = set()
    queue.add((M1, M2, N1))
    path.append((M1, M2, N1))
    while path:
        m1, m2, n1 = path.popleft()
        for i in uddirections:
            dm1, dm2, dn1 = m1 + i[0], m2 + i[1], n1 + i[2]
            if 0 <= dm1 and dm2<l and 0<=dn1 < l and (dm1, dm2, dn1) not in queue
and place[dm1][dn1]!=1 and place[dm2][dn1]!=1:
                if dn1 == b and (dm1 == a or dm2 == a):
                    return 'yes'
                else:
                    path.append((dm1, dm2, dn1))
                    queue.add((dm1, dm2, dn1))
        return 'no'

l=int(input())
place=[]
for i in range(l):
    place.append(list(map(int,input().split())))
a=0
b=0
pangxie=[]
for i in range(l):
    for j in range(l):
        if place[i][j]==9:
            a,b=i,j
        if place[i][j]==5:
            pangxie.append([i,j])
if pangxie[0][0]==pangxie[1][0]:
    print(lrbfs(pangxie[0][0],pangxie[0][1],pangxie[1][1],a,b,l))
else:
    print(udbfs(pangxie[0][0],pangxie[1][0],pangxie[1][1],a,b,l))

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from collections import deque
lrdirections=[[-1,0,0],[1,0,0],[0,1,1],[0,-1,-1]]
uddirections=[[-1,-1,0],[1,1,0],[0,0,-1],[0,0,1]]
def lrbfs(M1,N1,N2,a,b,l):
    path=deque()
    queue=set()
    queue.add((M1,N1,N2))
    path.append((M1,N1,N2))
    while path:
        m1,n1,n2=path.popleft()
        for i in lrdirections:
            dm1,dn1,dn2=m1+i[0],n1+i[1],n2+i[2]
            if 0<=dm1<1 and dn1>=0 and dn2<1 and (dm1,dn1,dn2) not in queue:
                if dm1==a and (dn1==b or dn2==b):
                    return 'yes'
                else:
                    path.append((dm1,dn1,dn2))
                    queue.add((dm1,dn1,dn2))
    return 'no'
def udbfs(M1,M2,N1,a,b,l):
    path = deque()
    queue = set()
    queue.add((M1, M2, N1))
    path.append((M1, M2, N1))
    while path:
        m1, m2, n1 = path.popleft()
        for i in uddirections:
            dm1, dm2, dn1 = m1 + i[0], m2 + i[1], n1 + i[2]
            if 0 <= dm1 and dm2<1 and 0<=dn1 < 1 and (dm1, dm2, dn1) not in queue:
                if dn1 == b and (dm1 == a or dm2 == a):
                    return 'yes'
                else:
                    path.append((dm1, dm2, dn1))
                    queue.add((dm1, dm2, dn1))
    return 'no'
l=int(input())
```

基本信息

#: 47868598  
题目: 25572  
提交人: 24n2400010996  
内存: 3856kB  
时间: 23ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-12-20 21:19:42

## 27373: 最大整数

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

思路: 采取了一个可以避免冒泡的方法

代码:

```
m=int(input())
n=int(input())
numbers=list(map(str,input().split()))
numbers.sort(reverse=True,key=lambda x:int(x)/(10**len(x)-1))
dp = [[0]*(m+1) for i in range(n+1)]
for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,m+1):
        l=len(numbers[i-1])
        if j >=l:
            dp[i][j]=max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i-1][j-1]*(10**l)+int(numbers[i-1]))
        else:
            dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]
print(dp[n][m])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
it(input())
it(input())
pers=list(map(str,input().split()))
pers.sort(reverse=True,key=lambda x:int(x)/(10**len(x)-1))
dp=[[0]*(m+1) for i in range(n+1)]
for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,m+1):
        l=len(numbers[i-1])
        if j>=l:
            dp[i][j]=max(dp[i-1][j],dp[i-1][j-1]*(10**l)+int(numbers[i-1]))
        else:
            dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]
it(dp[n][m])
```

基本信息

#: 47870288  
题目: 27373  
提交人: 24n2400010996  
内存: 5336kB  
时间: 221ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-12-20 23:20:09

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English 帮助 关于

## 02811: 熄灯问题

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

思路: 挺难的, 用题解思路写的, 学到了要用deepcopy

代码:

```
import copy
from copy import deepcopy
A= [[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]]
B = [[0]*8 for i in range(7)]
for _ in range(5):
    A.append([0] + list(map(int,input().split())) + [0])
A.append([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0])
for a in range(2):
    for b in range(2):
        for c in range(2):
            for d in range(2):
                for e in range(2):
                    for f in range(2):
                        B[1][1],B[1][2],B[1][3],B[1][4],B[1][5],B[1][6],B[1][7]=a,b,c,d,e,f
C=deepcopy(A)
D=deepcopy(B)

for j in range(1,6):
    for i in range(1,7):
        if D[j][i]==1:
            C[j][i] = abs(C[j][i] - 1)
            C[j][i - 1] = abs(C[j][i - 1] - 1)
            C[j][i + 1] = abs(C[j][i + 1] - 1)
            C[j+1][i] = abs(C[j+1][i] - 1)
        for i in range(1,7):
            if C[j][i]==1:
                D[j+1][i]=1
```

```
if C[5][1]==C[5][2]==C[5][3]==C[5][4]==C[5][5]==C[5][6]==0:

    for i in range(1,6):
        print(' '.join(map(str,D[i][1:7])))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#47870670提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import copy
from copy import deepcopy
A= [[0,0,0,0,0,0,0]]
B = [[0]*8 for i in range(7)]
for _ in range(5):
    A.append([0] + list(map(int,input().split())) + [0])
A.append([0,0,0,0,0,0,0])
for a in range(2):
    for b in range(2):
        for c in range(2):
            for d in range(2):
                for e in range(2):
                    for f in range(2):
                        B[1][1],B[1][2],B[1][3],B[1][4],B[1][5],B[1][6]=
                        C=deepcopy(A)
                        D=deepcopy(B)

                        for j in range(1,6):
                            for i in range(1,7):
                                if D[j][i]==1:
                                    C[j][i] = abs(C[j][i] - 1)
                                    C[j][i - 1] = abs(C[j][i - 1] - 1)
                                    C[j][i + 1] = abs(C[j][i + 1] - 1)
                                    C[j+1][i] = abs(C[j+1][i] - 1)

                                for i in range(1,7):
                                    if C[j][i]==1:
                                        D[j+1][i]=1
if C[5][1]==C[5][2]==C[5][3]==C[5][4]==C[5][5]==
for i in range(1,6):
    print(' '.join(map(str,D[i][1:7])))
```

基本信息

#: 47870670  
题目: 02811  
提交人: 24n2400010996  
内存: 3748kB  
时间: 27ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-12-21 00:46:49

## 08210: 河中跳房子

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

思路: 难想啊, 精妙的二分法, 只能看答案了

代码:

```
L,n,m = map(int,input().split())
rock = [0]
for i in range(n):
    rock.append(int(input()))
rock.append(L)

def check(x):
    num = 0
    now = 0
    for i in range(1, n+2):
        if rock[i] - now < x:
```

```
        num += 1
    else:
        now = rock[i]

    if num > m:
        return True
    else:
        return False

lo, hi = 0, L+1
ans = -1
while lo < hi:
    mid = (lo + hi) // 2

    if check(mid):
        hi = mid
    else:
        ans = mid
        lo = mid + 1

print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

7/8/2024 10:00:00 AM

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
L,n,m = map(int,input().split())
rock = [0]
for i in range(n):
    rock.append(int(input()))
rock.append(L)

def check(x):
    num = 0
    now = 0
    for i in range(1, n+2):
        if rock[i] - now < x:
            num += 1
        else:
            now = rock[i]

    if num > m:
        return True
    else:
        return False
```

基本信息

#: 47870889  
题目: 08210  
提交人: 24n2400010996  
内存: 5724kB  
时间: 248ms  
语言: Python3  
提交时间: 2024-12-21 02:43:38

## 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。

感觉还是很难的，不清楚最后自己到底能做几条，非常难的贪心肯定是做不出来的，只希望能把能做的都做出来。

最近挺心烦的，其他学科也接近考试了，感觉这门学科投入了大量时间，希望期末老师能仁慈，不然真感觉这么多时间投入没换来成果。