

# Assignment #9: 密集期中考试周

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2023 fall, Compiled by Xinjie Song, Phy

## 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, 学号), 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、作业评论有md或者doc。
- 3) 如果不能在截止前提交作业, 请写明原因。

## 编程环境

操作系统: Windows 11 22H2

Python编程环境: PyCharm 2023.2 (Community Edition)

C/C++编程环境: g++ (x86\_64-win32-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-W64 project) 8.1.0

## 1. 必做题目

### OJ19943: 图的拉普拉斯矩阵

matrix, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19943/>

思路: 边读取数据边进行操作

## 代码

```
n, m = map(int, input().split())
matrix = [[0]*n for _ in range(n)]
for i in range(m):
    a, b = map(int, input().split())
    matrix[a][a] += 1
    matrix[b][b] += 1
    matrix[a][b] -= 1
    matrix[b][a] -= 1
for i in range(n):
    print(' '.join([str(s) for s in matrix[i]]))
```

代码运行截图



## OJ19942: 二维矩阵上的卷积运算v0.2

matrix, <http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/19942/>

思路：依次将卷积核中的元素一次乘到矩阵的元素中，存储到输出矩阵的对应位置

### 代码

```
m, n, p, q = map(int, input().split())
matrix = [list(map(int, input().split())) for _ in range(m)]
kernel = [list(map(int, input().split())) for _ in range(p)]
ans = [[0]*(n - q + 1) for _ in range(m - p + 1)]

for i in range(p):
    for j in range(q):
        for r in range(m - p + 1):
            for s in range(n - q + 1):
                ans[r][s] += matrix[i + r][j + s]*kernel[i][j]

for i in range(m - p + 1):
    print(' '.join([str(j) for j in ans[i]]))
```

代码运行截图



## CF313B: Ilya and Queries

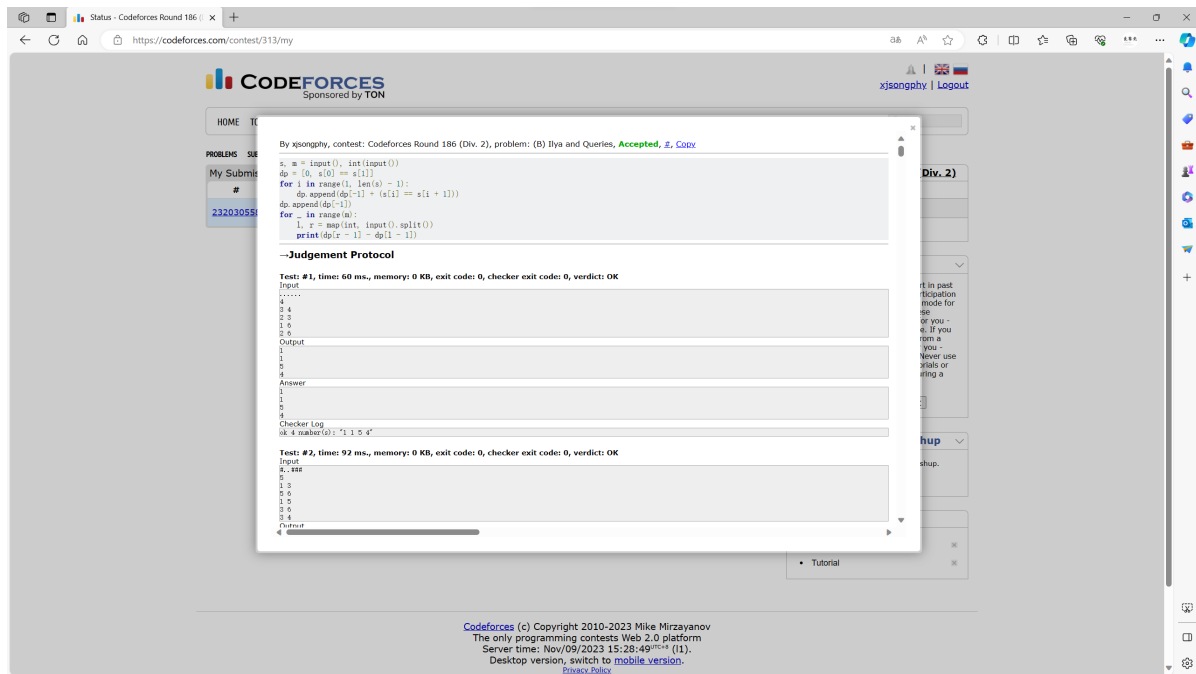
dp/implementation, 1100, <https://codeforces.com/contest/313/problem/B>

思路：类似前缀和的动态规划

### 代码

```
s, m = input(), int(input())
dp = [0, s[0] == s[1]]
for i in range(1, len(s) - 1):
    dp.append(dp[-1] + (s[i] == s[i + 1]))
dp.append(dp[-1])
for _ in range(m):
    l, r = map(int, input().split())
    print(dp[r - 1] - dp[l - 1])
```

代码运行截图



## CF706B: Interesting drink

binary search/dp/implementation, 1100, <https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/706/B>

思路：二分查找，注意数据在列表外的情况

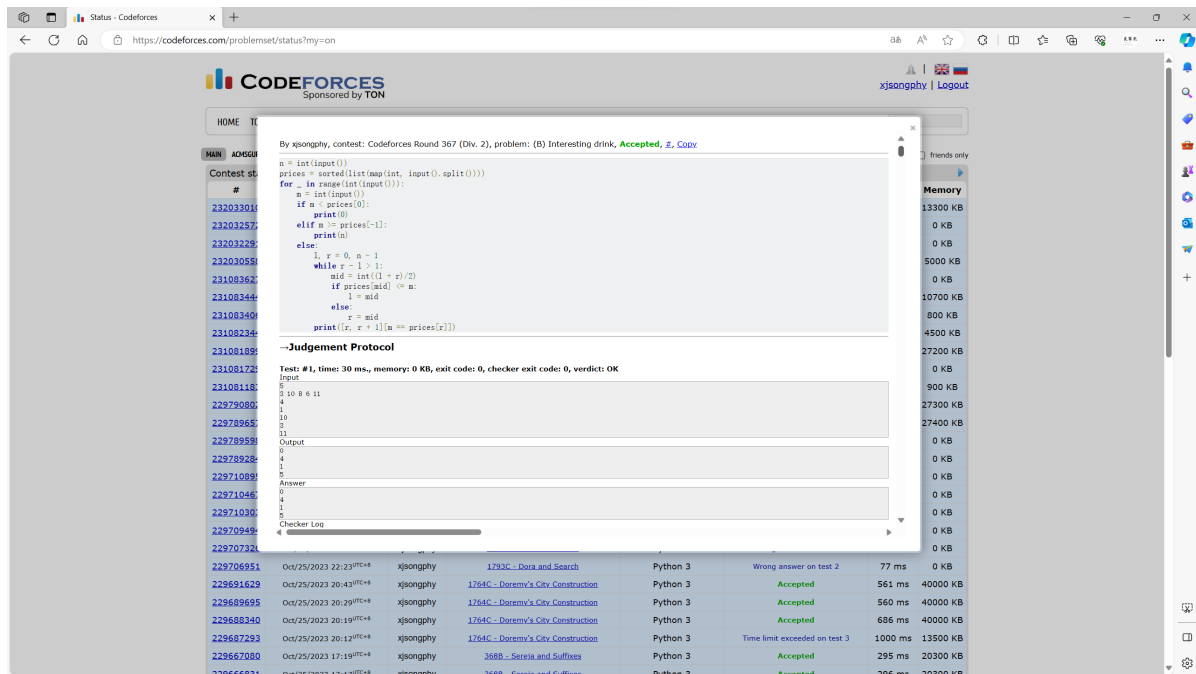
### 代码

```

n = int(input())
prices = sorted(list(map(int, input().split())))
for _ in range(int(input())):
    m = int(input())
    if m < prices[0]:
        print(0)
    elif m >= prices[-1]:
        print(n)
    else:
        l, r = 0, n - 1
        while r - l > 1:
            mid = int((l + r) / 2)
            if prices[mid] <= m:
                l = mid
            else:
                r = mid
        print([r, r + 1][m == prices[r]])

```

代码运行截图



## 2. 选做题目

如果耗时太长，直接看解题思路，或者源码

### CF466C: Number of Ways

binary search/brute force/data structures/dp/two pointers, 1700

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/466/C>

思路：将前缀和和对应的索引存储为字典方便查找，计算后缀和的同时检验所有数字的和是否等于后缀和的3倍，若等于在已经存储的字典中取出前缀和等于后缀和的索引，二分查找定位到满足要求的索引

#### 代码

```

n = int(input())
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
l_sums = {}
r_sum = l_sum = count = 0
total = sum(nums)
for i in range(n):
    l_sum += nums[i]
    if l_sums.get(l_sum):
        l_sums[l_sum].append(i + 2)
    else:
        l_sums[l_sum] = [i + 2]
for i in range(n):
    r_sum += nums[n - 1 - i]
    ls = l_sums.get(total - 2 * r_sum)
    if total == 3 * r_sum and ls:
        if ls[-1] <= n - i - 1:
            count += len(ls)

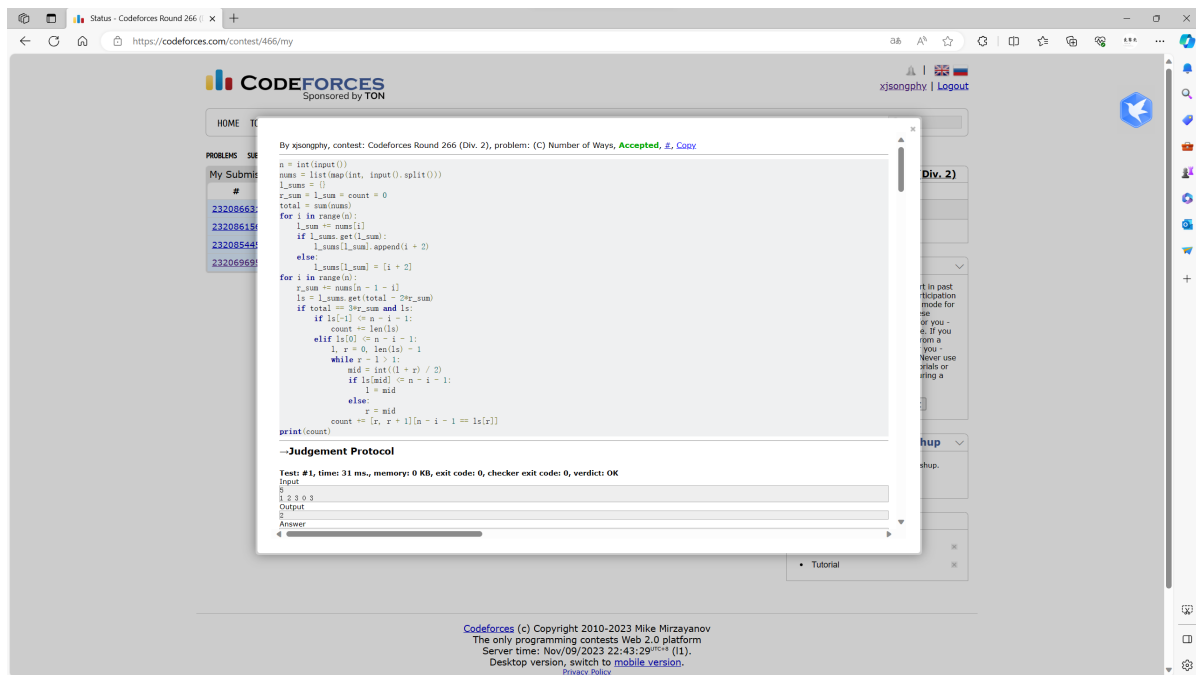
```

```

elif ls[0] <= n - i - 1:
    l, r = 0, len(ls) - 1
    while r - l > 1:
        mid = int((l + r) / 2)
        if ls[mid] <= n - i - 1:
            l = mid
        else:
            r = mid
    count += [r, r + 1][n - i - 1 == ls[r]]
print(count)

```

代码运行截图



经过提示优化了算法（运行时间为三分之一）：

```

n = int(input())
nums = list(map(int, input().split()))
count = 0
l_sum = total = 0
all_sum = sum(nums)
for i in range(n):
    l_sum += nums[i]
    if 0 < i < n - 1 and l_sum == all_sum * 2 / 3:
        total += count
    if l_sum == all_sum/3:
        count += 1
print(total)

```

代码运行截图

By xjsongphy, contest: Codeforces Round 266 (Div. 2), problem: (C) Number of Ways, Accepted, 8, C++

```

n = int(input())
mas = list(map(int, input().split()))
count = 0
l_sum = total = 0
all_sum = sum(mas)
for i in range(n):
    l_sum += mas[i]
    if 0 <= l_sum - 1 and l_sum == all_sum * 2 / 3:
        total += count
        count += 1
    if l_sum == all_sum * 3:
        count += 1
print(total)

```

---Judgement Protocol---

Test: #1, time: 30 ms., memory: 0 KB, exit code: 0, checker exit code: 0, verdict: OK

Input: 5  
1 2 3 0 3  
Output: 2  
Answer: 2  
Checker Log: ok, answer: 12, 12

Test: #2, time: 30 ms., memory: 0 KB, exit code: 0, checker exit code: 0, verdict: OK

Input: 4  
0 1 -1 0  
Output: 2  
Answer: 2  
Checker Log: ok, answer: 12, 12

Test: #3, time: 31 ms., memory: 0 KB, exit code: 0, checker exit code: 0, verdict: OK

Input: 4

ID	Contest	User	Problem	Language	Time	Memory	Verdict
229789598	Oct/26/2023 15:08 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Time limit exceeded on test 2	1000 ms	0 KB
229789284	Oct/26/2023 15:06 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Wrong answer on test 2	77 ms	0 KB
229710895	Oct/25/2023 22:50 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Wrong answer on test 2	77 ms	0 KB
229710467	Oct/25/2023 22:47 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Wrong answer on test 2	77 ms	0 KB
229710303	Oct/25/2023 22:46 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Time limit exceeded on test 2	1000 ms	0 KB
229709494	Oct/25/2023 22:46 UTC+8	xjsongphy	1793C - Dora and Search	Python 3	Wrong answer on test 2	77 ms	0 KB

## CF1443C: The Delivery Dilemma

binary search/greedy/sortings, 1400,

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/1443/C>

提示: 1) 结果要一起输出, 不要分次print, 会超时。2) 用zip函数。

思路: 排序后找到分界点并存储结果, 最后统一输出

### 代码

```

outputs = []
for _ in range(int(input())):
    n = int(input())
    a, b = list(map(int, input().split())), list(map(int, input().split()))
    ls = [(a[i], b[i]) for i in range(n)] + [(0, 0)]
    ls.sort(key=lambda t: t[0], reverse=True)
    dp = [ls[0][0]]
    b_sum = 0
    has_ans = False
    for i in range(n):
        b_sum += ls[i][1]
        dp.append(max(b_sum, ls[i + 1][0]))
        if dp[-1] > dp[-2]:
            outputs.append(dp[-2])
            has_ans = True
            break
    if not has_ans:
        outputs.append(dp[-1])
for ans in outputs:
    print(ans)

```

代码运行截图

HOME

MAIN

Contest status

23216958

23216958

23216948

23216928

23216793

23216752

23209041

23208981

23208973

23208663

23208619

23208544

23208698

23203301

23203257

23203229

23203059

23208262

23208244

23208340

By xjsongphy, contest: Codeforces Round 681 (Div. 2, based on VK Cup 2019-2020 - Final), problem: (C) The Delivery Dilemma, Accepted, 5, Copy

```
outputs = []
for i in range(int(input())):
    n = int(input())
    a, b = list(map(int, input().split())), list(map(int, input().split()))
    ls = [(a[i], b[i]) for i in range(n)] + [(0, 0)]
    ls.sort(key=lambda t: t[0], reverse=True)
    dp = [1e10] * (n+1)
    b_sum = 0
    has_ans = False
    for i in range(n):
        b_sum += ls[i][1]
        dp.append(max(b_sum, ls[i + 1][0]))
        if dp[i-1] > dp[i-2]:
            outputs.append(dp[i-2])
            has_ans = True
            break
    if not has_ans:
        outputs.append(dp[-1])
for ans in outputs:
    print(ans)
```

Test: #1, time: 15 ms., memory: 0 KB, exit code: 0, checker exit code: 0, verdict: OK

Input

4

3 7 4 5

2 1 2 4

4

1 2 3 4

3 3 3 5

2

10 10

2

10 10

1 2

Output

4

Memory

34100 KB

34400 KB

45900 KB

0 KB

0 KB

0 KB

50900 KB

0 KB

0 KB

16500 KB

16500 KB

5100 KB

0 KB

13300 KB

0 KB

0 KB

5000 KB

0 KB

10700 KB

800 KB

4500 KB

27200 KB

0 KB

900 KB

27300 KB

27400 KB

232082344

Nov/03/2023 15:54 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1B - Spreadsheet

PyPy 3-64

Wrong answer on test 6

248 ms

4500 KB

232081899

Nov/03/2023 15:50 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1793C - Dora and Search

Python 3

Accepted

249 ms

27200 KB

232081729

Nov/03/2023 15:49 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1B - Spreadsheet

Python 3

Runtime error on test 1

0 ms

0 KB

232081183

Nov/03/2023 15:45 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1B - Spreadsheet

Python 3

Runtime error on test 1

30 ms

900 KB

229790802

Oct/26/2023 15:19 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1793C - Dora and Search

Python 3

Accepted

249 ms

27300 KB

229790557

Oct/26/2023 15:19 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1793C - Dora and Search

Python 3

Accepted

249 ms

27400 KB

229790556

Oct/26/2023 15:19 UTC+8

xjsongphy

1793C - Dora and Search

Python 3

Accepted

249 ms

27400 KB

### 3. 学习总结和收获

深刻体会了python中输出耗时较大。

截至2023年11月10日，OJ完成题目102道，CF完成题目44道。