

Contents

1	Graph	1
1.1	C129	1
1.2	11935	1
2	Numbers	2
2.1	CongruenceEquation	2
3	PD practice	2
3.1	practice1	2
3.2	emirp	2
3.3	practice3	3
3.4	practice4	3
3.5	HW1	3
3.6	primenumber	3
3.7	palindromeprime	4
3.8	magicssquare	4
3.9	primefactorization	5
3.10	calendar	5

1 Graph

1.1 C129

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4 char oil[100][100] = {0};
5 int m, n;
6
7 void dfs( int i, int j )
8 {
9     oil[i][j] = '*';
10    if( oil[i-1][j-1] == '@' )
11    {
12        if( i-1 >= 0 && j-1 >= 0 )
13        {
14            oil[i-1][j-1] = '*';
15            dfs( i-1, j-1 );
16        }
17    }
18    else if( oil[i-1][j] == '@' )
19    {
20        if( i-1 >= 0 )
21        {
22            oil[i-1][j] = '*';
23            dfs( i-1, j );
24        }
25    }
26    else if( oil[i-1][j+1] == '@' )
27    {
28        if( i-1 >= 0 && j+1 <= n )
29        {
30            oil[i-1][j+1] = '*';
31            dfs( i-1, j+1 );
32        }
33    }
34    else if( oil[i][j-1] == '@' )
35    {
36        if( j-1 >= 0 )
37        {
38            oil[i][j-1] = '*';
39            dfs( i, j-1 );
40        }
41    }
42    else if( oil[i][j+1] == '@' )
43    {
44        if( j+1 <= n )
45        {
46            oil[i][j+1] = '*';
47            dfs( i, j+1 );
48        }
49    }
50    else if( oil[i+1][j-1] == '@' )
51    {

```

```

52        if( i+1 <= m && j-1 >= 0 )
53        {
54            oil[i+1][j-1] = '*';
55            dfs( i+1, j-1 );
56        }
57    }
58    else if( oil[i+1][j] == '@' )
59    {
60        if( i+1 <= m )
61        {
62            oil[i+1][j] = '*';
63            dfs( i+1, j );
64        }
65    }
66    else if( oil[i+1][j+1] == '@' )
67    {
68        if( i+1 <= m && j+1 <= n )
69        {
70            oil[i+1][j+1] = '*';
71            dfs( i+1, j+1 );
72        }
73    }
74 }
75
76 int main(void)
77 {
78     while( cin >> m >> n )
79     {
80         int ans = 0;
81         if(( m == 0 ) && ( n == 0 ))
82         {
83             break;
84         }
85         else
86         {
87             for( int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++ )
88             {
89                 for(int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
90                 {
91                     cin >> oil[i][j];
92                 }
93             }
94             for( int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++ )
95             {
96                 for(int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
97                 {
98                     if( oil[i][j] == '@' )
99                     {
100                         dfs( i, j );
101                         ans++;
102                     }
103                 }
104             }
105             cout << ans << endl;
106         }
107     }
108     return 0;
109 }

```

1.2 11935

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int num, flag = 1;
8     cin >> num;
9     while( num > 0 )
10    {
11        int n, ans = 0;
12        char map[100][100] = {0};
13        cin >> n;
14        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
15        {

```

```

16         for(int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
17         {
18             cin >> map[i][j];
19         }
20     }
21     for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
22     {
23         for(int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++ )
24         {
25             if( map[i][j] == 'x' )
26             {
27                 ans++;
28             }
29         }
30     }
31     cout << "Case " << flag << ": " << ans << endl;
32     num--;
33     flag++;
34 }
35 return 0;
36 }

```

2 Numbers

2.1 CongruenceEquation

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 long long Mode(long long a, long long n, long long m)
6 {
7     long long sum = 1;
8     for( ; n ; n >= 1 )
9     {
10         if( n & 1 )
11         {
12             sum = ( sum * a ) % m;
13         }
14         a = ( a * a ) % m;
15     }
16     return sum;
17 }
18
19 int main(void)
20 {
21     int a, b, p, x, ans = 0;
22     cin >> a >> b >> p >> x;
23     for( int i = 1 ; i < x + 1 ; i++ )
24     {
25         int n;
26         n = i % p;
27         n = n * Mode( a, i, p);
28         if( n % p == b % p )
29         {
30             ans++;
31         }
32     }
33     cout << ans << endl;
34     return 0;
35 }

```

3 PD practice

3.1 practice1

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int n = scanner.nextInt();
8         int m = n-1;
9         for( int i = 1 ; i <= 2*n-1 ; i=i+2 ) {
10             for( int j = m ; j > 0 ; j-- ) {
11                 System.out.print(" ");
12             }
13             m--;
14             for (int t = 0; t < i; t++) {
15                 System.out.print("*");
16             }
17             System.out.println();
18         }
19     }
20 }
21 }

```

3.2 emirp

```

1 import java.lang.Math;
2 public class Main {
3
4     private static boolean prime ( int number){
5         for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++)
6         {
7             if (number % i == 0)
8             {
9                 return false;
10            }
11        }
12        return true;
13    }
14    private static boolean palindrome ( int number){
15        String numstr = number + "";
16        int left = 0;
17        int right = numstr.length() - 1;
18        while (left < right) {
19            if (numstr.charAt(left) !=
20                numstr.charAt(right)) {
21                return true;
22            }
23            left++;
24            right--;
25        }
26        return false;
27    }
28    public static int reverse(int num){
29        int tot = 0, buf = 1;
30        boolean jud = true;
31        while (num > 0) {
32            tot = tot * buf + (num % 10);
33            num /= 10;
34            if(jud) buf *= 10;
35            jud = false;
36        }
37        return tot;
38    }
39    public static void main(String[] args) {
40        int flag = 0, num = 120;
41        for (int i = 2; i < 100000; i++) {
42            if (palindrome(i) && flag < num) {
43                if (prime(i) && prime(reverse(i))) {
44                    System.out.print(i);
45                    flag++;
46                    if (flag % 10 == 0) {
47                        System.out.println();
48                    }
49                    if (flag % 10 != 0 && flag !=
50                        num) {
51                        System.out.print(" ");
52                    }
53                    if (flag == num && flag % 10 !=
54                        0) {
55                        System.out.println();
56                    }
57                }
58            }
59        }
60    }
61 }

```

```

55     }
56     }
57 }
58 }
59 }
60 }

```

3.3 practice3

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int n = scanner.nextInt();
8         if( n >= 2 ){
9             System.out.print(2);
10        }
11        for (int j = 3; j < n ; j++)
12        {
13            boolean answer = true;
14            for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(j) ; i++)
15            {
16                if (j % i == 0)
17                {
18                    answer = false;
19                    break;
20                }
21            }
22            if (answer)
23            {
24                System.out.print( " "+ j );
25            }
26        }
27        System.out.println();
28    }
29 }
30 }

```

3.4 practice4

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Main {
4     private static String str;
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         while( scanner.hasNext() ) {
8             str = scanner.next();
9             if(str.equals("0")){
10                 break;
11             }
12             int tot1 = 0, tot2 = 0;
13             for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i += 2)
14             {
15                 tot1 = tot1 + str.charAt(i) - '0';
16             }
17             for (int j = 1; j < str.length(); j += 2)
18             {
19                 tot2 = tot2 + str.charAt(j) - '0';
20             }
21             if( tot1 > tot2 ){
22                 judgment( tot1, tot2 );
23             }
24             else{
25                 judgment( tot2, tot1 );
26             }
27         }
28     }
29     public static void judgment( int a, int b ){
30         int judge = a - b;

```

```

30         if( judge % 11 == 0 ){
31             System.out.println( str + " is a multiple
32                 of 11." );
33         }
34         else{
35             System.out.println( str + " is not a
36                 multiple of 11." );
37         }
38     }
39 }

```

3.5 HW1

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.math.BigDecimal;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 import java.util.StringTokenizer;
5
6 public class Main {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
9         String str = scanner.next();
10        BigDecimal ans = new BigDecimal(0);
11        String[] num = new String[50];
12        String[] sign = new String[50];
13
14        int flag = 0, flagg = 0;
15
16        StringTokenizer token = new
17            StringTokenizer(str, "+-*/%,(),", true);
18        while(token.hasMoreTokens()){
19            String str1 = token.nextToken();
20            if( Character.isDigit(str1.charAt(0))){
21                num[flag] = str1;
22                if( flag > 0 ){
23                    System.out.print(" ");
24                }
25                System.out.print(num[flag]);
26                flag++;
27            }
28            else{
29                sign[flagg] = str1;
30                flagg++;
31            }
32        }
33        System.out.println();
34
35        for(int i = 0 ; i < sign.length ; i++ ){
36            if(sign[i] == null){
37                break;
38            }
39            else if(i > 0){
40                System.out.print(" ");
41            }
42            System.out.print(sign[i]);
43        }
44        System.out.println();
45
46        for( int i = 0 ; i < num.length ; i++ ){
47            if( num[i] == null ){
48                break;
49            }
50            BigDecimal cal = new BigDecimal(num[i]);
51            ans = ans.add(cal);
52        }
53        System.out.printf("%.3f",ans);
54        System.out.println();
55    }
56 }

```

3.6 primenumber

```

1 package com.company;

```

```

2 import java.lang.Math;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class Main {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int num = scanner.nextInt();
9         int[] arr = new int[1000];
10        int flag = 0;
11        for (int j = 2; j < num ; j++)
12        {
13            boolean answer = true;
14            for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(j); i++)
15            {
16                if (j % i == 0)
17                {
18                    answer = false;
19                    break;
20                }
21            }
22            if (answer)
23            {
24                arr[flag] = j;
25                flag++;
26            }
27        }
28        for(int i = 0 ; i < flag ; i++){
29            int temp = i+1;
30            System.out.print(arr[i]);
31            if( temp % 10 != 0 && i != flag -1){
32                System.out.print(" ");
33            }
34
35            if( i == flag -1 && temp % 10 != 0){
36                System.out.println();
37            }
38
39            if( temp % 10 == 0){
40                System.out.println();
41            }
42        }
43    }
44 }

```

3.7 palindromeprime

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 import java.lang.Math;
4 public class Main {
5
6     private static boolean prime ( int number){
7         for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++)
8         {
9             if (number % i == 0)
10            {
11                return false;
12            }
13        }
14        return true;
15    }
16    private static boolean palindrome ( int number){
17        String numstr = number + "";
18        int left = 0;
19        int right = numstr.length() - 1;
20        while (left < right) {
21            if (numstr.charAt(left) !=
22                numstr.charAt(right)) {
23                return false;
24            }
25            left++;
26            right--;
27        }
28        return true;
29    }
30    public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

30        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
31        while (scanner.hasNext()) {
32            int num = scanner.nextInt();
33            int flag = 0;
34            for (int i = 2; i < 100000; i++) {
35                if(num == 0){
36                    System.out.println();
37                    break;
38                }
39
40                if (palindrome(i) && flag < num) {
41                    if (prime(i)) {
42                        System.out.print(i);
43                        flag++;
44                        if (flag % 10 == 0) {
45                            System.out.println();
46                        }
47
48                        if (flag % 10 != 0 && flag !=
49                            num) {
50                            System.out.print(" ");
51                        }
52
53                        if (flag == num && flag % 10
54                            != 0) {
55                            System.out.println();
56                        }
57                    }
58                }
59            }
60        }

```

3.8 magic square

```

1 package com.company;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class Main {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7         while(scanner.hasNext()){
8             int n = scanner.nextInt();
9             if (n % 2 == 0){
10                System.out.println("It is not an odd
11                    number.");
12                if(scanner.hasNext()){
13                    System.out.println();
14                }
15                continue;
16            }
17            int sum = (n * ((n * n) + 1))/2;
18            System.out.println(sum);
19
20            long[][] square = new long[n][n];
21            int row = n-1;
22            int col = n/2;
23            square[row][col] = 1;
24            for (long i = 2 ; i <= n*n ; i++) {
25                if (square[(row + 1) % n][(col + 1) %
26                    n] == 0) {
27                    row = (row + 1) % n;
28                    col = (col + 1) % n;
29                }
30                else {
31                    row = (row - 1 + n) % n;
32                }
33                square[row][col] = i;
34            }
35
36            for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {
37                for (int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++) {
38                    System.out.printf("%5d",
39                        square[i][j]);
40                }
41            }

```

```

38         System.out.println();
39     }
40     if(scanner.hasNext()){
41         System.out.println();
42     }
43 }
44 }
45 }

```

```

64         System.out.println(max[i]);
65     }
66     else{
67         System.out.println(PrimeFactorization(max[i]));
68     }
69 }
70 }
71 }

```

3.9 primefactorization

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4     private static boolean[] PrimeArray(long N){
5         boolean[] A = new boolean[(int)N+1];
6         A[0] = true;
7         A[1] = true;
8         for(long j = 2; j <= N ; j++) {
9             boolean judge = true;
10            for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(j); i++) {
11                if (j % i == 0) {
12                    judge = false;
13                    A[(int) j] = false;
14                    break;
15                }
16            }
17            if(judge){
18                A[(int)j] = true;
19            }
20        }
21        return A;
22    }
23    private static String PrimeFactorization(long N){
24        String str = "";
25        boolean jud = false;
26        for(long i = 2 ; N > 1 ; i++) {
27            int flag = 1;
28            if(N % i == 0) {
29                if(jud) {
30                    str = str + " * ";
31                }
32                N = N / i;
33                str = str.concat(Long.toString(i));
34                jud = true;
35                while (N % i == 0) {
36                    N = N / i;
37                    flag++;
38                }
39                if(flag > 1){
40                    str = str + "^";
41                    str =
42                        str.concat(Long.toString(flag));
43                }
44            }
45        }
46        return str;
47    }
48    public static void main(String[] args) {
49        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
50        int maxn = 0, flag = 0;
51        int[] max = new int[1000];
52        while(scanner.hasNextInt()){
53            int N = scanner.nextInt();
54            max[flag] = N;
55            if(max[flag] > maxn){
56                maxn = max[flag];
57            }
58            flag++;
59        }
60        System.out.print(maxn + " ");
61        System.out.printf("%d\n",
62            (int)Math.sqrt(maxn));
63        boolean[] A = PrimeArray(maxn);
64        for(int i = 0 ; i < flag ; i++){
65            if(A[max[i]]){

```

3.10 calendar

```

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         String[] month =
7             {"January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",
8             "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"};
9         int year = scanner.nextInt();
10        int d = scanner.nextInt();
11        int t = 0;
12        boolean leap = (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100
13            != 0) || year % 400 == 0;
14        for(int i = 0 ; i < 12 ; i++) {
15            System.out.println("      " +
16                month[i] + " " + year);
17            System.out.print("-----\n
18                Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat\n");
19            if( d == 7){
20                d = 0;
21            }
22            t = 0;
23            for(int j = 0 ; j < d ; j++){
24                System.out.print("    ");
25                t++;
26            }
27            int day, nd = 1;
28            switch(i+1){case 4: case 6: case 9: case
29                11: day = 30; break;
30                case 2: if(leap){day = 29;}else{day =
31                    28;} break;
32                default: day = 31; break;}
33            while(nd <= day){
34                if(t % 7 == 0 && t != 0) {
35                    System.out.println();
36                    t = 0;
37                }
38                System.out.printf("%4d", nd);
39                nd++;
40                t++;
41            }
42            System.out.println();
43            d = t;
44            if(i != 11)
45                System.out.println();
46        }
47    }
48 }

```