

标签 BJOI 下的文章

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

「BJOI 2014」大融合 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BJOI-2014-Fusion/>)

题目链接: LOJ 2230 (<https://loj.ac/problem/2230>)

小强要在 n 个孤立的星球上建立起一套通信系统。这套通信系统就是连接 n 个点的一个树。这个树的边是一条一条添加上去的。在某个时刻，一条边的负载就是它所在的当前能够联通的树上路过它的简单路径的数量。

现在，你的任务就是随着边的添加，动态的回答小强对于某些边的负载的询问。

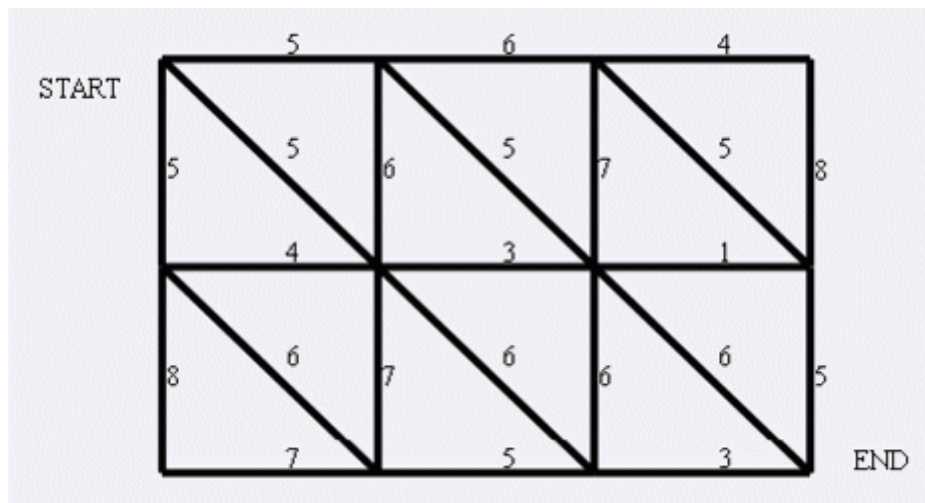
数据范围: $1 \leq n, q \leq 10^5$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) © 2019 年 03 月 08 日

「BJOI 2006」狼抓兔子 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BJOI-2006-Wolves-Catch-Rabbits/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 1001 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=1001>)

现在小朋友们最喜欢的"喜羊羊与灰太狼", 话说灰太狼抓羊不到, 但抓兔子还是比较在行的, 而且现在的兔子还比较笨, 它们只有两个窝, 现在你做为狼王, 面对下面这样一个网格的地形:





左上角点为 $(1, 1)$, 右下角点为 (n, m) (上图中 $n = 3, m = 4$)。有以下三种类型的道路:

- 1. $(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (x + 1, y)$
- 2. $(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (x, y + 1)$
- 3. $(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (x + 1, y + 1)$


道路上的权值表示这条路上最多能够通过的兔子数，道路是无向的。左上角和右下角为兔子的两个窝，开始时所有的兔子都聚集在左上角 $(1, 1)$ 的窝里，现在它们要跑到右下角 (n, m) 的窝中去，狼王开始伏击这些兔子.当然为了保险起见，如果一条道路上最多通过的兔子数为 k ，狼王需要安排同样数量的 k 只狼，才能完全封锁这条道路，你需要帮助狼王安排一个伏击方案，使得在将兔子一网打尽的前提下，参与的狼的数量要最小。

数据范围： $1 \leq n, m \leq 1000$ 。

 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>)  2018 年 12 月 15 日




热门文章

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>)  6051





(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/hehezhou-AK-CSP-2019/>) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/hehezhou-AK-CSP-2019/>)  2892

CSP-2019/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Template/>) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Template/>)  1080

(<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/SDOI-2017-Number-Table/>) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/SDOI-2017-Number-Table/>)  1028

Number-Table/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-2019-Sing-Dance-Rap-and-Basketball/>) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-2019-Sing-Dance-Rap-and-Basketball/>)  843

博客信息

 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

- Codeforces (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Codeforces/>)
- 数据结构 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Data-Structure/>)
- 动态规划 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dynamic-Programming/>)
- 数论 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Number-Theory/>) 图论 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Graph-Theory/>)
- 贪心 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/>) 多项式 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/>)
- 字符串 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AD%97%E7%AC%A6%E4%B8%B2/>)
- LOJ (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LOJ/>) FFT NTT (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FFT-NTT/>)
- 网络流 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Network-Flow/>) LCT (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCT/>)
- 计数 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%AE%A1%E6%95%B0/>)
- 后缀数组 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E6%95%B0%E7%BB%84/>)
- 线段树 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Segment-Tree/>)
- 构造 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9E%84%E9%80%A0/>) HDU (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HDU/>)
- SPOJ (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/SPOJ/>) Luogu (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Luogu/>)
- BZOJ (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BZOJ/>) 树状数组 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Indexed-Tree/>)
- CDQ 分治 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CDQ-Divide-and-Conquer/>)
- UOJ (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/UOJ/>) 主席树 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chairman-Tree/>)
- 高斯消元 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Gaussian-Elimination/>)
- 莫比乌斯反演 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mobius-Inversion/>)
- AtCoder (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AtCoder/>)
- 多项式乘法 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B9%98%E6%B3%95/>)
- 并查集 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Union-Find-Set/>)
- 最大流 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Maximum-Flow/>)
- 费用流 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cost/>) Splay (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Splay/>)
- 离线 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Off-Line/>)
- 二分答案 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Answer/>)
- 权值线段树 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Weight-Segment-Tree/>)
- 容斥 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AE%B9%E6%96%A5/>)
- 数论分块 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%B0%E8%AE%BA%E5%88%86%E5%9D%97/>)
- 计算几何 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Geometry/>) 组合数学 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Combinatorics/>)
- 矩阵 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix/>) 最小割 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cut/>)
- 随机化 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Randomization/>)
- 斜率优化 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Slope-Optimization/>) NOI (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOI/>)

[概率期望 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A6%82%E7%8E%87%E6%9C%9F%E6%9C%9B/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A6%82%E7%8E%87%E6%9C%9F%E6%9C%9B/)[后缀自动机 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/)[位运算 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BD%8D%E8%BF%90%E7%AE%97/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BD%8D%E8%BF%90%E7%AE%97/)[生成函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%94%9F%E6%88%90%E5%87%BD%E6%95%B0/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%94%9F%E6%88%90%E5%87%BD%E6%95%B0/)[莫队 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mo-Algorithm/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mo-Algorithm/)[BJOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BJOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BJOI/)[线性基 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Base/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Base/)[分块 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partition/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partition/)[凸包 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Convex-Hull/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Convex-Hull/)[POJ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POJ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POJ/)[平衡树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Balanced-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Balanced-Tree/)[线性筛 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Sieve-Method/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Sieve-Method/)[FWT \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FWT/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FWT/)[单调栈 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%A0%88/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%A0%88/)[杜教筛 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9D%9C%E6%95%99%E7%AD%9B/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9D%9C%E6%95%99%E7%AD%9B/)[多项式指数函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%8C%87%E6%95%B0%E5%](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%8C%87%E6%95%B0%E5%)[行列式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Determinant/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Determinant/)[欧拉函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Function/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Function/)[树形 DP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-DP/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-DP/)[Two Pointers \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Two-Pointers/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Two-Pointers/)[模拟退火 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Simulated-Annealing/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Simulated-Annealing/)[NOIP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOIP/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOIP/)[偏序 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partial-Order/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partial-Order/)[TJOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/TJOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/TJOI/)[整体二分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Whole/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Whole/)[ZJOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/ZJOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/ZJOI/)[积性函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Multiplicative-Function/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Multiplicative-Function/)[RMQ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/RMQ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/RMQ/)[决策单调性 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%86%B3%E7%AD%96%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%80%A7/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%86%B3%E7%AD%96%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%80%A7/)[二分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/)[多项式求逆 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%B1%82%E9%80%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%B1%82%E9%80%86/)[多项式开根 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BC%80%E6%A0%B9/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BC%80%E6%A0%B9/)[数学归纳法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%B0%E5%AD%A6%E5%BD%92%E7%BA%B3%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%B0%E5%AD%A6%E5%BD%92%E7%BA%B3%E6%B3%95/)[多项式自然对数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E8%87%AA%E7%84%B6%E5%](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E8%87%AA%E7%84%B6%E5%)[多项式快速幂 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%9F%E5%B9%](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%9F%E5%B9%)[最小圆覆盖 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Smallest-Enclosing-Circle/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Smallest-Enclosing-Circle/)[BSGS \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BSGS/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BSGS/)[可持久化 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Persistence/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Persistence/)[拉格朗日插值 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Lagrange-Interpolation/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Lagrange-Interpolation/)[同余 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Congruence/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Congruence/)[线性同余方程 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Congruence-Theorem/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Congruence-Theorem/)[exGCD \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exGCD/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exGCD/)[CRT \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CRT/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CRT/)[exCRT \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exCRT/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exCRT/)[逆矩阵 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Inversion/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Inversion/)[最短路 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shortest-Path/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shortest-Path/)[Floyd \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Floyd/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Floyd/)

四边形不等式 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%9B%9B%E8%BE%B9%E5%BD%A2%E4%B8%8D%E7%AD%89%E5%B>

二项式定理 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%86/>)