Assignment #4: T-primes + 贪心

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2024 fall, Complied by 任宇桐 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 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。
- 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。

1. 题目

34B. Sale

greedy, sorting, 900, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/34/B

用时<10min

思路:

获得最多的钱,只需要赚钱即可

代码

```
n,m = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
prices = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
negative_prices=[]
for price in prices:
    if price <0:
        negative_prices.append(price)
negative_prices.sort()
if m>=len(negative_prices):
    print(-sum(negative_prices))
else:
    print(-sum(negative_prices[0:m]))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



160A. Twins

greedy, sortings, 900, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/160/A

用时10min

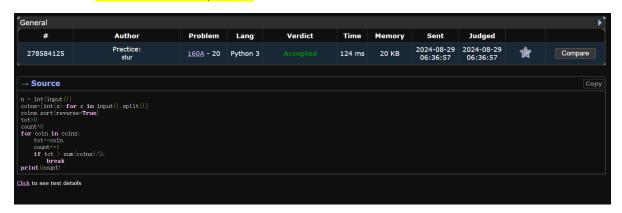
思路:

排序,每次数目即可

代码

```
n = int(input())
coins=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
coins.sort(reverse=True)
tot=0
count=0
for coin in coins:
    tot+=coin
    count+=1
    if tot > sum(coins)/2:
        break
print(count)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")



1879B. Chips on the Board

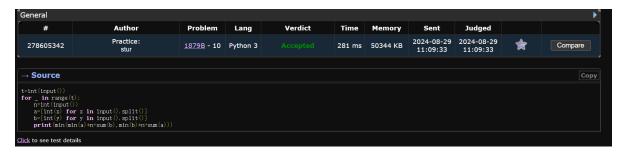
constructive algorithms, greedy, 900, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1879/B

用时>20min

思路:

第一次做的时候思考了很久,然后突然发现可以排序计算。

```
t=int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    n=int(input())
    a=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    b=[int(y) for y in input().split()]
    print(min(min(a)*n+sum(b),min(b)*n+sum(a)))
```



158B. Taxi

*special problem, greedy, implementation, 1100, https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/15 8/B

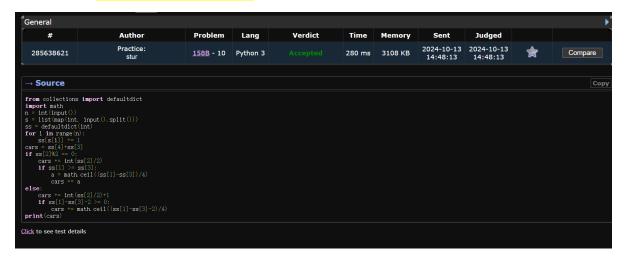
用时10-20min

思路:

和装箱子问题十分相似,其实可以尽量减少反复if...else...的结构

代码

```
from collections import defaultdict
import math
n = int(input())
s = list(map(int, input().split()))
ss = defaultdict(int)
for i in range(n):
    ss[s[i]] += 1
cars = ss[4] + ss[3]
if ss[2]\%2 == 0:
    cars += int(ss[2]/2)
    if ss[1] >= ss[3]:
        a = math.ceil((ss[1]-ss[3])/4)
        cars += a
else:
   cars += int(ss[2]/2)+1
    if ss[1]-ss[3]-2 >= 0:
        cars += math.ceil((ss[1]-ss[3]-2)/4)
print(cars)
```



*230B. T-primes (选做)

binary search, implementation, math, number theory, 1300, http://codeforces.com/problemset/problemset/problem/230/B

用时>30min

思路:

主要是不方便写出不超时判断素数的代码,后来学习了欧拉筛法,就成功搞定了。

代码

```
import math
def euler_sieve(n):
    is\_prime = [True] * (n + 1)
    primes = []
    for i in range(2, n + 1):
        if is_prime[i]:
            primes.append(i)
        for p in primes:
            if i * p > n:
                break
            is_prime[i * p] = False
            if i % p == 0:
                break
    return primes
def is_t_prime(x, primes_set):
    root = int(math.isqrt(x))
    if root * root != x:
        return False
    return root in primes_set
def main():
    n = int(input())
```

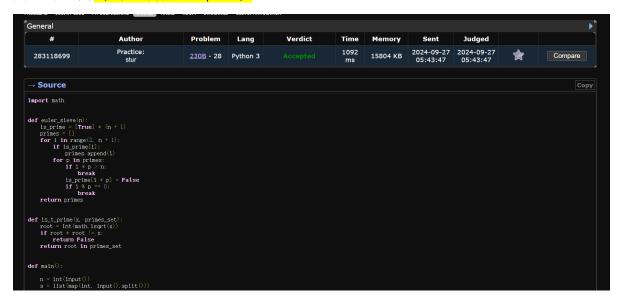
```
s = list(map(int, input().split()))

max_num = 10 ** 6
primes = euler_sieve(max_num)
primes_set = set(primes)

results = []
for num in s:
    if is_t_prime(num, primes_set):
        results.append("YES")
    else:
        results.append("NO")

for result in results:
    print(result)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```



*12559: 最大最小整数 (选做)

greedy, strings, sortings, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12559

用时<10min

思路:

思路来自于晴问算法中的最大最小比较的问题,用了内置函数,时间复杂度有所降低,比较快速的解决了。

代码

```
from functools import cmp_to_key
def cmp_max(a, b):
   if a+b > b+a:
```

```
return -1
elif a+b < b+a:
    return 1
else:
    return 0

n = int(input())
s = list(input().split())
s.sort(key = cmp_to_key(cmp_max))
max_v = ''.join(s)
s.reverse()
min_v = ''.join(s)
print(max_v, min_v)</pre>
```



2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>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</mark> 站题目<mark>。</mark>

跟着每日选做开始练习排序、贪心等等算法,虽然做的挺痛苦,但是学会了思路以后解决类似的题目就简单多了,现在感觉逐渐进入状态了。