一、编程题

ACM: 英文输入法

```
题目描述:主管期望你来实现英文輸入法单词联想功能。需求如下:
         依据用户输入的单词前缀,从已输入的英文语句中联想出用户想输入的单词,按字典序输出联想到的单词序列,如果联想不到,请输出用户输入的单
         词前缀。
        注意:
         1. 英文单词联想时,区分大小写
        2. 缩略形式如"don't", 判定为两个单词, "don"和"t"
        3. 输出的单词序列,不能有重复单词,且只能是英文单词,不能有标点符号
 輸入描述:輸入为两行。
        首行输入一段由英文单词word和标点符号组成的语句str;
         接下来一行为一个英文单词前缀pre。
        0 < word.length() <= 20
        0 < str.length <= 10000
        0 < pre <= 20
 输出描述:输出符合要求的单词序列或单词前缀,存在多个时,单词之间以单个空格分割
 补充说明:
 示例1
 輸入:I love you
    He
 輸出: He
 说明:从用户已输入英文语句"l love you"中提炼出"l"、"love"、"you"三个单词,接下来用户输入"He",从已输入信息中无法联想到任何符合要求的单词,因此输
     出用户输入的单词前缀。
 示例2
 輸入:The furthest distance in the world, Is not between life and death, But when I stand in front of you, Yet you
     don't know that I love you.
 輸出: front furthest
 说明:从用户已输入英文语句"The furthestdistance in the world, Is not between life and death, But when I stand in frontof you, Yet you dont know that I love
     you."中提炼出的单词,符合"「作为前缀的,有"furthest"和"front",按字典序排序并在单词间添加空格后输出,结果为"frontfurthest"。
代码:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
struct TrieNode {
    unordered_map<char, TrieNode*> um;
    bool is end = false;
};
class TrieTree {
public:
    TrieTree() {
         root = new TrieNode;
    }
    void insertNewWord(const string& word) {
         if(word.empty()){
             return;
        }
```

```
TrieNode *next = root;
     TrieNode *pre = root;
     int len = word.size();
     for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
          if(next->um.find(word[i]) != next->um.end()) {
               if(i == len -1) {
                    next->is_end = true;
               }
               next = next->um[word[i]];
          }else {
               TrieNode* node = new TrieNode;
               next->um[word[i]] = node;
               if(i == len -1) {
                    next->is_end = true;
               }
               next = node;
          }
     }
}
void geAllWord(TrieNode *root_, string s, vector<string>& result) {
     if(!root_) {
          return;
     }
     for(const auto& item : root_->um) {
          if(root_->is_end) {
               result.push_back(s + item.first);
          }
          geAllWord(item.second, s + item.first, result);
     return;
}
void getWordWithPrefix(const string& prefix, vector<string>& result) {
     TrieNode *next = root;
     for(int i = 0; i < prefix.size(); ++i) {
          if(next->um.find(prefix[i]) != next->um.end()) {
               next = next->um[prefix[i]];
          }else if(i != prefix.size()) {
               result.push_back(prefix);
               return;
          }
     geAllWord(next, prefix, result);
```

```
}
private:
          TrieNode * root = nullptr;
};
int main() {
     string str;
     string pre;
     getline(cin, str);
     cin >> pre;
     TrieTree tree;
     for(int i = 0; i < str.size(); ++i) {
          string tmp;
          while(i < str.size() && isalpha(str[i])) {
               tmp += str[i];
               i++;
          }
          if(!tmp.empty()) {
               tree.insertNewWord(tmp);
          }
     }
     vector<string> res;
     tree.getWordWithPrefix(pre, res);
     sort(res.begin(), res.end());
     auto it = unique(res.begin(), res.end());
     for(int i = 0; i < it - res.begin(); ++i) {
          if(i != res.size() - 1) {
               cout << res[i] << " ";
          }else {
                cout << res[i];
          }
     }
     return 0;
// 64 位输出请用 printf("%lld")
```