Assignment #D: May月考

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2024 spring, Complied by 城环 吴至超

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: macOS Ventura 13.4.1 (c)

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2, PyCharm 2023.1.4 (Professional Edition)

C/C++编程环境: Mac terminal vi (version 9.0.1424), g++/gcc (Apple clang version 14.0.3, clang-

1403.0.22.14.1)

1. 题目

02808: 校门外的树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02808/

思路:看清题目边界

```
#
L,M=map(int,input().split())
trees=[True for _ in range(L+1)]
for i in range(M):
    start,end=map(int,input().split())
    for m in range(start,end+1):
        if trees[m]:
            L-=1
            trees[m]=False
print(L+1)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==



20449: 是否被5整除

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20449/

思路:

```
#
A=input()
def convert(n):

    lis=list(n)
    num=0
    cnt=0
    for i in lis[::-1]:
        if i=="1":
            num+=2**cnt
            cnt+=1
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==



01258: Agri-Net

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/01258/

思路: krustal算法,并查集部分很重要

还要注意多组测试数据。。。

```
#
import heapq
class unionandfind:
```

```
def __init__(self,n):
        self.fathers=[int(i) for i in range(n)]
        self.height=[0]*n
    def find(self,a):
        if self.fathers[a]!=a:
            self.fathers[a]=self.find(self.fathers[a])
        return self.fathers[a]
    def union(self,a,b):#及时更新最深节点,避免某个节点被拉出去
        if self.find(a)!=self.find(b):
            if self.height[self.find(a)]>self.height[self.find(b)]:
                self.fathers[self.find(b)]=self.find(a)
                self.height[self.find(a)]+=1
            else:
                self.fathers[self.find(a)]=self.find(b)
                self.height[self.find(b)]+=1
while True:
    try:
        n=int(input())
        uandf=unionandfind(n)
        matrix=[]
        visited=set()
        for i in range(n):
            sample=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
            for m in range(n):
                if sample[m]!=0 and ((i,m)not in visited and (m,i) not in
visited):
                    heapq.heappush(matrix,(sample[m],i,m))
                    visited.add((i,m))
        search=set()
        ans=0
        while matrix:
            tempo=heapq.heappop(matrix)
            if uandf.find(tempo[1])!=uandf.find(tempo[2]):
                uandf.union(tempo[1],tempo[2])
                search.add(tempo[1])
                search.add(tempo[2])
                ans+=tempo[0]
            if len(search)==n:
                print(ans)
                break
    except EOFError:
        break
```



27635: 判断无向图是否连通有无回路(同23163)

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27635/

思路: 并查集or dfs

```
# n,m=map(int,input().split())
lis=[[] for i in range(n)]
flag=1
for i in range(m):
    a, b = map(int, input().split())
    lis[a].append(b)
    lis[b].append(a)
vis=set()
def dfs(x,pre):
    global cnt, flag
    vis.add(x)
    for i in lis[x]:
        if i not in vis:
            dfs(i,x)
        elif i in vis and i!=pre:
            flag=0
dfs(0,None)
if len(vis)==n:
    print("connected:yes")
else:
    print("connected:no")
if flag==0:
    print("loop:yes")
```

```
else:
    print("loop:no")
    并查集
class unionandfind:
    def __init__(self,n):
       self.fathers=[i for i in range(n)]
    def find(self,a):
       if self.fathers[a]!=a:
            self.fathers[a]=self.find(self.fathers[a])
        return self.fathers[a]
    def union(self,a,b):
        a_fa=self.find(a)
        b_fa=self.find(b)
        if a_fa!=b_fa:
            self.fathers[a_fa]=b_fa
            return False
        else:
            return True
n,m=map(int,input().split())
uf=unionandfind(n)
flag=1
for u in range(m):
    a,b=map(int,input().split())
    if uf.union(a,b):
        flag=0
uf.fathers=[uf.find(i) for i in uf.fathers]
uf.fathers=set(uf.fathers)
if len(uf.fathers)>1:
   print("connected:no")
else:
   print("connected:yes")
if flag==1:
   print("loop:no")
else:
   print("loop:yes")
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==



27947: 动态中位数

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27947/

思路: 最大堆和最小堆

```
#
import heapq
def find(lis):
    maxheap=[]
    minheap=[]
    ans=[]
    for i,cnt in enumerate(lis):
        if not maxheap or cnt<=-maxheap[0]:</pre>
            heapq.heappush(maxheap,-cnt)
        else:
            heapq.heappush(minheap,cnt)
        if len(maxheap)-len(minheap)>1:
            heapq.heappush(minheap,-heapq.heappop(maxheap))
        elif len(minheap)-len(maxheap)>0:
            heapq.heappush(maxheap,-heapq.heappop(minheap))
        if i%2==0:
            ans.append(-maxheap[0])
    return ans
```

```
T=int(input())
for _ in range(T):
    sample=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    a=find(sample)
    print(len(a))
    print(*a)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==



28190: 奶牛排队

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28190/

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。==

感觉自己的bfs和dfs没有模板化,于是把晴问的题写了一遍

奶牛排队看反映好难的样子, 先放放把模板题练好再说

- ✔ 提高篇(2)——搜索专题
 - ➤ 深度优先搜索 (DFS)
 - ⊘ 迷宫可行路径数
 - ❷ 指定步数的迷宫问题
 - ◎ 矩阵最大权值
 - ◎ 矩阵最大权值路径
 - ❷ 迷宫最大权值

- ✔ 提高篇(2)——搜索专题
 - ➤ 广度优先搜索 (BFS)
 - ⊘ 数字操作
 - ⊘ 矩阵中的块
 - ⊘ 迷宫问题
 - ❷ 迷宫最短路径
 - ⊘ 跨步迷宫
 - ⊘ 字符迷宫
 - ❷ 多终点迷宫问题
 - ❷ 迷宫问题-传送点
 - ❷ 中国象棋-马-无障碍
 - ⊘ 中国象棋-马-有障碍