

Assignment #7: 矩阵、队列、贪心

Updated 1315 GMT+8 Oct 21, 2025

2025 fall, Compiled by 同学的姓名、院系

说明：

1. 解题与记录：

对于每一个题目，请提供其解题思路（可选），并附上使用Python或C++编写的源代码（确保已在OpenJudge，Codeforces，LeetCode等平台上获得Accepted）。请将这些信息连同显示“Accepted”的截图一起填写到下方的作业模板中。（推荐使用Typora <https://typoraio.cn> 进行编辑，当然你也可以选择Word。）无论题目是否已通过，请标明每个题目大致花费的时间。

2. 提交安排：**提交时，请首先上传PDF格式的文件，并将.md或.doc格式的文件作为附件上传至右侧的“作业评论”区。确保你的Canvas账户有一个清晰可见的本人头像，提交的文件为PDF格式，并且“作业评论”区包含上传的.md或.doc附件。

3. 延迟提交：如果你预计无法在截止日期前提交作业，请提前告知具体原因。这有助于我们了解情况并可能为你提供适当的延期或其他帮助。

请按照上述指导认真准备和提交作业，以保证顺利完成课程要求。

1. 题目

M12560: 生存游戏

matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/pctbook/M12560/>

思路：

代码

```
n, m = map(int, input().split())
a = [[0]*(m+2)]
g = []
for i in range(1, n+1):
    b = list(map(int, input().split()))
    g.append(b)
    a.append([0])
    a[i].extend(b)
    a[i].append(0)
a.append([0]*(m+2))
```

```

for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,m+1):
        k = a[i+1][j]+a[i-1][j]+a[i][j+1]+a[i][j-1]+a[i+1][j+1]+a[i+1][j-1]+a[i-1][j+1]+a[i-1][j-1]
        if k == 2:
            pass
        elif k == 3:
            g[i-1][j-1] = 1
        else:
            g[i-1][j-1] = 0
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(m):
        print(g[i][j], end=' ')
    print()

```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

#50420503提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

n, m = map(int, input().split())
a = [[0]*(m+2)]
g = []
for i in range(1,n+1):
    b = list(map(int, input().split()))
    g.append(b)
    a.append([0])
    a[i].extend(b)
    a[i].append(0)
a.append([0]*(m+2))
for i in range(1,n+1):
    for j in range(1,m+1):
        k = a[i+1][j]+a[i-1][j]+a[i][j+1]+a[i][j-1]+a[i+1][j+1]+a[i+1][j-1]+a[i-1][j+1]+a[i-1][j-1]
        if k == 2:
            pass
        elif k == 3:
            g[i-1][j-1] = 1
        else:
            g[i-1][j-1] = 0
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(m):
        print(g[i][j], end=' ')
    print()

```

基本信息

#: 50420503
 题目: M12560
 提交人: miko
 内存: 4100kB
 时间: 36ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2025-10-17 20:54:03

M04133:垃圾炸弹

matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/pctbook/M04133/>

思路:

代码

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
a = []
left = 1024
right = 0
up = 0
down = 1024
m = 0
c = 0
for i in range(n):
    b = list(map(int, input().split()))
    left = min(left, b[0])
    right = max(right, b[0])
    up = max(up, b[1])
    down = min(down, b[1])
    a.append(b)
for i in range(max(0, left-d), min(1024, right+d)+1):
    for j in range(max(0, down-d), min(1024, up+d)+1):
        x = 0
        for k in a:
            if abs(k[0]-i) <= d and abs(k[1]-j) <= d:
                x += k[2]
        if x > m:
            m = x
            c = 1
        elif x == m:
            c += 1
print(str(c)+" "+str(m))
```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

#50505109提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
d = int(input())
n = int(input())
a = []
left = 1024
right = 0
up = 0
down = 1024
m = 0
c = 0
for i in range(n):
    b = list(map(int, input().split()))
    left = min(left, b[0])
    right = max(right, b[0])
    up = max(up, b[1])
    down = min(down, b[1])
    a.append(b)
for i in range(max(0, left-d), min(1024, right+d)+1):
    for j in range(max(0, down-d), min(1024, up+d)+1):
        x = 0
        for k in a:
            if abs(k[0]-i) <= d and abs(k[1]-j) <= d:
                x += k[2]
        if x > m:
            m = x
            c = 1
        elif x == m:
            c += 1
print(str(c) + " " + str(m))
```

基本信息

#: 50505109
题目: M04133
提交人: miko
内存: 3676kB
时间: 798ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2025-10-22 18:35:18

M02746: 约瑟夫问题

implementation, queue, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/pctbook/M02746/>

思路:

代码

```
import sys

def josephus(n, m):
    if n == 1:
        return 1 # 1-based编号
    return (josephus(n-1, m) + m - 1) % n + 1

while True:
    a = list(map(int, sys.stdin.readline().strip().split()))
    if not sum(a):
        break
    n = a[0]
```

```
m = a[1]
print(josephus(n, m))
```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

#50505947提交状态

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状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import sys

def josephus(n, m):
    if n == 1:
        return 1 # 1-based编号
    return (josephus(n-1, m) + m - 1) % n + 1

while True:
    a = list(map(int, sys.stdin.readline().strip().split()))
    if not sum(a):
        break
    n = a[0]
    m = a[1]
    print(josephus(n, m))
```

基本信息

#: 50505947
题目: M02746
提交人: miko
内存: 3640kB
时间: 20ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2025-10-22 19:14:41

M26976:摆动序列

greedy, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/pctbook/M26976/>

思路:

代码

```
n = int(input())
m = list(map(int, input().split()))
if n == 0 or n == 1:
    print(n)
else:
    c = 0
    x = 0
    for i in range(1, n):
        if x == 0 and m[i] != m[i - 1]:
            x = m[i] - m[i - 1]
            c += 1
        elif x != 0 and (m[i] - m[i - 1]) * x < 0:
            x = m[i] - m[i - 1]
            c += 1
    print(c+1)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#50509408提交状态

查看

提交

统计

提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n = int(input())
m = list(map(int, input().split()))
if n == 0 or n == 1:
    print(n)
else:
    c = 0
    x = 0
    for i in range(1, n):
        if x == 0 and m[i] != m[i - 1]:
            x = m[i] - m[i - 1]
            c += 1
        elif x != 0 and (m[i] - m[i - 1]) * x < 0:
            x = m[i] - m[i - 1]
            c += 1
    print(c+1)
```

基本信息

#: 50509408

题目: M26976

提交人: miko

内存: 3616kB

时间: 22ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2025-10-22 20:54:12

T26971:分发糖果

greedy, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/pctbook/T26971/>

思路:

代码

```
n = int(input())
m = list(map(int, input().split()))
a = [1]*n
for i in range(1,n):
    if m[i] > m[i-1]:
        a[i] = a[i-1]+1
m.reverse()
a.reverse()
for i in range(1,n):
    if m[i] > m[i-1]:
        a[i] = max(a[i-1]+1, a[i])
print(sum(a))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#50510820提交状态

[查看](#) [提交](#) [统计](#) [提问](#)

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n = int(input())
m = list(map(int, input().split()))
a = [1]*n
for i in range(1,n):
    if m[i] > m[i-1]:
        a[i] = a[i-1]+1
m.reverse()
a.reverse()
for i in range(1,n):
    if m[i] > m[i-1]:
        a[i] = max(a[i-1]+1, a[i])
print(sum(a))
```

基本信息

#: 50510820
题目: T26971
提交人: miko
内存: 4924kB
时间: 28ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2025-10-22 21:54:11

1868A. Fill in the Matrix

constructive algorithms, implementation, 1300,

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1868/A>

思路:

代码

```
t = int(input())
for i in range(t):
    n, m = map(int, input().split())
    if m == 1:
        for j in range(n+1):
            print(0)
        continue
    if n >= m-1:
        print(m)
        a = [i for i in range(m)]
        for j in range(1, m):
            for k in range(j, j+m):
                print(a[k%m], end=" ")
            print()
        for j in range(n-m+1):
            for k in range(1, m+1):
                print(a[k%m], end=" ")
            print()
    else:
        print(n+1)
        a = [i for i in range(n+1)]
        for j in range(1, n+1):
            for k in range(j, j+n+1):
```

```
print(a[k % (n+1)], end=' ')
for k in range(n+1, m):
    print(k, end=' ')
print()
```

代码运行截图（至少包含有"Accepted"）

General										
#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
345209583	Practice: mikomeow	1868A - 34	Python 3	Accepted	311 ms	616 KB	2025-10-22 18:06:10	2025-10-22 18:06:10	☆	Compare

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```
t = int(input())
for i in range(t):
    n, m = map(int, input().split())
    if m == 1:
        for j in range(n+1):
            print(0)
        continue
    if n >= m-1:
        print(m)
        a = [i for i in range(m)]
        for j in range(1, m):
            for k in range(j, j+m):
                print(a[k%m], end=" ")
            print()
        for j in range(n-m+1):
            for k in range(1, m+1):
                print(a[k%m], end=" ")
            print()
    else:
        print(n+1)
        a = [i for i in range(n+1)]
        for j in range(1, n+1):
            for k in range(j, j+n+1):
                print(a[k % (n+1)], end=' ')
            for k in range(n+1, m):
                print(k, end=' ')
            print()
```

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2025fall每日选做”、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

无额外习题

- 1.在外层包裹一层0
- 2.通过优化减少计算
- 3.使用了ai，主要是递归与数学方法
- 4.运用数学思维（函数的增减性）
- 5.两层约束（先从左到右，再从右到左）
- 6.画图，找规律