

Assignment #6: "树"算: Huffman,BinHeap,BST,AVL,DisjointSet

Updated 2214 GMT+8 March 24, 2024

2024 spring, Compiled by ==同学的姓名、院系==

说明:

- 1) 这次作业内容不简单，耗时长直接参考题解。
- 2) 请把每个题目解题思路（可选），源码Python, 或者C++（已经在Codeforces/Openjudge上AC），截图（包含Accepted），填写到下面作业模版中（推荐使用 typora <https://typoraio.cn>，或者用 word）。AC 或者没有AC，都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 3) 提交时候先提交pdf文件，再把md或者doc文件上传到右侧“作业评论”。Canvas需要有同学清晰头像、提交文件有pdf、“作业评论”区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业，请写明原因。

编程环境

==（请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等）==

操作系统: macOS Ventura 13.4.1 (c)

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2, PyCharm 2023.1.4 (Professional Edition)

C/C++编程环境: Mac terminal vi (version 9.0.1424), g++/gcc (Apple clang version 14.0.3, clang-1403.0.22.14.1)

1. 题目

22275: 二叉搜索树的遍历

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22275/>

思路:

代码

```
class Node():
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
```

```

        self.right = None

def buildTree(preorder):
    if len(preorder) == 0:
        return None

    node = Node(preorder[0])

    idx = len(preorder)
    for i in range(1, len(preorder)):
        if preorder[i] > preorder[0]:
            idx = i
            break
    node.left = buildTree(preorder[1:idx])
    node.right = buildTree(preorder[idx:])

    return node

def postorder(node):
    if node is None:
        return []
    output = []
    output.extend(postorder(node.left))
    output.extend(postorder(node.right))
    output.append(str(node.val))

    return output

n = int(input())
preorder = list(map(int, input().split()))
print(' '.join(postorder(buildTree(preorder))))

```

代码运行截图

OpenJudge

题目ID, 标题, 描述

23n2300011436

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 **CS101 / 题库**

题目

排名

状态

提问

#44511206提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
"""
王昊 光华管理学院。思路：
建树思路：数组第一个元素是根节点，紧接着是小于根节点值的节点，在根节点左侧，直至遇到大
后续节点都在根节点右侧，按照这个思路递归即可
"""
class Node():
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def buildTree(preorder):
    if len(preorder) == 0:
        return None

    node = Node(preorder[0])

    idx = len(preorder)
    for i in range(1, len(preorder)):
        if preorder[i] > preorder[0]:
            idx = i
            break
    node.left = buildTree(preorder[1:idx])
```

基本信息

#: 44511206
题目: 22275
提交人: 23n2300011436
内存: 4048kB
时间: 27ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-04-02 22:19:58

05455: 二叉搜索树的层次遍历

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05455/>

思路:

代码

```
#
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

04078: 实现堆结构

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/04078/>

练习自己写个BinHeap。当然机考时候，如果遇到这样题目，直接import heapq。手搓栈、队列、堆、AVL等，考试前需要搓个遍。

思路:

代码

```
class BinHeap:
    def __init__(self):
        self.heapList = [0]
        self.currentSize = 0

    def percUp(self, i):
        while i // 2 > 0:
            if self.heapList[i] < self.heapList[i // 2]:
                tmp = self.heapList[i // 2]
                self.heapList[i // 2] = self.heapList[i]
                self.heapList[i] = tmp
            i = i // 2

    def insert(self, k):
        self.heapList.append(k)
        self.currentSize = self.currentSize + 1
        self.percUp(self.currentSize)

    def percDown(self, i):
        while (i * 2) <= self.currentSize:
            mc = self.minChild(i)
            if self.heapList[i] > self.heapList[mc]:
                tmp = self.heapList[i]
                self.heapList[i] = self.heapList[mc]
                self.heapList[mc] = tmp
            i = mc

    def minChild(self, i):
        if i * 2 + 1 > self.currentSize:
            return i * 2
        else:
            if self.heapList[i * 2] < self.heapList[i * 2 + 1]:
                return i * 2
            else:
                return i * 2 + 1

    def delMin(self):
        retval = self.heapList[1]
        self.heapList[1] = self.heapList[self.currentSize]
        self.currentSize = self.currentSize - 1
        self.heapList.pop()
        self.percDown(1)
        return retval

    def buildHeap(self, alist):
        i = len(alist) // 2
        self.currentSize = len(alist)
        self.heapList = [0] + alist[:]
        while (i > 0):
            #print(f'i = {i}, {self.heapList}')
```

```

        self.percDown(i)
        i = i - 1
        #print(f'i = {i}, {self.heapList}')

n = int(input().strip())
bh = BinHeap()
for _ in range(n):
    inp = input().strip()
    if inp[0] == '1':
        bh.insert(int(inp.split()[1]))
    else:
        print(bh.delMin())

```

代码运行截图



#44511234提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

class BinHeap:
    def __init__(self):
        self.heapList = [0]
        self.currentSize = 0

    def percUp(self, i):
        while i // 2 > 0:
            if self.heapList[i] < self.heapList[i // 2]:
                tmp = self.heapList[i // 2]
                self.heapList[i // 2] = self.heapList[i]
                self.heapList[i] = tmp
            i = i // 2

    def insert(self, k):
        self.heapList.append(k)
        self.currentSize = self.currentSize + 1
        self.percUp(self.currentSize)

    def percDown(self, i):
        while (i * 2) <= self.currentSize:
            mc = self.minChild(i)
            if self.heapList[i] > self.heapList[mc]:

```

基本信息

#: 44511234
 题目: 04078
 提交人: 23n2300011436
 内存: 4120kB
 时间: 603ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-04-02 22:22:27

22161: 哈夫曼编码树

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22161/>

思路:

代码

```
import heapq
```

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, weight, char=None):
        self.weight = weight
        self.char = char
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

    def __lt__(self, other):
        if self.weight == other.weight:
            return self.char < other.char
        return self.weight < other.weight

def build_huffman_tree(characters):
    heap = []
    for char, weight in characters.items():
        heapq.heappush(heap, Node(weight, char))

    while len(heap) > 1:
        left = heapq.heappop(heap)
        right = heapq.heappop(heap)
        #merged = Node(left.weight + right.weight) #note: 合并后, char 字段默认值是
空
        merged = Node(left.weight + right.weight, min(left.char, right.char))
        merged.left = left
        merged.right = right
        heapq.heappush(heap, merged)

    return heap[0]

def encode_huffman_tree(root):
    codes = {}

    def traverse(node, code):
        #if node.char:
        if node.left is None and node.right is None:
            codes[node.char] = code
        else:
            traverse(node.left, code + '0')
            traverse(node.right, code + '1')

    traverse(root, '')
    return codes

def huffman_encoding(codes, string):
    encoded = ''
    for char in string:
        encoded += codes[char]
    return encoded

def huffman_decoding(root, encoded_string):
    decoded = ''
    node = root
    for bit in encoded_string:
        if bit == '0':
            node = node.left

```

```

        else:
            node = node.right

        #if node.char:
            if node.left is None and node.right is None:
                decoded += node.char
                node = root
            return decoded

# 读取输入
n = int(input())
characters = {}
for _ in range(n):
    char, weight = input().split()
    characters[char] = int(weight)

#string = input().strip()
#encoded_string = input().strip()

# 构建哈夫曼编码树
huffman_tree = build_huffman_tree(characters)

# 编码和解码
codes = encode_huffman_tree(huffman_tree)

strings = []
while True:
    try:
        line = input()
        strings.append(line)

    except EOFError:
        break

results = []
#print(strings)
for string in strings:
    if string[0] in ('0', '1'):
        results.append(huffman_decoding(huffman_tree, string))
    else:
        results.append(huffman_encoding(codes, string))

for result in results:
    print(result)


```

代码运行截图

OpenJudge

题目ID, 标题, 描述

23n2300011436 信箱 账号

 **CS101 / 题库**

题目 排名 状态 提问

#44511249提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import heapq

class Node:
    def __init__(self, weight, char=None):
        self.weight = weight
        self.char = char
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

    def __lt__(self, other):
        if self.weight == other.weight:
            return self.char < other.char
        return self.weight < other.weight

def build_huffman_tree(characters):
    heap = []
    for char, weight in characters.items():
        heapq.heappush(heap, Node(weight, char))

    while len(heap) > 1:
        left = heapq.heappop(heap)
        right = heapq.heappop(heap)
```

基本信息

#: 44511249
题目: 22161
提交人: 23n2300011436
内存: 3716kB
时间: 26ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-04-02 22:23:20

晴问9.5: 平衡二叉树的建立

<https://sunnywhy.com/sfbj/9/5/359>

思路:

代码

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.height = 1

class AVL:
    def __init__(self):
        self.root = None

    def insert(self, value):
        if not self.root:
            self.root = Node(value)
        else:
            self.root = self._insert(value, self.root)
```



```

def _insert(self, value, node):
    if not node:
        return Node(value)
    elif value < node.value:
        node.left = self._insert(value, node.left)
    else:
        node.right = self._insert(value, node.right)

    node.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(node.left),
self._get_height(node.right))

    balance = self._get_balance(node)

    if balance > 1:
        if value < node.left.value: # 树形是 LL
            return self._rotate_right(node)
        else: # 树形是 LR
            node.left = self._rotate_left(node.left)
            return self._rotate_right(node)

    if balance < -1:
        if value > node.right.value: # 树形是 RR
            return self._rotate_left(node)
        else: # 树形是 RL
            node.right = self._rotate_right(node.right)
            return self._rotate_left(node)

    return node

def _get_height(self, node):
    if not node:
        return 0
    return node.height

def _get_balance(self, node):
    if not node:
        return 0
    return self._get_height(node.left) - self._get_height(node.right)

def _rotate_left(self, z):
    y = z.right
    T2 = y.left
    y.left = z
    z.right = T2
    z.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(z.left), self._get_height(z.right))
    y.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(y.left), self._get_height(y.right))
    return y

def _rotate_right(self, y):
    x = y.left
    T2 = x.right
    x.right = y
    y.left = T2
    y.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(y.left), self._get_height(y.right))
    x.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(x.left), self._get_height(x.right))

```

```
        return x

    def preorder(self):
        return self._preorder(self.root)

    def _preorder(self, node):
        if not node:
            return []
        return [node.value] + self._preorder(node.left) + self._preorder(node.right)

n = int(input().strip())
sequence = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))

avl = AVL()
for value in sequence:
    avl.insert(value)

print(' '.join(map(str, avl.preorder())))
```

代码运行截图

晴问

课程

训练营

算法笔记

题库

比赛

2024机试高分训练营

🔍 [2024考研机试：高分训练营] 现已发布，欢迎关注：https://sunnywhy.com/camp/60

提高篇 (3) —— 数据结构专题 (2)

平衡二叉树 (AVL树)

二叉查找树的平衡因子

平衡二叉树的判定

平衡二叉树的建立

平衡二叉树的建立

通过数 397 提交数 994 难度 中等 显示标签

题目描述

将 n 个互不相同的正整数先后插入到一棵空的 AVL 树中，求最后生成的 AVL 树的先序序列。

输入描述

第一行一个整数 n ($1 \leq n \leq 50$)，表示 AVL 树的结点个数；
第二行 n 个整数 a_i ($1 \leq a_i \leq 100$)，表示插入序列。

输出描述

输出 n 个整数，表示先序遍历序列，中间用空格隔开，行末不允许有多余的空格。

样例1

代码书写

Python

68 x.right = y
69 y.left = T2
70 y.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(y.left)
71 x.height = 1 + max(self._get_height(x.left)
72 return x
73
74 def preorder(self):
75 return self._preorder(self.root)
76
77 def _preorder(self, node):
78 if not node:
79 return []

测试输入 提交结果 历史提交

完美通过 查看题解

100% 数据通过测试

运行时长: 0 ms

收起面板 运行 提交

02524: 宗教信仰

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02524/>

思路：

代码

```

def init_set(n):
    return list(range(n))

def get_father(x, father):
    if father[x] != x:
        father[x] = get_father(father[x], father)
    return father[x]

def join(x, y, father):
    fx = get_father(x, father)
    fy = get_father(y, father)
    if fx == fy:
        return
    father[fx] = fy

def is_same(x, y, father):
    return get_father(x, father) == get_father(y, father)

def main():
    case_num = 0
    while True:
        n, m = map(int, input().split())
        if n == 0 and m == 0:
            break
        count = 0
        father = init_set(n)
        for _ in range(m):
            s1, s2 = map(int, input().split())
            join(s1 - 1, s2 - 1, father)
        for i in range(n):
            if father[i] == i:
                count += 1
        case_num += 1
        print(f"Case {case_num}: {count}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

代码运行截图


OpenJudge

题目ID, 标题, 描述

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 CS101 / 题库

题目

排名

状态

提问

#44511284提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def init_set(n):
    return list(range(n))

def get_father(x, father):
    if father[x] != x:
        father[x] = get_father(father[x], father)
    return father[x]

def join(x, y, father):
    fx = get_father(x, father)
    fy = get_father(y, father)
    if fx == fy:
        return
    father[fx] = fy

def is_same(x, y, father):
    return get_father(x, father) == get_father(y, father)

def main():
    case_num = 0
    while True:
        n, m = map(int, input().split())
```

基本信息

#: 44511284
题目: 02524
提交人: 23n2300011436
内存: 5912kB
时间: 1224ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-04-02 22:26:12

2. 学习总结和收获

树的运用更加熟练了