

# Assignment #10: dp & bfs

---

Updated 2 GMT+8 Nov 25, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 宋宇宸 元培学院

## 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 <https://typoraio.cn>，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。

## 1. 题目

LuoguP1255 数楼梯

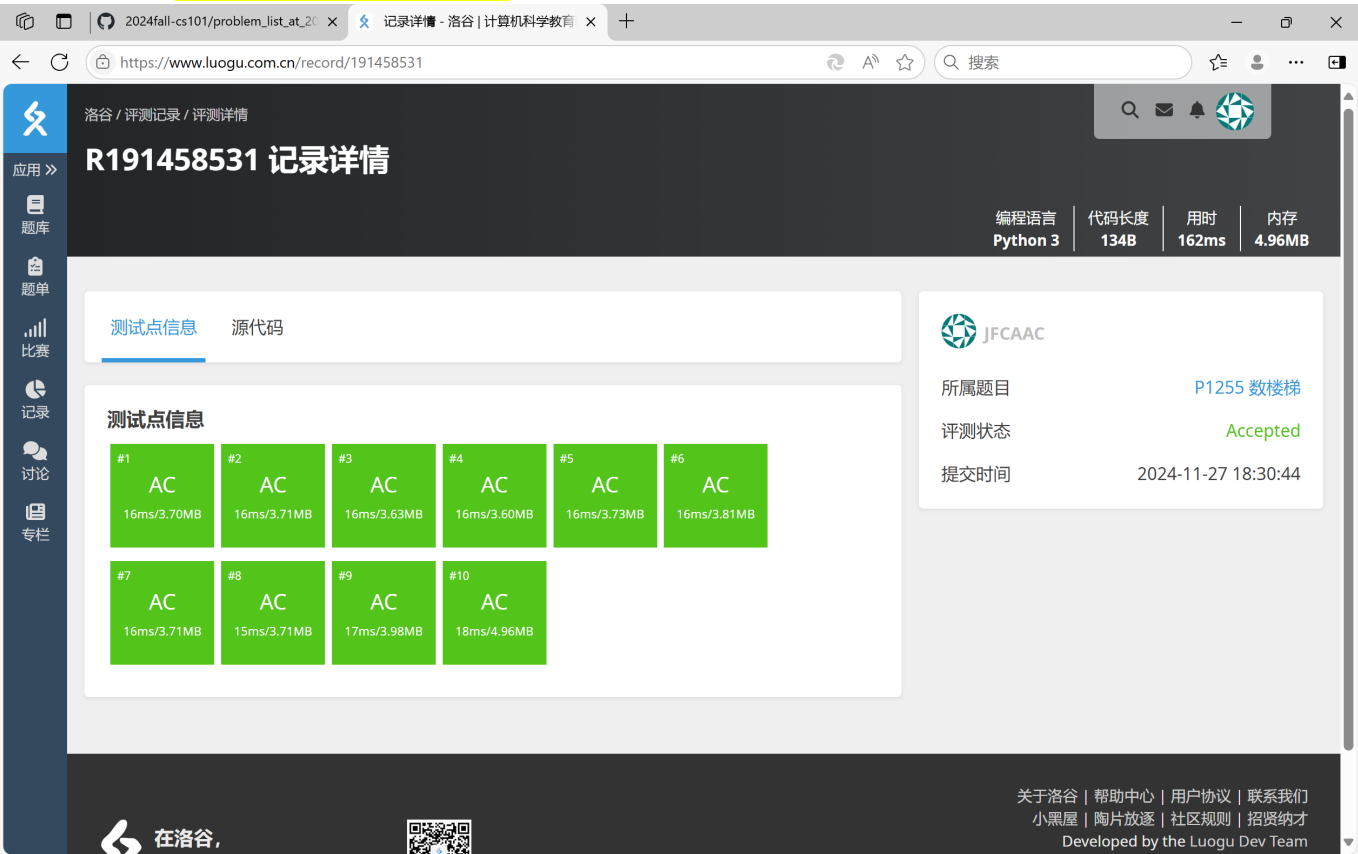
dp, bfs, <https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/P1255>

思路：

代码：

```
n = int(input())
dp = [0] * (n + 1)
dp[0] = 1
dp[1] = 1
for i in range(2, n + 1):
    dp[i] = dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2]
print(dp[n])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



27528: 跳台阶

dp, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27528/>

思路 :

代码 :

```
n = int(input())
dp = [1] * (n + 1)
for i in range(2, n + 1):
    dp[i] += sum(dp[1: i])
print(dp[n])
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==



474D. Flowers


dp, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/474/D>

思路 :

代码 :


```
t, k = map(int, input().split())
dp1 = [0] * 100001 #红结尾
dp2 = [0] * 100001 #白结尾, 要求连续k
s = 1 #所有白结尾的个数+1
ss = [1] * k #所有红结尾的个数
for i in range(1, k):
    dp1[i] = i
for i in range(k, 100001):
    dp1[i] = (s + dp1[i - 1]) % 1000000007
    dp2[i] = (ss[i % k] + dp2[i - 1]) % 1000000007
    ss[i % k] = (s + ss[i % k]) % 1000000007
    s = dp2[i] + 1
for i in range(t):
    a, b = map(int, input().split())
    print((dp1[b] + dp2[b] - dp1[a - 1] - dp2[a - 1]) % 1000000007)
```


(至少包含有"Accepted")



CODEFORCES



Sponsored by TON


[s\\_Y\\_c\\_0001](#) | [Logout](#)

HOME
TOP
CATALOG
CONTESTS
GYM
PROBLEMSET
GROUPS
RATING
EDU
API
CALENDAR
HELP
RAYAN


MAIN
ACMSGURU
|
PROBLEMS
SUBMIT
STATUS
STANDINGS
CUSTOM TEST

☒ my only
☐ friends only

Contest status



#	When	Who	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory
<a href="#">293493847</a>	Nov/27/2024 14:54	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">474D - Flowers</a>	PyPy 3-64	Accepted	499 ms	6800 KB
<a href="#">293492162</a>	Nov/27/2024 14:45	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">474D - Flowers</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 2	77 ms	3600 KB
<a href="#">293486221</a>	Nov/27/2024 14:13	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">474D - Flowers</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 3	1139 ms	22000 KB
<a href="#">293486043</a>	Nov/27/2024 14:11	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">474D - Flowers</a>	PyPy 3-64	Memory limit exceeded on test 1	453 ms	262100 KB
<a href="#">293198251</a>	Nov/25/2024 12:22	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">431C - k-Tree</a>	PyPy 3-64	Accepted	124 ms	2500 KB
<a href="#">293198151</a>	Nov/25/2024 12:21	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">431C - k-Tree</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 7	93 ms	2000 KB
<a href="#">293195140</a>	Nov/25/2024 11:51	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">431C - k-Tree</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 5	77 ms	2000 KB
<a href="#">293194722</a>	Nov/25/2024 11:47	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">431C - k-Tree</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 5	124 ms	2000 KB
<a href="#">293191728</a>	Nov/25/2024 11:18	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">431C - k-Tree</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 3	77 ms	0 KB
<a href="#">290383078</a>	Nov/07/2024 15:36	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">455A - Boredom</a>	PyPy 3-64	Accepted	155 ms	18500 KB
<a href="#">290382603</a>	Nov/07/2024 15:33	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">455A - Boredom</a>	PyPy 3-64	Wrong answer on test 7	77 ms	0 KB
<a href="#">289442659</a>	Nov/02/2024 15:25	s_Y_c_0001	<a href="#">2033D - Kousuke's Assignment</a>	PyPy 3-64	Accepted	249 ms	26600 KB

## LeetCode5.最长回文子串

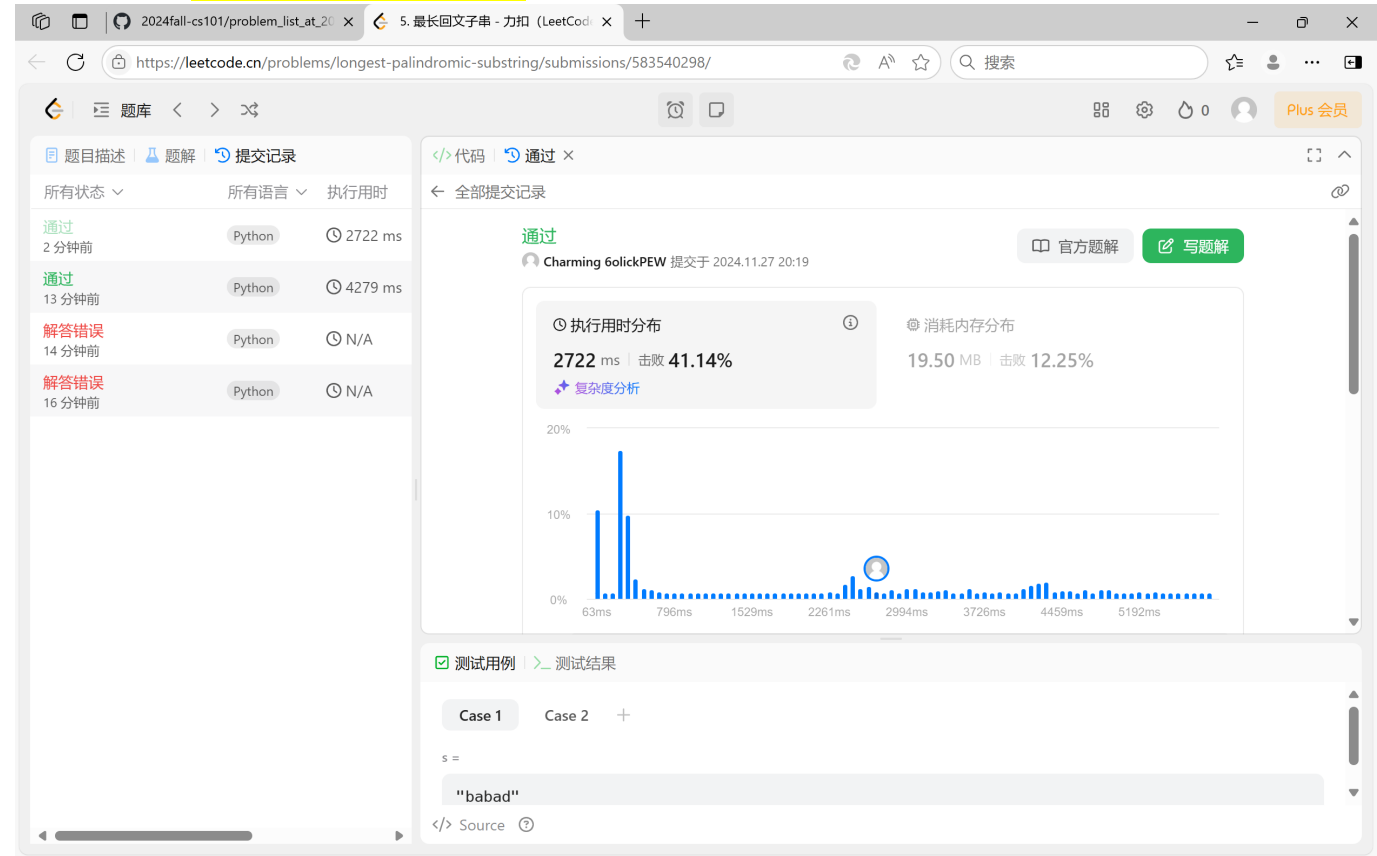
dp, two pointers, string, <https://leetcode.cn/problems/longest-palindromic-substring/>

思路：

代码：

```
class Solution(object):
    def longestPalindrome(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: str
        """
        dp = [[0] * (len(s) + 1) for _ in range(len(s) + 1)]
        for i in range(len(s)):
            dp[i][i] = 1
            dp[i][i + 1] = 1
        for i in range(2, len(s) + 1):
            for j in range(0, len(s) - i + 1):
                if dp[j + 1][j + i - 1] == 1 and s[j] == s[j + i - 1]:
                    dp[j][j + i] = 1
        for i in range(len(s), 0, -1):
            for j in range(0, len(s) - i + 1):
                if dp[j][j + i] == 1:
                    return s[j: j + i]
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



12029: 水淹七军

bfs, dfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12029/>

思路：

代码：

```
import sys
total = sys.stdin.read().split()
k = int(total[0])
ans = [0] * k
index = 1
for i in range(k):
    m, n = map(int, total[index: index + 2])
    index += 2
    s = []
    s.append([1001] * (n + 2))
    for j in range(m):
        s.append([1001] + list(map(int, total[index: index + n])) + [1001])
        index += n
    s.append([1001] * (n + 2))
    ii, jj = map(int, total[index: index + 2])
    index += 2
    p = int(total[index])
    index += 1
    pending = []
    for j in range(p):
```

```
x, y = map(int, total[index: index + 2])
index += 2
pending.append((x, y, s[x][y]))
t = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]
while len(pending):
    x, y, h = pending[0]
    if x == ii and y == jj:
        ans[i] = 1
        break
    pending = pending[1:]
    s[x][y] = h
    for dx, dy in t:
        if s[x + dx][y + dy] < h:
            pending.append((x + dx, y + dy, h))
for i in range(k):
    if ans[i]:
        print("Yes")
    else:
        print("No")
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



02802: 小游戏

bfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02802/>

思路 :

代码 :

```

index = 1
while 1:
    w, h = map(int, input().split())
    if w == 0:
        break
    s = []
    s.append([1] * (w + 4))
    s.append([1] + [0] * (w + 2) + [1])
    for i in range(h):
        l = [1, 0]
        t = input()
        for j in t:
            if j == ' ':
                l.append(0)
            else:
                l.append(1)
        l += [0, 1]
        s.append(l)
    s.append([1] + [0] * (w + 2) + [1])
    s.append([1] * (w + 4))
    t = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)]
    def search(x1, y1, x2, y2):
        p = [(x1, y1, 0, 0, 0)]
        check = [[0] * (w + 4) for _ in range(h + 4)]
        while len(p):
            x, y, l, d1, d2 = p[0]
            check[x][y] = 1
            p = p[1:]
            x0 = x
            y0 = y
            for dx, dy in t:
                if abs(dx) == abs(d1) and abs(dy) == abs(d2):
                    continue
                x = x0
                y = y0
                while 1:
                    x += dx
                    y += dy
                    if x == x2 and y == y2:
                        return l + 1
                    if s[x][y] == 0:
                        if check[x][y] == 0:
                            p.append((x, y, l + 1, dx, dy))
                        else:
                            break
            return 0
    print(f"Board #{index}:")
    j = 1
    while 1:
        x1, y1, x2, y2 = map(int, input().split())
        if x1 == 0:
            break
        ans = search(y1 + 1, x1 + 1, y2 + 1, x2 + 1)

```

```
if ans:
    print(f"Pair {j}: {ans} segments.")
else:
    print(f"Pair {j}: impossible.")
j += 1
print()
index += 1
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



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2024fall每日选做”、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。

被水淹七军的re狠狠地锻炼了心态