

在成员函数中使用 STL 的 find_if 函数

STL 的 find_if 函数功能很强大，可以使用输入的函数替代等于操作符执行查找功能。

比如查找一个数组中的奇数，可以用如下代码完成（具体参考这里：

http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/algorithm/find_if/）：

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

bool IsOdd (int i) {
    return ((i%2)==1);
}

int main () {
    vector<int> myvector;
    vector<int>::iterator it;
    myvector.push_back(10);
    myvector.push_back(25);
    myvector.push_back(40);
    myvector.push_back(55);
    it = find_if (myvector.begin(), myvector.end(), IsOdd);
    cout << "The first odd value is " << *it << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

运行结果：

The first odd value is 25

如果把上述代码加入到类里面，写成类的成员函数，又是什么效果呢？

比如如下类代码：

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

class CTest
{
public:
    bool IsOdd (int i) {
        return ((i%2)==1);
    }

    int test () {
        vector<int> myvector;
        vector<int>::iterator it;
        myvector.push_back(10);
        myvector.push_back(25);
        myvector.push_back(40);
        myvector.push_back(55);
    }
}
```

```

        it = find_if (myvector.begin(), myvector.end(), IsOdd);
        cout << "The first odd value is " << *it << endl;
        return 0;
    }
};
int main()
{
    CTest t1;
    t1.test();
    return 0;
}

```

会出现类似下面的错误:

error C3867: 'CTest::IsOdd': function call missing argument list; use '&CTest::IsOdd' to create a pointer to member

解决办法:

```
it = find_if (myvector.begin(), myvector.end(), IsOdd);
```

改为:

```
it = find_if(myvector.begin(), myvector.end(), std::bind1st(std::mem_fun(&CTest::IsOdd), this));
```

代码如下:

```

#include <iostream>
#include <functional>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

class CTest
{
public:
    bool IsOdd ( int i)
    {
        return ((i%2)==1);
    }
    void close()
    {
        vector<int> myvector;
        vector<int>::iterator it;

        myvector.push_back(10);
        myvector.push_back(25);
        myvector.push_back(40);
        myvector.push_back(55);

        it = find_if(myvector.begin(),
myvector.end(), std::bind1st(std::mem_fun(&CTest::IsOdd), this));
        cout << "The first odd value is " << *it << endl;

        cout<<"All odd value :"<<endl;
        for(;it != myvector.end();++it)
        {

```

```
        cout<<*it<<endl;
    }
};

int main () {
    CTest st1;
    st1.close();
    return 0;
}
```