## 向量

位图:数据结构

这样做能保存的信息量就小多了,不到原来的 万分之一,但他们也只能接受这个结果 邓俊辉 deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

## 有限整数集

```
orall \ 0 \leq k < U : k \in S \ ? \qquad \text{bool } \underline{\mathsf{test}} ( \text{ int k } ); S \cup \{k\} \qquad \text{void } \underline{\mathsf{set}} ( \text{ int k } ); S \backslash \{k\} \qquad \text{void } \underline{\mathsf{clear}} ( \text{ int k } );
```



## 结构

```
class Bitmap {
                                                   B[0, n)
private:
   unsigned char * M;
                                  8X
                                         8X
                          X8
                                                8X
                                                                             8X
                                                                                    8X
   Rank N, _sz;
                                                     M[0, N)
public:
   Bitmap( Rank n = 8 )
      { M = \text{new unsigned char}[ N = (n+7)/8 ]; \text{ memset}( M, 0, N ); _sz = 0; }
   ~Bitmap() { delete [] M; M = NULL; _sz = 0; }
   void set( int k ); void clear( int k ); bool test( int k );
};
```

## //0x80 //bit mask 0 0 0 k & 0x07 k >> 3 //byte + offset bool test (Rank k) { expand(k); return M[k >> 3] & (0x80 >> (k & 0x07)); } void set (Rank k) { if ( test(k) ) return; $expand(k); _sz++; M[k >> 3] = (0x80 >> (k & 0x07)); }$ void clear(Rank k) { if ( !test(k) ) return;