# Assignment #D: May月考

Updated 1654 GMT+8 May 8, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==张宇帆 心理与认知科学学院==

#### 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

== (请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等) ==

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:直接列表即可

### 代码

```
#
L, M = map(int,input().split())
trees = [1]*(L+1)
for _ in range(M):
    start, end = map(int,input().split())
    trees[start:end+1] = [0]*(end-start+1)
print(sum(trees))
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#44916956提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

#### 状态: Accepted

### 20449: 是否被5整除

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

思路: 简单的按位运算即可

代码

```
#
S = input()
result = ''
for idx in range(len(s)):
    result += ['0','1'][int('0b' + S[:idx+1], 2)%5 == 0]
print(result)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
      源代码
      #: 44917113

      S = input()
      题目: 20449

      result = ''
      提交人: 2200013720

      print(result)
      内存: 3612kB

      时间: 23ms

      语言: Python3

      提交时间: 2024-05-10 10:19:31
```

## 01258: Agri-Net

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

思路:直接用Prim就行了,但是WA了三次想不明白,最后翻了翻群发现原来输入数据有多组,如果考试这样的话我得被气死QAQ

```
#
import heapq

class Vertex:
    def __init__(self, val):
```

```
self.id = val
        self.connection = {}
    def addneigh(self, val, weight):
        self.connection[val] = weight
class Graph:
    def __init__(self):
        self.ids = {}
    def addVertex(self, val):
        self.ids[val] = Vertex(val)
    def addEdge(self, fr, to, weight):
        if fr not in self.ids:
            self.addVertex(fr)
        if to not in self.ids:
            self.addVertex(to)
        self.ids[fr].addneigh(to, weight)
def Prim(graph, start):
    queue = [(0, start)]
    heapq.heapify(queue)
    visited = set()
    result = 0
    while queue:
        weight, cur = heapq.heappop(queue)
        if cur in visited:
            continue
        result += weight
        visited.add(cur)
        for c in graph.ids[cur].connection:
            if not c in visited:
                w = graph.ids[cur].connection[c]
                heapq.heappush(queue, (w, c))
    return result
while True:
    try:
        N = int(input())
        graph = Graph()
        start = 0
        record = float('inf')
        for idx in range(N):
            weights = list(map(int,input().split()))
            if not len(weights) == N:
                weights += list(map(int,input().split()))
            for j in range(idx+1, N):
                if weights[j] < record:</pre>
                    record = weights[j]
                    start = idx
                graph.addEdge(idx, j, weights[j])
                graph.addEdge(j, idx, weights[j])
        print(Prim(graph, start))
    except EOFError:
        break
```

#### 状态: Accepted

```
      源代码
      #: 44918149

      import heapq
      题目: 01258

      deccolor
      提交人: 2200013720

      内存: 4680kB
      时间: 56ms

      self.id = val
      语言: Python3

      self.connection = {}
      提交时间: 2024-05-10 12:08:59
```

基本信息

### 27635: 判断无向图是否连通有无回路(同23163)

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

思路:关键在于两个判断的条件,一个是最终的visited是否与n相等,一个是遍历过程中c是否已经在queue中

```
class Vertex:
   def __init__(self, val):
        self.id = val
        self.connection = {}
    def addneigh(self, val, weight):
        self.connection[val] = weight
class Graph:
    def __init__(self):
        self.ids = {}
    def addvertex(self, val):
        self.ids[val] = Vertex(val)
    def addEdge(self, fr, to, weight):
        if fr not in self.ids:
            self.addVertex(fr)
        if to not in self.ids:
            self.addVertex(to)
        self.ids[fr].addneigh(to, weight)
def check(graph, start_val, target):
    queue = [start_val]
    visited = set()
    result = [False, False]
    while queue:
        cur = queue.pop()
        if cur in visited:
            continue
```

```
visited.add(cur)
        for c in graph.ids[cur].connection:
            if c in queue:
                result[0] = True
            if not c in visited:
                queue.append(c)
    result[1] = len(visited) == target
    return result
n,m = map(int,input().split())
graph = Graph()
for _ in range(m):
    fr, to = map(int,input().split())
    graph.addEdge(fr, to, 0)
    graph.addEdge(to, fr, 0)
result = check(graph, 0, n)
print('connected:'+['no','yes'][result[1]])
print('loop:'+['no','yes'][result[0]])
```

```
#44917796提交状态
                                                                        查看
                                                                             提交
                                                                                    统计
                                                                                           提问
状态: Accepted
                                                                 基本信息
源代码
                                                                      #: 44917796
                                                                    题目: 27635
 class Vertex:
                                                                   提交人: 2200013720
    def __init__(self, val):
                                                                    内存: 3888kB
        self.id = val
                                                                    时间: 39ms
       self.connection = {}
                                                                    语言: Python3
    def addneigh(self, val, weight):
                                                                  提交时间: 2024-05-10 11:14:45
```

### 27947: 动态中位数

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

self.connection[val] = weight

思路:想了半天也总算想出构建两个堆,然后每次更新下中位数就行了。要点在于中位数的选择是最小堆与最大堆中较长的那个堆的最小值。可惜在判断的第二步直接用了else而不是elif导致卡了几分钟,吃完饭回来想着直接过掉相等的情况结果就AC了。

```
#
import heapq
T = int(input())
for _ in range(T):
    result = []
    data = list(map(int,input().split()))
    cur = float('-inf')
    cur_small = []
    cur_large = []
```

```
heapq.heapify(cur_small)
heapq.heapify(cur_large)
for idx in range(len(data)):
    if data[idx] >= cur:
        heapq.heappush(cur_large, data[idx])
   else:
        heapq.heappush(cur_small, -data[idx])
    if len(cur_large) > len(cur_small):
        cur = heapq.heappop(cur_large)
        if idx\%2 == 0:
            result.append(str(cur))
        heapq.heappush(cur_small, -cur)
   elif len(cur_large) < len(cur_small): #不用else, 相等的时候不用更新
        cur = -heapq.heappop(cur_small)
        if idx\%2 == 0:
            result.append(str(cur))
        heapq.heappush(cur_large, cur)
print((len(data)+1)//2)
print(' '.join(result))
```

```
#44918312提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问
```

基本信息

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
      源代码
      #: 44918312

      import heapq
      题目: 27947

      T = int(input())
      提交人: 2200013720

      for _ in range(T):
      内存: 11400kB

      result = []
      时间: 366ms

      data = list(map(int,input().split()))
      语言: Python3

      cur = float('-inf')
      提交时间: 2024-05-10 12:50:42
```

### 28190: 奶牛排队

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

思路:构建两个单调栈寻找每个点的左端点和右端点。看了题解之后自己写了一遍。一开始自己尝试做,没有用单调栈的思路,一直WA但是找不出问题。后来看了题解感觉其实跟题解的思路差不多,但是从单调栈的角度去做确实更容易理解,时间复杂度更低。每日一做可以重新回到日程上了。

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

left = [-1] * N
right = [N] * N
stack = []
for idx in range(N):
```

```
while stack and height[stack[-1]] < height[idx]:</pre>
        stack.pop()
    if stack:
        left[idx] = stack[-1]
    stack.append(idx)
stack = []
for idx in range(N-1, -1, -1):
    while stack and height[stack[-1]] > height[idx]:
        stack.pop()
    if stack:
        right[idx] = stack[-1]
    stack.append(idx)
result = 0
for i in range(N): ## 遍历每个点的左端点
    for j in range(left[i] + 1, i): ## 从左端点开始遍历对应点,这个点应当满足右端点>i
        if right[j] > i:
            result = \max(\text{result}, i - j + 1)
            break
print(result)
```

#44948319提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

基本信息

```
状态: 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"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。==

这次考试因为有pre要准备所以没有参与。本次作业定两个小时的话算是AC4中途出去了一会,所以是 10:00到10:30,11:00-12:30),可惜一方面Agri-Net卡在了try.except,另一方面动态中位数想出两个堆后判断出了点小问题,导致最后提交的时候晚了几分钟(到时间后就去吃了饭,吃完回来简单改一下就AC了)

奶牛排队卡了我很久,因为确实没接触过单调栈(没做每日选做),自己的思路也一直找不到毛病,最后只能查看题解。单调栈感觉还是很神奇的数据结构。

最后就是,每日选做可以回归日程安排了(开心 if AC else 脑袋疼)