Assignment #A: 图论: 算法, 树算及栈

Updated 2018 GMT+8 Apr 21, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==陈亚偲 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。
- 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。

编程环境

== (请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等) ==

操作系统: Windows

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2

1. 题目

20743: 整人的提词本

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20743/

思路:

类似双指针的操作, 扫过去即可

代码

```
#
a=list(input())
index=0
while '(' in a:
    b=0
    c=0
for i in range(len(a)):
    if a[i]=='(':
        b=i
    if a[i]==')':
        c=i
        break
k=a[b+1:c]
k.reverse()
```

```
a=a[:b]+k+a[c+1:]
print(''.join(a))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

```
状态: Accepted
                                                                           基本信息
源代码
                                                                                 #: 44300402
                                                                               题目: 20743
 a=list(input())
                                                                             提交人: 23n2300011106(boza)
 index=0
                                                                               内存: 3608kB
 while '(' in a:
                                                                               时间: 23ms
                                                                               语言: Pvthon3
     for i in range(len(a)):
                                                                            提交时间: 2024-03-19 17:10:59
        if a[i]=='(':
    b=i
        if a[i]==')':
            break
     k=a[b+1:c]
     k.reverse()
a=a[:b]+k+a[c+1:]
print(''.join(a))
©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1
                                                                                               Enalish 帮助 关于
```

02255: 重建二叉树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02255/

思路:

和 22158:根据二叉树前中序序列建树 的代码几乎一模一样

```
while True:
   try:
        qwert=input().split()
        b=list(qwert[0])
        b.reverse()
        a=qwert[1]
        #
        k=len(b)
        u=[]
        class t:
            def __init__(self,name):
                self.n=name
                self.r=None
                self.l=None
        c=[t(i) for i in b]
        def d(m,p):
            temp=p.split(m)
            11=list(temp[0])
            rr=list(temp[1])
            if 11:
                lm=max([b.index(i) for i in 11])
                c[b.index(m)].l=c[lm]
            if rr:
```

```
rm=max([b.index(i) for i in rr])
            c[b.index(m)].r=c[rm]
        return
    def bb(m,p):
        d(m,p)
        temp=p.split(m)
        if c[b.index(m)].r:
            bb(c[b.index(m)].r.n,temp[1])
        if c[b.index(m)].1:
            bb(c[b.index(m)].l.n,temp[0])
    def up(m):
        if m!=None:
            up(m.1)
            up(m.r)
            u.append(m.n)
        return
    bb(c[-1].n,a)
    up(c[-1])
    print(''.join(u))
except:
    break
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 while True:
     try:
         qwert=input().split()
         b=list(qwert[0])
         b.reverse()
         a=qwert[1]
         k=len(b)
         u=[]
         class t:
             def __init__(self, name):
                 self.n=name
                 self.r=None
                 self.l=None
         c=[t(i) for i in b]
         def d(m,p):
             temp=p.split(m)
             ll=list(temp[0])
             rr=list(temp[1])
             if 11:
                 lm=max([b.index(i) for i in ll])
                 c[b.index(m)].l=c[lm]
             if rr:
                 rm=max([b.index(i) for i in rr])
                 c[b.index(m)].r=c[rm]
             return
         def bb(m,p):
             d(m,p)
             temp=p.split(m)
             if c[b.index(m)].r:
                bb(c[b.index(m)].r.n,temp[1])
             if c[b.index(m)].1:
                bb(c[b.index(m)].1.n,temp[0])
             return
```

基本信息

#: 44838316 题目: 02255

提交人: 23n2300011106(boza)

内存: 3704kB 时间: 19ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-04-30 22:06:34

01426: Find The Multiple

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01426/

要求用bfs实现

```
思路:
```

完全没有思路,问的chat chat的思路是直接一个一个试(之前以为这个一定tle,结果过了)

代码

```
def find_multiple(n):
   if n == 1:
        return "1"
    visited = [False] * n
    queue = [(1 \% n, "1")]
    while queue:
        remainder, num = queue.pop(0)
        if remainder == 0:
            return num
        for digit in "01":
            next_remainder = (remainder * 10 + int(digit)) % n
            if not visited[next_remainder]:
                visited[next_remainder] = True
                queue.append((next_remainder, num + digit))
while True:
    n = int(input())
   if n == 0:
       break
    print(find_multiple(n))
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                    #: 44838705
                                                                                  题目: 01426
 \ensuremath{\mbox{\tt def}} find_multiple(n):
                                                                                提交人: 23n2300011106(boza)
     if n == 1:
         return "1"
                                                                                 内存: 3572kB
                                                                                  时间: 41ms
    visited = [False] * n
                                                                                 语言: Python3
     queue = [(1 % n, "1")]
                                                                              提交时间: 2024-04-30 23:43:29
     while queue:
         remainder, num = queue.pop(0)
         if remainder == 0:
         for digit in "01":
            next_remainder = (remainder * 10 + int(digit)) % n
             if not visited[next_remainder]:
                 visited[next_remainder] = True
                 queue.append((next_remainder, num + digit))
 while True:
     n = int(input())
     if n == 0:
     print(find_multiple(n))
```

基本信息

04115: 鸣人和佐助

bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04115/

思路:

不知道怎么处理墙

copy的题解代码

相当于对于每次变化重建一个广度优先搜索(?)

代码

```
from collections import deque
class Node:
    def __init__(self, x, y, tools, steps):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.tools = tools
        self.steps = steps
M, N, T = map(int, input().split())
maze = [list(input()) for _ in range(M)]
visit = [[[0]*(T+1) \text{ for } \_ \text{ in } range(N)] \text{ for } \_ \text{ in } range(M)]
directions = [[-1, 0], [1, 0], [0, -1], [0, 1]]
start = end = None
flag = 0
for i in range(M):
    for j in range(N):
        if maze[i][j] == '@':
             start = Node(i, j, T, 0)
             visit[i][j][T] = 1
        if maze[i][j] == '+':
             end = (i, j)
```

```
maze[i][j] = '*'
queue = deque([start])
while queue:
    node = queue.popleft()
    if (node.x, node.y) == end:
        print(node.steps)
        flag = 1
        break
    for direction in directions:
        nx, ny = node.x+direction[0], node.y+direction[1]
        if 0 \le nx < M and 0 \le ny < N:
            if maze[nx][ny] == '*':
                if not visit[nx][ny][node.tools]:
                    queue.append(Node(nx, ny, node.tools, node.steps+1))
                    visit[nx][ny][node.tools] = 1
            elif maze[nx][ny] == '#':
                if node.tools > 0 and not visit[nx][ny][node.tools-1]:
                    queue.append(Node(nx, ny, node.tools-1, node.steps+1))
                    visit[nx][ny][node.tools-1] = 1
if not flag:
    print("-1")
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 from collections import deque
 class Node:
     def __init__(self, x, y, tools, steps):
           self.x = x
          self.y = y
          self.tools = tools
 self.teeds teeds
self.steps = steps
M, N, T = map(int, input().split())
 maze = [list(input()) for _ in range(M)]
visit = [[[0]*(T+1) for _ in range(M)] for _ in range(M)]
 directions = [[-1, 0], [1, 0], [0, -1], [0, 1]]
 start = end = None
 flag = 0
 for i in range (M):
      for j in range (N):
          if maze[i][j] == '@':
              start = Node(i, j, T, 0)
              visit[i][j][T] = 1
          if maze[i][j] == '+':
              end = (i, j)
               maze[i][j] = '*'
 queue = deque([start])
 while queue:
     node = queue.popleft()
     if (node.x, node.y) == end:
          print(node.steps)
          break
      for direction in directions:
          nx, ny = node.x+direction[0], node.y+direction[1]
if 0 <= nx < M and 0 <= ny < N:</pre>
              if maze[nx][ny] == '*':
                   if not visit[nx][ny][node.tools]:
```

基本信息 #: 44838693 题目: 04115 提交人: 23n2300011106(boza) 内存: 7236kB 时间: 116ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-04-30 23:39:52

20106: 走山路

Dijkstra, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/

思路:

传统bfs会wa

代码

#

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

05442: 兔子与星空

Prim, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05442/

思路:

代码

#

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

==如果作业题目简单,有否额外练习题目,比如: OJ"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。==

迪杰斯特拉算法欠缺较大

合适的时候可以建立一个三位数组来跑有特殊限制的bfs