

## 标签 贪心 下的文章

🏠 首页 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/>) / 贪心

「2019 Multi-University Training Contest 2」Longest Subarray  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/2019-Multi-University-Training-Contest-2-Longest-Subarray/>)

题目链接: HDU 6602 (<http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=6602>)

你有一个长度为  $n$  的序列  $a$  和两个整数  $C, K$  满足序列中的所有元素  $1 \leq a_i \leq C$ 。

我们定义一个连续子序列  $a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_r$  是「好的」当且仅当:

$$\forall x \in [1, C], \sum_{i=l}^r [a_i = x] = 0 \text{ 或 } \sum_{i=l}^r [a_i = x] \geq K$$

抽象地, 如果一个数字在子序列中出现过, 那么它的出现次数必须不少于  $K$  次。

他需要求出「好的」连续子序列的最长长度。

本题有多组数据。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n, C, K \leq 10^5, 1 \leq a_i \leq C, 1 \leq \sum n, \sum C, \sum K \leq 5 \times 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) © 2019 年 07 月 29 日

「2019 Multi-University Training Contest 1」Operation  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/2019-Multi-University-Training-Contest-1-Operation/>)

题目链接: HDU 6579 (<http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=6579>)

给定一个长度为  $n$  的序列  $a$ , 接下来有  $m$  个操作, 操作分为如下 2 种:

- 0 l r : 选择  $a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_r$  中的一些数, 使得他们的异或和最大, 输出最大的异或和。
- 1 x : 将  $x$  加入到序列的最后, 并且将  $n$  更新为  $n + 1$ 。

操作强制在线, 我们设  $lastans$  表示上一次操作 0 的答案, 初始值为 0。

对于所有操作 0, 令  $l = (l \text{ xor } lastans) \bmod n + 1, r = (r \text{ xor } lastans) \bmod n + 1$ , 如果  $l > r$  则交换两数。

对于所有操作 1, 令  $x = x \text{ xor } lastans$ 。

本题有  $T$  组数据。

数据范围:  $1 \leq T \leq 10$ ,  $1 \leq n, m \leq 5 \times 10^5$ ,  $\sum n, \sum m \leq 10^6$ ,  $0 \leq a_i, x < 2^{30}$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⌚ 2019 年 07 月 23 日

「Codeforces 1186F」Vus the Cossack and a Graph  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1186F-Vus-the-Cossack-and-a-Graph/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 1186F (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1186/problem/F>)

Vus 有一张包含  $n$  个点和  $m$  条边的图。设  $d_i$  表示第  $i$  个点的度数。他需要保留  $\left\lceil \frac{n+m}{2} \right\rceil$  条边, 设  $f_i$  表示新

图中第  $i$  个点的度数。他需要对于所有的  $i$  保证  $\left\lceil \frac{d_i}{2} \right\rceil \leq f_i$ 。

请你帮 Vus 保留一些边使这张图满足条件。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$ ,  $0 \leq m \leq 10^6$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⌚ 2019 年 07 月 03 日

「Codeforces 1185F」Two Pizzas (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1185F-Two-Pizzas/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 1185F (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1185/problem/F>)

有  $n$  个人想要买两个披萨。众所周知, 披萨共有 9 种成分, 用 1 到 9 的整数表示。每个人都有若干喜欢的成分 (至多有 9 种); 商店里一共有  $m$  个披萨, 每个披萨都有若干成分组成和一个价格  $c_i$ 。

你需要选择 2 个披萨, 使这些人中满足的人数最多。如果一个人是满足的当且仅当对于任何一个他喜欢的成分, 至少出现在其中一个披萨中。如果有多种方案, 输出价格最小的方案。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ,  $2 \leq m \leq 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq c_i \leq 10^9$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⌚ 2019 年 06 月 25 日

「Codeforces 1148E」Earth Wind and Fire  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1148E-Earth-Wind-and-Fire/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 1148E (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1148/problem/E>)

数轴上有  $n$  块石头。最初, 第  $i$  个石头位于坐标  $s_i$  的位置。同一个地方可能有不止一块石头。

你可以进行如下操作任意次 (可以为 0 次):

- 拿出下标为  $i, j$  且满足  $s_i \leq s_j$  的两块石头, 选择一个整数  $d$  满足  $0 \leq 2 \cdot d \leq s_j - s_i$  并将第  $i$  块石头放到坐标为  $(s_i + d)$  的地方, 将第  $j$  块石头放到坐标为  $(s_j - d)$  的地方。换言之, 将两块石头相互靠近。

你想通过移动, 将石头的坐标变为  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$ , 注意石头的顺序是无关紧要的。

判断是否存在一种移动石头的方法。如果可以, 输出 YES 并构造一种方法; 否则输出 NO。你不需要最小化移动次数。

数据范围:  $1 \leq n \leq 3 \times 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq s_i, t_i \leq 10^9$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) © 2019 年 06 月 03 日

[Codeforces 1156C] Match Points  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1156C-Match-Points/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 1156C (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1156/problem/C>)

在一条数轴上有  $n$  个点  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ , 两个点  $i, j$  可以匹配当且仅当两者都满足:

- 两个点  $i, j$  都没有和别的点匹配。
- $|x_i - x_j| \geq z$ 。

请求出最多可以匹配多少对点。

数据范围:  $2 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq x_i, z \leq 10^9$

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) © 2019 年 05 月 19 日

[Codeforces 1150D] Three Religions  
(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1150D-Three-Religions/>)

题目链接: Codeforces 1150D (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1150/problem/D>)

在中东考古研究期间, 你发现了三种古代宗教的遗迹: 第一宗教、第二宗教和第三宗教。你收集到了每一种宗教的演变信息, 你现在想知道三种宗教是否可以和平共处。

宇宙之词是一个长度为  $n$  的只包含小写字母的单词。在任何时候, 每一种宗教都可以用一个由小写字母组成的单词来描述。

如果描述这三种宗教的单词是宇宙之词的不相交子序列，那么他们的信徒就可以和平共处。形式化地，我们能够对宇宙之词的若干位置给定一个标号  $1, 2, 3$ ，那么标号为  $i$  的位置构成的单词就是第  $i$  种宗教的描述。

然而，宗教是在不断发展的。最初，每个宗教的描述都是空的；在发展过程中，宗教进行了  $q$  次变化。每次变化中，要么将一个字符附加到某个宗教的描述的末尾，要么从某个宗教的描述的末尾删除一个字符。每次变化后，你都需要判断宗教是否可以和平共处。

数据范围： $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ， $1 \leq q \leq 1000$ ，|宗教的描述|  $\leq 250$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2019 年 04 月 30 日

## 「Codeforces 1152C」Neko does Maths (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1152C-Neko-does-Maths/>)

题目链接：Codeforces 1152C (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1152/problem/C>)

Neko 有两个整数  $a$  和  $b$ ，他的目标是找到一个非负整数  $k$  使得  $\text{lcm}(a+k, b+k)$  尽可能小。如果有  $k$  有多组解，他会选择最小的一个。

数据范围： $1 \leq a, b \leq 10^9$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2019 年 04 月 29 日

## 「Codeforces 1153D」Serval and Rooted Tree (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Codeforces-1153D-Serval-and-Rooted-Tree/>)

题目链接：Codeforces 1153D (<https://codeforces.com/contest/1153/problem/D>)

Serval 在一棵有根树上玩数字游戏。这棵有根树有  $n$  个节点，节点 1 是根节点，节点  $i$  的父亲节点用  $f_i$  表示。所有非叶子节点上有一个操作  $\max$  或  $\min$ ，这意味着这个节点上的值为其所有儿子节点的最大值或最小值。

假设这棵树上共有  $k$  个叶子节点，Serval 会把  $1, 2, \dots, k$  写在这  $k$  个节点上（每个数字恰好使用 1 次），并且他想要最大化根节点的值。作为他的好朋友，请你帮他求出根节点的最大值。

数据范围： $2 \leq n \leq 3 \times 10^5$ ， $1 \leq f_i \leq i-1$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) 🕒 2019 年 04 月 29 日

## 「十二省联考 2019」异或粽子 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/PTSC-2019-Xor-Zongzi/>)

题目链接：LOJ 3048 (<https://loj.ac/problem/3048>)

小粽是一个喜欢吃粽子的好孩子。今天她在家里自己做起了粽子。


小粽面前有  $n$  种互不相同的粽子馅儿，小粽将它们摆放为了一排，并从左至右编号为  $1$  到  $n$ 。第  $i$  种馅儿具有一个非负整数的属性值  $a_i$ 。每种馅儿的数量都足够多，即小粽不会因为缺少原料而做不出想要的粽子。小粽准备用这些馅儿来做出  $k$  个粽子。


小粽的做法是：选两个整数数  $l, r$ ，满足  $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$ ，将编号在  $[l, r]$  范围内的所有馅儿混合做成一个粽子，所得的粽子的美味度为这些粽子的属性值的**异或和**。

小粽想品尝不同口味的粽子，因此它不希望用同样的馅儿的集合做出一个以上的粽子。

小粽希望她做出的所有粽子的美味度之和最大。请你帮她求出这个值吧！

数据范围： $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^5, 1 \leq k \leq \min \left\{ \frac{n(n-1)}{2}, 2 \times 10^5 \right\}, 0 \leq a_i \leq 2^{32} - 1$ 。

 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>)

 2019 年 04 月 28 日

1 ( <a href="https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/1/">https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/1/</a> )	2 ( <a href="https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/2/">https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/2/</a> )
3 ( <a href="https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/3/">https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/3/</a> )	➤ ( <a href="https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/2/">https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/2/</a> )



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and-  
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📄 文章数目	187
💬 评论数目	243
📅 运行天数	1年25天
🔄 最后活动	4 个月前

标签云

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