

09020328_王亮_第4章作业

作业事项:

- 测试环境: VS2019_C++14 ->使用了C++11 auto nullptr explicit关键字;
- P184 T5 对于同等数值节点, 不予合并, 仍加入合并后链表;
- P184 T6中对于指针r设置为0的描述, 采取NULL宏定义(#define 0)而未使用nullptr
- P184 T6默认left初始在0位置, right在1位置, 主要是将首元素的next指针设为nullptr初始化
- 其余详见各处代码注释, 后附完整代码CV可检验成效,或直接跳转[最下方](#)看效果
- 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) [完整代码](#) [效果图](#)

P184 T5 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) [完整代码](#) [效果图](#)复杂度 $O(n+m)$ (n, m 分别为两链表长度)

```
static Node<T>* MergeTwoLists(Node<T>* x, Node<T>* y) {
    Node<T>* z, *tempx, *tempy;
    if (!x || !y)
        return nullptr;
    if (x->data < y->data)
        swap(x, y); //首先选取第一个元素较小的作为主链, 默认为y, 否则swap
    z = y, tempy = y, y = y->next, tempx = x, x = x->next; //四指针, tempy在y前,
    //tempx在x前
    //对于同等数值的节点, 不予合并
    while (tempx && y)
    {
        while (y && (y->data < tempx->data)) //找不到更小节点, y向后走
            tempy = y, y = y->next;
        while (y && (y->data >= tempx->data)) //当y大于tempx时, 插入节点与y前
        {
            tempy->next = tempx;
            tempy = tempx;
            tempx->next = y;
            if (tempx == x) //下方避免x越界, 此处在下一次tempx会与x重叠
            {
                tempx = nullptr; //设置退出循环(break外界while, 也可以用goto)
                break;
            }
            tempx = x;
            if (x->next == nullptr) break; //避免x越界
            x = x->next;
        }
        if (tempx) tempy->next = tempx;

        return z;
    }
}
```

P184 T6 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) 完整代码 效果图

```
static void traverseForward(Node<T>** left, Node<T>** right, int pos)
{
    if (!(*left) || !(*right) || pos == 0) return;
    if (pos < 0) return traverseBack(left, right, -pos);

    while (pos-- && *right)
    {
        Node<T>* now = *right;
        *right = (*right)->next;
        now->next = *left;
        *left = now;
    }
    if (!(*right)) *right = NULL; //题目描述设置为0, 考虑到NULL宏定义为0, 选择了
    NULL, 而非nullptr
}
static void traverseBack(Node<T>** left, Node<T>** right, int pos)
{
    if (!(*left) || !(*right) || pos == 0) return;
    if (pos < 0) return traverseForward(left, right, -pos);
    return traverseForward(right, left, pos);
}
```

P194 T4 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) 完整代码 效果图

```
static int specialSum(Node<int>* l1st)
{
    Node<int>* l1st2 = l1st;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        l1st2 = l1st2->next;
    while (l1st2)
    {
        sum += l1st2->data* l1st->data;
        l1st2 = l1st2->next;
        l1st = l1st->next;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

完整代码(CV可运行) 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) 完整代码 效果图

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template<class T>
class Node {
public:
    T data;
    Node* next;
    explicit Node(T val = 0, Node* nex = nullptr) : data(val), next(nex) {}
};
template<class T>
```

```

class Merge {
public:
    Merge() {}
    static Node<T>* MergeTwoLists(Node<T>* x, Node<T>* y) {
        Node<T>* z, *tempx, *tempy;
        if (!x || !y)
            return nullptr;
        if (x->data < y->data)
            swap(x, y); //首先选取第一个元素较小的作为主链，默认为y，否则swap
        z = y, tempy = y, y = y->next, tempx = x, x = x->next; //四指针，tempy在y前，
//tempx在x前
        //对于同等数值的节点，不予合并
        while (tempx && y)
        {
            while (y && (y->data < tempx->data)) //找不到更小节点，y向后走
                tempy = y, y = y->next;
            while (y && (y->data >= tempx->data)) //当y大于tempx时，插入节点与y前
            {
                tempy->next = tempx;
                tempy = tempx;
                tempx->next = y;
                if (tempx == x) //下方避免x越界，此处在下一次tempx会与x重叠
                {
                    tempx = nullptr; //设置退出循环(break外界while，也可以用goto)
                    break;
                }
                tempx = x;
                if (x->next == nullptr) break; //避免x越界
                x = x->next;
            }
            if (tempx) tempy->next = tempx;

            return z;
        }

        void static createTest(Node<T>** x, Node<T>** y) {
            auto x9 = new Node<T>(125);
            auto x8 = new Node<T>(100, x9);
            auto x7 = new Node<T>(89, x8);
            auto x6 = new Node<T>(77, x7);
            auto x5 = new Node<T>(45, x6);
            auto x4 = new Node<T>(23, x5);
            auto x3 = new Node<T>(9, x4);
            auto x2 = new Node<T>(7, x3);
            auto x1 = new Node<T>(7, x2);
            auto x0 = new Node<T>(5, x1);

            auto y5 = new Node<T>(201);
            auto y4 = new Node<T>(147, y5);
            auto y3 = new Node<T>(135, y4);
            auto y2 = new Node<T>(102, y3);
            auto y1 = new Node<T>(74, y2);
            auto y0 = new Node<T>(4, y1);

            *x = x0, *y = y0;
        }
    }
};

```

```

}
void static createTest(Node<T>** x) {
    auto x9 = new Node<T>(125);
    auto x8 = new Node<T>(100, x9);
    auto x7 = new Node<T>(89, x8);
    auto x6 = new Node<T>(77, x7);
    auto x5 = new Node<T>(45, x6);
    auto x4 = new Node<T>(23, x5);
    auto x3 = new Node<T>(9, x4);
    auto x2 = new Node<T>(7, x3);
    auto x1 = new Node<T>(7, x2);
    auto x0 = new Node<T>(5, x1);

    *x = x0;
}

void static check(Node<T>* lst) {
    if (!lst)
    {
        cout << "Error:List is empty!\n";
        return;
    }
    int cnt = 0;
    while (lst) {
        cout << "[" << cnt++ << "]" << "->" << lst->data << " ";
        lst = lst->next;
    }
    cout << endl;
}

static void traverseForward(Node<T>** left, Node<T>** right, int pos)
{
    if (!(*left) || !(*right) || pos == 0) return;
    if (pos < 0) return traverseBack(left, right, -pos);

    while (pos-- && *right)
    {
        Node<T>* now = *right;
        *right = (*right)->next;
        now->next = *left;
        *left = now;
    }
    if (!(*right)) *right = NULL; //题目描述设置为0, 考虑到NULL宏定义为0, 选择了
NULL, 而非nullptr
}

static void traverseBack(Node<T>** left, Node<T>** right, int pos)
{
    if (!(*left) || !(*right) || pos == 0) return;
    if (pos < 0) return traverseForward(left, right, -pos);
    return traverseForward(right, left, pos);
}

static void specialCheck(Node<T>* left, Node<T>* right)
{
    if (!left)
    {
        cout << "Error:left is empty!\n";
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if (!right)
    {
        cout << "Error:right is empty!\n";

    }

    int cnt = 0,cnt2 = 0,cnt3=0;
    Node<T>* stack[100];
    while (left) {
        stack[cnt++] = left;
        //if (left->next == stack[cnt - 2]) break; //栈&下方队列均为辅助输出用，
        同时因为首部和尾部的next指针难以操作和确定，所以也可用于判断成环
        left = left->next;
    }
    while (cnt > 1)
    {
        cout << stack[--cnt]->data << "<- " << "[" << cnt2++ << "]" << " ";
    }
    if(cnt)cout << stack[--cnt]->data << "<- " << "[*left*]" << "[" << cnt2++
    << "]" << " ";

    Node<T>* queue[100];
    while (right){
        queue[cnt++] = right;
        //if (right->next == stack[cnt - 2]) break;
        right = right->next;
    }
    if (cnt)cout << "[*right*]" << "[" << cnt2++ << "]" << "->" <<
    queue[cnt3++]->data << " ";
    while (cnt3 < cnt)
    {
        cout << "[" << cnt2++ << "]" << "->" << queue[cnt3++]->data << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

static int specialSum(Node<int>* lst)
{
    Node<int>* lst2 = lst;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        lst2 = lst2->next;
    while (lst2)
    {
        sum += lst2->data* lst->data;
        lst2 = lst2->next;
        lst = lst->next;
    }
    return sum;
}

};

int main() {
    std::cout << "-----Pro5-----" << std::endl;

```

```

Node<int>* x, * y;
Merge<int>::createTest(&x, &y);
cout << "ChainX: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(x);
cout << "ChainY: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(y);
cout << "ChainZ(After Merging): " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(Merge<int>::MergeTwoLists(x,y));

cout << "Next Group: " << endl;
Merge<int>::createTest(&y, &x);

cout << "ChainX: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(x);
cout << "ChainY: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(y);
cout << "ChainZ(After Merging): " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(Merge<int>::MergeTwoLists(x, y)); //test with two groups
of data

```

```

std::cout << "-----Pro6-----" << std::endl;
Node<int>* left, * right;
//By default, left is set to be[0], and right be [1]
Merge<int>::createTest(&left);
right = left->next;
cout << "Original: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(left); //Print original list for comparison
left->next = nullptr; //adjust 'next' of the first element to avoid a circle
occurring

```

//考虑到提供的链表并没有设置头结点，只能预设首元素next指向nullptr

```

cout << "Cross the right bound:" << endl;
Merge<int>::traverseForward(&left,&right,40); //[右越界测试] 题中所述越界设为0，这里
里设置为NULL宏定义，故不可再次操作原链表
Merge<int>::specialCheck(left, right);

```

```

Merge<int>::createTest(&left); //Reset left_list
right = left->next;
cout << "Original: " << endl;
Merge<int>::check(left);
left->next = nullptr;

```

```

cout << "3 steps to the right: " << endl;
Merge<int>::traverseForward(&left, &right, 3); //three steps to right
Merge<int>::specialCheck(left, right);
cout << "2 steps to the right: " << endl;
Merge<int>::traverseBack(&left, &right, 2); //two steps to left
Merge<int>::specialCheck(left, right);
cout << "1 step to the right: " << endl;
Merge<int>::traverseBack(&left, &right, 1); //one step to left
Merge<int>::specialCheck(left, right);
cout << "Cross the left bound:" << endl;
Merge<int>::traverseBack(&left, &right, 1); //[左越界测试]
Merge<int>::specialCheck(left, right);

```

```

std::cout << "-----Pro4-----" << std::endl;
Merge<int>::createTest(&left);
Merge<int>::check(left);
right = left;
int testArray[100]{0};
int cnt = 1;
while (right)
{
    testArray[cnt++] = right->data;
    right = right->next;
}
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= cnt - 5; i++)
    sum += testArray[i] * testArray[i + 5];
cout << "Answer: " << sum << endl;
cout << "Result: " << Merge<int>::specialSum(left) << endl;
sum == Merge<int>::specialSum(left) ? cout << "Correct!\n" : cout <<
"False!\n";
return 0;
}

```

效果图 索引: [P184 T5](#) [P184 T6](#) [P194 T4](#) 完整代码 效果图

Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台

```

-----Pro5-----
ChainX:
[0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
ChainY:
[0]->4 [1]->74 [2]->102 [3]->135 [4]->147 [5]->201
ChainZ(After Merging):
[0]->4 [1]->5 [2]->7 [3]->7 [4]->9 [5]->23 [6]->45 [7]->74 [8]->77 [9]->89 [10]->100 [11]->102 [12]->125 [13]->135 [14]->147 [15]->201
Next Group:
ChainX:
[0]->4 [1]->74 [2]->102 [3]->135 [4]->147 [5]->201
ChainY:
[0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
ChainZ(After Merging):
[0]->4 [1]->5 [2]->7 [3]->7 [4]->9 [5]->23 [6]->45 [7]->74 [8]->77 [9]->89 [10]->100 [11]->102 [12]->125 [13]->135 [14]->147 [15]->201
-----Pro6-----
Original:
[0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
Cross the right bound:
Error:right is empty!
5<-[0] 7<-[1] 7<-[2] 9<-[3] 23<-[4] 45<-[5] 77<-[6] 89<-[7] 100<-[8] 125<-[9]
Original:
[0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
3 steps to the right:
5<-[0] 7<-[1] 7<-[2] 9<-[3] 23<-[4] 45<-[5] 77<-[6] 89<-[7] 100<-[8] 125<-[9]
2 steps to the right:
5<-[0] 7<-[1] 7<-[2] 9<-[3] 23<-[4] 45<-[5] 77<-[6] 89<-[7] 100<-[8] 125<-[9]
1 step to the right:
5<-[0] 7<-[1] 7<-[2] 9<-[3] 23<-[4] 45<-[5] 77<-[6] 89<-[7] 100<-[8] 125<-[9]
Cross the left bound:
Error:left is empty!
[*right*][0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
-----Pro4-----
[0]->5 [1]->7 [2]->7 [3]->9 [4]->23 [5]->45 [6]->77 [7]->89 [8]->100 [9]->125
Answer: 5162
Result: 5162
Correct!

```