

数据结构作业 2.3/2.6/2.9/2.12/2.15/2.1...

- 姓名：牟鑫一
 - 班级：191174班
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2.3

2.6 线性表原地逆置

```
1  template <class T>
2  bool Inverse(T A[], int arraySize, int n)
3  {
4      if (n > arraySize) return false;
5      T temp;
6      for (int i = 0; i <= n / 2; i++)
7      {
8          temp = A[i];
9          A[i] = A[n - i];
10         A[n - i] = temp;
11     }
12 }
```

2.9 将数组中两个顺序表的位置互换

```
1  template <class T>
2  bool Exchange(T A[], int m, int n)
3  {
4      int temp;
5      for (int i = 0; i <= (m + n) / 2; i++)
6      {
7          temp = A[i];
8          A[i] = A[(m + n - 1) - i];
9          A[(m + n - 1) - i] = temp;
10     }
11     for (int j = 0; j <= n / 2; j++)
```

```

12     {
13         temp = A[j];
14         A[j] = A[(n - 1) - j];
15         A[(n - 1) - j] = temp;
16     }
17     for (int k = 0; k <= m / 2; k++)
18     {
19         temp = A[n + k];
20         A[n + k] = A[(m + n - 1) - k];
21         A[(m + n - 1) - k] = temp;
22     }
23 }

```

2.12 将两个顺序表A、B合并成一个顺序表C

```

1  template <class T>
2  bool Exchange(T A[], T B[], int m, int n)
3  {
4      T C[m + n];
5      C[i] = A[i];
6      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
7          C[m + j] = B[j];
8      T temp;
9      for (int k = 0; k < m + n; k++)
10         for (int l = k+1; l < m + n; l++)
11             if(C[k]>C[l])
12             {
13                 temp = C[k];
14                 C[k] = C[l];
15                 C[l] = temp;
16             }
17 }

```

2.15 合并两个非递减有序单链表成一个非递增有序单链表

```

1  template<class T>
2  void List<T>::Combine(List<T>& A, List<T>& B, T ha, T hb) {
3      List<T> *current, *pre, *p, *q;
4      LinkNode<A>* last = hb;
5      p = ha->link;   ha->link = NULL;
6      while (p!=NULL){
7          current = ha->link; pre = ha;
8          while (current != NULL && current->data <= p->data) {
9              pre = current;current = current->link;
10          }
11          q = p;  p = p->link;   q->link = pre->link; pre->link = q;
12      }
13 }

```

2.19 改造一个带附加头结点的双向链表，保持所有结点的原有次序在各个结点的rLink域中，并利用lLink域把所有结点按照其值从小到大的顺序连接起来

```
1  template< class T, class E>
2  void SortDbl(DblList< T, E> & DL) {
3      DblNode<T, E> * pr, *p, *s, *h;
4      h = DL.First();
5      s = h->rLink->rLink;
6      h->rLink->lLink = h;
7      h->lLink = h->rLink;
8      while (s != h) {
9          pr = h;
10         p = h->lLink;
11     }
12     while (p != h && p->data < s->data) {
13         pr = p;
14         p = p->lLink;
15     }
16     pr->lLink = s;
17     s->lLink = p;
18     s = s->rLink;
19 }
20 }
```

2.22 删除带表头节点的数据值按递增顺序排列的单链表中所有大于min，小于max的元素

```
1  template<class T, class E>
2  void rangeDelete(List<T, E>& L, T min, T max) {
3      LinkNode<T, E> *pr = L.First(), *p = pr->link;
4      while (p != NULL && p->data <= min){
5          pr = p; p = p->link;
6      }
7      while (p != NULL && p->data < max){
8          pr->link = p->link;
9          delete p;
10         p = pr->link;
11     }
12 }
```