Assignment #4: 排序、栈、队列和树

Updated 0005 GMT+8 March 11, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by ==王一粟 经济学院==

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: 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

05902: 双端队列

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

思路: 题目很清晰, 采用deque包很舒服。

耗时: 15min

#2200015507 王一粟 from collections import deque t = int(input()) for _ in range(t): d = deque()n = int(input()) for i in range(n): type,element = [int(i) for i in input().split()] if type==1: d.append(element) else: if element == 0: d.popleft() else: d.pop() if d == deque(): print("NULL") else: print(" ".join(str(i) for i in d))

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 #2200015507 王一粟
 from collections import deque
 t = int(input())
 for _ in range(t):
     d = deque()
     n = int(input())
     for i in range(n):
         type,element = [int(i) for i in input().split()]
         if type==1:
             d.append (element)
         else:
             if element == 0:
                 d.popleft()
             else:
                 d.pop()
     if d == deque():
         print("NULL")
     else:
         print(" ".join(str(i) for i in d))
```

基本信息

#: 44150933 题目: 05902 提交人: 2200015507-王一粟

内存: 3620kB 时间: 42ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-03-10 13:39:33

02694: 波兰表达式

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

思路:用栈做,碰到操作符后就弹出2个操作数做运算。题解很厉害,我目前想不到。

耗时: 20min

#2200015507 王一粟 s = reversed(input().split()) stack = [] cnt = 0 for element in s: if element not in "+-*/": stack.append(element) else: op1 = stack.pop() op2 = stack.pop() stack.append(str(eval(op1+element+op2))) result = float(stack[0]) print(f"{result:.6f}")

代码运行截图 ==(至少包含有"Accepted")==

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                #: 44185601
                                                                              题目: 02694
 #2200015507 王一粟
                                                                             提交人: 2200015507-王一粟
 s = reversed(input().split())
                                                                              内存: 3536kB
 stack = []
                                                                              时间: 24ms
 cnt = 0
 for element in s:
                                                                              语言: Python3
    if element not in "+-*/":
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-03-12 17:49:40
        stack.append(element)
        op1 = stack.pop()
        op2 = stack.pop()
        stack.append(str(eval(op1+element+op2)))
 result = float(stack[0])
 print(f"{result:.6f}")
```

基本信息

24591: 中序表达式转后序表达式

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

思路:经典题目。强调几件事情:while stack and stack[-1] == xxx的写法是没问题的,就算stack为空在while stack就会跳出,但颠倒顺序是有问题的;num的构建要注意做continue循环,当num不为空且当前char不为num是跳出;最后的expression在结束遍历后要先加num然后栈依次弹出。

耗时: 30min 代码

```
#2200015507 王一粟
n = int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    s = input()
    stack = []
    express = []
    num = ''
    for char in s:
```

```
if char in "1234567890" or char in ".":
        num += char
        continue
    if num != "":
        express.append(num)
        num = ""
    if char == "(":
        stack.append(char)
    elif char == ")":
        while True:
            a = stack.pop()
            if a == "(":
                break
            express.append(a)
    elif char in "+-":
        while stack:
            if stack[-1] in "+-*/":
                express.append(stack.pop())
            else:
                break
        stack.append(char)
    else:
        while stack:
            if stack[-1] in "*/":
                express.append(stack.pop())
            else:
                break
        stack.append(char)
if num:
    express_append(num)
while stack:
    express.append(stack.pop())
print(" ".join(i for i in express))
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
#2200015507 王一粟
n = int(input())
for _ in range(n):
   s = input()
   stack = []
   express = []
   num = ''
    for char in s:
       if char in "1234567890" or char in ".":
           num += char
            continue
        if num != "":
           express.append(num)
           num = ""
       if char == "(":
           stack.append(char)
       elif char == ")":
```

基本信息

#: 44186028 题目: 24591 提交人: 2200015507-王一粟 内存: 3660kB 时间: 25ms 语言: Python3

22068: 合法出栈序列

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

思路:根据可能的输出结果做校对。在排除了不等长度之后,若原串中取出的恰等于余下配对串种第一个,匹配完成,并判断栈顶是否可以继续配对;否则弹入栈中。

耗时: 20min

代码

```
#2200015507 王一粟
myorigin = list(input())
while True:
    try:
        stack = []
        origin = myorigin.copy()
        check = list(input())
        if len(origin) != len(check):
            print("N0")
            continue
        for char in origin:
            if char != check[0]:
                stack.append(char)
            else:
                del check[0]
                while stack and stack[-1] == check[0]:
                    del check[0]
                    stack.pop()
        if len(stack) == 0:
            print("YES")
        else:
            print("NO")
    except:
        break
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
#2200015507 王一粟
myorigin = list(input())
while True:
    try:
        stack = []
        origin = myorigin.copy()
        check = list(input())
        if len(origin) != len(check):
           print("NO")
            continue
        for char in origin:
            if char != check[0]:
               stack.append(char)
                del check[0]
                while stack and stack[-1] == check[0]:
                    del check[0]
                    stack.pop()
```

基本信息

#: 44190909 题目: 22068 提交人: 2200015507-王一粟 内存: 3640kB 时间: 25ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-03-12 23:12:04

06646: 二叉树的深度

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

思路: 先构建二叉树,用列表安装1-n个结点。然后做二叉树解析。最后通过max递归求出二叉树的最大层级。

耗时: 20min

```
#2200015507 王一粟
class Node:
    def __init__(self):
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
def deep(root):
    if root.left:
        if root.right:
            return 1+max(deep(root.left),deep(root.right))
            return 1+deep(root.left)
    else:
        if root.right:
            return 1+deep(root.right)
        else:
            return 1
n = int(input())
mylist = [Node() for i in range(n)]
for i in range(1,n+1):
    leftnum,rightnum = [int(k) for k in input().split()]
    if leftnum != -1:
        mylist[i - 1].left = mylist[leftnum - 1]
    if rightnum != -1:
        mylist[i - 1].right = mylist[rightnum - 1]
print(deep(mylist[0]))
```

#44191178提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

源代码

```
#2200015507 王一栗

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

def deep(root):
    if root.left:
        if root.right:
            return 1+max(deep(root.left), deep(root.right))
    else:
        return 1+deep(root.left)

else:
    if root.right:
        return 1+deep(root.right)

else:
```

基本信息

题目: 06646 提交人: 2200015507-王一粟 内存: 3616kB 时间: 23ms

#: 44191178

语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-03-12 23:34:36

02299: Ultra-QuickSort

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

思路:第一次做接近于直接穷举,不断简化后也发现没有办法达到时间限制。基于hint采用了merge算法,在计算逆序数时候的代码还是总出错WA(主要在于发现左侧一个元素大于右侧后到底应该怎么计算逆序数,最后发现没必要分类讨论,直接加上左侧总列表长度减去当前索引数即可,规避少算或者重复运算),最后虽然答案正确,但依旧超时。最后发现是因为代码中使用了index函数复杂度太高,循环遍历专用enumerate后复杂度过关。不过教训是还是直接基于merge排序标准代码去修改为佳。

耗时: 2.5h

```
# 2200015507 王一粟
def merge(mylist):
    m = len(mylist)
    if m == 1:
        return mylist,0
    k = int(m//2)
    left_side,inverse_left = merge(mylist[:k])
    right_side,inverse_right = merge(mylist[k:])
    index = 0
    result = 0
    result list = []
    for myindex,element in enumerate(left side):
        while element > right_side[index]:
            result_list.append(right_side[index])
            result += k-myindex
            index += 1
            if index == m-k:
                break
        if index != m-k:
```

```
result_list.append(element)
        else:
            result_list.extend(left_side[myindex:])
            break
    if index != m-k:
        result_list.extend(right_side[index:])
    return result_list,inverse_left+inverse_right+result
while True:
    n = int(input())
    if n == 0:
        break
    mylist = []
    for _ in range(n):
        mylist.append(int(input()))
    result_list,inverse_num = merge(mylist)
    print(inverse_num)
```

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(mylist):
    m = len(mylist)
     if m == 1:
        return mylist,0
    k = int(m//2)
    left side,inverse left = merge(mylist[:k])
    right_side,inverse_right = merge(mylist[k:])
     index = 0
     result = 0
     result list = []
     for myindex, element in enumerate(left_side):
         while element > right_side[index]:
            result list.append(right side[index])
             result += k-myindex
             index += 1
             if index == m-k:
                break
         if index != m-k:
             result_list.append(element)
             result list.extend(left side[myindex:])
             break
```

基本信息

#: 44185042 题目: 02299 提交人: 2200015507-王一粟 内存: 43980kB 时间: 3101ms 语言: Python3 提交时间: 2024-03-12 17:23:12

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。==

快排题目自己遇到了不小的麻烦,不过最后找到自己的错误和错误的原因还是很有成就感的,也感觉自己现在确 实和厉害的同学们有一些差距。

除了快排之外其他题在每日选做都做过,这次重新做也发现了自己还是会遗漏和错误的细节,都在思路里面进行了标注。

基本恢复了去年学计概C的水平。但是优化算法和计概B的大家有差距,我补。

目前就是跟紧每日选做和老师课上的知识,本周争取补完老师递归的讲义。