# Assignment #7: Nov Mock Exam立冬

Updated 1646 GMT+8 Nov 7, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by 同学的姓名、院系

#### 说明:

- 1) 月考: AC6 (请改为同学的通过数) 。考试题目都在"题库(包括计概、数算题目)"里面,按照数字题号能找到,可以重新提交。作业中提交自己最满意版本的代码和截图。
- 2)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。
- 3) 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

### E07618: 病人排队

sorttings, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/07618/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/07618/</a>

思路:

代码:

```
n=int(input())
lst=[]
for i in range(n):
    num,age=[x for x in input().split()]
    lst.append([int(age),num])
newlst=sorted(lst,key=lambda x:(-x[0],lst.index(x)))
for i in range(n):
    if newlst[i][0]>=60:
        print(newlst[i][1])
        lst.remove(newlst[i])
for i in lst:
    print(i[1])
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

源代码

```
n=int(input())
lst=[]
for i in range(n):
    num,age=[x for x in input().split()]
    lst.append([int(age),num])
newlst=sorted(lst,key=lambda x:(-x[0],lst.index(x)))
for i in range(n):
    if newlst[i][0]>=60:
        print(newlst[i][1])
        lst.remove(newlst[i])
for i in lst:
    print(i[1])
```

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### E23555: 节省存储的矩阵乘法

implementation, matrices, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/23555/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/23555/</a>

思路:

```
n,m1,m2=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
lst1, lst2=[],[]
ans=[]
for _ in range(m1):
    row,col,item=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    lst1.append([row,col,item])
for _ in range(m2):
    row,col,item=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    1st2.append([row,col,item])
for i in 1st1:
    for j in 1st2:
        if i[1]==j[0]:
            ans.append([i[0],j[1],i[2]*j[2]])
ans.sort()
reans=[]
st1, st2=ans[0][0], ans[0][1]
for i in range(1,len(ans)):
    if ans[i][0]==st1 and ans[i][1]==st2:
        ans[i]=[st1,st2,ans[i][2]+ans[i-1][2]]
    else:
        reans.append(ans[i-1])
        st1, st2=ans[i][0], ans[i][1]
reans.append(ans[-1])
reans.sort()
for i in reans:
```

```
print(*i)
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
```

```
n,m1,m2=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
lst1, lst2=[],[]
ans=[]
for _ in range(m1):
    row,col,item=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    lst1.append([row,col,item])
for in range(m2):
    row,col,item=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    lst2.append([row,col,item])
for i in lst1:
    for j in 1st2:
        if i[1]==j[0]:
            ans.append([i[0],j[1],i[2]*j[2]])
ans.sort()
reans=[]
st1,st2=ans[0][0],ans[0][1]
for i in range(1,len(ans)):
    if ans[i][0]==st1 and ans[i][1]==st2:
        ans [i] = [st1, st2, ans [i] [2] + ans [i-1] [2]]
    else:
        reans.append(ans[i-1])
        st1,st2=ans[i][0],ans[i][1]
reans.append(ans[-1])
reans.sort()
for i in reans:
    print(*i)
```

### M18182: 打怪兽

implementation/sortings/data structures, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/18182/

思路:

```
c=int(input())
for _ in range(c):
    n,m,b=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    1st=[]
    for i in range(n):
        t,x=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
        lst.append([t,x])
    lst.sort(key=lambda x:(x[0],-x[1]))
    st=1st[0][0]
    b-=1st[0][1]
```

```
stm=m
m-=1
if b<=0:
   print(st)
   continue
for j in range(1,n):
   if lst[j][0]==st:
       if m>0:
            b-=lst[j][1]
            m-=1
    else:
       st=1st[j][0]
       m=stm
        m-=1
        b-=lst[j][1]
   if b<=0:
        print(st)
        break
if b>0:
    print('alive')
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

源代码

```
c=int(input())
for in range(c):
    n,m,b=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    for i in range(n):
        t, x=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
        lst.append([t,x])
    lst.sort(key=lambda x: (x[0],-x[1]))
    st=1st[0][0]
    b-=1st[0][1]
    stm=m
    m-=1
    if b<=0:
        print (st)
        continue
    for j in range (1,n):
        if lst[j][0]==st:
            if m>0:
                b-=1st[j][1]
                m-=1
        else:
            st=1st[j][0]
            m=stm
            m-=1
            b-=1st[j][1]
        if b<=0:
            print(st)
            break
    if b>0:
        print('alive')
```

### M28780: 零钱兑换3

dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28780/

思路:

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

## 状态: Accepted

源代码

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### T12757: 阿尔法星人翻译官

implementation, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12757">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/12757</a>

思路: 我怎么就写了这么长的代码......

```
s=input()
ans=0
res=s
```

```
d=
{'zero':0,'one':1,'two':2,'three':3,'four':4,'five':5,'six':6,'seven':7,'eight':8,
'nine':9,'ten':10,'eleven':11,'twelve':12,'thirteen':13,'fourteen':14,'fifteen':15
,'sixteen':16,'seventeen':17,'eighteen':18,'nineteen':19,'twenty':20,'thirty':30,'
forty':40,'fifty':50,'sixty':60,'seventy':70,'eighty':80,'ninety':90,'hundred':100
,'thousand':1000,'million':1000000}
if 'negative' in res:
    res=res[9:]
a=''
record=[]
for i in res:
   if i!=' ':
        a+=i
    else:
        record.append(d[a])
record.append(d[a])
reans1, reans2=0,0
if 1000000 in record:
    record2=record[:record.index(1000000)]
    if 1000 in record2:
        record3=record2[:record.index(1000)]
        if 100 in record3:
            reans2+=100*sum(record3[:record3.index(100)])
            record3=record3[record3.index(100)+1:]
        reans1+=1000*(sum(record3)+reans2)
        record2=record2[record2.index(1000)+1:]
    if 100 in record2:
        reans1+=100*sum(record2[:record2.index(100)])
        record2=record2[record2.index(100)+1:]
    reans1+=sum(record2)
    ans+=1000000*reans1
    record=record[record.index(1000000)+1:]
reans=0
if 1000 in record:
    record2=record[:record.index(1000)]
    if 100 in record2:
        reans+=100*sum(record2[:record2.index(100)])
        record2=record2[record2.index(100)+1:]
    ans+=1000*(sum(record2)+reans)
    record=record[record.index(1000)+1:]
if 100 in record:
    ans+=100*sum(record[:record.index(100)])
    record=record[record.index(100)+1:]
ans+=sum(record)
print([ans,-ans]['negative' in s])
```

源代码

```
s=input()
ans=0
res=s
d={'zero':0,'one':1,'two':2,'three':3,'four':4,'five':5,'six':6,'seven':7,'e
if 'negative' in res:
    res=res[9:]
record=[]
for i in res:
    if i!=' ':
        a+=i
    else:
        record.append(d[a])
        a=' '
record.append(d[a])
reans1, reans2=0,0
if 1000000 in record:
    record2=record[:record.index(1000000)]
    if 1000 in record2:
        record3=record2[:record.index(1000)]
        if 100 in record3:
            reans2+=100*sum(record3[:record3.index(100)])
            record3=record3[record3.index(100)+1:]
```

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#### T16528: 充实的寒假生活

greedy/dp, cs10117 Final Exam, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/16528/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/16528/</a>

思路:

```
n=int(input())
lst,end=[],[]
for _ in range(n):
    st,ed=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    lst.append([st,ed])
    end.append(ed)
lst.sort(key=lambda x:(x[1],x[0]))
end.sort()
ans=1
rst,red=lst[0][0],lst[0][1]
for i in lst[1:]:
    if i[0]>red:
        ans+=1
        rst,red=i[0],i[1]
print(ans)
```

源代码

```
n=int(input())
lst,end=[],[]
for _ in range(n):
    st,ed=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    lst.append([st,ed])
    end.append(ed)
lst.sort(key=lambda x:(x[1],x[0]))
end.sort()
ans=1
rst,red=lst[0][0],lst[0][1]
for i in lst[1:]:
    if i[0]>red:
        ans+=1
        rst,red=i[0],i[1]
print(ans)
```

### 2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>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</mark> 题目<mark>。</mark>

呜呜呜呜呜废了废了

考试时鼠标不灵敏,第一题15分钟写完后复制时,一复制就乱码一复制就乱码,搞了快40分钟还没交上去,最后不得已换了台机子了呜呜呜

但这也不是我AC2的理由呜呜呜