

二分查找代码模板

```
1 # Python
2 left, right = 0, len(array) - 1
3 while left <= right:
4     mid = (left + right) / 2
5     if array[mid] == target:
6         # find the target!!
7         break or return result
8     elif array[mid] < target:
9         left = mid + 1
10    else:
11        right = mid - 1
```

DFS代码模板

递归写法

```
1 visited = set()
2
3 def dfs(node, visited):
4     if node in visited: # terminator
5         # already visited
6         return
7
8     visited.add(node)
9
10    # process current node here.
11    ...
12    for next_node in node.children():
13        if next_node not in visited:
14            dfs(next_node, visited)
```

非递归写法

```
1 def DFS(self, tree):
2
3     if tree.root is None:
4         return []
5
6     visited, stack = [], [tree.root]
7
8     while stack:
9         node = stack.pop()
10        visited.add(node)
11
12        process (node)
13        nodes = generate_related_nodes(node)
14        stack.push(nodes)
15
16    # other processing work
17    ...
```

BFS代码模板

```
1 # Python
2 def BFS(graph, start, end):
3     visited = set()
4     queue = []
5     queue.append([start])
6
7     while queue:
8         node = queue.pop()
9         visited.add(node)
10
11        process(node)
12        nodes = generate_related_nodes(node)
13        queue.push(nodes)
14
15    # other processing work
16    ...
```