

C++-字符串二分查找-输入一个单词前缀和一个字典

题目描述:

输入一个单词前缀和一个字典, 输出包含该前缀的单词

输入描述:

单词前缀+字典长度+字典

字典是一个有序单词数组

输入输出都是小写

输出描述:

所有包含该前缀的单词, 多个单词换行输出

若没有则返回-1

补充说明:

示例 1

输入:

b 3 a b c

输出:

b

说明:

示例 2

输入:

abc 4 a ab abc abcd

输出:

abc

abcd

说明:

示例 3

输入:

a 3 b c d

输出:

-1

说明:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef struct NODE {
```

```
    string str;
```

```
    struct NODE* next;
```

```
} Node;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, i, j, len, lena, flag;
```

```
    string stra = "", strb = "";
```

```
    Node* Head;
```

```

Node* p;
Node* s;
Head = new Node;
Head->str = "0";
Head->next = NULL;
s = Head;

cin >> stra >> n;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> strb;

    p = new Node;
    p->str = strb;
    p->next = NULL;

    if (s->next == NULL) {
        s->next = p;
        s = s->next;
    }
}

s = Head;
lena = stra.length();

flag = 0;
for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    len = s->str.length();
    for (j = 0; j < len; j++) {
        if (j == len)
            break;
        if (stra[j] != s->str[j])
            break;
    }
    if (j == len) {
        cout << s->str << endl;
        flag = 1;
    }
    s = s->next;
}
if (flag == 0)
    cout << "-1";
return 0;
}

```

