Assignment #5: "树"算: 概念、表示、解析、遍历

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2024 spring, Complied by 郑铭毅 数学科学学院

说明:

1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:

Learn about Time complexities, learn the basics of individual Data Structures, learn the basics of Algorithms, and practice Problems.

- 2) 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) ,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。
- 3) 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"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

编程环境

Windows 11

PyCharm

操作系统: macOS Ventura 13.4.1 (c)

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2, PyCharm 2023.1.4 (Professional Edition)

C/C++编程环境: Mac terminal vi (version 9.0.1424), g++/gcc (Apple clang version 14.0.3, clang-

1403.0.22.14.1)

1. 题目

27638: 求二叉树的高度和叶子数目

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27638/

思路:

```
ans=0
n=int(input())
left_son,right_son=[],[]
t=0
for i in range(n):
    a,b=map(int,input().split())
    left_son.append(a)
    right_son.append(b)
    if a = -1 and b = -1:
for i in range(n):
    if i not in left son and i not in right son:
        s=i
def f(k,d):
    global ans
    if left son[k]!=-1:
        f(left_son[k],d+1)
    if right son[k]!=-1:
       f(right_son[k],d+1)
    ans=max(ans,d)
f(s,0)
if n!=1:
   print(ans,t)
if n==1:
   print(0,1)
```

代码运行截图 OpenJudge



24729: 括号嵌套树

思路:

```
t=input()
stack=[]
s=''
for i in range(len(t)):
   if t[i]!='(' and t[i]!=')' and t[i]!=',':
       s+=t[i]
print(s)
def parse_tree(t):
   stack=[]
   node=None
   for i in t:
        if i.isalpha():
           node={'father':i,'children':[]}
            if stack:
                stack[-1]['children'].append(node)
        elif i=='(':
            if node:
               stack.append(node)
               node=None
        elif i==')':
            if stack:
               node=stack.pop()
   return node
def f(node):
   1=[]
    for c in node['children']:
        1.append(f(c))
   1.append(node['father'])
   return ''.join(l)
print(f(parse_tree(t)))
```



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elif i==')':
 if stack:

return node
def f(node):
 l=[]

node=None

node=stack.pop()

English 帮助 关于

02775: 文件结构"图"

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02775/

思路:

```
from sys import exit
class d:
   def
          _init__(self,name):
        self.name=name
        self.files=[]
        self.dirs=[]
    def g(self):
        l=[self.name]
        for i in self.dirs:
            s=i.g()
            1.extend('| '+t for t in s)
        for i in sorted(self.files):
           l.append(i)
        return 1
n=0
while True:
   n+=1
    stack=[d('ROOT')]
   while (s:=input())!='*':
    if s=='#':
           exit()
        elif s[0]=='f':
           stack[-1].files.append(s)
        elif s[0]=='d':
           stack.append(d(s))
            stack[-2].dirs.append(stack[-1])
        else:
            stack.pop()
    print(f'DATA SET {n}:')
    print(*stack[0].g(),sep='\n')
    print()
```

代码运行截图



25140: 根据后序表达式建立队列表达式

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25140/

stack.append(node.leftson)

stack.append(node.rightson)

if node.rightson:

for i in range(len(1)): a+=1[len(1)-1-i]

return ans n=int(input()) for _ in range(n): s=input() root=parse_tree(s) l=output(root)

print(a)

思路:



```
s1='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
class treenode:
   def __init__(self,name):
       self.name=name
        self.leftson=None
        self.rightson=None
def parse_tree(s):
   stack=[]
    for i in s:
       node=treenode(i)
       if i not in s1:
            node.rightson=stack.pop()
           node.leftson=stack.pop()
        stack.append(node)
   node=stack.pop()
   return node
def output(root):
   ans=[]
   stack=[root]
   while stack:
       node=stack.pop(0)
       ans.append(node.name)
       if node.leftson:
           stack.append(node.leftson)
        if node.rightson:
           stack.append(node.rightson)
    return ans
n=int(input())
for _ in range(n):
   s=input()
   root=parse_tree(s)
   l=output(root)
   for i in range(len(l)):
       a+=1[len(1)-1-i]
  print(a)
```

24750: 根据二叉树中后序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24750/

没过,但是做了很久,oj上测试数据也通过了,由于作业ddl快到了就先提交,会参考答案修改思路:

```
class Treenode:
   def __init__(self,name):
        self.name=name
       self.leftson=None
       self.rightson=None
   def output(self):
       s=''
       s+=self.name
       if self.leftson:
           s=s+self.leftson.output()
       if self.rightson:
           s=s+self.rightson.output()
       return s
def parse tree(s1,s2):
   stack=[]
   root=[]
   for char in s1:
       node=Treenode(char)
       stack.append(node)
       if len(stack) == 2:
           if root and s2.index(stack[0].name)+1==s2.index(root[-1].name):
                root.append(stack[0])
                while len(root) > 1:
                   son = root.pop()
                    root[-1].rightson = son
                stack[0] = root[0]
                stack.append(node)
                node.leftson = root.pop()
                node.leftson=stack[0]
        if len(stack) == 3:
           if s2.index(stack[-2].name) == s2.index(node.name) +1:
               stack[-2].rightson=node
                stack.pop(0)
                stack.pop()
            elif s2.index(stack[-2].name)>s2.index(node.name)+1:
               root.append(stack[-2])
               stack.pop(0)
                stack.pop(0)
            else:
                if not root or s2.index(root[0].name)>s2.index(node.name):
                    node.leftson=stack[0]
                    stack.pop(0)
                else:
                   root.append(stack[1])
                    while len(root)>1:
                       son=root.pop()
                        root[-1].rightson=son
                    stack[0]=root[0]
                    stack[1]=node
                    node.leftson=root.pop()
   root.append(stack[-1])
   while len(root) > 1:
       son = root.pop()
       root[-1].rightson = son
   return root[0]
a=input()
b=input()
s1,s2=[],[]
for i in range(len(a)):
   s1.append(a[i])
    s2.append(b[i])
print(parse_tree(s1,s2).output())
```

22158: 根据二叉树前中序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22158/

思路:

代码

1 **#**2

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

2. 学习总结和收获

感觉本周作业难度提升了很多,对于不是很熟悉树的我来说挺痛苦的。但是也是非常有收获的一周,从最开始的看题 解都不太理解,到后面能够自己琢磨着把题目做出来,有了挺大的进步,对树这一结构也有了更深的理解。