# Assignment #5: "树"算: 概念、表示、解析、遍历

Updated 2124 GMT+8 March 17, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==同学的姓名、院系==

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#### 说明:

1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:

Learn about Time complexities, learn the basics of individual Data Structures, learn the basics of Algorithms, and practice Problems.

- 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 <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,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: win10

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2

C/C++编程环境:

# 1. 题目

# 27638: 求二叉树的高度和叶子数目

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27638/

思路: 对类的理解逐渐增强了

```
class tree():
    def __init__(self):
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def height(x):
```

```
if x is None:
        return -1
    return max(height(x.left),height(x.right))+1
def numb(x):
   if x is None:
        return 0
    if x.left is None and x.right is None:
    return numb(x.left)+numb(x.right)
n = int(input())
a = [tree() for _ in range(n)]
b = [Fa]se]*n
for i in range(n):
    lefti,righti = map(int,input().split())
    if lefti != -1:
        a[i].left = a[lefti]
        b[lefti] = True
    if righti != -1:
        a[i].right = a[righti]
        b[righti] = True
rootn = b.index(False)
root = a[rootn]
h = height(root)
nu = numb(root)
print(f'{h} {nu}')
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#### #44395125提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

基本信息

#: 44395125 题目: 27638

内存: 3680kB

时间: 24ms 语言: Python3

提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)

提交时间: 2024-03-25 14:41:50

#### 状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 class tree():
      def __init__(self):
           self.left = None
           self.right = None
 def height(x):
      if x is None:
           return -1
      return max(height(x.left),height(x.right))+1
 def numb(x):
      if x is None:
            return 0
       \  \  \, \textbf{if} \  \, \textbf{x.left} \  \, \textbf{is} \  \, \textbf{None} \  \, \textbf{and} \  \, \textbf{x.right} \  \, \textbf{is} \  \, \textbf{None:} \\
           return 1
      return numb(x.left)+numb(x.right)
 n = int(input())
 a = [tree() for _ in range(n)]
 b = [False]*n
 for i in range(n):
                   thti = man/int innut/\ enlit/\\
```

### 24729: 括号嵌套树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24729/

思路: 是、对一些点理解得不好

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
            self.value = value
            self.children = []
def parse_tree(s):
    stack = []
    node = None
    for char in s:
        if char.isalpha():
            node = TreeNode(char)
            if stack:
                stack[-1].children.append(node)
        elif char == '(':
            if node:
                stack.append(node)
                node = None
        elif char == ')':
            if stack:
                node = stack.pop()
    return node
def preorder(node):
    output = [node.value]
    for child in node.children:
        output.extend(preorder(child))
    return ''.join(output)
def postorder(node):
    output = []
    for child in node.children:
        output.extend(postorder(child))
    output.append(node.value)
    return ''.join(output)
def main():
    s = input().strip()
    s = ''.join(s.split())
    root = parse_tree(s)
    print(preorder(root))
    print(postorder(root))
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#### 状态: Accepted

# 基本信息 #: 44398591 题目: 24729 提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt) 内存: 5816kB 时间: 26ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-03-25 18:48:24

# 02775: 文件结构"图"

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02775/

思路:空格数目需要注意

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.dirs = []
        self.files = []
def print_structure(node, indent=0):
    prefix = '| ' * indent
    print(prefix + node.name)
    for dir in node.dirs:
        print_structure(dir, indent + 1)
    for file in sorted(node.files):
        print(prefix + file)
dataset = 1
datas = []
temp = []
while True:
   line = input()
   if line == '#':
       break
    if line == '*':
        datas.append(temp)
```

```
temp = []
    else:
        temp.append(line)
for data in datas:
    print(f'DATA SET {dataset}:')
    root = Node('ROOT')
    stack = [root]
    for line in data:
        if line[0] == 'd':
            dir = Node(line)
            stack[-1].dirs.append(dir)
            stack.append(dir)
        elif line[0] == 'f':
            stack[-1].files.append(line)
        elif line == ']':
            stack.pop()
    print_structure(root)
    if dataset < len(datas):</pre>
        print()
    dataset += 1
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                               #: 44398921
                                                                             题目: 02775
 class Node:
                                                                            提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
    def __init__(self, name):
                                                                             内存: 3636kB
        self.name = name
        self.dirs = []
                                                                             时间: 22ms
        self.files = []
                                                                             语言: Pvthon3
 def print_structure(node, indent=0):
                                                                          提交时间: 2024-03-25 19:12:58
    prefix = '| ' * indent
    print(prefix + node.name)
    for dir in node.dirs:
        print_structure(dir, indent + 1)
    for file in sorted(node.files):
        print(prefix + file)
 temp = []
 while True:
    line = input()
    if line == '#':
        break
    if line == '*':
        datas.append(temp)
        temp = []
        temp.append(line)
 for data in datas:
    print(f'DATA SET {dataset}:')
```

基本信息

# 25140: 根据后序表达式建立队列表达式

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25140/

思路: 虽然用树, 但是思路是类似的

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
def build_tree(postfix):
    stack = []
    for char in postfix:
        node = TreeNode(char)
        if char.isupper():
            node.right = stack.pop()
            node.left = stack.pop()
        stack.append(node)
    return stack[0]
def level_order_traversal(root):
    queue = [root]
    traversal = []
    while queue:
        node = queue.pop(0)
        traversal.append(node.value)
        if node.left:
            queue.append(node.left)
        if node.right:
            queue.append(node.right)
    return traversal
n = int(input().strip())
for _ in range(n):
    postfix = input().strip()
    root = build_tree(postfix)
    queue_expression = level_order_traversal(root)[::-1]
    print(''.join(queue_expression))
```

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                #: 44400817
                                                                              题目: 25140
 class TreeNode:
                                                                            提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
    def init (self, value):
                                                                              内存: 3664kB
        self.value = value
                                                                              时间: 27ms
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
                                                                              语言: Python3
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-03-25 21:14:23
 def build tree(postfix):
    stack = []
    for char in postfix:
        node = TreeNode (char)
        if char.isupper():
            node.right = stack.pop()
            node.left = stack.pop()
        stack.append(node)
     return stack[0]
 def level_order_traversal(root):
    queue = [root]
     traversal = []
     while queue:
        node = queue.pop(0)
        traversal.append(node.value)
        if node.left:
            queue.append(node.left)
        if node.right:
```

基本信息

# 24750: 根据二叉树中后序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24750/

思路: 感觉是很标准的模板题

```
def build_tree(inorder, postorder):
    if not inorder or not postorder:
        return []
    root_val = postorder[-1]
    root_index = inorder.index(root_val)
    left_inorder = inorder[:root_index]
    right_inorder = inorder[root_index + 1:]
    left_postorder = postorder[:len(left_inorder)]
    right_postorder = postorder[len(left_inorder):-1]
    root = [root_val]
    root.extend(build_tree(left_inorder, left_postorder))
    root.extend(build_tree(right_inorder, right_postorder))
    return root
def main():
    inorder = input().strip()
    postorder = input().strip()
    preorder = build_tree(inorder, postorder)
```

```
print(''.join(preorder))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

#44400919提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
def build_tree(inorder, postorder):
    if not inorder or not postorder:
        return []

    root_val = postorder[-1]
    root_index = inorder.index(root_val)

    left_inorder = inorder[:root_index]
    right_inorder = inorder[root_index + 1:]

    left_postorder = postorder[:len(left_inorder)]
    right_postorder = postorder[len(left_inorder):-1]

    root = [root_val]
    root.extend(build_tree(left_inorder, left_postorder))
    root.extend(build_tree(right_inorder, right_postorder))

    return root

def main():
    inorder = input().strip()
    postorder = input().strip()
    postorder = input().strip()
    postorder = build_tree(inorder, postorder)
```

```
基本信息
#: 44400919
题目: 24750
提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
内存: 3656kB
时间: 23ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-25 21:20:48
```

# 22158: 根据二叉树前中序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22158/

思路: 感觉也是很标准的模板题

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def build_tree(preorder, inorder):
    if not preorder or not inorder:
        return None
    root_value = preorder[0]
    root = TreeNode(root_value)
    root_index_inorder = inorder.index(root_value)
    root.left = build_tree(preorder[1:1+root_index_inorder],
inorder[:root_index_inorder])
    root.right = build_tree(preorder[1+root_index_inorder:],
inorder[root_index_inorder+1:])
```

```
return root

def postorder_traversal(root):
    if root is None:
        return ''
    return postorder_traversal(root.left) + postorder_traversal(root.right)
+root.value
while True:
    try:
        preorder = input().strip()
        inorder = input().strip()
        root = build_tree(preorder, inorder)
        print(postorder_traversal(root))
    except EOFError:
        break
```

#44401012提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
源代码
 class TreeNode:
     def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
         self.left = None
         self.right = None
 def build_tree(preorder, inorder):
     if not preorder or not inorder:
         return None
     root_value = preorder[0]
     root = TreeNode (root_value)
root_index_inorder = inorder.index(root_value)
     root.left = build_tree(preorder[1:1+root_index_inorder],
 inorder[:root_index_inorder])
     root.right = build_tree(preorder[1+root_index_inorder:],
 inorder[root_index_inorder+1:])
     return root
 def postorder_traversal(root):
     return postorder_traversal(root.left) + postorder_traversal(root.ric
```

#: 44401012 题目: 22158 提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt) 内存: 3532kB 时间: 23ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-03-25 21:26:26

基本信息

# 2. 学习总结和收获

==如果作业题目简单,有否额外练习题目,比如:OJ"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。==

相较上一次作业对树和类有了更好的理解

但是对各种模板题的场景依然不够熟悉