LeetCode 题解 (C Plus Plus 版本)

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最后更新 April 23, 2020

本文档一共统计了8道题

```
1
 2
     * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=1 lang=cpp
 3
     * [1] 两数之和
 4
 5
 6
    #include <iostream>
 7
    #include <vector>
    #include <unordered_map>
 9
    using namespace std;
10
    class Solution {
11
12
    public:
13
         vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
             // 哈希表
14
             unordered_map<int, int>dict;
15
             vector<int> res;
16
             for(int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++){
17
18
                 // 找不到
                 if (\operatorname{dict.find}(\operatorname{target} - \operatorname{nums}[i]) == \operatorname{dict.end}())
19
20
                      dict[nums[i]] = i;
21
                 }
22
                 else {
23
                     res.push_back(dict[target-nums[i]]);
24
                      res.push_back(i);
25
                 }
26
27
             return res;
28
29
    };
30
31
    int main(){
32
         Solution s;
33
34
        std :: vector < int > v1{2, 7, 11, 15};
         for (const int & k: s.twoSum(v1, 9))
35
```

```
cout << k << " "; // 0, 1
36
37
        cout << endl;
38
39
        std :: vector < int > v2\{0, 4, 3, 0\};
        for (const int & k : s.twoSum(v2, 0))
40
            cout << k << ""; // 0, 3
41
42
        cout << endl;
43
        std :: vector < int > v3\{-3, 4, 3, 90\};
44
45
        for (const int & k : s.twoSum(v3, 0))
            cout << k << ""; // 0, 2
46
        cout << endl;
47
48
        return 0;
49
50
51
```

```
1
 2
    * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=2 lang=cpp
 3
     * [2] 两数相加
 4
 5
     */
 6
 7
     * Definition for singly—linked list.
     * struct ListNode {
 8
 9
           int val;
          ListNode *next;
10
           ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(NULL) \{ \}
11
12
     * };
13
    */
14
    class Solution {
    public:
15
16
        ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* 11, ListNode* 12) {
            int jinwei = 0;
17
            // 结果
18
            ListNode\ dummy(0)\ ,*tail = \&dummy;
19
20
            int v1 ,v2,sum;
            while (l1 || l2 || jinwei)
21
22
            {
23
                v1 = v2 = 0;
                if(l1)\{v1 = l1 -> val; l1 = l1 -> next; \}
24
                if(12)\{v2 = 12 -> val; 12 = 12 -> next; \}
25
                // 除数、余数
26
27
                sum = (v1+v2+jinwei)\%10;
28
                jinwei = (v1+v2+jinwei)/10;
29
                tail -> next = new ListNode(sum);
```

```
1
2
    * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=3 lang=cpp
3
4
    *[3] 无重复字符的最长子串
5
   #include <iostream>
6
7
   #include <unordered_map>
8
    #include <algorithm>
    #include <string>
9
10
    using namespace std;
11
12
    class Solution {
13
    public:
       int lengthOfLongestSubstring(string s) {
14
          // 记录表 256个字符 填-1
15
          vector < int > charmap (256,-1);
16
17
18
          int start = 0;
19
          int maxlen = 0;
          // 遍历 滑动窗 [start,j ] j往右边移动 若遇到重复的 start又移一位
20
           for (int j = 0; j < s.size(); j++){
21
22
              // 如果这个字符出现过了,又移动 最左边那个踢出滑动窗
23
              if(charmap[s[j]] >= start)
                  start = charmap[s[j]] + 1;
24
25
              // 如果这个字符在滑动窗中没出现过,位置给它(出现过也要给它)
              charmap[s[j]] = j;
26
              maxlen = max(maxlen, j - start + 1);
27
28
29
          return maxlen;
30
       }
31
    };
32
33
   int main(){
       Solution s;
34
       cout << s.lengthOfLongestSubstring("abcabcbb"); // 3
35
36
37
38
```

```
2
     * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=7 lang=cpp
 3
     * [7] 整数反转
 4
 5
 6
    #include <climits>
 7
    #include <iostream>
 8
 9
    class Solution {
10
    public:
        int reverse(int x) {
11
            long result = 0;
12
            while(x != 0)
13
14
            {
15
                result = result *10 + x \% 10;
                std::cout << result;
16
                x /= 10;
17
18
19
            return (result > INT_MAX || result < INT_MIN)? 0 : result;
20
21
    };
22
23
    int main()
24
25
        Solution s;
26
        std::cout << s.reverse(123) << std::endl;
27
        std::cout << s.reverse(-123) << std::endl;
28
        std::cout << s.reverse(10100) << std::endl;
29
        std::cout << s.reverse(1000000003) << std::endl;
30
31
        return 0;
32
33
 1
 2
    * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=9 lang=cpp
 3
     * [9] 回文数
 4
 5
 6
    #include<iostream>
 7
    using namespace std;
 8
 9
    class Solution {
10
    public:
11
        bool isPalindrome(int x) {
```

if (x<0) return false;

```
13
           // 最高位的位数
14
           int d = 1;
           while (x / d >= 10){
15
               d *= 10;
16
17
           }
18
           int p, q;
           while (x > 0){
19
              // p q 对应最高位和最低位
20
               p = x / d;
21
22
               q = x \% 10;
               if (p != q) return false;
23
               // x 去掉最高位,去掉最低位
24
               x = x \% d / 10;
25
              // x 去掉了两位,d也减两位
26
               d /= 100;
27
28
29
           return true;
30
       }
31
       bool isPalindrome2(int x) {
32
33
           if (x < 0) return false;
           long rev = 0, origin = x;
34
35
           while (x > 0)
36
               rev = rev * 10 + x \% 10;
               x /= 10;
37
38
39
           return rev == origin;
40
       }
    };
41
42
    /*
    int main(){
43
       Solution s;
44
       cout << s.isPalindrome(2002) << endl;
45
       cout << s.isPalindrome2(2102) << endl;
46
47
       return 0;
48
49
 1
 2
    * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=69 lang=cpp
 3
    * [69] x 的平方根
 4
 5
```

```
9
10
    class Solution {
    public:
11
12
        int mySqrt(int x) {
13
            /*
14
            long r = x;
15
            while (r*r > x)
             r = (r + x/r) / 2;
16
            return (int) r;
17
18
            */
19
20
            int 1 = 0, r = x;
            long mid ,ret ;
21
22
            while (1 \ll r)
                mid = (l + r) >> 1;
23
24
                if ( mid * mid <= x & x < (mid+1)*(mid+1) )
25
                {
26
                   ret = mid;
27
                   break;
                }
28
29
                else if (x < mid*mid)
30
                   r = mid;
31
                else
32
                   1 = mid + 1;
33
34
            return (int) mid;
        }
35
36
    };
37
    /*
38
    int main() {
39
        Solution s;
40
        std::cout << s.mySqrt(8) << std::endl;
        std::cout << s.mySqrt(19) << std::endl;
41
42
           return 0;
43
44
 1
```

```
1 /*
2 * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=70 lang=cpp
3 *
4 * [70] 爬楼梯
5 */
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <vector>
8 #include <functional>
9 using namespace std;
```

```
10
11
    class Solution {
12
    public:
13
        int climbStairs2(int n) {
             if (n < 0)
14
15
                return 0;
16
             else if (n < 3)
17
                 return n;
             int res = 0;
18
19
             int a = 1, b = 2;
20
             for (int i = 2; i < n; i++)
21
                 res = a + b ;
22
23
                a = b;
24
                 b = res;
25
            return b;
26
27
        }
28
29
        int climbStairs(int n) {
30
             if (n < 0) return 0;
            vector < int > vec = \{1,1\};
31
             if (n > 1) vec. resize (n+1, -1);
32
33
             int res = fib(vec , n) ;
34
            return res;
35
        }
        int fib (vector<int>& vec, int n){
36
                 if (\operatorname{vec}[n] == -1)
37
38
                     vec[n] = fib(vec, n-1) + fib(vec, n-2);
39
                 return vec[n];
40
            }
41
    };
42
43
    int main() {
44
45
        Solution s;
46
        std::cout << s.climbStairs(4) << std::endl;
            return 0;
47
48
49
```

```
1 /*
2 * @lc app=leetcode.cn id=100 lang=cpp
3 *
4 * [100] 相同的树
5 */
```

```
6
 7
 8
     * Definition for a binary tree node.
 9
     * struct TreeNode {
10
           int val;
           TreeNode *left;
11
           TreeNode *right;\\
12
           \label{eq:condense} TreeNode(int\ x):\ val(x),\ \ left\ (NULL),\ right(NULL)\ \{\}
13
     * };
14
15
     */
16
    class Solution {
17
    public:
        bool isSameTree(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
18
             if (!p && !q) return true;
19
             else if (p && q && p->val == q->val)
20
21
                return isSameTree(p->left , q->left) && isSameTree(p->right , q->right);
22
             else return false;
23
        }
24
    };
```