

Assignment #C: 五味杂陈

Updated 1148 GMT+8 Dec 10, 2024

2024 fall, Compiled by 魏佳亮 物院

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。
- 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。

1. 题目

1115. 取石子游戏

dfs, <https://www.acwing.com/problem/content/description/1117/>

思路: while 循环, 模拟对弈过程

代码:

```
while True:
    m,n = map(int,input().split())
    if (m,n) == (0,0):
        break
    ans = 0
    while max(m,n) // min(m,n) < 2:
        if m == n:
            break
        elif m < n:
            n -= m
        else:
            m -= n
        ans += 1
    if ans % 2 == 0:
        print('win')
    else:
        print('lose')
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

```

1 while True:
2     m,n = map(int,input().split())
3     if (m,n) == (0,0):
4         break
5     ans = 0
6     while max(m,n) // min(m,n) < 2:
7         if m == n:
8             break
9         elif m < n:
10            n -= m
11        else:
12            m -= n
13        ans += 1
14    if ans % 2 == 0:
15        print('win')
16    else:
17        print('lose')

```

数据有点弱吗？可以申请[加强数据](#)

调试代码

提交答案

代码提交状态: Accepted

25570: 洋葱

Matrices, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25570>

思路: 语法题

代码:

```

n = int(input())
l = [list(map(int,input().split())) for _ in range(n)]
print(max(sum(l[i][i:n-i])+sum(l[n-i-1][i:n-i])*[0,1][i != (n-1)/2]+sum(l[j][i]+l[j][n-i-1] for j in range(i+1,n-i-1)) for i in range((n+1)//2)))

```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#47686908提交状态

查看

提交

统计

提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

n = int(input())
l = [list(map(int,input().split())) for _ in range(n)]
print(max(sum(l[i][i:n-i])+sum(l[n-i-1][i:n-i])*[0,1][i != (n-1)/2]+sum

```

基本信息

#: 47686908

题目: 25570

提交人: 2400011474

内存: 3904kB

时间: 25ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-12-11 18:25:34

©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1

[English](#) [帮助](#) [关于](#)

1526C1. Potions(Easy Version)

greedy, dp, data structures, brute force, *1500, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1526/C1>

思路: heapq语法题, 虽然最开始没想出来

代码:

```
import heapq
n = int(input())
l = list(map(int, input().split()))
t = []
heapq.heapify(t)
for x in l:
    heapq.heappush(t, x)
    if sum(t) < 0:
        heapq.heappop(t)
print(len(t))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS HACKS ROOM STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

General										
#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
296087077	Practice: weijialiang	1526C1 - 9	Python 3	Accepted	108 ms	20 KB	2024-12-12 04:11:51	2024-12-12 04:11:51	★	Compare

→ Source

Copy

```
import heapq
n = int(input())
l = list(map(int, input().split()))
t = []
heapq.heapify(t)
for x in l:
    heapq.heappush(t, x)
    if sum(t) < 0:
        heapq.heappop(t)
print(len(t))
```

[Click](#) to see test details

22067: 快速堆猪

辅助栈, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22067/>

思路: 辅助栈语法题

代码:

```
from collections import deque
import heapq
k = [float('inf')]
heapq.heapify(k)
l = deque([])
while True:
    try:
        t = input()
        if t[1] == 'o':
            if l:
                a = l.pop()
                b = heapq.heappop(k)
                if b != a:
                    heapq.heappush(k, b)
            elif t[1] == 'u':
                t = t.split()
                l.append(int(t[-1]))
                b = heapq.heappop(k)
                if int(t[-1]) <= b:
                    heapq.heappush(k, int(t[-1]))
```

```

        heapq.heappush(k,b)
    else:
        if l:
            b = heapq.heappop(k)
            print(b)
            heapq.heappush(k,b)
except EOFError:
    break

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#47695524提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

from collections import deque
import heapq
k = [float('inf')]
heapq.heapify(k)
l = deque([])
while True:
    try:
        t = input()
        if t[1] == 'O':
            if l:
                a = l.pop()
                b = heapq.heappop(k)
                if b != a:
                    heapq.heappush(k,b)
            elif t[1] == 'U':
                t = t.split()
                l.append(int(t[-1]))
                b = heapq.heappop(k)
                if int(t[-1]) <= b:
                    heapq.heappush(k,int(t[-1]))
                heapq.heappush(k,b)
            else:
                if l:
                    b = heapq.heappop(k)
                    print(b)
                    heapq.heappush(k,b)
    except EOFError:
        break

```

基本信息

#: 47695524
 题目: 22067
 提交人: 2400011474
 内存: 7444kB
 时间: 344ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-12-12 10:02:36

©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1

English 帮助 关于

预览

20106: 走山路

Dijkstra, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20106/>

思路: 算法模版, 之前没见过

代码:

```

import heapq
import copy
n,m,p = list(map(int,input().split()))
w = []
for _ in range(n):
    t = input().split()
    for i in range(m):
        if t[i].isnumeric():
            t[i] = int(t[i])

```

```

w.append(t)
q = [[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]
for _ in range(p):
    a,b,c,d = list(map(int,input().split()))
    l = [copy.copy(x) for x in w]
    if l[a][b] == '#' or l[c][d] == '#':
        print('NO')
    else:
        ans = [(0,a,b)]
        heapq.heapify(ans)
        t = False
        while ans:
            r = heapq.heappop(ans)
            if r[1] == c and r[2] == d:
                print(r[0])
                t = True
                break
            if l[r[1]][r[2]] != '#':
                for y in q:
                    if 0 <= r[1]+y[0] < n and 0 <= r[2]+y[1] < m and l[r[1]+y[0]]
[r[2]+y[1]] != '#':
                        heapq.heappush(ans,(r[0]+abs(l[r[1]+y[0]][r[2]+y[1]]-l[r[1]]
[r[2]]),r[1]+y[0],r[2]+y[1]))
                l[r[1]][r[2]] = '#'
        if not t:
            print('NO')

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

基本信息

#: 47736811

题目: 20106

提交人: 2400011474

内存: 3736kB

时间: 265ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-12-14 17:14:48

源代码

```
import heapq
import copy
n,m,p = list(map(int,input().split()))
w = []
for _ in range(n):
    t = input().split()
    for i in range(m):
        if t[i].isnumeric():
            t[i] = int(t[i])
    w.append(t)
q = [[-1,0],[1,0],[0,-1],[0,1]]
for _ in range(p):
    a,b,c,d = list(map(int,input().split()))
    l = [copy.copy(x) for x in w]
    if l[a][b] == '#' or l[c][d] == '#':
        print('NO')
    else:
        ans = [(0,a,b)]
        heapq.heapify(ans)
        t = False
        while ans:
            r = heapq.heappop(ans)
            if r[1] == c and r[2] == d:
                print(r[0])
                t = True
                break
            if l[r[1]][r[2]] != '#':
                for y in q:
                    if 0 <= r[1]+y[0] < n and 0 <= r[2]+y[1] < m and l[r[1]+y[0]][r[2]+y[1]] != '#':
                        heapq.heappush(ans,(r[0]+abs(l[r[1]+y[0]][r[2]+y[1]]-l[r[1]][r[2]]),r[1]+y[0],r[2]+y[1]))
                l[r[1]][r[2]] = '#'
        if not t:
            print('NO')
```

04129: 变换的迷宫

bfs, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04129/>

思路: bfs, 也是看了群里面聊天记录才知道要有一个记录时间的矩阵, 开始我把这个矩阵放在了deque里面, mle了, 后来才反应过来可以做一个全局变量

代码:

```
from collections import deque
import copy
t = int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    r,c,k = map(int,input().split())
    l = []
    for i in range(r):
        t = list(input())
        if 'S' in t:
            [x1,y1] = [i,t.index('S')]
        if 'E' in t:
            [x2,y2] = [i,t.index('E')]
        l.append(t)
    t = [[[]] for _ in range(c)] for _ in range(r)]
    d = [[0,-1],[0,1],[-1,0],[1,0]]
```

```

t[x1][y1].append(0)
ans = deque([[0,x1,y1]])
p = False
while ans:
    s = ans.popleft()
    if s[1] == x2 and s[2] == y2:
        print(s[0])
        p = True
        break
    for x in d:
        if 0 <= s[1]+x[0] < r and 0 <= s[2]+x[1] < c and (l[s[1]+x[0]][s[2]+x[1]] !=
'#' or (s[0]+1) % k == 0) and all((s[0]+1-x) % k != 0 for x in t[s[1]+x[0]][s[2]+x[1]]):
            t[s[1]+x[0]][s[2]+x[1]].append(s[0]+1)
            ans.append([s[0]+1,s[1]+x[0],s[2]+x[1]])
if not p:
    print('Oop!')

```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#47745475提交状态

[查看](#) [提交](#) [统计](#) [提问](#)

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

from collections import deque
import copy
t = int(input())
for _ in range(t):
    r,c,k = map(int,input().split())
    l = []
    for i in range(r):
        t = list(input())
        if 'S' in t:
            [x1,y1] = [i,t.index('S')]
        if 'E' in t:
            [x2,y2] = [i,t.index('E')]
    l.append(t)
t = [[[ for _ in range(c)] for _ in range(r)]
d = [[0,-1],[0,1],[-1,0],[1,0]]
t[x1][y1].append(0)
ans = deque([[0,x1,y1]])
p = False
while ans:
    s = ans.popleft()
    if s[1] == x2 and s[2] == y2:
        print(s[0])
        p = True
        break
    for x in d:
        if 0 <= s[1]+x[0] < r and 0 <= s[2]+x[1] < c and (l[s[1]+x[0]][s[2]+x[1]] !=
            t[s[1]+x[0]][s[2]+x[1]].append(s[0]+1)
            ans.append([s[0]+1,s[1]+x[0],s[2]+x[1]])
if not p:
    print('Oop!')

```

基本信息

#: 47745475
 题目: 04129
 提交人: 2400011474
 内存: 4556kB
 时间: 225ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-12-15 10:53:31

©2002-2022 POJ 京ICP备20010980号-1

[English](#) [帮助](#) [关于](#)

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。

期末季，每日选做已经荒废了，这次作业好难，后两个题自己都做不出来，辅助栈也是，希望机考能考些容易想到的小trick