```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int MinNumber=-1000000;
struct Node
{
        Node(int x)
        {
                value=x;
                before=NULL;
                next=NULL;
        int value;
        Node* before;
        Node* next;
};
void Change (Node* a)
        Node *p=a;
        Node *second=a->next;
        Node *q=p->next->next;
        //从1到n,沿next路径
        while (q!=a\&\&q!=a->before)
        {
                p \rightarrow next=q;
                //q->before=p;不能改before!!! 还要回来的
                p=q;
                q=q->next->next;
        if(q==a)//总数为偶数
        {
                q=a->before;
```

```
p \rightarrow next=q;
}
else//总数为奇数
        p \rightarrow next = q;
        p=q;
        q=q->before;
        p \rightarrow next = q;
//经过以上操作,保证q为偶数
//从n到2,沿before路径
if(q!=second)//如果已经是第2个了,就不用再往前走了
        p=q->before->before;
e 1 s e
        p=q;
while(p!=second)//一定会等于这个
{
        q \rightarrow next = p;
        q=p;
        p=p->before->before;
if(p==second)//总数为偶数
        q->next=p;//把最后接上
        p \rightarrow n e x t = a;
//最后改造所有的before路径
p=a;
while (p\rightarrow next!=a)
{
        q=p->next;
```

```
q \rightarrow be for e=p;
                      p=p->next;
           }
           a \rightarrow be for e = p;
int main()
          //由题目可得n>=3,先建立双向链表
          Node* ha=new Node(1);
          Node *p=ha;
           for (int i=2; i \le 11; i++)
                      Node * t=new Node(i);
                      p \rightarrow n e x t = t;
                      t\rightarrow be for e=p;
                      p=t;
           }
           p \rightarrow n e x t = h a;
           ha \rightarrow be for e = p;
          Change(ha);
           //正向输出
           p=ha;
          while (p\rightarrow next!=ha)
           {
                      cout << p-> value << " ";
                      p=p->next;
           cout << p-> value << endl;
           //逆向输出
           p=h a \rightarrow b e f o r e;
```