Assignment #B: Dec Mock Exam大雪前一 天

Updated 1649 GMT+8 Dec 5, 2024

2024 fall, Complied by <mark>同学的姓名、院系</mark>

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 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。
- 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

E22548: 机智的股民老张

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22548/

思路:这题考试时一直超时www搞了近一个小时才AC

代码:

```
a=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
dp=[0]*(len(a))
dp[-1]=a[-1]
for i in range(len(a)-2,-1,-1):
    dp[i]=max(dp[i+1],a[i])
ans=0
for i in range(len(a)-1):
    ans=max(ans,dp[i]-a[i])
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
a=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
dp=[0]*(len(a))
dp[-1]=a[-1]
for i in range(len(a)-2,-1,-1):
    dp[i]=max(dp[i+1],a[i])
ans=0
for i in range(len(a)-1):
    ans=max(ans,dp[i]-a[i])
print(ans)
```

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M28701: 炸鸡排

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28701/

思路:自己想不出思路,问了ai才有大概思路

代码:

```
n,k=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
t=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
t.sort(reverse=True)
maxt=sum(t)/k
cnt=1
for i in range(len(t)):
    if t[i]>maxt:
        maxt=sum(t[i+1:])/(k-cnt)
        cnt+=1
print(f'{maxt:.3f}')
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n,k=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
t=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
t.sort(reverse=True)
maxt=sum(t)/k
cnt=1
for i in range(len(t)):
    if t[i]>maxt:
        maxt=sum(t[i+1:])/(k-cnt)
        cnt+=1
print(f'{maxt:.3f}')
```

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M20744: 土豪购物

dp, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20744/

思路:使用暴力解题超时了,dp的状态转移方程自己想还是想不出来,甚至看完答案后还是感觉不太能理解

代码:

```
p=[int(x) for x in input().split(',')]
dp1,dp2=[0]*len(p),[0]*len(p)
dp1[0]=dp2[0]=p[0]
for i in range(1,len(p)):
    dp1[i]=max(p[i],dp1[i-1]+p[i])
    dp2[i]=max(p[i],dp1[i-1],dp2[i-1]+p[i])
print(max(dp2))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
p=[int(x) for x in input().split(',')]
dp1,dp2=[0]*len(p),[0]*len(p)
dp1[0]=dp2[0]=p[0]
for i in range(1,len(p)):
    dp1[i]=max(p[i],dp1[i-1]+p[i])
    dp2[i]=max(p[i],dp1[i-1],dp2[i-1]+p[i])
print(max(dp2))
```

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T25561: 2022决战双十一

brute force, dfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25561/

思路:优惠券只能用一张!!!www

代码:

```
def dfs(p,discount,selected):
    global ans, cost
    if selected==n:
        sumcost=sum(cost)
        cnt=sumcost//300
        rcost=cost[:]
        for i in range(m):
            for shopdiscount in discount[i][::-1]:
                if rcost[i]>=shopdiscount[0]:
                    sumcost-=shopdiscount[1]
                    break
        ans=min(ans,int(sumcost-50*cnt))
        return
    for shop,price in p[selected]:
        cost[shop-1]+=price
        dfs(p,discount,selected+1)
        cost[shop-1]-=price
n,m=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
p=[[]for _ in range(n)]
discount=[[]for _ in range(m)]
for _ in range(n):
    s=[x for x in input().split()]
```

```
p[_]=[list(map(int,x.split(':'))) for x in s] #商店,价格
for _ in range(m):
    s=[x for x in input().split()]
    discount[_]=[list(map(int,x.split('-'))) for x in s] #满减
    discount[_].sort(key=lambda x:x[1])
ans=float('inf')
selected=0
cost=[0 for i in range(m)]
dfs(p,discount,0)
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

print(ans)

```
源代码
 def dfs(p,discount,selected):
     global ans, cost
     if selected==n:
         sumcost=sum(cost)
         cnt=sumcost//300
         rcost=cost[:]
         for i in range(m):
             for shopdiscount in discount[i][::-1]:
                 if rcost[i]>=shopdiscount[0]:
                     sumcost-=shopdiscount[1]
                     break
         ans=min(ans,int(sumcost-50*cnt))
         return
     for shop,price in p[selected]:
         cost[shop-1]+=price
         dfs (p, discount, selected+1)
         cost[shop-1]-=price
 n,m=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
 p=[[]for in range(n)]
 discount=[[]for in range(m)]
 for in range(n):
     s=[x for x in input().split()]
     p[]=[list(map(int,x.split(':'))) for x in s] #商店,价格
 for _ in range(m):
     s=[x for x in input().split()]
     discount[]=[list(map(int,x.split('-'))) for x in s] #满咸
     discount[].sort(key=lambda x:x[1])
 ans=float('inf')
 selected=0
 cost=[0 for i in range(m)]
 dfs (p, discount, 0)
```

T20741: 两座孤岛最短距离

dfs, bfs, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/20741/

思路:考试时用dfs来找孤岛位置,再用bfs求距离,结果超时了www

现在改成两个bfs还是一直超时, 哎

看一下群聊,好像得直接找出边界点,思考ing

为什么越改耗时越长了

最终发现超时完全是因为bfs中没有标记已访问过的路径,标记之后好像不用多源bfs也能ac

代码:

```
from collections import deque
def dfs(x,y,island):
    lst[x][y]=2
    for a,b in d:
        nx,ny=x+a,y+b
        if 0 \le nx \le n and 0 \le ny \le m:
             if lst[nx][ny]==1:
                 dfs(nx,ny,island)
             if lst[nx][ny]==0:
                 island.append((x,y,0))
def bfs(q):
    while q:
        for _ in range(len(q)):
             x,y,step=q.popleft()
             for a,b in d:
                 nx,ny=x+a,y+b
                 if 0 \le nx \le n and 0 \le ny \le m:
                     if lst[nx][ny]==1:
                          return step
                     if lst[nx][ny]==0:
                          lst[nx][ny]=2
                          q.append((nx,ny,step+1))
1st=[]
n=int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    lst.append([int(x) for x in input()])
m=len(lst[0])
d=[(0,1),(1,0),(-1,0),(0,-1)]
q=deque()
for i in range(n):
    for j in range(m):
        if lst[i][j]==1:
             dfs(i,j,q)
             newans=bfs(q)
             break
    else:
        continue
```

```
break
print(newans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
from collections import deque
def dfs(x,y,island):
    lst[x][y]=2
    for a,b in d:
        nx, ny=x+a, y+b
        if 0 \le nx \le n and 0 \le ny \le m:
             if lst[nx][ny]==1:
                 dfs (nx,ny,island)
             if lst[nx][ny]==0:
                 island.append((x,y,0))
def bfs(q):
    while q:
        for in range(len(q)):
             x,y,step=q.popleft()
             for a,b in d:
                 nx, ny=x+a, y+b
                 if 0<=nx<n and 0<=ny<m:</pre>
                      if lst[nx][ny]==1:
                          return step
                      if lst[nx][ny]==0:
                          lst[nx][ny]=2
```

T28776: 国王游戏

greedy, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/28776

思路:怎么感觉做greedy题目完全凭感觉



不知道为什么就随便试一试排列顺序就出来了ww

代码:

```
n=int(input())
a,b=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
minister=[]
for i in range(n):
    minister.append([int(x) for x in input().split()])
minister.sort(key=lambda x:x[0]*x[1])
dp=[0]*n
dp[0]=a
ans=a//minister[0][1]
for i in range(1,n):
    dp[i]=dp[i-1]*minister[i-1][0]
    ans=max(ans,dp[i]//minister[i][1])
print(ans)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n=int(input())
a,b=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
minister=[]
for i in range(n):
    minister.append([int(x) for x in input().split()])
minister.sort(key=lambda x:x[0]*x[1])
dp=[0]*n
dp[0]=a
ans=a//minister[0][1]
for i in range(1,n):
    dp[i]=dp[i-1]*minister[i-1][0]
    ans=max(ans,dp[i]//minister[i][1])
print(ans)
```

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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>

考得对期末完全没有信心了www

期末再这样数算就要润到其他班了www