# Assignment #D: May月考

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2024 spring, Complied by ==田济维 物理学院

#### 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 <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。
- 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

### (python pycharm)

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:

```
1  #
2  L,M = map(int,input().split())
3  tree = [0]*(L+2)
4  for i in range(M):
5     start,end = map(int,input().split())
6     tree[start]+=1
7     tree[end+1]-=1
8  for i in range(L+1):
9     tree[i+1]+=tree[i]
10  print(tree.count(0)-1)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

### 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
L,M = map(int,input().split())
tree = [0]*(L+2)
for i in range(M):
    start,end = map(int,input().split())
    tree[start]+=1
    tree[end+1]-=1
for i in range(L+1):
    tree[i+1]+=tree[i]
print(tree.count(0)-1)
```

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### 20449: 是否被5整除

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

思路:

```
1  # s = input()
   cnt = 0
2
3
  for x in s:
4
5
       cnt=cnt*2+int(x)
6
       if cnt%5==0:
            print("1",end ="")
7
8
        else:
            print("0", end="")
9
10
```

## 状态: Accepted

#### 源代码

```
s = input()
cnt = 0

for x in s:
    cnt=cnt*2+int(x)
    if cnt%5==0:
        print("1", end ="")
    else:
        print("0", end="")
```

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### 01258: Agri-Net

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

思路:

```
1
    from heapq import *
 3
    while True:
 4
        try:
 5
            n = int(input())
 6
        except EOFError:
 7
            break
 8
        else:
 9
            graph = [[0] * n for i in range(n)]
10
            ru = []
11
            for i in range(n):
                 ru.extend(list(map(int, input().split())))
12
13
            for i in range(n):
14
                graph[i][:] = ru[n * i:n * i + n]
15
            mst = []
            used = set([0])
16
17
            edges = [(graph[0][i], 0, i) for i in range(1, n)]
18
            heapify(edges)
19
            cnt = 0
20
            while edges:
21
                cost, frm, to = heappop(edges)
22
                if to not in used:
23
                     used.add(to)
                     cnt += cost
```

```
for i in range(n):

if i != to and i not in used:

heappush(edges, (graph[to][i], to, i))

print(cnt)

print(cnt)
```

基本信息

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                 #: 44
                                                                               题目: 01
 from heapq import *
                                                                             提交人: 23
 while True:
                                                                               内存: 45
     try:
        n = int(input())
                                                                               时间: 42
     except EOFError:
                                                                               语言: Pyt
        break
                                                                            提交时间: 20
     else:
         graph = [[0] * n for i in range(n)]
        ru = []
         for i in range(n):
            ru.extend(list(map(int, input().split())))
         for i in range(n):
            graph[i][:] = ru[n * i:n * i + n]
         mst = []
         used = set([0])
         edges = [(graph[0][i], 0, i) for i in range(1, n)]
         heapify(edges)
         cnt = 0
         while edges:
            cost, frm, to = heappop(edges)
            if to not in used:
```

## 27635: 判断无向图是否连通有无回路(同23163)

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

思路:

```
1 #
    n,m = map(int,input().split())
 3
    graph =[[] for i in range(n)]
 4
    for i in range(m):
 5
        s,e = map(int,input().split())
        graph[s].append(e)
 6
 7
        graph[e].append(s)
 8
    flag = 0
 9
10
    tag = 0
11
    def dfs(i,parent=-1):
        global flag, visited, tag
12
```

```
13
        visited.add(i)
14
        for j in graph[i]:
            if j in visited and j!=parent:
15
16
                 flag = 1
            elif j not in visited:
17
18
                 dfs(j,i)
19
    for i in range(n):
20
        visited = set()
        dfs(i,-1)
21
22
        if len(visited)==n:
23
            tag = 1
24
            if flag == 1:
25
                 break
26
27
    if tag:
28
        print("connected:yes")
29
    else:
30
        print("connected:no")
31
32
    if flag:
33
        print("loop:yes")
34
35
        print("loop:no")
36
37
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

## 状态: Accepted

#### 源代码

```
n,m = map(int,input().split())
graph =[[] for i in range(n)]
for i in range(m):
    s,e = map(int,input().split())
    graph[s].append(e)
    graph[e].append(s)
flag = 0
tag = 0
def dfs(i,parent=-1):
    global flag, visited, tag
    visited.add(i)
    for j in graph[i]:
        if j in visited and j!=parent:
            flag = 1
        elif j not in visited:
            dfs(j,i)
for i in range(n):
    visited = set()
    dfs(i,-1)
```

### 27947: 动态中位数

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

思路:

代码

```
1
 2
    from heapq import *
    nu = int(input())
    for i in range(nu):
 4
 5
        s = list(map(int,input().split()))
 6
        n = len(s)
 7
        print((n+1)//2)
        minh = []
 8
        maxh = []
 9
10
        middle = s[0]
        for i in range(n):
11
             if s[i]>middle:
12
13
                 heappush(maxh,s[i])
             elif s[i]<=middle:</pre>
14
                 heappush(minh,-s[i])
15
             if i%2==0:
16
                 if len(minh)>len(maxh)+1:
17
                     heappush(maxh, -heappop(minh))
18
                 elif len(minh)<len(maxh):</pre>
19
20
                     heappush(minh, -heappop(maxh))
21
                 middle = -heappop(minh)
                 print(middle,end=" ")
22
                 heappush(minh,-middle)
23
        print("")
24
25
26
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

### 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from heapq import *
nu = int(input())
for i in range(nu):
    s = list(map(int,input().split()))
    n = len(s)
    print((n+1)//2)
    minh = []
    maxh = []
    middle = s[0]
    for i in range(n):
        if s[i]>middle:
             heappush (maxh, s[i])
        elif s[i] <= middle:</pre>
             heappush (minh, -s[i])
        if i%2==0:
             if len(minh)>len(maxh)+1:
                 heappush (maxh, -heappop (minh))
             elif len(minh) <len(maxh):</pre>
                 heappush (minh, -heappop (maxh))
             middle = -heappop(minh)
             print(middle, end=" ")
             heappush (minh, -middle)
    print("")
```

### 28190: 奶牛排队

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

思路:不会做,学习了单调栈

```
N = int(input())
    heights = [int(input()) for _ in range(N)]
    left\_bound = [-1] * N
 6
    right\_bound = [N] * N
 8
    stack = [] # 单调栈,存储索引
 9
10
    # 求左侧第一个≥h[i]的奶牛位置
11
    for i in range(N):
        while stack and heights[stack[-1]] < heights[i]:</pre>
12
13
            stack.pop()
14
        if stack:
15
            left\_bound[i] = stack[-1]
```

```
17
18
       stack.append(i)
19
   stack = [] # 清空栈以供寻找右边界使用
20
21
22
    # 求右侧第一个≤h[i]的奶牛位
23 for i in range(N-1, -1, -1):
24
       while stack and heights[stack[-1]] > heights[i]:
25
           stack.pop()
26
27
      if stack:
28
           right_bound[i] = stack[-1]
29
30
       stack.append(i)
31
32 ans = 0
33
34 # for i in range(N-1, -1, -1): # 从大到小枚举是个技巧
35 # for j in range(left_bound[i] + 1, i):
36 #
            if right_bound[j] > i:
37
                ans = max(ans, i - j + 1)
38 #
                break
39 #
40 # if i <= ans:
            break
41 #
42
43 for i in range(N): # 枚举右端点 B寻找 A, 更新 ans
44
       for j in range(left_bound[i] + 1, i):
45
           if right_bound[j] > i:
               ans = max(ans, i - j + 1)
46
47
               break
48 print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

## 状态: Accepted

### 源代码

```
N = int(input())
heights = [int(input()) for _ in range(N)]

left_bound = [-1] * N
right_bound = [N] * N

stack = [] # 單调核,存储索引

# 求左侧第一个≥h[i]的奶牛位置
for i in range(N):
    while stack and heights[stack[-1]] < heights[i]:
        stack.pop()

if stack:
    left_bound[i] = stack[-1]

stack.append(i)
```

## 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。

学习了单调栈的性质