

Assignment #4: 排序、栈、队列和树

Updated 0005 GMT+8 March 11, 2024

2024 spring, Compiled 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 <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: win10

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2

C/C++编程环境:

1. 题目

05902: 双端队列

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05902/>

思路: 用deque即可解决

代码

```
import collections
n = int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    m = int(input())
    de = collections.deque()
    for _ in range(m):
        a,b = input().split()
```

```

if a == '1':
    de.append(b)
if a == '2':
    if b == '0':
        de.popleft()
    else:
        de.pop()
if len(de) == 0:
    print('NULL')
else:
    print(' '.join(de))

```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```

import collections
n = int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    m = int(input())
    de = collections.deque()
    for _ in range(m):
        a,b = input().split()
        if a == '1':
            de.append(b)
        if a == '2':
            if b == '0':
                de.popleft()
            else:
                de.pop()
    if len(de) == 0:
        print('NULL')
    else:
        print(' '.join(de))

```

基本信息

#: 44257193
 题目: 05902
 提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
 内存: 3652kB
 时间: 37ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-03-16 21:42:28

02694: 波兰表达式

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02694/>

思路: 不用函数也可以完成

代码

```

import collections
a = collections.deque(input().split())
b = []
if len(a) == 1:
    b.append(a[0])
else:
    c = ['+', '-', '*', '/']
    b.append(a.popleft())
    b.append(a.popleft())
    while len(a) != 0:
        b.append(a.popleft())

```

```

while b[-1] not in c and b[-2] not in c:
    if b[-3] == '+':
        x = float(b[-1]) + float(b[-2])
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.append(x)
    elif b[-3] == '-':
        x = float(b[-2]) - float(b[-1])
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.append(x)
    elif b[-3] == '*':
        x = float(b[-1]) * float(b[-2])
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.append(x)
    elif b[-3] == '/':
        x = float(b[-2]) / float(b[-1])
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.pop()
        b.append(x)
    if len(b) < 3:
        break
print("{:.6f}".format(float(b[0])))

```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```

import collections
a = collections.deque(input().split())
b = []
if len(a) == 1:
    b.append(a[0])
else:
    c = ['+', '-', '*', '/']
    b.append(a.popleft())
    b.append(a.popleft())
    while len(a) != 0:
        b.append(a.popleft())
        while b[-1] not in c and b[-2] not in c:
            if b[-3] == '+':
                x = float(b[-1]) + float(b[-2])
                b.pop()
                b.pop()
                b.pop()
                b.append(x)
            elif b[-3] == '-':

```

基本信息

#: 44264386
 题目: 02694
 提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
 内存: 3620kB
 时间: 23ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-03-17 13:03:59

24591: 中序表达式转后序表达式

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24591/>

思路：看了题解后模仿着写了一遍

代码

```
def zuan(a):
    b = {'+':1, '-':1, '*':2, '/':2}
    re = []
    me = []
    nu = ''
    for i in a:
        if i.isnumeric() or i == '.':
            nu += i
        else:
            if nu:
                nu = float(nu)
                re.append(int(nu) if nu.is_integer() else nu)
                nu = ''
            if i in '+-*/*':
                while me and me[-1] in '+-*/*' and b[me[-1]] >= b[i]:
                    re.append(me.pop())
                me.append(i)
            elif i == '(':
                me.append(i)
            elif i == ')':
                while me and me[-1] != '(':
                    re.append(me.pop())
                me.pop()
        if nu:
            nu = float(nu)
            re.append(int(nu) if nu.is_integer() else nu)
    while me:
        re.append(me.pop())
    return ' '.join(str(j) for j in re)

n = int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    a = input()
    print(zuan(a))
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
def zuan(a):
    b = {'+':1, '-':1, '*':2, '/':2}
    re = []
    me = []
    nu = ''
    for i in a:
        if i.isnumeric() or i == '.':
            nu += i
        else:
            if nu:
                nu = float(nu)
                re.append(int(nu) if nu.is_integer() else nu)
                nu = ''
            if i in '+*/':
                while me and me[-1] in '+*/' and b[me[-1]] >= b[i]:
                    re.append(me.pop())
                me.append(i)
            elif i == '(':
                me.append(i)
            elif i == ')':
                while me and me[-1] != '(':
                    re.append(me.pop())
                me.pop()
    if nu:
        nu = float(nu)
```

基本信息

#: 44285306
题目: 24591
提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
内存: 3760kB
时间: 28ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-18 15:15:44

22068: 合法出栈序列

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22068/>

思路: 理解题目的含义花了一些时间

代码

```
import collections
def guo(b):
    if len(a) != len(b):
        return False
    else:
        duan = []
        aa = collections.deque(a)
        for i in b:
            while (duan == [] or duan[-1] != i) and aa:
                duan.append(aa.popleft())
            if duan == [] or duan[-1] != i:
                return False
            duan.pop()
        return True

a = list(input())
while True:
    try:
        b = list(input())
        if guo(b):
            print('YES')
        else:
```

```
        print('NO')
    except EOFError:
        break
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import collections
def guo(b):
    if len(a) != len(b):
        return False
    else:
        duan = []
        aa = collections.deque(a)
        for i in b:
            while (duan == [] or duan[-1] != i) and aa:
                duan.append(aa.popleft())
            if duan == [] or duan[-1] != i:
                return False
            duan.pop()
        return True

a = list(input())
while True:
    try:
        b = list(input())
        if guo(b):
            print('YES')
        else:
```

基本信息

#: 44285690
题目: 22068
提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
内存: 3648kB
时间: 25ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-18 15:47:20

06646: 二叉树的深度

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/06646/>

思路: 对类的写法还不太熟悉

代码

```
n = int(input())
dt = {i:[] for i in range(1,n+1)}
for j in range(1,n+1):
    dt[j] = list(map(int,input().split()))
re = 1
def duan(x,me):
    global re
    re = max(re,me)
    a = dt[x][0]
    b = dt[x][1]
    if a != -1:
        duan(a,me+1)
    if b != -1:
        duan(b,me+1)
if dt is None:
    print(0)
```

```
else:
    duan(1,1)
    print(re)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
n = int(input())
dt = {i:[] for i in range(1,n+1)}
for j in range(1,n+1):
    dt[j] = list(map(int,input().split()))
re = 1
def duan(x,me):
    global re
    re = max(re,me)
    a = dt[x][0]
    b = dt[x][1]
    if a != -1:
        duan(a,me+1)
    if b != -1:
        duan(b,me+1)
if dt is None:
    print(0)
else:
    duan(1,1)
    print(re)
```

基本信息

#: 44300002
题目: 06646
提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
内存: 3912kB
时间: 24ms
语言: Python3
提交时间: 2024-03-19 16:55:26

02299: Ultra-QuickSort

<http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02299/>

思路: 没有什么思路, 只好用的答案

代码

```
def merge_sort(lst):
    if len(lst) <= 1:
        return lst, 0
    middle = len(lst) // 2
    left, inv_left = merge_sort(lst[:middle])
    right, inv_right = merge_sort(lst[middle:])
    merged, inv_merge = merge(left, right)
    return merged, inv_left + inv_right + inv_merge
def merge(left, right):
    merged = []
    inv_count = 0
    i = j = 0
    while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
        if left[i] <= right[j]:
            merged.append(left[i])
            i += 1
        else:
            merged.append(right[j])
            j += 1
    merged.extend(left[i:])
    merged.extend(right[j:])
    return merged, inv_count
```

```

        j += 1
        inv_count += len(left) - i
    merged += left[i:]
    merged += right[j:]
    return merged, inv_count
while True:
    n = int(input())
    if n == 0:
        break
    lst = []
    for _ in range(n):
        lst.append(int(input()))
    _, inversions = merge_sort(lst)
    print(inversions)

```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图, 至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: **Accepted**

源代码

```

def merge_sort(lst):
    if len(lst) <= 1:
        return lst, 0
    middle = len(lst) // 2
    left, inv_left = merge_sort(lst[:middle])
    right, inv_right = merge_sort(lst[middle:])
    merged, inv_merge = merge(left, right)
    return merged, inv_left + inv_right + inv_merge
def merge(left, right):
    merged = []
    inv_count = 0
    i = j = 0
    while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
        if left[i] <= right[j]:
            merged.append(left[i])
            i += 1
        else:
            merged.append(right[j])
            j += 1
            inv_count += len(left) - i
    merged += left[i:]
    merged += right[j:]
    return merged, inv_count

```

基本信息

#: 44307376
 题目: 02299
 提交人: 23n2300012140(zyt)
 内存: 29772kB
 时间: 3939ms
 语言: Python3
 提交时间: 2024-03-19 23:21:46

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。==

对数算里的新事物理解得还很不深入