## Z 字形变换

将一个给定字符串 s 根据给定的行数 numRows , 以从上往下、从左到右进行 Z 字形排列。

比如输入字符串为 "PAYPALISHIRING" 行数为 3 时,排列如下:

P A H N

APLSIIG

Y I R

之后,你的输出需要从左往右逐行读取,产生出一个新的字符串,比如: "PAHNAPLSIIGYIR"。

请你实现这个将字符串进行指定行数变换的函数:

string convert(string s, int numRows);

## 示例 1:

输入: s = "PAYPALISHIRING", numRows = 3

输出: "PAHNAPLSIIGYIR"

示例 2:

输入: s = "PAYPALISHIRING", numRows = 4

输出: "PINALSIGYAHRPI"

## 解释:

P I N

A LSIG

Y A H R

P I

## 示例 3:

输入: s = "A", numRows = 1

输出: "A"

```
L
         C
               res[0] =
 Ε
     Т
        0
               res[1] =
 Ε
         D
               res[2] =
       s = "LEETCOD"
        C
              res[0] = L
L
Ε
        0
    Τ
              res[1] =
                       Ε
Ε
        D
              res[2] = E
      s = "LEETCOD"
L
        C
              res[0] =
                       L
Ε
              res[1] =
                        ET
Ε
        D
               res[2] =
                        Ε
      s = "LEETCOD"
L
        C
               res[0] =
                        LC
Ε
        0
    Τ
               res[1] =
                        ETO
Ε
        D
               res[2] =
                        ED
      s = "LEETCOD"
L
        C
               res[0] =
                        LC
Ε
    Τ
        0
               res[1] =
                        ETO
Ε
        D
               res[2] =
                        ED
```

返回 res = "LC" + "ETO" + "ED"

```
class Solution {
public:
    string convert(string s, int numRows) {
```

```
if(numRows<2)</pre>
           return s;
       vector<string> travel(numRows);
       int row=0;
       bool flag=false;
       for(auto& ch:s)
       {
           travel[row]+=ch;
           if(row==0||row==numRows-1)//转折点改变行索引遍历方向
               flag=!flag;
           row+=flag?1:-1; //flag 为 true 索引向下遍历 flag 为 false 索引向上
遍历
       }
       string res;
       for(auto& str:travel)
           res+=str;
       }
       return res;
   }
};
```