# Assignment #9: Huffman, BST & Heap

Updated 1834 GMT+8 Apr 15, 2025

2025 spring, Complied by <mark>王梓航、物理学院</mark>

#### 说明:

#### 1. 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 <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a> 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。

- 2. **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。
- 3. **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

### LC222.完全二叉树的节点个数

bfs, dfs, binary + greedy, <a href="https://leetcode.cn/problems/count-complete-tree-nodes/">https://leetcode.cn/problems/count-complete-tree-nodes/</a>

如果用bfs写是简单级别,其他方法是中级难度。

思路:自己做的时候没有想到,看到题解了才理解了这道题的精髓:充分利用完全二叉树的性质,每次都实现二分,更好地处理问题

```
class Solution:
    def countNodes(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
        if not root:
        return 0
        def h(root):
            if not root:
                return 0
                return h(root.left)+1
        l,r= h(root.left),h(root.right)
        if l==r:
                return (1<<l) +self.countNodes(root.right)
        else:
            return (1<<r)+self.countNodes(root.left)</pre>
```

代码运行截图 <mark>(至少包含有"Accepted")</mark>

通过 18 / 18 个通过的测试用例

Mungry NorthcuttqqE 提交于 2025.04.17 15:15

□ 官方题解



### LC103.二叉树的锯齿形层序遍历

bfs, <a href="https://leetcode.cn/problems/binary-tree-zigzag-level-order-traversal/">https://leetcode.cn/problems/binary-tree-zigzag-level-order-traversal/</a>

思路:正常收集,再改成锯齿形即可

```
class Solution:
    from collections import deque
    def zigzagLevelOrder(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List[List[int]]:
        if not root:
            return []
        b = [[]]
        def f(root,n):
            if len(b)<n+1:</pre>
                b.append([])
            b[n].append(root.val)
            if root.left:
              f(root.left,n+1)
            if root.right:
                f(root.right, n+1)
        f(root,0)
        for i in range(len(b)):
            if i%2==1:
                b[i]=b[i][::-1]
```

#### 代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

通过 33/33 个通过的测试用例

Hungry NorthcuttqqE 提交于 2025.04.17 15:45

口 官方题解

② 写题解

### M04080:Huffman编码树

greedy, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04080/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04080/</a>

思路:

代码:

```
n = int(input())
a = list(map(int,input().split()))
import heapq
heapq.heapify(a)
def f(a,n):
    if n==2:
        return a[0]+a[1]
    x,y=heapq.heappop(a),heapq.heappop(a)
    res = x+y
    heapq.heappush(a,res)
    res +=f(a,n-1)
    return res
print(f(a,n))
```

#### 代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码

n = int(input())
a = list(map(int,input().split()))
import heapq
heapq.heapify(a)
def f(a,n):
    if n==2:
        return a[0]+a[1]
    x,y=heapq.heappop(a),heapq.heappop(a)
    res = x+y
    heapq.heappush(a,res)
    res +=f(a,n-1)
    return res
print(f(a,n))
```

基本信息

#: 48920995 题目: 04080 提交人: 24n2400011481 内存: 3624kB 时间: 21ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2025-04-15 22:22:20

### M05455: 二叉搜索树的层次遍历

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05455/

思路:按照标准做法处理即可

代码:

```
a = list(map(int,input().split()))
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self,val=0,left = None,right = None):
        self.val = val
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
def insert(root,n):
   if not root:
        return TreeNode(n)
    if n<root.val:</pre>
        root.left = insert(root.left,n)
    else:
        root.right = insert(root.right,n)
    return root
b = set()
node = None
for index in a:
    if index not in b:
      node = insert(node,index)
      b.add(index)
from collections import deque
c = []
d = deque([node])
while d:
    cur = d.popleft()
    c.append(cur.val)
    if cur.left:
        d.append(cur.left)
    if cur.right:
        d.append(cur.right)
print(*c)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

### 状态: Accepted

```
in代码
a = list(map(int,input().split()))
class TreeNode:
    def __init__ (self,val=0,left = None,right = None):
        self.val = val
        self.left = left
        self.right = right

def insert(root,n):
    if not root:
        return TreeNode(n)
    if n<root.val:
        root.left = insert(root.left,n)
    else:
        root.right = insert(root.right,n)
    return root
b = set()</pre>
```

#### 基本信息

#: 48941815 题目: 05455 提交人: 24n2400011481 内存: 3636kB

内存: 3636kB 时间: 19ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2025-04-17 22:01:49

### M04078: 实现堆结构

手搓实现,http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04078/

类似的题目是 晴问9.7: 向下调整构建大顶堆,<u>https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/9/7</u>

思路:按照标准方式构建即可

```
heap = []
def insert(heap,n):
    heap.append(n)
    i = len(heap)-1
    while i>0 and heap[i]<heap[(i-1)//2]:
       heap[i], heap[(i-1)//2] = heap[(i-1)//2], heap[i]
       i = (i-1)//2
def delete(heap):
    if not heap:
        return None
    elif len(heap)==1:
        print(heap.pop())
        return
    temp = heap.pop()
    ans = heap[0]
    heap[0]=temp
    i = 0
    while True:
        left, right = 2*i+1, 2*i+2
        if left < len(heap) and heap[left]<heap[num]:</pre>
            num = left
        if right<len(heap) and heap[right]<heap[num]:</pre>
            num = right
        if num ==i:
            break
```

```
heap[num],heap[i]=heap[i],heap[num]
    i = num
    print(ans)

n = int(input())

for _ in range(n):
    s = input()
    if s.isdigit():
        delete(heap)
    else:
        s = s.split()
        insert(heap,int(s[1]))
```

代码运行截图 <mark>(至少包含有"Accepted")</mark>

### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 heap = []
 def insert(heap,n):
    heap.append(n)
     i = len(heap)-1
     while i>0 and heap[i]<heap[(i-1)//2]:</pre>
        heap[i], heap[(i-1)//2] = heap[(i-1)//2], heap[i]
        i = (i-1)//2
 def delete(heap):
     if not heap:
        return None
     elif len(heap) ==1:
        print(heap.pop())
        return
     temp = heap.pop()
     ans = heap[0]
     heap[0]=temp
     i = 0
```

#### 基本信息

#: 48942040 题目: 04078 提交人: 24n2400011481 内存: 4656kB 时间: 521ms

语言: Python3

提交时间: 2025-04-17 22:31:03

### T22161: 哈夫曼编码树

greedy, <a href="http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22161/">http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22161/</a>

思路:正常按照要求处理即可

```
n = int(input())
a = []
b = {}
for _ in range(n):
    s,index = input().split()
    index = int(index)
    b[s]=''
    a.append((index,s))
import heapq
heapq.heapify(a)
```

```
for \_ in range(n-1):
    (i,x) = heapq.heappop(a)
    (j,y) = heapq.heappop(a)
    for index in x:
        b[index]='0'+b[index]
    for index in y:
        b[index] = '1' + b[index]
    heapq.heappush(a,(i+j,x+y))
c = \{\}
for i,j in b.items():
    c[j]=i
d = set(c.keys())
while True:
    try:
        a = input()
        if a.isdigit():
            ans = ''
            while a:
                for j in range(len(a)):
                    if a[:j+1] in d:
                         ans +=c[a[:j+1]]
                         a = a[j+1:]
            print(ans)
        else:
            ans = ''
            for index in a:
                ans+=b[index]
            print(ans)
    except EOFError:
        break
```

代码运行截图 <mark>(至少包含有"Accepted")</mark>

#### 状态: Accepted

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                              #: 48930748
                                                                            题目: 22161
 n = int(input())
                                                                           提交人: 24n2400011481
 a = []
                                                                            内存: 3640kB
 b = \{ \}
 for _ in range(n):
                                                                            时间: 21ms
    s,index = input().split()
                                                                            语言: Python3
    index = int(index)
                                                                         提交时间: 2025-04-16 19:36:36
    b[s]=''
    a.append((index,s))
 import heapq
 heapq.heapify(a)
```

# 2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>如果发现作业题目相对简单,有否寻找额外的练习题目,如"数算2025spring每日选做"、LeetCode、Codeforces、洛</mark> 谷等网站上的题目。 最近在补上每日选做,基本上有些感觉了,但是感觉内容还是很多,要抓紧了