Assignment #3: 惊蛰 Mock Exam

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2025 spring, Complied by 周博文——物理学院

说明:

1. **惊蛰月考**: AC3 (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. 解题与记录:

对于每一个题目,请提供其解题思路(可选),并附上使用Python或C++编写的源代码(确保已在OpenJudge,Codeforces,LeetCode等平台上获得Accepted)。请将这些信息连同显示 "Accepted"的截图一起填写到下方的作业模板中。(推荐使用Typora https://typoraio.cn 进行编辑,当然你也可以选择Word。)无论题目是否已通过,请标明每个题目大致花费的时间。

- 3. **提交安排: **提交时,请首先上传PDF格式的文件,并将.md或.doc格式的文件作为附件上传至右侧的"作业评论"区。确保你的Canvas账户有一个清晰可见的头像,提交的文件为PDF格式,并且"作业评论"区包含上传的.md或.doc附件。
- 4. **延迟提交: **如果你预计无法在截止日期前提交作业,请提前告知具体原因。这有助于我们了解情况并可能为你提供适当的延期或其他帮助。

请按照上述指导认真准备和提交作业,以保证顺利完成课程要求。

1. 题目

E04015: 邮箱验证

strings, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04015

思路:

之前没做过,卡了很久。。。 浪费了将近一个小时,各种细节问题。。。 做这种题一定要——核对题干中的内容,不要想当然! 考场上还犯了一个问题,由于之前没有尝试过在终端手动进行sys.stdin.read()写法的输入,导致WA后无法看输出找错误,试了好几分钟才知道ctrl+Z能结束输入,浪费了时间 代码:

```
import sys
def is_legal(address):
    at_present=False
    dot_after_at=False
    n=len(address)
    for i in range(n):
        if address[i]=="@":
            if i==0 or i==n-1 or at_present==True or address[i-1]==".":
                return False
            at_present=True
        if address[i]==".":
```

```
if i==0 or i==n-1 or address[i-1]=="@":
                return False
            if at_present==True:
                dot_after_at=True
    if at_present and dot_after_at:
        return True
    return False
addresses=sys.stdin.read().split("\n")
for i in addresses:
    if not i:
       continue
    i=i.strip()
    if is_legal(i):
        print("YES")
    else:
        print("NO")
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

基

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import sys
def is legal(address):
    at_present=False
    dot after at=False
    n=len(address)
    for i in range(n):
                                                                                ŧ
        if address[i] == "@":
            if i==0 or i==n-1 or at_present==True or address[i-1]==".":
                 return False
            at present=True
        if address[i] == ".":
            if i==0 or i==n-1 or address[i-1]=="@":
                return False
            if at present==True:
                dot after at=True
    if at_present and dot_after_at:
        return True
    return False
addresses=sys.stdin.read().split("\n")
for i in addresses:
    if not i:
        continue
    i=i.strip()
    if is legal(i):
        print("YES")
    else:
        print("N0")
```

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M02039: 反反复复

implementation, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02039/

思路:

模拟题干中的过程即可,比较简单

```
col=int(input())
code=input()
l=len(code)
row=l//col
martrix=[[None]*col for _ in range(row)]
```

```
decoded=""
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        if i%2==0:
            martrix[i][j]=code[i*col+j]
        else:
            martrix[i][j]=code[(i+1)*col-1-j]
for i in range(col):
    for j in range(row):
        decoded+=martrix[j][i]
print(decoded)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
col=int(input())
code=input()
l=len(code)
row=1//col
martrix=[[None]*col for _ in range(row)]
decoded=""
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        if i%2==0:
            martrix[i][j]=code[i*col+j]
        else:
            martrix[i][j] = code[(i+1)*col-1-j]
for i in range(col):
    for j in range(row):
        decoded+=martrix[j][i]
print(decoded)
```

M02092: Grandpa is Famous

implementation, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02092/

思路:

难点主要在于题干看不懂,不得不求助了翻译软件(不知道考试会不会有英文题)。。。。 思路是创建一个字典,key为编号,value为出现次数,然后遍历出现过的编号,动态维护出现次数最多、次多的人的序号以及出现次数,输出结果。

```
import collections
while True:
```

```
n,m=[int(_) for _ in input().split()]
if n==0 and m==0:
    break
mem=set()
count=collections.defaultdict(int)
for i in range(n):
    for j in [int(_) for _ in input().split()]:
        if not count[j]:
            mem.add(j)
        count[j]+=1
first=0
second=0
first_list=[]
second_list=[]
for j in mem:
    if count[j]>first:
        second_list=first_list
        second=first
        first=count[j]
        first_list=[j]
    elif count[j]==first:
        first_list.append(j)
    elif count[j]>second:
        second=count[j]
        second_list=[j]
    elif count[j]==second:
        second_list.append(j)
second_list.sort()
print(" ".join(map(str,second_list)))
```

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import collections
while True:
    n, m=[int(_) for _ in input().split()]
    if n==0 and m==0:
        break
    mem=set()
    count=collections.defaultdict(int)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in [int(_) for _ in input().split()]:
            if not count[j]:
                mem.add(j)
            count[j]+=1
    first=0
    second=0
    first list=[]
    second list=[]
    for j in mem:
        if count[j]>first:
            second_list=first_list
            second=first
            first=count[j]
            first list=[j]
        elif count[j]==first:
            first list.append(j)
        elif count[j]>second:
            second=count[j]
            second list=[j]
        elif count[j] == second:
            second list.append(j)
    second_list.sort()
    print(" ".join(map(str, second list)))
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

M04133: 垃圾炸弹

matrices, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04133/

思路:

血压题!!!思路完全正确,但细节上写法有问题,导致一直WA,最后也没调出来

思路是由前往后遍历各个垃圾附近距离为d的每个格子,分别求这个格子放炸弹能消灭多少垃圾,整体思路还 是比较简单的

为了避免重复和节约时间,采用locations记录已经查询的格子,同时因为数组不能用in来判断是否在set中,所以进行编码为y*10000+x来记录;同时,在后续垃圾为中心的计算中,不考虑已经被选取为中心过的垃圾,可

以节省时间

问题在于,要注意考察的放炸弹的位置要在0-1024之间(否则会多解),考试过程中一直没有检查出来。。。;同时,最好注意一开始的maxnum最好设为-1,防止各点垃圾数目全为0时会出现错误答案(尽管样例中可能没有体现)

代码:

```
d=int(input())
n=int(input())
trash=[]
for i in range(n):
    trash.append([int(_) for _ in input().split()])
num=0
maxnum = -1
ans=0
locations=set()
for index,i in enumerate(trash):
    num=i[2]
    x,y=i[0],i[1]
    for j in range(max(0,x-d), min(1025,x+d+1)):
        for k in range(max(0,y-d), min(1025,y+d+1)):
            if j+10000*k in locations:
                continue
            locations.add(j+10000*k)
            for other in trash[index+1:]:
                if abs(other[0]-j) <= d and abs(other[1]-k) <= d:
                     num+=other[2]
            if num>maxnum:
                maxnum=num
                ans=1
            elif num==maxnum:
                ans+=1
            num=i[2]
print(ans,maxnum)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#48453245提交状态

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
d=int(input())
n=int(input())
trash=[]
for i in range(n):
    trash.append([int() for in input().split()])
num=0
maxnum=-1
ans=0
locations=set()
for index, i in enumerate(trash):
    num=i[2]
    x, y=i[0], i[1]
    for j in range(max(0,x-d),min(1025,x+d+1)):
        for k in range(max(0,y-d),min(1025,y+d+1)):
            if j+10000*k in locations:
                 continue
            locations.add(j+10000*k)
            for other in trash[index+1:]:
                 if abs(other[0]-j) \le d and abs(other[1]-k) \le d:
                     num+=other[2]
            if num>maxnum:
                maxnum=num
                ans=1
            elif num==maxnum:
                 ans+=1
            num=i[2]
print(ans, maxnum)
```

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T02488: A Knight's Journey

backtracking, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02488/

思路:

思路是遍历所有可能的走法,然后判断是否能够走完,如果能够走完,则输出结果,否则输出impossible

但是,一开始采用了类似于bfs的写法,遂超时。。。 (不解为何这种写法和后来能过的答案时间复杂度上有何区别,还请老师解答) (虽然还有其他的问题) (见下)

重写后不超时了,且基本正确,开始debug: 首先是格式,注意审题! 其次是字典序的理解,一开始是没看到字典序,后来是x,y顺序搞反,尽管样例能过但还是WA,感谢群里同学的帮助还有一些优化: 采用全局变量path数组来记录和改变路径,而不是每次copy,节省时间;同时采用table来记录已经走过的格子和回溯,而不

是一直in in in, 节约时间;还改变了编码方式,处理过程中用数字坐标编码而非"A1"这种,能让程序本身简洁一点

下面为初始错误代码,通过的代码见于在下面一张图!

#48447367提交状态

状态: Time Limit Exceeded

源代码

```
n=int(input())
move = [[1,2],[2,1],[1,-2],[2,-1],[-1,2],[-2,1],[-1,-2],[-2,-1]]
def test(p,q):
    if p==1 and q==1:
        return "A1"
    queue=[[[0,0],1,["A1"]]]
    while queue:
        pre=queue.pop(0)
        x=pre[0][0]
        y=pre[0][1]
        for dx, dy in move:
             if 0 \le x + dx \le p-1 and 0 \le y + dy \le q-1:
                 location=chr(y+dy+ord("A"))+str(x+dx+1)
                 if not (location in pre[2]):
                     pre[2].append(location)
                     if pre[1]+1>=p*q:
                          return "".join(pre[2])
                     queue.append([[x+dx,y+dy],pre[1]+1,pre[2].copy()])
                     pre[2].pop(-1)
    return "impossible"
for i in range(n):
    p,q=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    ans=test(p,q)
    print(ans)
```

```
n=int(input())
move=((-1, -2), (1, -2), (-2, -1), (2, -1), (-2, 1), (2, 1), (-1, 2), (1, 2))
def test(p,q,a,b,step=1):
    if step==p*q:
        return True
    table[a][b]=1
    for dx,dy in move:
        x=a+dx
        y=b+dy
        if x>=0 and x=0 and y<q and table[x][y]==0:
            path.append([x,y])
            if test(p,q,x,y,step+1):</pre>
```

```
return True
            else:
                path.pop(-1)
    table[a][b]=0
for i in range(n):
    p,q=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
    print(f"Scenario #{i+1}:")
    path=[[0,0]]
    table=[[0 for i in range(q)] for j in range(p)]
    test(p,q,0,0)
    ans=""
    if len(path)==p*q:
       for x,y in path:
            ans+=chr(ord('A')+y)+str(x+1)
        print(ans)
    else:
        print("impossible")
    if i!=n-1:
        print("")
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#48453130提交状态

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n=int(input())
move=((-1, -2), (1, -2), (-2, -1), (2, -1), (-2, 1), (2, 1), (-1, 2), (1, -2), (1, -2), (1, -2), (1, -2), (1, -2), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2, -1), (2,
def test(p,q,a,b,step=1):
                 if step==p*q:
                                   return True
                 table[a][b]=1
                 for dx, dy in move:
                                   x=a+dx
                                   y=b+dy
                                   location=chr(ord("A")+y)+str(x+1)
                                   if x>=0 and x=0 and y<q and location not in path:</pre>
                                                    path.append(location)
                                                     if test(p,q,x,y,step+1):
                                                                      return True
                                                    else:
                                                                     path.pop(-1)
                 table[a][b]=0
for i in range(n):
                 p,q=[int(x) for x in input().split()]
                 print(f"Scenario #{i+1}:")
                 path=["A1"]
                 table=[[0 for i in range(q)] for j in range(p)]
                 test(p,q,0,0)
                 ans=path
                 if len(path) == p*q:
                                   print("".join(ans))
                 else:
                                  print("impossible")
                 if i!=n-1:
                                  print("")
```

T06648: Sequence

heap, http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/06648/

思路:最困难的一次,之前没学过堆,现学了一下发现还是不会;求助kimi,看了kimi的思路尝试自己写,但是既超时间又超空间;然后尝试剪枝,首先在更新minin_sum的过程中,内循环j范围改为range(n-i),此时超空间不超时,然后再次剪枝,若min_sum[i]+temp[j]>min_sum[i-1]+temp[n-i]则断掉内循环,遂WA;无奈问deepseek求改进思路,学会了heapq能将元组塞入堆中并按字典序比大小,从而只有取出元素的时候,才会塞新元素,成功ac

```
import heapq
T=int(input())
def refresh(min_sum,temp):
   n=len(temp)
   heap0=[]
   new_sum=[]
   for i in range(len(min_sum)):
        heapq.heappush(heap0, (min_sum[i]+temp[0], i, 0))
   while len(new_sum)<n and heap0:
        val,i,j = heapq.heappop(heap0)
        new_sum.append(val)
        if j+1 < n:
            heapq.heappush(heap0,(min_sum[i]+temp[j+1],i,j+1))
   return new_sum
for i in range(T):
   m,n=map(int,input().split())
   for j in range(m):
        if j==0:
            min_sum=sorted([int(x) for x in input().split()])
            heapq.heapify(min_sum)
        else:
            temp=sorted([int(x) for x in input().split()])
            min_sum=refresh(min_sum,temp)
    print(*min_sum)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import heapq
T=int(input())
def refresh(min sum, temp):
    n=len(temp)
    heap0=[]
    new sum=[]
    for i in range(len(min sum)):
        heapq.heappush(heap0, (min sum[i]+temp[0], i, 0))
    while len(new sum) < n and heap0:</pre>
        val,i,j = heapq.heappop(heap0)
        new sum.append(val)
        if j+1 < n:
            heapq.heappush(heap0, (min sum[i]+temp[j+1],i,j+1))
    return new sum
for i in range (T):
    m, n=map(int,input().split())
    for j in range(m):
        if j==0:
            min sum=sorted([int(x) for x in input().split()])
            heapq.heapify(min sum)
        else:
            temp=sorted([int(x) for x in input().split()])
            min sum=refresh(min sum, temp)
    print(*min sum)
```

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2. 学习总结和收获

月考六个题只对了3个,其中第一题过于不熟练浪费很长时间;第四题结束前做的,差了一两分钟没调完功败垂成。。。第五题有了大致思路,但是具体写法上存在问题,超时;第六题更是学都没学过。总结就是,需要补足知识点,同时多做题;同时,考试的时候一定要注意读题审题!!!假如能节约纯粹因为读题问题浪费的时间,ac4-5应该是没问题的;第六题确实不好做()