

作业:

补充: switch case

练习 1 (独立完成): $\text{filter}(\text{int}[] \text{input}, \text{int } n) \{ \text{return int}[] \}$

练习 2: 回型背 (= 二维数组)

数组: 有顺序关系的元素

Node
+ value: int
+ nex: Node

Shuzu
+ head: Node

增 = add(int value) { return void }

删 = delete(int index) { return 被删的元素 / null }

改 = change(int index, int value) { return void } // "index out of bound"

查 = search(int index) { return 查找的元素 / null }

△

取回: 增 → push(int value)

Queue 删 → pop()

堆: 增 → push(int value)

Stack 删 → pop()

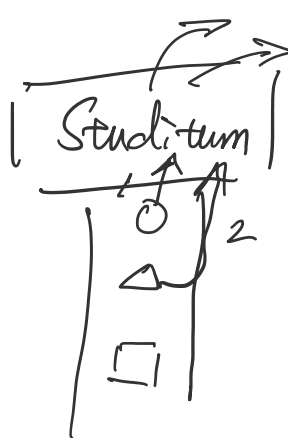
※ 优先队列, 双向循环链表

作业:

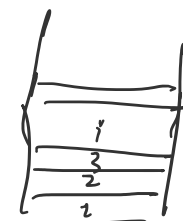
→ 符号: Input: 一个包含 () 的 string

output: 倒序 input string, 但 () 作为一个整体 内部不被倒序

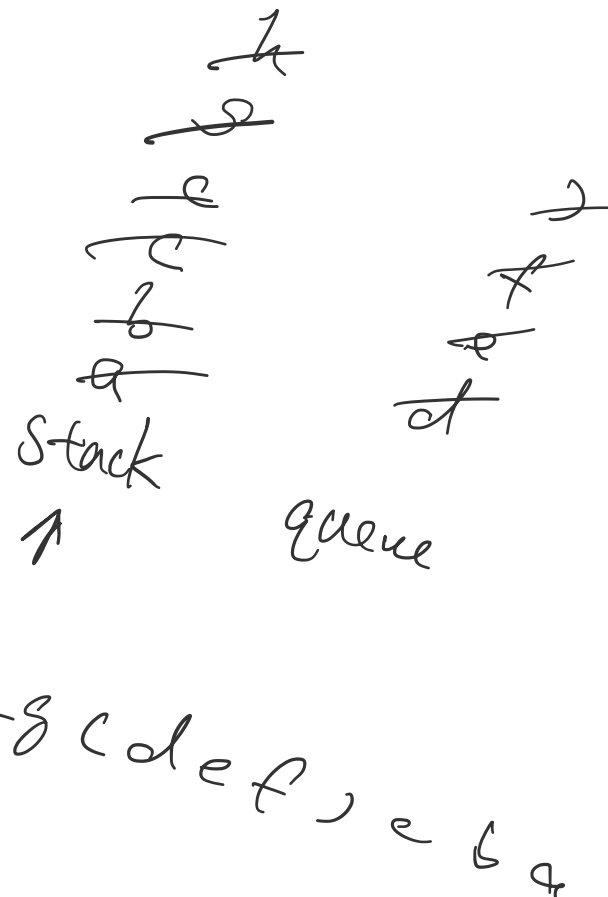
eg: "abc(def)gh" → "hg(def)cb a"



FIFO



LIFO

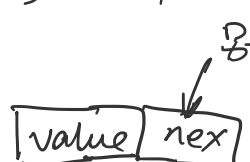


3 → 1 2 3
8 9 4
7 6 5

$\text{int}[0][0] \text{ int}[0][1] \dots \text{int}[0][n]$
 $\text{int}[1][0] \text{ int}[1][1] \dots \text{int}[1][n]$
⋮
 $n_0 \quad n_1 \quad \dots \quad n_n$

4 → 1 2 3 4
12 13 14 5
11 16 15 6
10 9 8 7

有序的一串数.

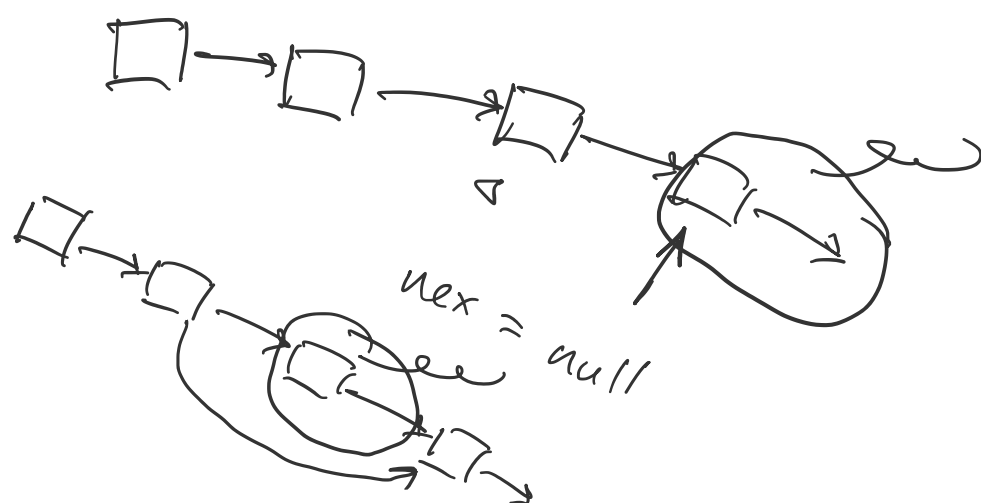
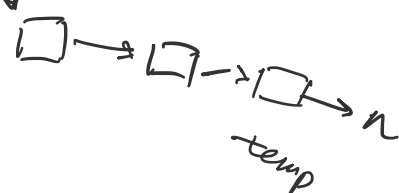


↑ Node

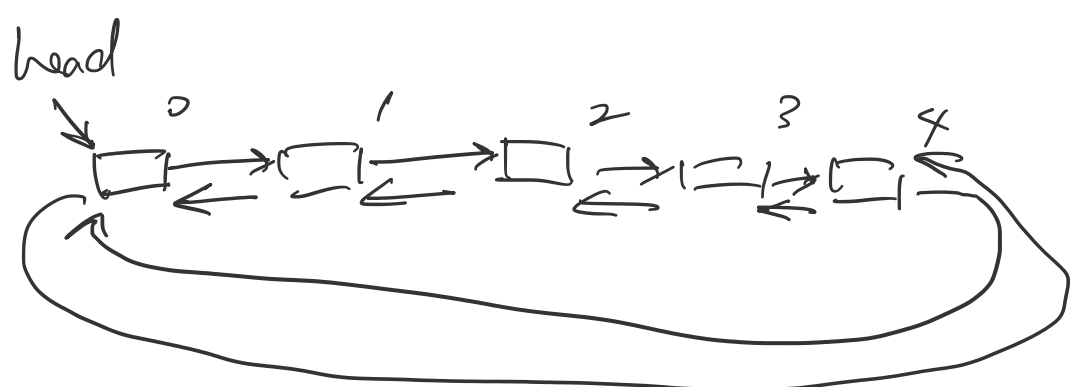
new Node = [1 | null]

new Node = [2 | 1]

head



target.pre.nex = target.nex



arr[-2]