## 实验二参考答案

```
一、单选题
1, B2, D3, C4, B5, D6.C7. A
二、填空题
1、初始化 INITLATE (L)、求表长 LENGTH (L)、读表长 GET (L, i)、定位 LOCATE、(L, X)、插入
INSERT (L, X, i)、删除 DELETE (L, i)
2, o(n), O(1)
3、前驱、前驱、后继、后继
4, p->next, a[p].next
5、表头
6、前驱、后继
7、表尾、表头
8 \ a[j].next = a[i].next; a[i].next = j;
     ****** new key
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <string.h>
     #include <malloc.h>
     #define LIST_INIT_SIZE 100
     #define LISTINCREMENT 10
     typedef char ElemType;
     typedef struct{
        ElemType *elem;
        int length;
        int listsize;
        int incrementsize;
     }SqList;
     SqList InitList Sq(SqList L) {
        L.elem=(ElemType*)malloc(sizeof(<u>ElemType</u>)*LIST_INIT_SIZE);
        L.length=0;
        L.listsize=LIST_INIT_SIZE;
        L.listsize=LIST_INIT_SIZE;
        L.incrementsize=LISTINCREMENT;
        return L; //增加了个返回,使其能完成初始化
      }
     int compare(SqList A,SqList B) {
        /* if A<B return -1;if A=B return 0;if A>B return 1 */
        int j;
        j=0;
        while(j<A.length && j<B.length){
             if(A.elem[j]<B.elem[j]) return(-1);</pre>
```

```
else if(A.elem[j]>B.elem[j]) return(1);
             else j++;
   if (A.length==B.length) return(0);
   else if(A.length<B.length) return(-1);
            else return(1);
void main() {
   SqList A,B;
   int result;
   A=InitList_Sq(A); //使 A 完成初始化
   B=InitList_Sq(B); //使 B 完成初始化
   printf("\n\n");
   printf("input value of List A:");
   scanf("%s",A.elem); A.length=strlen(A.elem);
   printf("\n\n"); printf("input value of List B:");
   scanf("%s",B.elem);
   B.length=strlen(B.elem);
   printf("\n\n");
   result=compare(A,B);
   if(result==1) printf("the result is:(A>B)");
   else if(result==-1) printf("the result is:(A<B)");
         else printf("the result is:(A=B)");
 }
****** end new key
```

## 附 2: 原程序

```
#define NULL 0
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0

typedef char ElemType;

struct Node;
typedef struct Node *LNode,*LinkList;

struct Node {
    ElemType data;
    struct Node *next;
};
```

```
LinkList CreateList_L(LinkList L, ElemType A[],int n)
{
    /**/
    int i;
    L=NULL;
  for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
        LNode s=(LNode)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        s \rightarrow data = A[i];
        s->next=L;
        L=s;
   }
    return L;
}
main()
    ElemType A[5]={'a','b','c','d','e'};
    int n;
    LinkList L;
    LNode p;
    n=5;
    p=CreateList_L(L,A,n);
    printf("\n\n");
    while(p!=NULL){
   printf("%c\n",p->data);
   p=p->next;
    }
}□
```