

HW4

一. 选择题

1. C;
 2. A;
 3. C;
 4. B;
 5. C, B。
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二. 算法设计题

```
1. 1 //
2 // 以下是 set.h 文件的内容。
3 //
4
5 #ifndef SET_H
6 #define SET_H
7
8 #include <stdbool.h>
9
10 typedef struct Node
11 {
12     int value;
13     struct Node* next;
14 } SetNode;
15
16 typedef struct
17 {
18     SetNode** node_array;
19     int size;
20 } Set;
21
22 Set* create_set(int size);
23 bool is_contained(const Set set, int value);
24 void insert_node(Set* set, int value);
25 void free_set(Set* set);
26
27 bool is_unique(int m, int n, const int arr[m][n]);
28
29 #endif //SET_H
```

```
1 //
2 // 以下是 set.c 文件的内容。
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include "set.h"
```

```

8
9 static bool is_contained_in_node(const Set set, int index, int value)
10 {
11     if (index < 0 || index >= set.size) return false;
12
13     SetNode* current = set.node_array[index];
14     while (current != NULL)
15     {
16         if (current->value == value) return true;
17         current = current->next;
18     }
19
20     return false;
21 }
22
23 static void free_node(SetNode* node)
24 {
25     SetNode* current = node;
26     while (current != NULL)
27     {
28         SetNode* temp = current;
29         current = current->next;
30         free(temp);
31     }
32 }
33
34 Set* create_set(int size)
35 {
36     if (size <= 0) return NULL;
37
38     Set* set = (Set*) malloc(sizeof(Set));
39     if (!set) return NULL;
40
41     set->size = size;
42     set->node_array = (SetNode**) calloc(size, sizeof(SetNode*));
43     if (!set->node_array)
44     {
45         free(set);
46         return NULL;
47     }
48
49     return set;
50 }
51
52 bool is_contained(const Set set, int value)
53 {
54     if (set.size <= 0 || set.node_array == NULL) return false;
55
56     int index = value % set.size;
57     if (index < 0) index += set.size;
58     return is_contained_in_node(set, index, value);
59 }
60
61 void insert_node(Set* set, int value)
62 {
63     if (set == NULL || set->size <= 0 || set->node_array == NULL)
64         return;

```

```

65     int index = value % set->size;
66     if (index < 0) index += set->size;
67     if (is_contained_in_node(*set, index, value)) return;
68
69     SetNode* new_node = (SetNode*) malloc(sizeof(SetNode));
70     if (!new_node) exit(1);
71     new_node->value = value;
72     new_node->next = set->node_array[index];
73     set->node_array[index] = new_node;
74 }
75
76 void free_set(Set* set)
77 {
78     if (set == NULL) return;
79     for (int i = 0; i < set->size; i++)
80     {
81         free_node(set->node_array[i]);
82     }
83
84     free(set->node_array);
85     free(set);
86 }
87
88 bool is_unique(int m, int n, const int arr[m][n])
89 {
90     Set* set = create_set(m * n);
91     if (set == NULL) exit(1);
92
93     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
94     {
95         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
96         {
97             if (is_contained(*set, arr[i][j]))
98             {
99                 free_set(set);
100                 printf("no\n");
101                 return false;
102             }
103
104             insert_node(set, arr[i][j]);
105         }
106     }
107
108     free_set(set);
109     printf("yes\n");
110     return true;
111 }

```

2.
 - 平均时间复杂度: $mn \times O(1) = O(mn)$;
 - 最坏时间复杂度: $mn \times O(m \times n) = O((m \times n)^2)$ 。
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