# Assignment #3: March月考

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2024 spring, Complied by ==同学的姓名、院系==

#### 说明:

- 1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:
  - Learn about Time and Space complexities
  - Learn the basics of individual Data Structures
  - Learn the basics of Algorithms
  - Practice Problems on DSA
- 2)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 <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,或者用word)。AC或者没有AC,都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 3) 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。
- 4) 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

02945: 拦截导弹

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02945/

思路:

```
#
n=int(input())
a=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
dp=n*[0]
for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):
    maxx=1
    for j in range(n-1,i,-1):
        if(maxx<dp[j]+1 and a[i]>=a[j]):
            maxx=dp[j]+1
    dp[i]=maxx
print(max(dp))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n=int(input())
a=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
dp=n*[0]
for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):
    maxx=1
    for j in range(n-1,i,-1):
        if(maxx<dp[j]+1 and a[i]>=a[j]):
            maxx=dp[j]+1
    dp[i]=maxx
print(max(dp))
```

#### 04147:汉诺塔问题(Tower of Hanoi)

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04147

思路:

```
def m1(s:int,y:str,z:str):
    print("{}:{}->{}".format(s,y,z))
    return

def m(s:int,x:str,y:str,z:str):
    if(s==1):
        m1(s,x,z)
        return

else:
        m(s-1,x,z,y)
        m1(s,x,z)
        m(s-1,y,x,z)
```

```
return
n,a,b,c=[i for i in input().split()]
n=int(n)
m(n,a,b,c)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def m1(s:int,y:str,z:str):
    print("{}:{}->{}|".format(s,y,z))
    return

def m(s:int,x:str,y:str,z:str):
    if(s==1):
        m1(s,x,z)
        return

else:
        m(s-1,x,z,y)
        m1(s,x,z)
        m(s-1,y,x,z)
        return

n,a,b,c=[i for i in input().split()]
n=int(n)
m(n,a,b,c)
```

#### 03253: 约瑟夫问题No.2

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/03253

思路:

```
#
while True:
    n,p,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    if(n==0 and p==0 and m==0):
        break
    a=[]
    b=[]
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        a.append(i)
    while a!=[]:
        x=(p+m-1)%len(a)
        if(x==0):
        x=len(a)
        if(x==len(a)):
        p=1
```

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
while True:
    n,p,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    if (n==0 and p==0 and m==0):
        break
    a=[]
    b=[]
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        a.append(i)
    while a!=[]:
        x=(p+m-1) %len(a)
        if (x==0):
            x=len(a)
        if(x==len(a)):
            p=1
        else:
        b.append(str(a.pop(x-1)))
    print(','.join(b))
```

#### 21554:排队做实验 (greedy)v0.2

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/21554

思路:

```
#
def quicks(a):
    if(len(a)<=1):
        return a
    left=[]
    right=[]
    for i in range(1,len(a)):
        if(a[i][1]<a[0][1]):
            left.append(a[i])
        else:
            right.append(a[i])
    return quicks(left)+[a[0]]+quicks(right)
n=int(input())</pre>
```

```
m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
b=[]
for i in range(n):
        b.append([str(i+1),m[i]])
b=quicks(b)
c=[]
summ=0
for i in range(n):
        c.append(b[i][0])
        summ+=b[i][1]*(n-i-1)
summ=summ/n
print(' '.join(c))
print('%.2f'%summ)
```

### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
```

```
while True:
    n,p,m=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
    if(n==0 and p==0 and m==0):
        break
   a=[]
   b=[]
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        a.append(i)
    while a!=[]:
        x=(p+m-1) %len(a)
        if(x==0):
            x=len(a)
        if(x==len(a)):
            p=1
        else:
        b.append(str(a.pop(x-1)))
    print(','.join(b))
```

#### 19963:买学区房

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19963

思路:

```
#
n=int(input())
a=[i for i in input().split()]
b=[]
```

```
c=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
for i in range(n):
   for j in range(len(a[i])):
        if(a[i][j]==','):
            flag=j
    k=int(a[i][1:flag])+int(a[i][flag+1:len(a[i])-1])
    b.append(k/c[i])
d=sorted(b)
e=sorted(c)
if(n%2==1):
    midb=d[n//2]
    midc=e[n//2]
else:
    l=int(n/2)
    midb=(d[1]+d[1-1])/2
    midc=(e[1]+e[1-1])/2
summ=0
for i in range(n):
    if(b[i]>midb and c[i]<midc):
        summ+=1
print(summ)
```

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n=int(input())
a=[i for i in input().split()]
b=[]
c=[int(i) for i in input().split()]
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(len(a[i])):
         if(a[i][j]==','):
             flag=j
    k=int(a[i][1:flag])+int(a[i][flag+1:len(a[i])-1])
    b.append(k/c[i])
d=sorted(b)
e=sorted(c)
if(n%2==1):
    midb=d[n//2]
    midc=e[n//2]
else:
    l=int(n/2)
    midb=(d[1]+d[1-1])/2
    midc = (e[1] + e[1-1])/2
summ=0
for i in range(n):
    if(b[i]>midb and c[i]<midc):</pre>
        summ+=1
print (summ)
```

#### 27300: 模型整理

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27300

思路:

```
from collections import defaultdict
n = int(input())
d = defaultdict(list)
for _ in range(n):
    name, para = input().split('-')
    if para[-1]=='M':
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])/1000) )
    else:
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])))
sd = sorted(d)
for k in sd:
```

```
paras = sorted(d[k],key=lambda x:x[1])
value = ', '.join([i[0] for i in paras])
print(f'{k}: {value}')
```

### 状态: Accepted

#### 源代码

```
from collections import defaultdict
n = int(input())
d = defaultdict(list)
for _ in range(n):
    name, para = input().split('-')
    if para[-1]=='M':
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])/1000) )
    else:
        d[name].append((para, float(para[:-1])))
sd = sorted(d)
for k in sd:
    paras = sorted(d[k], key=lambda x:x[1])
    value = ', '.join([i[0] for i in paras])
    print(f' {k}: {value}')
```

# 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。==

感觉像是第一题这样的模版题,确实就是如老师所说硬背下来就没问题了。

现在像是第二题,第六题,这些题问题比较大,都是相当于看了题解之后按照思路默写了一遍()

第二题的话是缺少化繁为简,将复杂过程化为简单重复步骤的思路,也就是说缺少递归思想。这个感觉需要更多的练习来解决。

第六题的话是吃亏在知识储备不足,对于collection里面这些数据结构其实是一无所知的。像是defaultdict,deque这些,感觉其实是很实用的数据结构,但我之前对此确实一无所知(>~<)还是要多学,学无止境;而且也不要局限于教学内容,多拓展自己的视野。