

블로그 포스트 - 문제

소스코드

최백준 [choi@startlink.io](mailto:choi@startlink.io)

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C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 bool check[50*20+1];
4 int main() {
5     int n;
6     cin >> n;
7     for (int i=0; i<=n; i++) {
8         for (int j=0; j<=n-i; j++) {
9             for (int k=0; k<=n-i-j; k++) {
10                 int l = n-i-j-k;
11                 int sum = i+5*j+10*k+50*l;
12                 check[sum] = true;
13             }
14         }
15     }
16     int ans = 0;
17     for (int i=1; i<=50*20; i++) {
18         if (check[i]) ans += 1;
19     }
20     cout << ans << '\n';
21     return 0;
22 }
23
```

check[i]  
=  $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$  만들었으면 T/F

I  
✓  
X

$O(N^3)$

결과

메모리

시간

코드 길이

맞았습니다!!

1984 KB

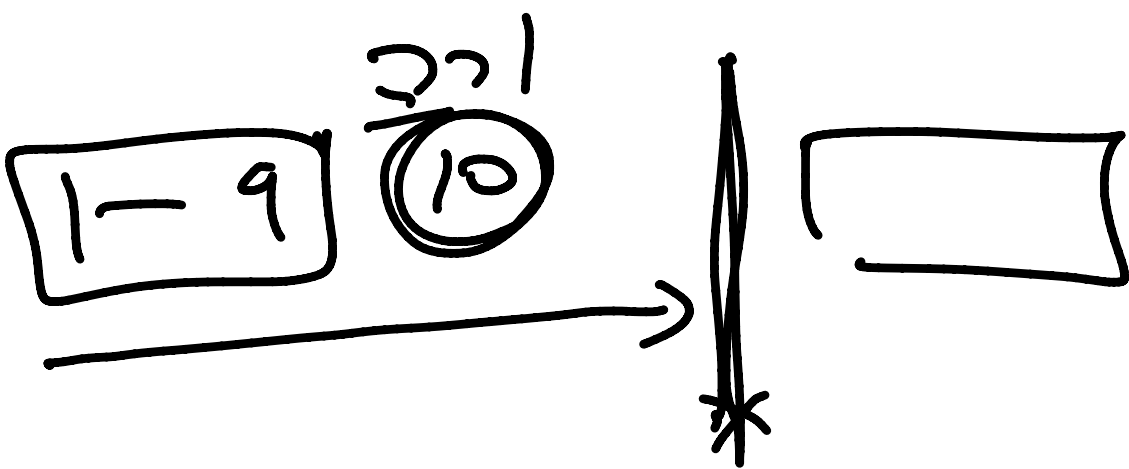
0 ms

483 B

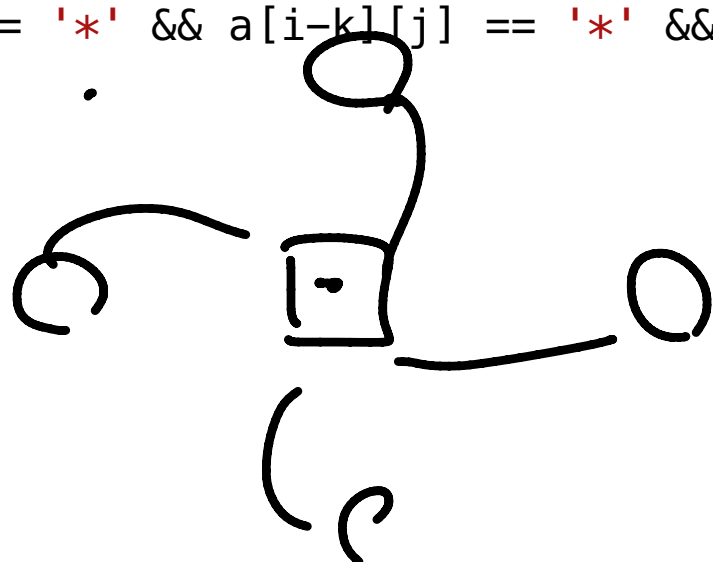
C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <tuple>
4 using namespace std;
5 bool check[100][100];
6 int main() {
7     int n, m;
8     cin >> n >> m;
9     vector<string> a(n);
10    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
11        cin >> a[i];
12    }
13    vector<tuple<int,int,int>> ans;
14    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
15        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
16            if (a[i][j] == '*' ) {
17                int l = 0;
18                for (int k=1; k<=m; k++) {
19                    if (i+k < n && i-k >= 0 && j+k < m && j-k >= 0) {
20                        if (a[i+k][j] == '*' && a[i-k][j] == '*' && a[i][j+k] == '*' && a[i][j-k] == '*') {
21                            l = k;
22                        } else {
23                            break;
24                        }
25                    } else {
26                        break;
27                    }
28                }
29                if (l > 0) {
30                    ans.push_back(make_tuple(i+1, j+1, l));
31                    check[i][j] = true;
32                    for (int k=1; k<=l; k++) {
33                        check[i+k][j] = true;
34                        check[i-k][j] = true;
35                        check[i][j+k] = true;
36                        check[i][j-k] = true;
37                    }
38                }
39            }
40        }
41    }
42    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
43        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
44            if (a[i][j] == '*' && check[i][j] == false) {
45                cout << -1 << '\n';
46                return 0;
47            }
48        }
49    }
50    cout << ans.size() << '\n';
51    for (auto &t : ans) {
52        int x, y, len;
53        tie(x, y, len) = t;
54        cout << x << ' ' << y << ' ' << len << '\n';
55    }
56    return 0;
57 }
```

⊗ 가려진 T



십자가의 중심



7/5/0

# C++14

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 using namespace std;
5 int main() {
6     int n;
7     cin >> n;
8     vector<pair<int, long long>> a(n);
9     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
10         long long num;
11         cin >> num;
12         a[i].second = num;
13         while (num%3 == 0) {
14             num /= 3;
15             a[i].first += 1;
16         }
17         a[i].first = -a[i].first;
18     }
19     sort(a.begin(), a.end());
20     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
21         cout << a[i].second << ' ';
22     }
23     cout << '\n';
24     return 0;
25 }

```

3의거      실제수

$$\boxed{3 < 7}$$
  
$$\boxed{-3 > -7}$$

오르차스  
↓  
배경차스

- ① 45 2/3
- ② 38 2/3 1/2

## 결과

## 메모리

시간

## 코드 길이

맞았습니다!!

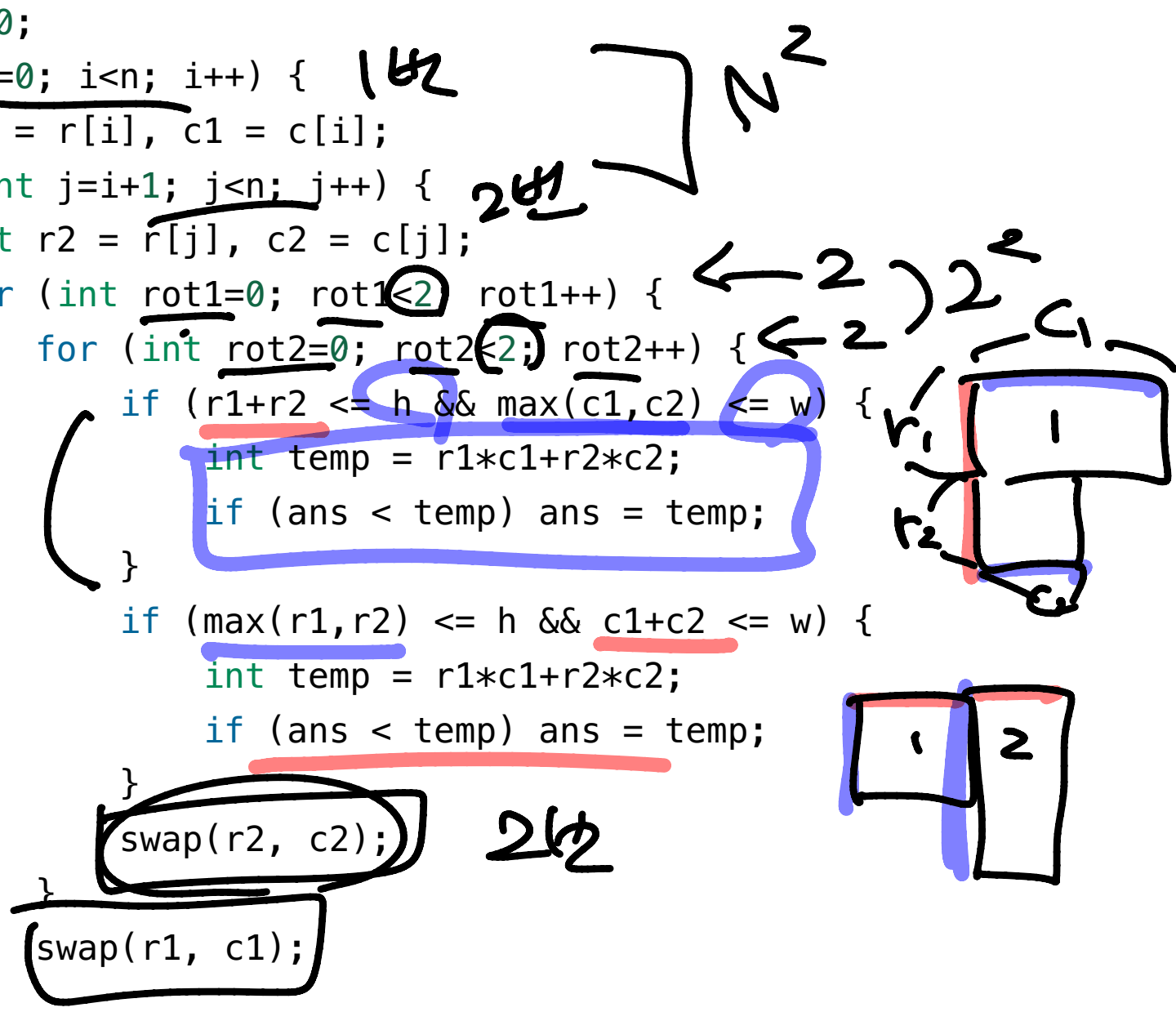
1988 KB

0 ms

522 B

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
5 int main() {
6     int h, w;
7     cin >> h >> w;
8     int n;
9     cin >> n;
10    vector<int> r(n), c(n);
11    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
12        cin >> r[i] >> c[i];
13    }
14    int ans = 0;
15    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
16        int r1 = r[i], c1 = c[i];
17        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
18            int r2 = r[j], c2 = c[j];
19            for (int rot1=0; rot1<2; rot1++) {
20                for (int rot2=0; rot2<2; rot2++) {
21                    if (r1+r2 <= h && max(c1,c2) <= w) {
22                        int temp = r1*c1+r2*c2;
23                        if (ans < temp) ans = temp;
24                    }
25                    if (max(r1,r2) <= h && c1+c2 <= w) {
26                        int temp = r1*c1+r2*c2;
27                        if (ans < temp) ans = temp;
28                    }
29                    swap(r2, c2);
30                }
31                swap(r1, c1);
32            }
33        }
34    }
35    cout << ans << '\n';
36    return 0;
37 }
```



결과	메모리	시간	코드 길이
맞았습니다!!	1988 KB	0 ms	1008 B

C++14

선택을 다르게

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int n, l, r, x;
4 int a[15];
5 bool c[15];
6 int go(int index) {
7     if (index == n) {
8         int cnt = 0;
9         int sum = 0;
10        int hard = -1;
11        int easy = -1;
12        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
13            if (c[i] == false) continue;
14            sum += a[i];
15            cnt += 1;
16            if (hard == -1 || hard < a[i]) hard = a[i];
17            if (easy == -1 || easy > a[i]) easy = a[i];
18        }
19        if (cnt >= 2 && l <= sum && sum <= r && hard-easy >= x) return 1;
20        else return 0;
21    }
22    c[index] = true;
23    int cnt1 = go(index+1);
24    c[index] = false;
25    int cnt2 = go(index+1);
26    return cnt1+cnt2;
27 }
28 int main() {
29     cin >> n >> l >> r >> x;
30     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
31         cin >> a[i];
32     }
33     cout << go(0) << '\n';
34     return 0;
35 }
36
```

나열된 선택  
T O  
F X  
index 번째 문제를  
선택할지 말지  
정답

] true  
] X

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int n, l, r, x;
4 int a[15];
5 int go(int index, int cnt, int sum, int easy, int hard) {
6     if (index == n) {
7         if (cnt >= 2 && l <= sum && sum <= r && hard-easy >= x) return 1;
8         else return 0;
9     }
10    int cnt1 = go(index+1, cnt+1, sum+a[index], min(easy,a[index]), max(hard,a[index]));
11    int cnt2 = go(index+1, cnt, sum, easy, hard);
12    return cnt1+cnt2;
13 }
14 int main() {
15     cin >> n >> l >> r >> x;
16     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
17         cin >> a[i];
18     }
19     cout << go(0, 0, 0, 1000000, 0) << '\n';
20     return 0;
21 }
22
```

결과	메모리	시간	코드 길이
맞았습니다!!	1988 KB	0 ms	574 B



C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 using namespace std;
5 int main() {
6     string a;
7     int b;
8     cin >> a >> b;
9     int ans = -1;
10    sort(a.begin(), a.end());
11    do {
12        int c = stoi(a);
13        if (a[0] != '0' && c < b) {
14            if (ans == -1 || ans < c) {
15                ans = c;
16            }
17        }
18    } while (next_permutation(a.begin(), a.end()));
19    cout << ans << '\n';
20    return 0;
21 }
22
```

1712

첫순회: 오지

결과	메모리	시간	코드 길이
맞았습니다!!	1992 KB	20 ms	437 B



C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3 #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
5 struct Term {
6     int num;
7     int op;
8 };
9 int main() {
10     int n;
11     cin >> n;
12     string s;
13     cin >> s;
14     vector<Term> a(n);
15     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
16         if (i%2 == 0) {
17             a[i] = {s[i]-'0', 0};
18         } else {
19             int op = 1;
20             if (s[i] == '-') {
21                 op = 2;
22             } else if (s[i] == '*') {
23                 op = 3;
24             }
25             a[i] = {0, op};
26         }
27     }
28     int m = (n-1)/2;
29     int ans = -2147483648;
30     for (int i=0; i<(1<<m); i++) {
31         bool ok = true;
32         for (int j=0; j<m-1; j++) {
33             if ((i&(1<<j)) > 0 && (i&(1<<(j+1))) > 0) {
34                 ok = false;
35             }
36         }
37         if (!ok) continue;
38         vector<Term> b(a);
39         for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
40             if ((i&(1<<j)) > 0) {
41                 int k = 2*j+1;
42                 if (b[k].op == 1) {
43                     b[k-1].num += b[k+1].num;
44                     b[k+1].num = 0;
45                 } else if (b[k].op == 2) {
46                     b[k-1].num -= b[k+1].num;
47                     b[k].op = 1;
48                     b[k+1].num = 0;
49                 } else if (b[k].op == 3) {
50                     b[k-1].num *= b[k+1].num;
51                     b[k].op = 1;
52                     b[k+1].num = 0;
53                 }
54             }
55         }
56         int res = b[0].num;
57         for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
58             int k = 2*j+1;
59             if (b[k].op == 1) {
60                 res += b[k+1].num;
61             } else if (b[k].op == 2) {
62                 res -= b[k+1].num;
63             } else if (b[k].op == 3) {
64                 res *= b[k+1].num;
65             }
66         }
67         if (ans < res) {
68             ans = res;
69         }
70     }
71     cout << ans << '\n';
72     return 0;
73 }
```

결과

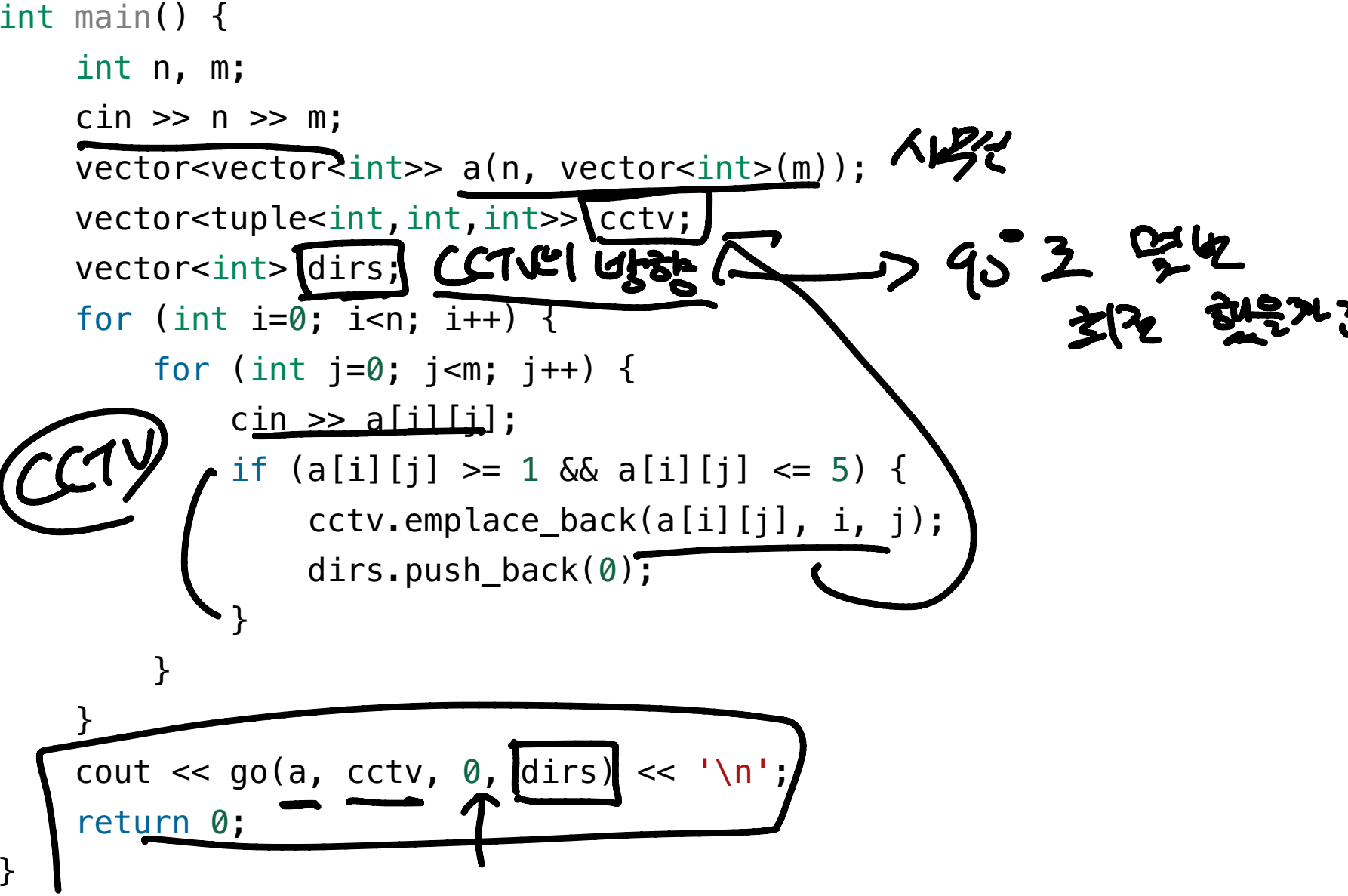
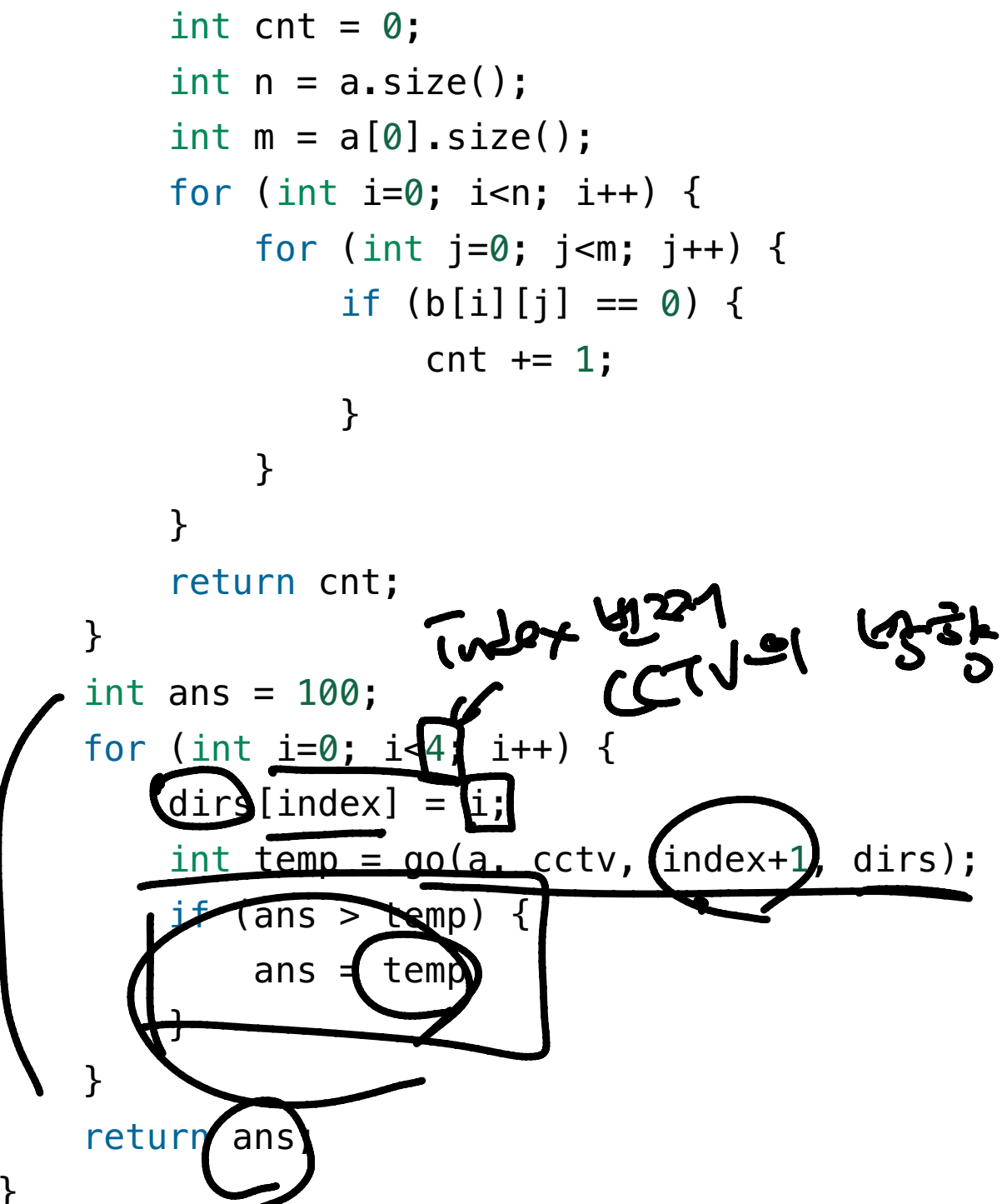
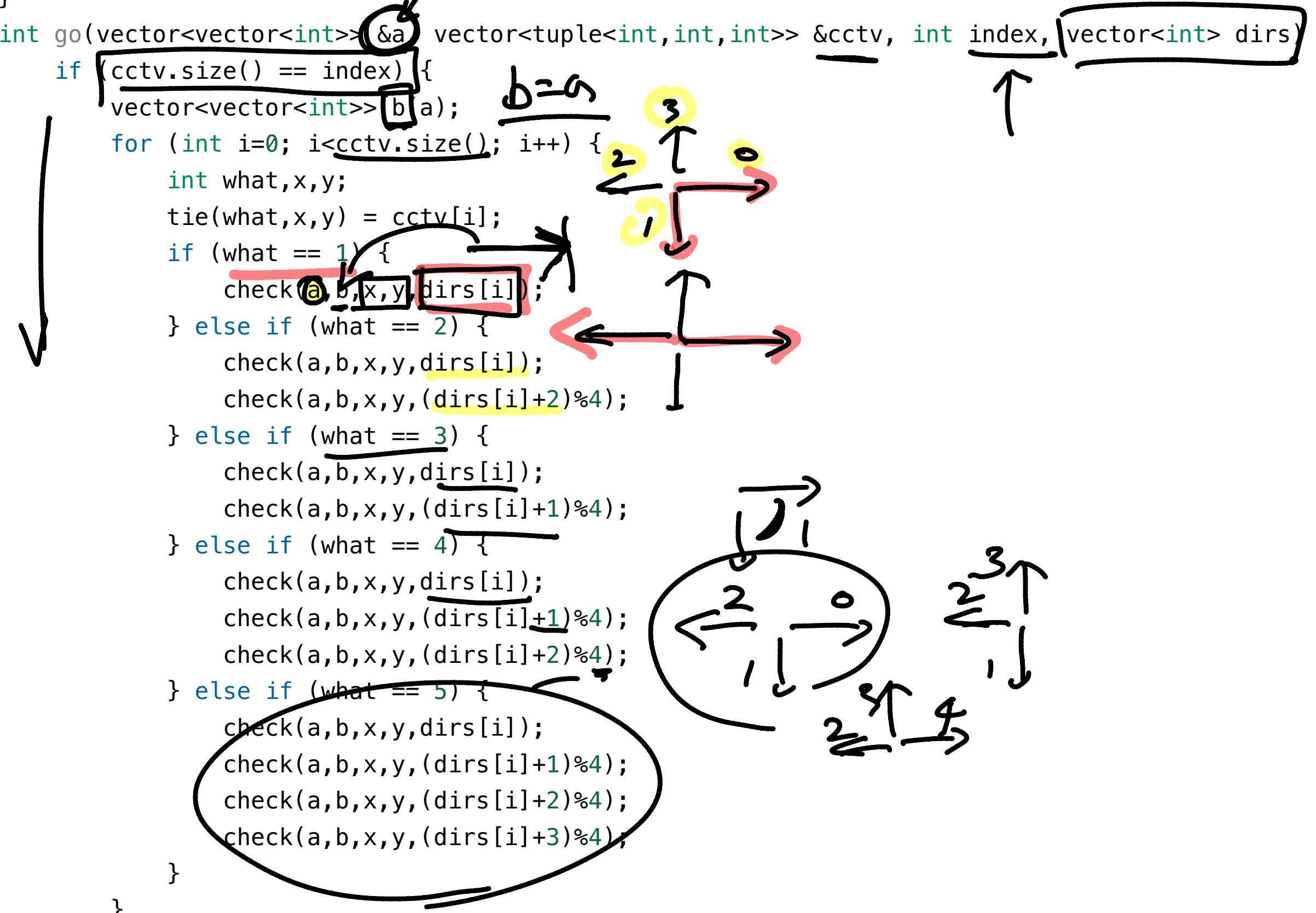
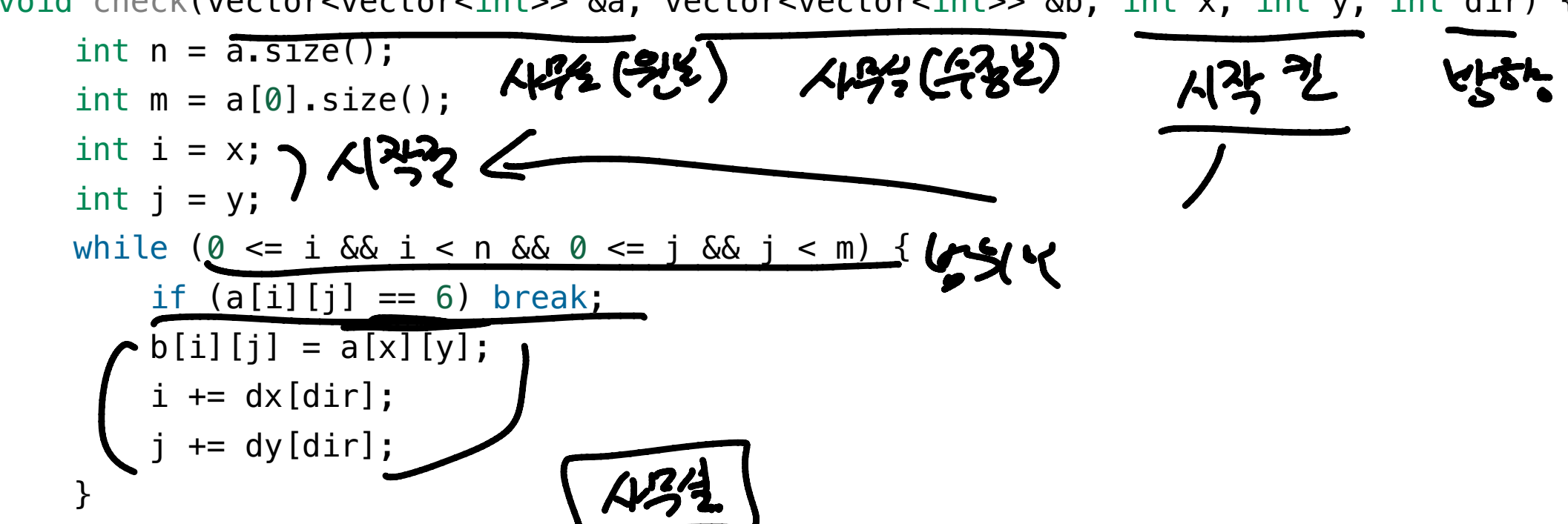
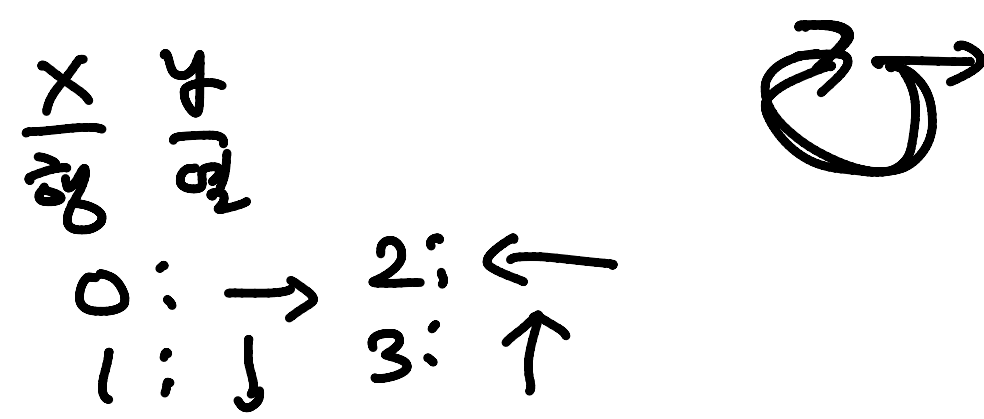
메모리

시간

코드 길이

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <tuple>
3 #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
5 int dx[]={0,1,0,-1};
6 int dy[]={1,0,-1,0};
7 void check(vector<vector<int>> &a, vector<vector<int>> &b, int x, int y, int dir) {
8     int n = a.size();
9     int m = a[0].size();
10    int i = x;
11    int j = y;
12    while (0 <= i && i < n && 0 <= j && j < m) {
13        if (a[i][j] == 6) break;
14        b[i][j] = a[x][y];
15        i += dx[dir];
16        j += dy[dir];
17    }
18 }
19 int go(vector<vector<int>> &a, vector<tuple<int,int,int>> &cctv, int index, vector<int> dirs) {
20     if (cctv.size() == index) {
21         vector<vector<int>> b(a);
22         for (int i=0; i<cctv.size(); i++) {
23             int what,x,y;
24             tie(what,x,y) = cctv[i];
25             if (what == 1) {
26                 check(a,b,x,y,dirs[i]);
27             } else if (what == 2) {
28                 check(a,b,x,y,dirs[i]);
29                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+2)%4);
30             } else if (what == 3) {
31                 check(a,b,x,y,dirs[i]);
32                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+1)%4);
33             } else if (what == 4) {
34                 check(a,b,x,y,dirs[i]);
35                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+1)%4);
36                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+2)%4);
37             } else if (what == 5) {
38                 check(a,b,x,y,dirs[i]);
39                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+1)%4);
40                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+2)%4);
41                 check(a,b,x,y,(dirs[i]+3)%4);
42             }
43         }
44         int cnt = 0;
45         int n = a.size();
46         int m = a[0].size();
47         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
48             for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
49                 if (b[i][j] == 0) {
50                     cnt += 1;
51                 }
52             }
53         }
54         return cnt;
55     }
56     int ans = 100;
57     for (int i=0; i<4; i++) {
58         dirs[index] = i;
59         int temp = go(a, cctv, index+1, dirs);
60         if (ans > temp) {
61             ans = temp;
62         }
63     }
64     return ans;
65 }
66 int main() {
67     int n, m;
68     cin >> n >> m;
69     vector<vector<int>> a(n, vector<int>(m));
70     vector<tuple<int,int,int>> cctv;
71     vector<int> dirs;
72     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
73         for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
74             cin >> a[i][j];
75             if (a[i][j] >= 1 && a[i][j] <= 5) {
76                 cctv.emplace_back(a[i][j], i, j);
77                 dirs.push_back(0);
78             }
79         }
80     }
81     cout << go(a, cctv, 0, dirs) << '\n';
82     return 0;
83 }
```



결과

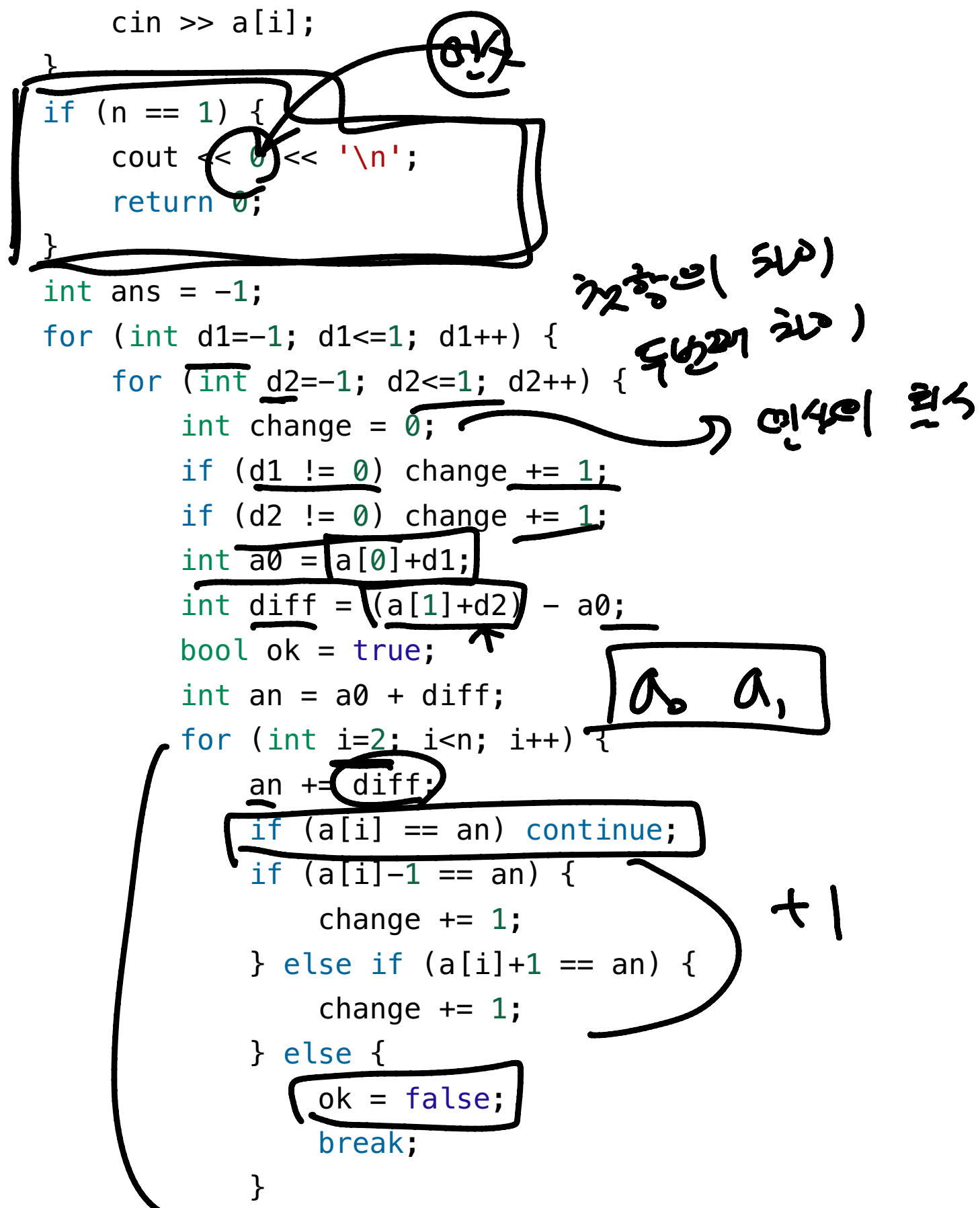
메모리

시간

코드 길이

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 using namespace std;
4 int main() {
5     int n;
6     cin >> n;
7     vector<int> a(n);
8     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
9         cin >> a[i];
10    }
11    if (n == 1) {
12        cout << 0 << '\n';
13        return 0;
14    }
15    int ans = -1;
16    for (int d1=-1; d1<=1; d1++) {
17        for (int d2=-1; d2<=1; d2++) {
18            int change = 0;
19            if (d1 != 0) change += 1;
20            if (d2 != 0) change += 1;
21            int a0 = a[0]+d1;
22            int diff = (a[1]+d2) - a0;
23            bool ok = true;
24            int an = a0 + diff;
25            for (int i=2; i<n; i++) {
26                an += diff;
27                if (a[i] == an) continue;
28                if (a[i]-1 == an) {
29                    change += 1;
30                } else if (a[i]+1 == an) {
31                    change += 1;
32                } else {
33                    ok = false;
34                    break;
35                }
36            }
37            if (ok) {
38                if (ans == -1 || ans > change) {
39                    ans = change;
40                }
41            }
42        }
43    }
44    cout << ans << '\n';
45    return 0;
46 }
47
```





C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <tuple>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <algorithm>
5 using namespace std;
6 int main() {
7     int n, m;
8     cin >> n >> m;
9     vector<vector<int>> a(n, vector<int>(n));
10    vector<pair<int,int>> people;
11    vector<pair<int,int>> store;
12    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
13        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
14            cin >> a[i][j];
15            if (a[i][j] == 1) {
16                people.emplace_back(i, j);
17            } else if (a[i][j] == 2) {
18                store.emplace_back(i, j);
19            }
20        }
21    }
22    vector<int> d(store.size());
23    for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
24        d[i] = 1;
25    }
26    sort(d.begin(), d.end());
27    int ans = -1;
28    do {
29        int sum = 0;
30        for (auto &p : people) {
31            vector<int> dists;
32            for (int i=0; i<store.size(); i++) {
33                if (d[i] == 0) continue;
34                auto &s = store[i];
35                int d1 = p.first-s.first;
36                int d2 = p.second-s.second;
37                if (d1 < 0) d1 = -d1;
38                if (d2 < 0) d2 = -d2;
39                int dist = d1+d2;
40                dists.push_back(dist);
41            }
42            sum += *min_element(dists.begin(), dists.end());
43        }
44        if (ans == -1 || ans > sum) {
45            ans = sum;
46        }
47    } while (next_permutation(d.begin(), d.end()));
48    cout << ans << '\n';
49    return 0;
50 }
```

사람  
치킨집  
13개 중 M개  
M개에 1  
13-M개에 0  
 $d[i] = 1$  (치킨집 있음)  
 $0$  ( )

최소

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <set>
3 using namespace std;
4 int n = 5;
5 int a[5][5];
6 set<int> ans;
7 int dx[] = {0,0,1,-1};
8 int dy[] = {1,-1,0,0};
9 void go(int x, int y, int num, int len) {
10     if (len == 6) {
11         ans.insert(num);
12         return;
13     }
14     for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
15         int nx = x+dx[k];
16         int ny = y+dy[k];
17         if (0 <= nx && nx < n && 0 <= ny && ny < n) {
18             go(nx,ny, num*10+a[nx][ny],len+1);
19         }
20     }
21 }
22 int main() {
23     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
24         for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
25             cin >> a[i][j];
26         }
27     }
28     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
29         for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
30             go(i,j,a[i][j],1);
31         }
32     }
33     cout << ans.size() << '\n';
34 }
```

Handwritten annotations on the code:

- Line 6: `set<int> ans;` is circled.
- Line 9: `num` and `len` in the function signature are circled.
- Lines 10-13: The `if (len == 6) { ... }` block is boxed.
- Line 15: `int nx = x+dx[k];` has a handwritten note "이동한" (moved) next to it.
- Line 18: `num*10+a[nx][ny]` is circled.
- Below line 18: A handwritten calculation  $54 \times 10 + 7 = 547$  is shown.
- Lines 28-32: The nested loops for `go(i,j,a[i][j],1);` are boxed.
- Line 33: `ans.size()` is circled.

결과	메모리	시간	코드 길이
맞았습니다!!	2252 KB	0 ms	714 B

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 char a[33][33];
4 int dx[] = {0,0,1,-1};
5 int dy[] = {1,-1,0,0};
6 int n, m;
7 bool ok(int x, int y) {
8     return 0 <= x && x < n && 0 <= y && y < m;
9 }
10 int go(int x, int y, int cnt) {
11     int ans = -1;
12     if (cnt == 0) {
13         return 0;
14     }
15     for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
16         int nx = x+dx[k];
17         int ny = y+dy[k];
18         while (ok(nx, ny) && a[nx][ny] == '.') {
19             a[nx][ny] = '#';
20             cnt -= 1;
21             nx += dx[k];
22             ny += dy[k];
23         }
24         nx -= dx[k];
25         ny -= dy[k];
26         if (!(x == nx && y == ny)) {
27             int temp = go(nx, ny, cnt);
28             if (temp != -1) {
29                 if (ans == -1 || ans > temp+1) {
30                     ans = temp+1;
31                 }
32             }
33         }
34         while (!(x == nx && y == ny)) {
35             a[nx][ny] = '.';
36             cnt += 1;
37             nx -= dx[k];
38             ny -= dy[k];
39         }
40     }
41     return ans;
42 }
43 int main() {
44     int tc = 1;
45     while (cin >> n >> m) {
46         int cnt = 0;
47         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
48             cin >> a[i];
49             for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
50                 if (a[i][j] == '.') {
51                     cnt += 1;
52                 }
53             }
54         }
55         int ans = -1;
56         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
57             for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
58                 if (a[i][j] == '.') {
59                     a[i][j] = '#';
60                     int temp = go(i, j, cnt-1);
61                     if (temp != -1) {
62                         if (ans == -1 || ans > temp) {
63                             ans = temp;
64                         }
65                     }
66                     a[i][j] = '.';
67                 }
68             }
69         }
70         cout << "Case " << tc << ": " << ans << '\n';
71         tc += 1;
72     }
73     return 0;
74 }
75
```

결과

메모리

시간

코드 길이

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int a[4001][4001];
4 int degree[4001];
5 int main() {
6     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
7     cin.tie(nullptr);
8     int n, m;
9     cin >> n >> m;
10    while (m-- > 0) {
11        int x, y;
12        cin >> x >> y;
13        a[x][y] = a[y][x] = 1;
14        degree[x] += 1;
15        degree[y] += 1;
16    }
17    int ans = -1;
18    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
19        for (int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
20            if (a[i][j]) {
21                for (int k=1; k<=n; k++) {
22                    if (a[i][k] && a[j][k]) {
23                        int sum = degree[i] + degree[j] + degree[k];
24                        if (ans == -1 || ans > sum) {
25                            ans = sum;
26                        }
27                    }
28                }
29            }
30        }
31    }
32    cout << ans << '\n';
33    return 0;
34 }
```

Handwritten annotations:

- degree[] = [이] 친구 수 (degree[] = [this] friend count)
- 친구 (friend)
- 차수 (degree)
- $N^2$  가능 (possible  $N^2$ )
- $N^3$  (red)
- 44 (circled)
- 6 (circled)
- $N$  (circled)
- $O(N^2 + MN)$  (boxed)

결과	메모리	시간	코드 길이
맞았습니다!!	64536 KB	40 ms	831 B

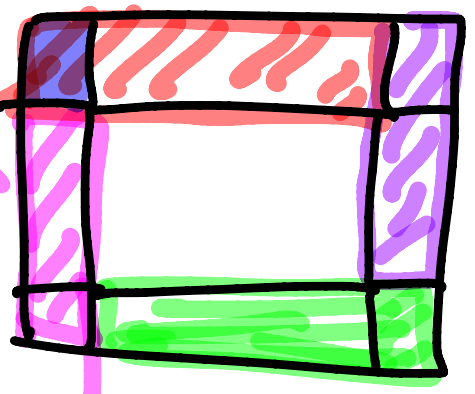


C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <tuple>
5 using namespace std;
6 void go(vector<vector<int>> &a, tuple<int,int,int> t) {
7     int row, col, size;
8     tie(row, col, size) = t;
9     vector<vector<int>> groups;
10    for (int s=1; s<=size; s++) {
11        vector<int> group;
12        // (r-s, c-s) -> (r-s, c+s)
13        for (int r=row-s, c=col-s; c<col+s; c++) {
14            group.push_back(a[r][c]);
15        }
16        // (r-s, c+s) -> (r+s, c+s)
17        for (int r=row-s, c=col+s; r<row+s; r++) {
18            group.push_back(a[r][c]);
19        }
20        // (r+s, c+s) -> (r+s, c-s)
21        for (int r=row+s, c=col+s; c>col-s; c--) {
22            group.push_back(a[r][c]);
23        }
24        // (r+s, c-s) -> (r-s, c-s)
25        for (int r=row+s, c=col-s; r>row-s; r--) {
26            group.push_back(a[r][c]);
27        }
28        groups.push_back(group);
29    }
30    for (int s=1; s<=size; s++) {
31        auto &group = groups[s-1];
32        rotate(group.rbegin(), group.rbegin()+1, group.rend());
33        int len = group.size();
34        int index = 0;
35        // (r-s, c-s) -> (r-s, c+s)
36        for (int r=row-s, c=col-s; c<col+s; c++) {
37            a[r][c] = group[index++];
38        }
39        // (r-s, c+s) -> (r+s, c+s)
40        for (int r=row-s, c=col+s; r<row+s; r++) {
41            a[r][c] = group[index++];
42        }
43        // (r+s, c+s) -> (r+s, c-s)
44        for (int r=row+s, c=col+s; c>col-s; c--) {
45            a[r][c] = group[index++];
46        }
47        // (r+s, c-s) -> (r-s, c-s)
48        for (int r=row+s, c=col-s; r>row-s; r--) {
49            a[r][c] = group[index++];
50        }
51    }
52 }
53 int main() {
54     int n, m, k;
55     cin >> n >> m >> k;
56     vector<vector<int>> a(n, vector<int>(m));
57     for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
58         for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
59             cin >> a[i][j];
60         }
61     }
62     vector<tuple<int, int, int>> d(k);
63     for (int i=0; i<k; i++) {
64         int r, c, s;
65         cin >> r >> c >> s;
66         d[i] = make_tuple(r-1, c-1, s);
67     }
68     sort(d.begin(), d.end());
69     int ans = 100*100;
70     do {
71         auto b = a;
72         for (auto &t : d) {
73             go(b, t);
74         }
75         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
76             int sum = 0;
77             for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
78                 sum += b[i][j];
79             }
80             if (ans > sum) ans = sum;
81         }
82     } while (next_permutation(d.begin(), d.end()));
83     cout << ans << '\n';
84     return 0;
85 }
```

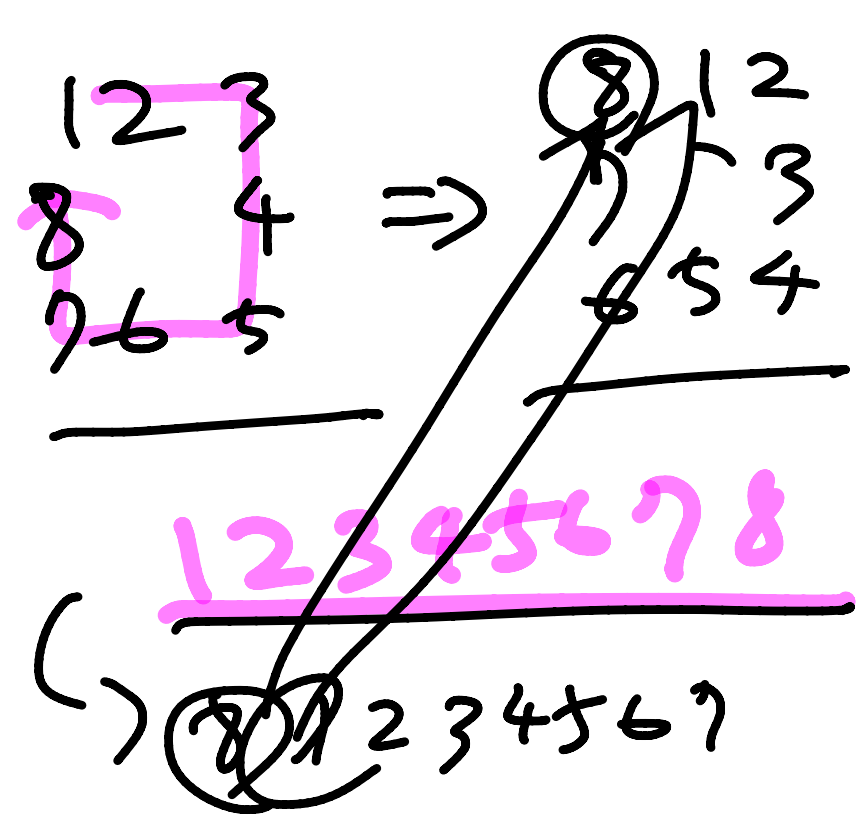
(row, col) 3 4  
3 3

짜장면 30



1개씩 돌

1 2 3 4



끝

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# 코드 플러스

<https://code.plus>

- 슬라이드에 포함된 소스 코드를 보려면 "정보 수정 > 백준 온라인 저지 연동"을 통해 연동한 다음, "백준 온라인 저지"에 로그인해야 합니다.
- 강의 내용에 대한 질문은 코드 플러스의 "질문 게시판"에서 할 수 있습니다.
- 문제와 소스 코드는 슬라이드에 첨부된 링크를 통해서 볼 수 있으며, "백준 온라인 저지"에서 서비스됩니다.
- 슬라이드와 동영상 강의는 코드 플러스 사이트를 통해서만 볼 수 있으며, 동영상 강의의 녹화와 다운로드, 배포와 유통은 저작권법에 의해서 금지되어 있습니다.
- 다른 경로로 이 슬라이드나 동영상 강의를 본 경우에는 [codeplus@startlink.io](mailto:codeplus@startlink.io) 로 이메일 보내주세요.
- 강의 내용, 동영상 강의, 슬라이드, 첨부되어 있는 소스 코드의 저작권은 스타트링크와 최백준에게 있습니다.