

Assignment #4: T-primes + 贪心

Updated 0337 GMT+8 Oct 15, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 同学的姓名、院系

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) 课程网站是Canvas平台, <https://pku.instructure.com>, 学校通知9月19日导入选课名单后启用。**作业写好后，保留在自己手中，待9月20日提交。**

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>

思路：忘了

代码

```
#
n,m = map(int,input().split())
list_ai = list(map(int,input().split()))
list_sorted = sorted(list_ai)
negative_number = 0
if list_sorted[n-1] < 0:
    negative_number = n
for i in range(n-1):
    if list_sorted[i+1] >= 0 and list_sorted[i] < 0:
        negative_number = i+1
        break
print(abs(sum(list_sorted[0:min(negative_number,m)])))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

| → Last submissions | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Submission | Time | Verdict |
| 280415829 | Sep/09/2024 11:38 | Accepted |
| 280415456 | Sep/09/2024 11:35 | Wrong answer on test 5 |
| 280415242 | Sep/09/2024 11:33 | Runtime error on test 4 |

160A. Twins

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

思路：忘了

代码

```
n = int(input())
list_values = list(map(int, input().split()))
list_sorted = sorted(list_values, reverse=True)
values = sum(list_sorted)
sum_values = 0
for i in range(n):
    sum_values += list_sorted[i]
    if 2*sum_values > values:
        print(i+1)
        break
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

| → Last submissions | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Submission | Time | Verdict |
| 280418710 | Sep/09/2024 12:01 | Accepted |

1879B. Chips on the Board

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

思路：忘了

代码

```

t = int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    n = int(input())
    a = list(map(int, input().split()))
    b = list(map(int, input().split()))
    cost_1 = min(a)*n + sum(b)
    cost_2 = min(b)*n + sum(a)
    print(min(cost_1, cost_2))

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

| → Last submissions | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Submission | Time | Verdict |
| 280445916 | Sep/09/2024 15:52 | Accepted |

158B. Taxi

*special problem, greedy, implementation, 1100, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/158/B>

思路：一步一步写，保证每辆车都填满

代码

```

n = int(input())
s = list(map(int, input().split()))
taxi = 0
s4 = s.count(4)
s3 = s.count(3)
s2 = s.count(2)
s1 = s.count(1)
taxi += s4
taxi += s3
s1 = max(0, s1 - s3)
if s2 % 2 == 0:
    taxi += s2 // 2
else:
    taxi += (s2 - 1) // 2 + 1
    s1 = max(0, s1 - 2)
if s1 % 4 == 0:
    taxi += s1 // 4
else:
    taxi += s1 // 4 + 1
print(taxi)

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

| → Last submissions | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Submission | Time | Verdict |
| 286240170 | Oct/16/2024 17:09 | Accepted |
| 286238729 | Oct/16/2024 17:00 | Wrong answer on test 8 |

*230B. T-primes (选做)

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

思路：优化埃氏筛法+pypy可以过，一开始犯了很蠢的错误，指使用素数列表而不是每个数是否为素数的那个列表去筛，导致一开始甚至不如 $n^{0.5}$ 暴力筛（只能过16，暴力最多过35）。

代码

```
def ai_shi(m):
    is_prime = [True for _ in range(m + 1)]
    is_prime[0] = is_prime[1] = False
    prime = []
    for i in range(2, m + 1):
        if is_prime[i]:
            prime.append(i)
            for j in range(i * i, m + 1, i):
                is_prime[j] = False
    return is_prime
is_prime_list = tuple(ai_shi(1000000))
def is_square(m):
    return int(m ** 0.5) ** 2 == m
n = int(input())
test1 = list(map(int, input().split()))
print_list = []
for test in test1:
    if is_square(test) and is_prime_list[int(test**0.5)]:
        print_list.append('YES')
    else:
        print_list.append('NO')
for i in print_list:
    print(i)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

| → Last submissions | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Submission | Time | Verdict |
| 286233006 | Oct/16/2024 16:27 | Accepted |
| 286232259 | Oct/16/2024 16:22 | Time limit exceeded on test 17 |
| 286227727 | Oct/16/2024 15:56 | Time limit exceeded on test 17 |
| 286225619 | Oct/16/2024 15:44 | Time limit exceeded on test 18 |
| 286224698 | Oct/16/2024 15:38 | Time limit exceeded on test 17 |
| 283387626 | Sep/28/2024 17:09 | Compilation error |
| 283386402 | Sep/28/2024 17:00 | Wrong answer on test 5 |
| 283386168 | Sep/28/2024 16:58 | Wrong answer on test 5 |
| 283385191 | Sep/28/2024 16:51 | Time limit exceeded on test 36 |
| 283384789 | Sep/28/2024 16:48 | Wrong answer on test 3 |

*12559: 最大最小整数（选做）

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

思路：在对lambda的用法有新知识后就很直线了，一开始WA是使用lambda是少敲了一个+1，导致排序时优先按照输入整数排

代码

```
n = int(input())
num = list(map(str, input().split()))
num_and_dec = [[num[i]] for i in range(n)]
m = max([len(num[i]) for i in range(n)])
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(m):
        num_and_dec[i].append(num[i][(j+1) % len(num[i])] - 1])
num_and_dec.sort(key = lambda x: [x[i+1] for i in range(m)])
print(''.join(num_and_dec[i-1][0] for i in
range(len(num), 0, -1)), ''.join(num_and_dec[i][0] for i in range(len(num))))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

你的提交记录

| # | 结果 | 时间 |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| 3 | Accepted | 2024-10-16 |
| 2 | Wrong Answer | 2024-10-16 |
| 1 | Presentation Error | 2024-10-16 |

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。

代码熟练度还不是很高，最近练了一些简单题目提升代码熟练度，同时也学会了更多的python内置函数，如对lambda的理解更深了。做了一些洛谷的贪心题目，对递归的了解感觉也变深了一些