# 华东师范大学软件工程学院上机实践报告

课程	名称:	数据结构与算法实践				年 级:	2022 级
实践名称:		空间和文本查询效率分析			Í	指导教师:	王丽苹
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## 1 内容与设计思想

随着智能手机的普及,地理信息在诸如高德地图、大众点评、饿了么等 App 中得到广泛的应用,此次数据结构期末大作业将模拟实际生活中的查询需求,完成基于地理信息和文本信息的查找任务。问题的说明如下:系统中已经收集到许多商户的信息,每家商户包括以下三项信息:

- 位置 (x,y), x>0 且 y>0;
- 商家名称; 12 位 A-Z 字符串, 不含小写;
- 菜系, 6 位 A-Z 字符串, 不含小写;

你的程序需要提供给用户以下查询的功能:

**查询任务:** 用户输入自己的位置点如 (ux, uy)、感兴趣的菜系和整数 k 值,程序按照由近到远输出商家名称和距离,距离相等时按照商家名称的字典序为准。在此距离精确到小数点后的 3 位 (四舍五人)。若满足条件的商户不足 k 个,则输出所有满足条件的商家信息。

#### 【输入】

第 1 行: 商户的数量 m 和查询的数量 n, m 和 n 为整数,均不超过 109;

第 2-(m+1) 行: 商户的信息,包括商家名称,位置 x,位置 y 和菜系;

最后的 n 行: 每一行表示一次查询, 包括用户的位置 ux 和 uy、菜系名称、k 值;

#### 【输出】

对应于每一次查询,按照顺序输出满足条件的商户信息,每一行对应于一家商户,若存在一次查询中无任何满足条件的商户,则输出空行即可。

#### 例如:

#### 【输入】

5 2

MCDONALD 260036 14362 FASTFOOD HAIDILAO 283564 13179 CHAFINGDIS KFC 84809 46822 FASTFOOD DONGLAISHUN 234693 37201 CHAFINGDIS SUBWAY 78848 96660 FASTFOOD 28708 23547 FASTFOOD 2 //查询离<28708 23547>最近的两家快餐店 18336 14341 CHAFINGDIS 3 //查询离<18336 14341>最近的3家火锅店

#### 【输出】

KFC 60737.532 SUBWAY 88653.992 DONGLAISHUN 217561.327 //此时只有两家,按距离全部输出即可 HAIDILAO 265230.545

## 2 任务说明

请根据本学期学习的知识,设计算法实现上述的两类查询功能,并尝试分析算法的空间复杂 度和时间复杂度,可结合数据规模、原始数据的特性等分析查询影响因素等。

- 1) 数据规模: 200 个商家、4000 个商家、8×10<sup>5</sup> 个商家等等;
- 2) 数据特性:每个规模的数据包含1组按商家名称升序,1组按商家名称降序,10组随机数据 共12组数据集;任务中的类别和 k值对算法的影响。
- 3) 查询任务的效率,可以统计不同的 k 值下的查询时间,例如在  $k = (3, 15, 75, 375, \cdots)$  时,不同数据规模下(200 个商家、4000 个商家、 $8 \times 10^5$  个商家等)的查询时间。
- 4) 任务说明: 统计任务在不同规模数据下,不同 k 值下的查询时间变化。
- 5) 书写要求: 若采用教材内的算法实现查询,仅仅需要说明所用算法;若实践过程中涉及到自己设计的数据结构或者书本外的知识请在"实验记录和结果"中说明算法的基本思想。
- 6) 代码提交:请在 EOJ 平台提交查询代码,将统一统计代码运行时间。注意:允许提交多次, 不计罚时。

## 3 本地实验环境

• CPU: 11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-11800H @ 2.30GHz

• 内存: 16.0GB

• 操作系统: Windows 11 家庭中文版 22H2 22621.1848

• 编程语言: C++17

• 编译器: gcc 12.2.0 (MinGW-W64 x86\_64-ucrt-posix-seh)

### 4 实验记录和结果

#### 4.1 实验记录

#### 4.1.1 算法一: 暴力

其基本思想是构建一个 resaurant 结构体,记录每个餐馆的名称、坐标、菜系和与目标点的距离,并存入一个单链表中。

当进行查询时,遍历整个链表,将与所查询的菜系相同的数据存入一个新链表中。通过在结构体中重载 operator<使用自定义的方式进行排序(在此处,使用的排序方式是归并排序)。排序完成后,输出前k组数据,不足k组,则输出全部数据。

实验记录				
数据存储结构	链式存储			
查找算法	排序后顺序查找			
数据规模	200, 4000, 80000, 800000			
数据分组	4组			
是否有课堂外的算法	否			

表 1: 算法一实验记录

#### 4.1.2 算法二: 使用哈希表

其基本思想是构建一个 resaurant 结构体,记录每个餐馆的名称、坐标和与目标点的距离。与算法一不同的是,本算法使用菜系作为 key,对输入数据实现按菜系分类,存入一个 key = type, value = list<resaurant>的哈希表中。

当进行查询时,直接根据菜系在哈希表中找到相应的链表并根据自定义规则进行排序。排序完成后,输出前 k 组数据,不足 k 组,则输出全部数据。

实验记录				
数据存储结构	哈希表、链式存储			
查找算法	排序后顺序查找			
数据规模	200, 4000, 80000, 800000			
数据分组	4 组			
是否有课堂外的算法	否			

表 2: 算法二实验记录

#### 4.1.3 算法三: 使用哈希表和 AVL 树

其基本思想是构建一个 resaurant 结构体,记录每个餐馆的名称、坐标和与目标点的距离。与算法一不同的是,本算法使用菜系作为 key,对输入数据实现按菜系分类,存入一个 key = type, value = AVL\_tree<resaurant>的哈希表中。

当进行查询时,直接根据菜系在哈希表中找到对应的 AVL 树,中序遍历即为按自定义顺序的结果。输出前 k 组数据,不足 k 组,则输出全部数据。

实验记录				
数据存储结构	哈希表、二叉树			
查找算法	二分查找			
数据规模	200, 4000, 80000, 800000			
数据分组	4组			
是否有课堂外的算法	否			

表 3: 算法三实验记录

#### 4.1.4 算法四: 使用 STL

其基本思想与算法二相同,但使用 std::vector 而不是链表和 std::unordered\_map(哈希表),同时也使用 std::sort(快速排序、插入排序和堆排序的混合算法)进行排序。

实验记录				
数据存储结构	哈希表、顺序存储			
查找算法	排序后顺序查找			
数据规模	200, 4000, 80000, 800000			
数据分组	4 组			
是否有课堂外的算法	是, std::sort、std::vector 和 std::unordered_map 的实现			

表 4: 算法四实验记录

## 4.2 实验结果

实验结果(查询时间统计)						
数据规模	查询中的 k 值	算法一	算法二	算法三	算法四	
		暴力	哈希表、链表	哈希表、AVL 树	STL	
200	3	1ms	1ms	1ms	1ms	
200	15	1ms	0ms	1ms	1ms	
4000	3	4ms	3ms	6ms	3ms	
4000	15	4ms	4ms	6ms	4ms	
4000	75	7ms	5ms	7ms	5ms	
80000	375	1114ms	110ms	180ms	110ms	
80000	1875	1397ms	156ms	292ms	171ms	
800000	3	26094ms	867ms	1523ms	713ms	
800000	800000 15 2		884ms	1483ms	722ms	
800000	800000 75		916ms	1537ms	763ms	
800000	375	25139ms	1242ms	1848ms	1047ms	
800000	1875	76372ms	60814ms	duplicate error	50530ms	
ЕО	EOJ 测试		AC	AC	AC	

表 5: 实验结果

最终选择的算法是算法二。

## 5 实验总结

#### 5.1 实验结论

在实验数据规模较小时,四种算法的效率没有明显的差别。但当数据量达到 80000 及以上时,算法一的效率明显低于其他三种算法。在算法二、三、四中,算法三的效率始终低于其它两种,并且在其中一组数据中发生了异常,这可能是由于输入数据中出现了重复数据。算法四的效率略优于算法二,并且随着数据量的增大,优势逐渐提高。由于算法二中的数据结构是由自己实现的,而算法四使用了 STL,因此我们最终选择算法二。

#### 5.2 实验收获

- 1. 当输入数据较多且可分类时,尤其是可能需要分类查询时,可以考虑使用哈希表进行分类存储。
- 2. std::endl 效率较低,可以考虑使用'\n' 代替。
- 3. 可以使用 std::ios::sync\_with\_stdio(false), std::cin.tie(nullptr); 来关闭流同步进而提高 std::cin 和 std::cout 的效率。
- 4. 对于单链表, push\_front 的效率远高于 push\_back。

#### 5.3 待改进的问题

可以进一步优化 AVL 树, 使其能够处理重复数据的插入。

#### 6 代码附录

#### 6.1 算法一: 暴力

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define endl '\n'
3 #define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(nullptr), cout.tie(nullptr)
4 using namespace std;
5 using ll = long long;
6 namespace pdli {
7 template <typename T>
8 class list {
9 struct list_node {
10 T entry;
```

```
list_node* next = nullptr;
11
           list_node() {}
12
           list_node(const T& item, list_node* add_on = nullptr) : entry(item), next(
13
               add_on) {}
           friend bool operator==(const list_node& lhs, const list_node& rhs) {
14
               return lhs.entry == rhs.entry && lhs.next == rhs.next;
15
16
       };
17
       class list_iterator {
18
       public:
19
           list_node* _M_node;
20
           list_iterator() = default;
21
           ~list_iterator() noexcept = default;
22
23
           list_iterator(list_node* node) : _M_node(node) {}
           list_iterator(const list_iterator& other) { _M_node = other._M_node; }
24
           T& operator*() const { return _M_node->entry; }
25
           T* operator->() const { return static_cast<T*>(&(_M_node->entry)); }
26
27
           list_iterator operator++(int) {
               list_iterator* tmp = this;
28
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
29
               return *tmp;
31
           list_iterator operator++() {
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
33
               return *this;
34
35
           friend bool operator==(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
36
               return lhs._M_node == rhs._M_node;
37
38
           friend bool operator!=(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
39
               return !(lhs == rhs);
40
41
           friend list_iterator& operator+(const list_iterator& lhs, const size_t& rhs
42
               ) {
               list_iterator* ans = lhs;
43
               for (size_t i = 0; i < rhs; i++) {
44
                    (*ans)++;
45
46
               return *ans;
47
48
           }
       };
49
50
```

```
51 public:
       typedef list::list_iterator iterator;
52
       typedef list::list_node node;
53
       list() : head(nullptr) {}
54
       list(const list& other);
55
       ~list() noexcept;
56
57
       size_t size() const;
       bool empty() const;
58
       void push_back(const T& item);
59
       void push_front(const T& item);
60
       void pop_back();
61
       void pop_front();
62
       void clear();
63
64
       void reverse();
       void insert(iterator pos, const T& item);
65
       void insert(size_t pos, const T& item);
66
       void remove(const T& value);
67
68
       iterator erase(iterator pos);
       iterator erase(iterator first, iterator last);
69
       void erase(size_t pos);
70
       void erase(size_t first, size_t last);
71
72
       void replace(const T& old_item, const T& new_item);
       iterator begin() const;
73
       iterator end() const;
74
       iterator find(const T& item) const;
75
76
       T& back() const;
       T& front() const;
77
       list& operator=(const list& other);
78
       void insertion_sort();
79
80
       void merge_sort();
82 protected:
       node* head = nullptr;
83
84
85 private:
       void _M_merge_sort(node*& list);
87 };
88
89 template <typename T>
90 list<T>::list(const list& other) {
       if (other.head == nullptr) return;
91
92
       node *cur, *pre;
       node* head = other.head;
93
       cur = new node(other.head->entry);
```

```
head = cur;
95
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
96
            _head = _head->next;
97
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
98
99
            pre = cur;
100
            cur = cur->next;
101
        }
102 }
103
104 template <typename T>
105 bool list<T>::empty() const {
        return head == nullptr;
106
107 }
108
109 template <typename T>
110 size_t list<T>::size() const {
        size_t cnt = 0;
111
        for (node* cur = head; cur != nullptr; cur = cur->next) cnt++;
112
        return cnt;
113
114 }
115
116 template <typename T>
117 void list<T>::push_back(const T& item) {
        node *cur, *pre;
118
        if (head == nullptr) {
119
120
            cur = new node(item);
            head = pre = cur;
121
            return;
122
123
124
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
125
        node* new_node = new node(item);
126
        cur->next = new_node;
127
128 }
129
130 template <typename T>
131 void list<T>::pop_back() {
132
        node *cur, *pre;
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
133
134
        if (cur == head) {
135
136
            delete cur;
137
            head = cur = pre = nullptr;
138
            return;
```

```
139
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur; pre = pre->next)
140
141
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
142
        delete cur;
143
        pre->next = nullptr;
144
145
        cur = pre;
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur && pre->next != nullptr; pre = pre->next)
146
147
148 }
149
150 template <typename T>
151 T& list<T>::back() const {
152
        node* cur;
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
153
154
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
155
156
        return cur->entry;
157 }
158
159 template <typename T>
160 void list<T>::clear() {
        node *cur, *pre;
161
        if (head == nullptr) return;
162
        pre = head;
163
164
        cur = head->next;
        while (cur != nullptr) {
165
            delete pre;
166
167
            pre = cur;
168
            cur = cur->next;
169
        delete pre;
170
        pre = head = cur = nullptr;
171
172 }
173
174 template <typename T>
175 list<T>::~list() noexcept {
176
        node *cur, *pre;
        if (head == nullptr) return;
177
        pre = head;
178
        cur = head->next;
179
180
        while (cur != nullptr) {
181
            delete pre;
182
            pre = cur;
```

```
183
            cur = cur->next;
184
        }
        delete pre;
185
186 }
187
188 template <typename T>
189 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::begin() const {
        return iterator(head);
190
191 }
192
193 template <typename T>
194 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::end() const {
        return iterator(nullptr);
195
196 }
197
198 template <typename T>
199 void list<T>::insert(iterator pos, const T& item) {
200
        node *cur, *pre;
        if (pos._M_node == head) {
201
            head = new node(item, head);
202
203
            return;
204
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
205
206
        cur = pre->next;
207
208
        pre->next = new node(item, cur);
209 }
210
211 template <typename T>
212 void list<T>::insert(size_t pos, const T& item) {
213
        insert(begin() + pos, item);
214 }
215
216 template <typename T>
217 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator pos) {
        node *cur, *pre;
218
        iterator res(pos._M_node->next);
219
220
        if (pos._M_node == head) {
            node* temp = head;
221
            head = temp->next;
222
223
            delete temp;
224
            return res;
225
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
226
```

```
227
228
        cur = pre->next;
229
        pre->next = cur->next;
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
230
231
        delete cur;
        return res;
232
233 }
234
235 template <typename T>
236 void list<T>::erase(size_t pos) {
        erase(begin() + pos);
237
238 }
239
240 template <typename T>
241 void list<T>::erase(size_t first, size_t last) {
        erase(begin() + first, begin() + last);
242
243 }
244
245 template <typename T>
246 void list<T>::reverse() {
        list<T> temp(*this);
247
248
        clear();
        while (!temp.empty()) {
249
            push_back(temp.back());
250
            temp.pop_back();
251
252
        }
253 }
254
255 template <typename T>
256 list<T>& list<T>::operator=(const list<T>& other) {
        node *cur, *pre;
257
        node* _head = other.head;
258
        cur = new node(other.head->entry);
259
260
        head = cur;
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
261
            _head = _head->next;
262
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
263
264
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
265
266
        return *this;
267
268 }
269
270 template <typename T>
```

```
271 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator first, iterator last) {
272
        for (auto it = first; it != last; it = erase(it))
273
        return last;
274
275 }
276
277 template <typename T>
278 void list<T>::push_front(const T& item) {
        insert(begin(), item);
279
280 }
281
282 template <typename T>
283 void list<T>::pop_front() {
284
        erase(begin());
285 }
286
287 template <typename T>
288 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::find(const T& item) const {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end(); ++it) {
            if (*it == item) return it;
290
291
292
        return end();
293 }
294
295 template <typename T>
296 T& list<T>::front() const {
        if (head == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
        return head->entry;
298
299 }
300
301 template <typename T>
302 void list<T>::remove(const T& value) {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end();) {
303
304
            if (*it == value) {
                it = erase(it);
305
            } else {
306
307
                it++;
308
            }
309
        }
310 }
311
312 template <typename T>
313 void list<T>::replace(const T& old item, const T& new item) {
       for (auto& i : *this) {
314
```

```
if (i == old item) {
315
316
                i = new_item;
317
            }
        }
318
319 }
320
321 template <typename T>
322 void list<T>::insertion_sort() {
        node *last_sorted, *first_unsorted;
323
        if (head == nullptr) return;
324
        last_sorted = head;
325
        while (last_sorted->next != nullptr) {
326
            first_unsorted = last_sorted->next;
327
328
            node* pre = head;
            bool flag = false;
329
            for (node* cur = head; cur != first_unsorted; cur = cur->next) {
330
                if (cur == head) {
331
332
                     if (first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
333
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
334
335
                         head = first_unsorted;
336
                         flag = true;
                         break;
337
                     }
338
                } else {
339
340
                     if (first_unsorted->entry > pre->entry
                         && first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
341
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
342
                         pre->next = first_unsorted;
343
344
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
                         flag = true;
345
                         break;
346
                     }
347
348
349
                 pre = cur;
350
            if (!flag) last_sorted = last_sorted->next;
351
352
353 }
354
355 template <typename T>
356 void list<T>::merge_sort() {
357
        M merge sort(head);
358 }
```

```
359
360 template <typename T>
   void list<T>::_M_merge_sort(node*& list) {
        if (list == nullptr || list->next == nullptr) return;
362
        // divide
363
        node *mid = list, *sec = list, *pos = list;
364
        while (pos != nullptr && pos->next != nullptr) {
365
            mid = sec;
366
            sec = sec->next;
367
            pos = pos->next->next;
368
369
        }
        mid->next = nullptr;
370
        // sort
371
372
        _M_merge_sort(list);
        _M_merge_sort(sec);
373
        // merge
374
        node* cur = new node;
375
376
        node* new_head = cur;
        node* fst = list;
377
        while (fst != nullptr && sec != nullptr) {
378
379
            if (fst->entry < sec->entry) {
380
                cur->next = fst;
                 fst = fst->next;
381
                 cur = cur->next;
382
            } else {
383
384
                 cur->next = sec;
                 sec = sec->next;
385
                 cur = cur->next;
386
387
388
        }
        if (fst == nullptr) {
389
            cur->next = sec;
390
        } else {
391
392
            cur->next = fst;
393
        list = new_head->next;
394
        delete new_head;
395
396 }
397 } // namespace pdli
398
399 struct restaurant {
400
        string name;
401
        string type;
        int x;
402
```

```
403
        int y;
        double dis;
404
405
        restaurant() {}
        restaurant(const string& name, const string& type, int x, int y)
406
            : name(name), type(type), x(x), y(y), dis(0) {}
407
        bool operator<(const restaurant& other) const {</pre>
408
            return tie(dis, name) < tie(other.dis, other.name);</pre>
409
410
        }
411 };
412
413 int main() {
        IO;
414
        auto clk = clock();
415
416
        int m, n;
        cin >> m >> n;
417
        pdli::list<restaurant> ls;
418
        while (m--) {
419
420
            string name, type;
421
            int x, y;
422
            cin >> name >> x >> y >> type;
423
            auto t = restaurant{name, type, x, y};
424
            ls.push_front(t);
425
        while (n--) {
426
            int x, y, k;
427
428
            string type;
429
                 cin >> x >> y >> type >> k;
430
                 pdli::list<restaurant> temp;
                 for_each(ls.begin(), ls.end(), [&](restaurant& a) {
431
432
                 if (a.type == type) {
                     a.dis = sqrt((11)(x - a.x) * (x - a.x) + (11)(y - a.y) * (y - a.y))
433
                     temp.push_front(a);
434
435
                 }
436
            });
            temp.merge_sort();
437
            int cnt = k;
438
439
            for (auto i : temp) {
                 if (--cnt < 0) {
440
                     break;
441
442
                 cout << i.name << ' ' << fixed << setprecision(3) << i.dis << endl;</pre>
443
444
            }
445
        }
```

#### 6.2 算法二:使用哈希表

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define endl '\n'
3 #define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(nullptr), cout.tie(nullptr)
4 using namespace std;
5 using ll = long long;
6 namespace pdli {
7 template <typename T>
8 class list {
       struct list_node {
9
10
           T entry;
           list_node* next = nullptr;
11
           list_node() {}
12
           list_node(const T& item, list_node* add_on = nullptr) : entry(item), next(
13
               add_on) {}
           friend bool operator==(const list_node& lhs, const list_node& rhs) {
14
               return lhs.entry == rhs.entry && lhs.next == rhs.next;
15
           }
16
17
       };
       class list_iterator {
18
       public:
19
           list_node* _M_node;
20
21
           list_iterator() = default;
           ~list_iterator() noexcept = default;
22
           list_iterator(list_node* node) : _M_node(node) {}
23
           list_iterator(const list_iterator& other) { _M_node = other._M_node; }
24
           T& operator*() const { return _M_node->entry; }
25
           T* operator->() const { return static_cast<T*>(&(_M_node->entry)); }
26
           list_iterator operator++(int) {
27
               list_iterator* tmp = this;
28
29
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
               return *tmp;
30
31
           list_iterator operator++() {
32
33
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
               return *this;
34
35
           }
```

```
friend bool operator==(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
36
               return lhs._M_node == rhs._M_node;
37
38
           friend bool operator!=(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
39
40
               return !(lhs == rhs);
41
           }
           friend list_iterator& operator+(const list_iterator& lhs, const size_t& rhs
42
               list_iterator* ans = lhs;
43
               for (size_t i = 0; i < rhs; i++) {
44
                    (*ans)++;
45
46
               }
               return *ans;
47
48
           }
49
       };
50
51
   public:
       typedef list::list_iterator iterator;
52
       typedef list::list_node node;
54
       list() : head(nullptr) {}
       list(const list& other);
       ~list() noexcept;
56
       size_t size() const;
57
58
       bool empty() const;
       void push_back(const T& item);
       void push_front(const T& item);
60
       void pop_back();
61
62
       void pop_front();
       void clear();
63
       void reverse();
64
       void insert(iterator pos, const T& item);
65
66
       void insert(size_t pos, const T& item);
       void remove(const T& value);
       iterator erase(iterator pos);
68
       iterator erase(iterator first, iterator last);
69
70
       void erase(size_t pos);
       void erase(size_t first, size_t last);
71
       void replace(const T& old_item, const T& new_item);
72
       iterator begin() const;
73
74
       iterator end() const;
       iterator find(const T& item) const;
75
       T& back() const;
76
```

```
T& front() const;
77
       list& operator=(const list& other);
78
79
        void insertion_sort();
        void merge_sort();
80
81
82 protected:
83
        node* head = nullptr;
84
85 private:
        void _M_merge_sort(node*& list);
86
87 };
88
89 template <typename T>
90 list<T>::list(const list& other) {
        if (other.head == nullptr) return;
91
        node *cur, *pre;
92
        node* _head = other.head;
93
        cur = new node(other.head->entry);
94
        head = cur;
95
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
96
            _head = _head->next;
97
98
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
99
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
100
101
102 }
103
104 template <typename T>
105 bool list<T>::empty() const {
106
        return head == nullptr;
107 }
108
109 template <typename T>
110 size_t list<T>::size() const {
        size_t cnt = 0;
        for (node* cur = head; cur != nullptr; cur = cur->next) cnt++;
112
        return cnt;
113
114 }
115
116 template <typename T>
117 void list<T>::push_back(const T& item) {
118
        node *cur, *pre;
        if (head == nullptr) {
119
            cur = new node(item);
120
```

```
head = pre = cur;
121
122
            return;
123
        }
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
124
125
        node* new_node = new node(item);
126
127
        cur->next = new_node;
128 }
129
130 template <typename T>
131 void list<T>::pop_back() {
        node *cur, *pre;
132
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
133
134
        if (cur == head) {
135
            delete cur;
136
            head = cur = pre = nullptr;
137
138
            return;
139
        }
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur; pre = pre->next)
140
141
142
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
143
        delete cur;
        pre->next = nullptr;
144
        cur = pre;
145
146
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur && pre->next != nullptr; pre = pre->next)
147
148 }
149
150 template <typename T>
151 T& list<T>::back() const {
152
        node* cur;
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
153
154
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
155
        return cur->entry;
156
157 }
158
159 template <typename T>
160 void list<T>::clear() {
        node *cur, *pre;
161
162
        if (head == nullptr) return;
        pre = head;
163
        cur = head->next;
164
```

```
165
        while (cur != nullptr) {
166
            delete pre;
167
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
168
169
        delete pre;
170
        pre = head = cur = nullptr;
171
172 }
173
174 template <typename T>
175 list<T>::~list() noexcept {
        node *cur, *pre;
176
        if (head == nullptr) return;
177
178
        pre = head;
        cur = head->next;
179
        while (cur != nullptr) {
180
            delete pre;
181
182
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
183
184
185
        delete pre;
186 }
187
188 template <typename T>
189 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::begin() const {
190
        return iterator(head);
191 }
192
193 template <typename T>
194 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::end() const {
        return iterator(nullptr);
195
196 }
197
198 template <typename T>
199 void list<T>::insert(iterator pos, const T& item) {
        node *cur, *pre;
200
        if (pos._M_node == head) {
201
202
            head = new node(item, head);
            return;
203
204
        }
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
205
206
207
        cur = pre->next;
        pre->next = new node(item, cur);
208
```

```
209 }
210
211 template <typename T>
212 void list<T>::insert(size_t pos, const T& item) {
        insert(begin() + pos, item);
213
214 }
215
216 template <typename T>
217 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator pos) {
        node *cur, *pre;
218
        iterator res(pos._M_node->next);
219
        if (pos._M_node == head) {
220
            node* temp = head;
221
222
            head = temp->next;
            delete temp;
223
            return res;
224
225
226
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
227
228
        cur = pre->next;
229
        pre->next = cur->next;
230
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
        delete cur;
231
        return res;
232
233 }
234
235 template <typename T>
236 void list<T>::erase(size_t pos) {
        erase(begin() + pos);
237
238 }
239
240 template <typename T>
241 void list<T>::erase(size_t first, size_t last) {
242
        erase(begin() + first, begin() + last);
243 }
244
245 template <typename T>
246 void list<T>::reverse() {
        list<T> temp(*this);
247
        clear();
248
        while (!temp.empty()) {
249
250
            push_back(temp.back());
251
            temp.pop back();
252
        }
```

```
253 }
254
255 template <typename T>
256 list<T>& list<T>::operator=(const list<T>& other) {
        node *cur, *pre;
257
        node* _head = other.head;
258
259
        cur = new node(other.head->entry);
        head = cur;
260
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
261
            _head = _head->next;
262
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
263
264
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
265
266
        return *this;
267
268 }
269
270 template <typename T>
271 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator first, iterator last) {
        for (auto it = first; it != last; it = erase(it))
272
273
274
        return last;
275 }
276
277 template <typename T>
278 void list<T>::push_front(const T& item) {
279
        insert(begin(), item);
280 }
281
282 template <typename T>
283 void list<T>::pop_front() {
284
        erase(begin());
285 }
286
287 template <typename T>
288 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::find(const T& item) const {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end(); ++it) {
289
290
            if (*it == item) return it;
        return end();
292
293 }
294
295 template <typename T>
296 T& list<T>::front() const {
```

```
if (head == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
297
298
        return head->entry;
299 }
300
301 template <typename T>
302 void list<T>::remove(const T& value) {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end();) {
303
            if (*it == value) {
304
                it = erase(it);
305
            } else {
306
                it++;
307
308
            }
309
310 }
311
312 template <typename T>
313 void list<T>::replace(const T& old_item, const T& new_item) {
314
        for (auto& i : *this) {
            if (i == old_item) {
315
                i = new_item;
316
317
318
        }
319 }
320
321 template <typename T>
322 void list<T>::insertion_sort() {
        node *last_sorted, *first_unsorted;
323
        if (head == nullptr) return;
324
        last_sorted = head;
325
326
        while (last_sorted->next != nullptr) {
            first_unsorted = last_sorted->next;
327
            node* pre = head;
328
            bool flag = false;
329
330
            for (node* cur = head; cur != first_unsorted; cur = cur->next) {
                if (cur == head) {
331
                     if (first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
332
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
333
334
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
                         head = first_unsorted;
335
                         flag = true;
336
                         break;
337
338
                     }
339
                } else {
                    if (first_unsorted->entry > pre->entry
340
```

```
341
                         && first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
342
                         pre->next = first_unsorted;
343
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
344
                         flag = true;
345
                         break;
346
                     }
347
348
                }
                pre = cur;
349
350
            if (!flag) last_sorted = last_sorted->next;
351
352
        }
353 }
354
355 template <typename T>
356 void list<T>::merge_sort() {
        _M_merge_sort(head);
357
358 }
359
360 template <typename T>
   void list<T>::_M_merge_sort(node*& list) {
361
        if (list == nullptr || list->next == nullptr) return;
362
        // divide
363
        node *mid = list, *sec = list, *pos = list;
364
        while (pos != nullptr && pos->next != nullptr) {
365
366
            mid = sec;
            sec = sec->next;
367
368
            pos = pos->next->next;
369
370
        mid->next = nullptr;
        // sort
371
372
        _M_merge_sort(list);
        _M_merge_sort(sec);
373
374
        // merge
        node* cur = new node;
375
        node* new_head = cur;
376
        node* fst = list;
377
378
        while (fst != nullptr && sec != nullptr) {
            if (fst->entry < sec->entry) {
379
                cur->next = fst;
380
                fst = fst->next;
381
382
                cur = cur->next;
383
            } else {
                cur->next = sec;
384
```

```
385
                 sec = sec->next;
386
                 cur = cur->next;
            }
387
388
        }
        if (fst == nullptr) {
389
            cur->next = sec;
390
391
        } else {
            cur->next = fst;
392
393
394
        list = new_head->next;
        delete new_head;
395
396 }
397
398
   template <typename T, typename U>
    class hash_map {
399
        struct hash_map_record {
400
            T key;
401
402
            U value = U();
            hash_map_record(const T& key) : key(key){};
403
            hash_map_record(const T& key, const U& value) : key(key), value(value){};
404
405
            bool operator==(const hash_map_record& other) const {
406
                return key == other.key;
            }
407
408
        };
        struct hash_map_iterator {
409
410
            list<hash_map_record>* _M_node;
            typename list<hash_map_record>::iterator _M_list_iterator;
411
            hash_map_iterator() = default;
412
            hash_map_iterator(list<hash_map_record>* node, const typename list<
413
                hash_map_record>::iterator& it) : _M_node(node), _M_list_iterator(it){};
            hash_map_iterator operator++(int) {
414
                hash_map_iterator tmp = *this;
415
                do {
416
417
                     if (_M_list_iterator != _M_node->end()) {
                         ++_M_list_iterator;
418
                     } else {
419
                         ++_M_node;
420
421
                         _M_list_iterator = _M_node->begin();
422
                } while (_M_list_iterator == nullptr);
423
424
                 return tmp;
425
            hash map iterator& operator++() {
426
                do {
427
```

```
if (_M_list_iterator != _M_node->end()) {
428
                         ++_M_list_iterator;
429
                     } else {
430
                         ++_M_node;
431
                         _M_list_iterator = _M_node->begin();
432
433
434
                } while (_M_list_iterator == nullptr);
                return *this;
435
436
            bool operator==(const hash_map_iterator& other) {
437
                return _M_node == other._M_node && _M_list_iterator == _M_list_iterator
438
439
440
            bool operator!=(const hash_map_iterator& other) {
                return !(*this == other);
441
442
            }
            hash_map_record& operator*() noexcept {
443
444
                return *_M_list_iterator;
445
            }
446
        };
447
448
   public:
        typedef hash_map_record record;
449
        typedef hash_map_iterator iterator;
450
        static const size_t npos = static_cast<size_t>(-1);
451
452
        hash_map();
        hash_map(size_t n);
453
        hash_map(const hash_map& other);
454
        ~hash_map();
455
456
        hash_map& operator=(const hash_map& other);
        void insert(const T& key, const U& value);
        U& operator[](const T& key) const;
458
        size_t get_position(const T& key) const;
459
460
        U& get_value(const T& key) const;
        iterator get_iterator(const T& key) const;
        void remove(const T& key);
462
        static size_t _hash_fun(const T& key, const size_t& size);
463
464
        iterator begin() const;
        iterator end() const;
465
466
   protected:
467
468
        size_t hash_size = 100;
        list<record>* table;
469
470 };
```

```
471
472 template <typename T, typename U>
473 hash_map<T, U>::hash_map() {
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
474
475 }
476
477 template <typename T, typename U>
478 hash_map<T, U>::~hash_map() {
        delete[] table;
479
480 }
481
482 template <typename T, typename U>
   hash_map<T, U>::hash_map(size_t n) {
484
        hash_size = n;
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
485
486 }
487
488 template <typename T, typename U>
   hash_map<T, U>::hash_map(const hash_map& other) {
        hash_size = other.hash_size;
490
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
491
492
        for (int i = 0; i < hash_size; ++i) {</pre>
            table[i] = other.table[i];
493
494
        }
495 }
496
   template <typename T, typename U>
497
   hash_map<T, U>& hash_map<T, U>::operator=(const hash_map<T, U>& other) {
        if (this == &other) return *this;
499
500
        delete[] table;
        hash_size = other.hash_size;
501
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
502
        for (int i = 0; i < hash_size; ++i) {</pre>
503
504
            table[i] = other.table[i];
505
        return *this;
506
507 }
508
509 template <typename T, typename U>
510 void hash_map<T, U>::insert(const T& key, const U& value) {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
511
512
        if (table[pos].find(key) == table[pos].end()) {
513
            table[pos].push front({key, value});
514
        } else {
```

```
table[pos].replace(key, {key, value});
515
        }
516
517 }
518
519 template <typename T, typename U>
   size_t hash_map<T, U>::get_position(const T& key) const {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
521
        if (table[pos].find(key) == table[pos].end()) {
522
523
            return npos;
524
525
        return pos;
526 }
527
528 template <typename T, typename U>
   U& hash_map<T, U>::get_value(const T& key) const {
529
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
530
        if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
531
532
            return table[pos].find(key)->value;
533
        } else {
            throw std::runtime_error("Value of the key does not exist");
534
535
536 }
538 template <typename T, typename U>
   typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::get_iterator(const T& key) const
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
540
541
        if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
            return iterator(table + pos, table[pos].find(key));
542
        } else {
543
            return iterator(table + pos, table[pos].begin());
544
545
546 }
547
548 template <typename T, typename U>
   void hash_map<T, U>::remove(const T& key) {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
        table[pos].remove(key);
551
552 }
553
554 template <typename T, typename U>
555
   U& hash_map<T, U>::operator[](const T& key) const {
        size t pos = hash fun(key, hash size);
556
        if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
557
```

```
return table[pos].find(key)->value;
558
        } else {
559
            table[pos].push_front(key);
560
            return table[pos].begin()->value;
561
562
563 }
564
565 template <typename T, typename U>
   typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::begin() const {
        return iterator(table, table->begin());
567
568 }
569
570 template <typename T, typename U>
571 typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::end() const {
        return iterator(table + hash_size + 1, (table + hash_size + 1)->end());
572
573 }
574
575 template <typename T, typename U>
576 size_t hash_map<T, U>::_hash_fun(const T& key, const size_t& size) {
        unsigned seed = 31;
577
578
        unsigned hash = 0;
579
        T tmp = key;
        if (std::is_same<T, std::string>::value) {
580
            for (const auto& i : key) {
581
                hash = (hash * seed + i) % size;
582
583
            return hash % size;
584
585
        return hash % size;
586
587 }
588
589 } // namespace pdli
590
591
   struct restaurant {
592
        string name;
        int x;
593
594
        int y;
595
        double dis;
        restaurant() {}
        restaurant(string name, int x, int y) : name(name), x(x), y(y) {}
597
        bool operator<(const restaurant& other) const {</pre>
598
599
            return tie(dis, name) < tie(other.dis, other.name);</pre>
600
601 };
```

```
602
603 int main() {
604
        IO;
        auto clk = clock();
605
        int m, n;
606
607
        cin >> m >> n;
        pdli::hash_map<string, pdli::list<restaurant>> mp;
608
        while (m--) {
609
            string name, type;
610
611
            int x, y;
612
            cin >> name >> x >> y >> type;
613
            auto t = restaurant{name, x, y};
            mp[type].push_front(t);
614
615
        }
        while (n--) {
616
            int x, y, k;
617
618
            string type;
619
            cin >> x >> y >> type >> k;
            for_each(mp[type].begin(), mp[type].end(), [&](restaurant& a) {
620
                 a.dis = sqrt((11)(x - a.x) * (x - a.x) + (11)(y - a.y) * (y - a.y));
621
622
            });
623
            mp[type].merge_sort();
            int cnt = k;
624
            for (auto i : mp[type]) {
625
                 if (--cnt < 0) {</pre>
626
627
                     break;
628
                 cout << i.name << ' ' << fixed << setprecision(3) << i.dis << endl;</pre>
629
630
            }
631
632 #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
        cerr << "time : " << clock() - clk << "ms" << endl;</pre>
634 #endif
635 }
```

#### 6.3 算法三: 使用哈希表和 AVL 树

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define endl '\n'
3 #define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(nullptr), cout.tie(nullptr)
4 using namespace std;
5 using 11 = long long;
6 namespace pdli {
```

```
7 template <typename T>
   class list {
9
       struct list_node {
10
           T entry;
           list_node* next = nullptr;
11
12
           list_node() {}
           list_node(const T& item, list_node* add_on = nullptr) : entry(item), next(
13
               add on) {}
           friend bool operator==(const list_node& lhs, const list_node& rhs) {
14
               return lhs.entry == rhs.entry && lhs.next == rhs.next;
15
           }
16
17
       };
       class list_iterator {
18
19
       public:
           list_node* _M_node;
20
           list_iterator() = default;
21
           ~list_iterator() noexcept = default;
22
           list_iterator(list_node* node) : _M_node(node) {}
23
           list_iterator(const list_iterator& other) { _M_node = other._M_node; }
24
           T& operator*() const { return _M_node->entry; }
25
           T* operator->() const { return static_cast<T*>(&(_M_node->entry)); }
26
27
           list_iterator operator++(int) {
               list_iterator* tmp = this;
28
29
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
               return *tmp;
30
31
           list_iterator operator++() {
32
33
               _M_node = _M_node->next;
               return *this;
34
35
           friend bool operator==(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
36
               return lhs._M_node == rhs._M_node;
37
38
           friend bool operator!=(const list_iterator& lhs, const list_iterator& rhs)
39
               return !(lhs == rhs);
40
41
           friend list_iterator& operator+(const list_iterator& lhs, const size_t& rhs
42
               list_iterator* ans = lhs;
43
44
               for (size_t i = 0; i < rhs; i++) {
                    (*ans)++;
45
46
               }
```

```
return *ans;
47
48
           }
       };
49
50
   public:
51
       typedef list::list_iterator iterator;
52
       typedef list::list_node node;
53
       list() : head(nullptr) {}
54
       list(const list& other);
55
       ~list() noexcept;
56
       size_t size() const;
57
       bool empty() const;
58
       void push_back(const T& item);
59
60
       void push_front(const T& item);
       void pop_back();
61
       void pop_front();
62
       void clear();
63
64
       void reverse();
       void insert(iterator pos, const T& item);
65
       void insert(size_t pos, const T& item);
66
67
       void remove(const T& value);
68
       iterator erase(iterator pos);
       iterator erase(iterator first, iterator last);
69
       void erase(size_t pos);
70
       void erase(size_t first, size_t last);
71
       void replace(const T& old_item, const T& new_item);
72
       iterator begin() const;
73
       iterator end() const;
74
       iterator find(const T& item) const;
75
76
       T& back() const;
       T& front() const;
       list& operator=(const list& other);
78
       void insertion_sort();
79
80
       void merge_sort();
82
  protected:
       node* head = nullptr;
83
84
85 private:
       void _M_merge_sort(node*& list);
87 };
88
89 template <typename T>
90 list<T>::list(const list& other) {
```

```
if (other.head == nullptr) return;
91
        node *cur, *pre;
92
        node* _head = other.head;
93
        cur = new node(other.head->entry);
94
        head = cur;
95
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
96
            _head = _head->next;
97
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
98
99
            pre = cur;
100
            cur = cur->next;
        }
101
102 }
103
104 template <typename T>
105 bool list<T>::empty() const {
        return head == nullptr;
106
107 }
108
109 template <typename T>
110 size_t list<T>::size() const {
        size_t cnt = 0;
112
        for (node* cur = head; cur != nullptr; cur = cur->next) cnt++;
        return cnt;
113
114 }
115
116 template <typename T>
117 void list<T>::push_back(const T& item) {
        node *cur, *pre;
118
        if (head == nullptr) {
119
120
            cur = new node(item);
            head = pre = cur;
121
122
            return;
123
124
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
125
        node* new_node = new node(item);
126
127
        cur->next = new_node;
128 }
129
130 template <typename T>
131 void list<T>::pop_back() {
132
        node *cur, *pre;
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
133
134
```

```
if (cur == head) {
135
            delete cur;
136
            head = cur = pre = nullptr;
137
            return;
138
139
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur; pre = pre->next)
140
141
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
142
        delete cur;
143
        pre->next = nullptr;
144
        cur = pre;
145
        for (pre = head; pre->next != cur && pre->next != nullptr; pre = pre->next)
146
147
148 }
149
150 template <typename T>
151 T& list<T>::back() const {
152
        node* cur;
        for (cur = head; cur->next != nullptr; cur = cur->next)
153
154
155
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
156
        return cur->entry;
157 }
158
159 template <typename T>
160 void list<T>::clear() {
        node *cur, *pre;
161
        if (head == nullptr) return;
162
        pre = head;
163
164
        cur = head->next;
        while (cur != nullptr) {
165
166
            delete pre;
167
            pre = cur;
168
            cur = cur->next;
169
        delete pre;
170
        pre = head = cur = nullptr;
171
172 }
173
174 template <typename T>
175 list<T>::~list() noexcept {
176
        node *cur, *pre;
        if (head == nullptr) return;
177
        pre = head;
178
```

```
179
        cur = head->next;
180
        while (cur != nullptr) {
181
            delete pre;
            pre = cur;
182
            cur = cur->next;
183
184
185
        delete pre;
186 }
187
188 template <typename T>
189 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::begin() const {
        return iterator(head);
190
191 }
192
193 template <typename T>
194 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::end() const {
        return iterator(nullptr);
195
196 }
197
198 template <typename T>
199 void list<T>::insert(iterator pos, const T& item) {
200
        node *cur, *pre;
        if (pos._M_node == head) {
201
            head = new node(item, head);
202
            return;
203
204
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
205
206
            ;
        cur = pre->next;
207
208
        pre->next = new node(item, cur);
209 }
210
211 template <typename T>
212 void list<T>::insert(size_t pos, const T& item) {
        insert(begin() + pos, item);
214 }
215
216 template <typename T>
217 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator pos) {
218
        node *cur, *pre;
        iterator res(pos._M_node->next);
219
220
       if (pos._M_node == head) {
            node* temp = head;
221
            head = temp->next;
222
```

```
delete temp;
223
            return res;
224
225
        }
        for (pre = head; pre->next != pos._M_node; pre = pre->next)
226
227
228
        cur = pre->next;
        pre->next = cur->next;
229
        if (cur == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
230
        delete cur;
231
        return res;
232
233 }
234
235 template <typename T>
236 void list<T>::erase(size_t pos) {
237
        erase(begin() + pos);
238 }
239
240 template <typename T>
241 void list<T>::erase(size_t first, size_t last) {
        erase(begin() + first, begin() + last);
242
243 }
244
245 template <typename T>
246 void list<T>::reverse() {
        list<T> temp(*this);
247
248
        clear();
        while (!temp.empty()) {
249
            push_back(temp.back());
250
            temp.pop_back();
251
252
253 }
254
255 template <typename T>
256 list<T>& list<T>::operator=(const list<T>& other) {
        node *cur, *pre;
257
        node* _head = other.head;
258
        cur = new node(other.head->entry);
259
260
        head = cur;
        while (_head->next != nullptr) {
            _head = _head->next;
262
            cur->next = new node(_head->entry, _head->next);
263
264
            pre = cur;
            cur = cur->next;
265
266
        }
```

```
return *this;
267
268 }
269
270 template <typename T>
271 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::erase(iterator first, iterator last) {
        for (auto it = first; it != last; it = erase(it))
272
273
        return last;
274
275 }
276
277 template <typename T>
278 void list<T>::push_front(const T& item) {
279
        insert(begin(), item);
280 }
281
282 template <typename T>
283 void list<T>::pop_front() {
284
        erase(begin());
285 }
286
287 template <typename T>
288 typename list<T>::iterator list<T>::find(const T& item) const {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end(); ++it) {
            if (*it == item) return it;
290
291
292
        return end();
293 }
294
295 template <typename T>
296 T& list<T>::front() const {
        if (head == nullptr) throw std::underflow_error("underflow");
297
        return head->entry;
298
299 }
300
301 template <typename T>
302 void list<T>::remove(const T& value) {
        for (auto it = begin(); it != end();) {
303
304
            if (*it == value) {
                it = erase(it);
305
            } else {
306
307
                it++;
308
            }
309
        }
310 }
```

```
311
312 template <typename T>
313 void list<T>::replace(const T& old_item, const T& new_item) {
        for (auto& i : *this) {
314
            if (i == old_item) {
315
                i = new_item;
316
317
            }
        }
318
319 }
320
321 template <typename T>
322 void list<T>::insertion_sort() {
        node *last_sorted, *first_unsorted;
323
        if (head == nullptr) return;
324
        last_sorted = head;
325
        while (last_sorted->next != nullptr) {
326
            first_unsorted = last_sorted->next;
327
328
            node* pre = head;
            bool flag = false;
329
            for (node* cur = head; cur != first_unsorted; cur = cur->next) {
330
331
                if (cur == head) {
332
                     if (first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
333
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
334
                         head = first_unsorted;
335
336
                         flag = true;
                         break;
337
                     }
338
                } else {
339
340
                     if (first_unsorted->entry > pre->entry
                         && first_unsorted->entry <= cur->entry) {
341
                         last_sorted->next = first_unsorted->next;
342
                         pre->next = first_unsorted;
343
344
                         first_unsorted->next = cur;
                         flag = true;
345
                         break;
346
347
                     }
348
                }
                pre = cur;
349
350
            if (!flag) last_sorted = last_sorted->next;
351
352
353 }
354
```

```
355 template <typename T>
356 void list<T>::merge_sort() {
        _M_merge_sort(head);
357
358 }
359
360 template <typename T>
361 void list<T>::_M_merge_sort(node*& list) {
        if (list == nullptr || list->next == nullptr) return;
362
        // divide
363
        node *mid = list, *sec = list, *pos = list;
364
        while (pos != nullptr && pos->next != nullptr) {
365
            mid = sec;
366
            sec = sec->next;
367
368
            pos = pos->next->next;
369
        mid->next = nullptr;
370
        // sort
371
372
        _M_merge_sort(list);
        _M_merge_sort(sec);
373
        // merge
374
        node* cur = new node;
375
376
        node* new_head = cur;
        node* fst = list;
377
        while (fst != nullptr && sec != nullptr) {
378
            if (fst->entry < sec->entry) {
379
380
                 cur->next = fst;
                 fst = fst->next;
381
                 cur = cur->next;
382
            } else {
383
384
                 cur->next = sec;
                 sec = sec->next;
385
386
                 cur = cur->next;
387
            }
388
        if (fst == nullptr) {
389
            cur->next = sec;
390
        } else {
391
392
            cur->next = fst;
393
        list = new_head->next;
394
        delete new_head;
395
396 }
397
398 template <typename T, typename U>
```

```
class hash_map {
399
        struct hash_map_record {
400
401
            T key;
            U value = U();
402
            hash_map_record(const T& key) : key(key){};
403
            hash_map_record(const T& key, const U& value) : key(key), value(value){};
404
            bool operator==(const hash_map_record& other) const {
405
                return key == other.key;
406
            }
407
408
        };
        struct hash_map_iterator {
409
            list<hash_map_record>* _M_node;
410
            typename list<hash_map_record>::iterator _M_list_iterator;
411
412
            hash_map_iterator() = default;
            hash_map_iterator(list<hash_map_record>* node, const typename list<
413
                hash_map_record>::iterator& it) : _M_node(node), _M_list_iterator(it){};
            hash_map_iterator operator++(int) {
414
415
                hash_map_iterator tmp = *this;
                do {
416
                     if (_M_list_iterator != _M_node->end()) {
417
                         ++_M_list_iterator;
419
                     } else {
420
                         ++_M_node;
421
                         _M_list_iterator = _M_node->begin();
422
423
                } while (_M_list_iterator == nullptr);
                return tmp;
424
425
            hash_map_iterator& operator++() {
426
427
                do {
                     if (_M_list_iterator != _M_node->end()) {
428
429
                         ++_M_list_iterator;
430
                     } else {
                         ++_M_node;
431
                         _M_list_iterator = _M_node->begin();
433
                     }
                } while (_M_list_iterator == nullptr);
434
435
                return *this;
            bool operator==(const hash_map_iterator& other) {
437
                return _M_node == other._M_node && _M_list_iterator == _M_list_iterator
                    ;
439
            }
440
            bool operator!=(const hash_map_iterator& other) {
```

```
return !(*this == other);
441
442
            }
            hash_map_record& operator*() noexcept {
443
                return *_M_list_iterator;
444
            }
445
446
        };
447
   public:
448
        typedef hash_map_record record;
449
        typedef hash_map_iterator iterator;
450
        static const size_t npos = static_cast<size_t>(-1);
451
        hash_map();
452
        hash_map(size_t n);
453
454
        hash_map(const hash_map& other);
        ~hash map();
455
        hash_map& operator=(const hash_map& other);
456
        void insert(const T& key, const U& value);
457
458
        U& operator[](const T& key) const;
        size_t get_position(const T& key) const;
        U& get_value(const T& key) const;
460
461
        iterator get_iterator(const T& key) const;
462
        void remove(const T& key);
        static size_t _hash_fun(const T& key, const size_t& size);
463
        iterator begin() const;
464
        iterator end() const;
465
466
467
   protected:
        size_t hash_size = 100;
468
        list<record>* table;
469
470 };
471
472 template <typename T, typename U>
473 hash_map<T, U>::hash_map() {
474
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
475 }
476
477 template <typename T, typename U>
   hash_map<T, U>::~hash_map() {
        delete[] table;
479
480 }
481
482 template <typename T, typename U>
483 hash map<T, U>::hash map(size t n) {
        hash_size = n;
484
```

```
table = new list<record>[hash size + 1];
485
486 }
487
488 template <typename T, typename U>
   hash_map<T, U>::hash_map(const hash_map& other) {
489
        hash_size = other.hash_size;
490
491
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < hash_size; ++i) {</pre>
492
            table[i] = other.table[i];
493
494
        }
495 }
496
   template <typename T, typename U>
497
498
    hash_map<T, U>& hash_map<T, U>::operator=(const hash_map<T, U>& other) {
        if (this == &other) return *this;
499
        delete[] table;
500
        hash_size = other.hash_size;
501
        table = new list<record>[hash_size + 1];
502
        for (int i = 0; i < hash_size; ++i) {</pre>
503
            table[i] = other.table[i];
504
505
506
        return *this;
507 }
508
509 template <typename T, typename U>
510
   void hash_map<T, U>::insert(const T& key, const U& value) {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
511
        if (table[pos].find(key) == table[pos].end()) {
512
            table[pos].push_front({key, value});
513
        } else {
514
            table[pos].replace(key, {key, value});
515
516
517 }
518
519 template <typename T, typename U>
520 size_t hash_map<T, U>::get_position(const T& key) const {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
521
522
        if (table[pos].find(key) == table[pos].end()) {
523
            return npos;
524
525
        return pos;
526 }
527
528 template <typename T, typename U>
```

```
529 U& hash_map<T, U>::get_value(const T& key) const {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
530
       if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
531
            return table[pos].find(key)->value;
532
       } else {
533
            throw std::runtime_error("Value of the key does not exist");
534
535
536 }
537
538 template <typename T, typename U>
   typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::get_iterator(const T& key) const
       size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
540
541
       if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
            return iterator(table + pos, table[pos].find(key));
542
       } else {
543
            return iterator(table + pos, table[pos].begin());
544
545
546 }
547
548 template <typename T, typename U>
   void hash_map<T, U>::remove(const T& key) {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
       table[pos].remove(key);
551
552 }
553
554 template <typename T, typename U>
   U& hash_map<T, U>::operator[](const T& key) const {
        size_t pos = _hash_fun(key, hash_size);
556
       if (table[pos].find(key) != table[pos].end()) {
557
            return table[pos].find(key)->value;
       } else {
559
            table[pos].push_front(key);
560
            return table[pos].begin()->value;
561
562
       }
563 }
564
565 template <typename T, typename U>
   typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::begin() const {
        return iterator(table, table->begin());
567
568 }
569
570 template <typename T, typename U>
571 typename hash_map<T, U>::iterator hash_map<T, U>::end() const {
```

```
572
        return iterator(table + hash_size + 1, (table + hash_size + 1)->end());
573 }
574
575 template <typename T, typename U>
   size_t hash_map<T, U>::_hash_fun(const T& key, const size_t& size) {
        unsigned seed = 31;
577
578
        unsigned hash = 0;
        T tmp = key;
579
        if (is_same<T, std::string>::value) {
580
            for (const auto& i : key) {
581
                hash = (hash * seed + i) % size;
582
583
            return hash % size;
584
585
        return hash % size;
586
587 }
588
589 template <typename T>
   class AVL_tree {
        enum class balance_factor {
591
592
            left_higher,
593
            right_higher,
            equal_height
594
595
        };
        struct AVL_tree_node {
596
597
            T data;
            balance_factor balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
598
            AVL_tree_node* left = nullptr;
599
            AVL_tree_node* right = nullptr;
600
601
            AVL_tree_node() = default;
            AVL_tree_node(const T& item) : data(item) {}
602
603
        };
604
605
   public:
        using node = AVL_tree_node;
606
607
        AVL_tree() = default;
608
609
        AVL_tree(const AVL_tree& other) {
610
611
            clear();
            std::function<void(node*)> m_insert = [&](node* sub_root) {
612
613
                if (sub_root == nullptr) return;
                insert(sub root->data);
614
                m_insert(sub_root->left);
615
```

```
616
                 m_insert(sub_root->right);
617
            };
618
            m_insert(other.root);
        }
619
620
        AVL_tree(AVL_tree&& other) {
621
            clear();
622
            root = std::move(other.root);
623
            other.root = nullptr;
624
625
        }
626
        ~AVL_tree() {
627
            clear();
628
629
        }
630
        AVL_tree& operator=(const AVL_tree& other) {
631
            if (this == &other) return *this;
632
633
            clear();
            std::function<void(node*)> m_insert = [&](node* sub_root) {
634
                 if (sub_root == nullptr) return;
635
636
                 insert(sub_root->data);
637
                 m_insert(sub_root->left);
                 m_insert(sub_root->right);
638
639
            m_insert(other.root);
640
            return *this;
641
        }
642
643
        AVL_tree& operator=(AVL_tree&& other) {
644
            if (this == &other) return *this;
645
            clear();
646
            root = std::move(other.root);
647
            other.root = nullptr;
648
649
            return *this;
        }
650
651
        /**
652
653
                 * @brief Insert an item at the AVL_tree. If the item is already in the
                     tree, throw a duplicate_errer.
                 * @param item the item to insert
654
                 */
655
656
        void insert(const T& item) {
            AVL insert(root, item);
657
658
        }
```

```
659
        /**
660
                 * @brief Clear the tree.
661
662
        void clear() {
663
            m_clear(root);
664
            root = nullptr;
665
666
        }
667
668
                  * @brief Remove an item in the tree
669
                  * @param item the item to remove
670
                  */
671
672
        void remove(const T& item) {
            AVL_remove(root, item);
673
674
        }
675
        /**
676
                  * @brief Find an item in the tree.
677
                  * @param item the item to find
678
                  st @return reference of the item found in the tree
679
                  */
680
        T& find(const T& item) {
681
            node* cur = root;
682
            while (cur != nullptr && cur->data != item) {
683
684
                 std::cout << cur->data.key << ' ';</pre>
                 if (item < cur->data) {
685
                     cur = cur->left;
686
                 } else {
687
688
                     cur = cur->right;
                 }
689
690
            if (cur == nullptr) {
691
692
                 throw std::runtime_error("not present");
693
            } else {
                 return cur->data;
694
695
            }
696
        }
697
        void in_order(const std::function<void(T&)>& fun) {
698
            std::function<void(node*, std::function<void(T&)>)> _inorder = [&](node*
699
                root, std::function<void(T&)> fun) {
                 if (root == nullptr) return;
700
                 _inorder(root->left, fun);
701
```

```
702
                fun(root->data);
703
                _inorder(root->right, fun);
704
            };
            _inorder(root, fun);
705
706
707
708
        void pre_order(const std::function<void(T&)>& fun) {
            std::function<void(node*, std::function<void(T&)>)> _preorder = [&](node*
709
                root, std::function<void(T&)> fun) {
                if (root == nullptr) return;
710
                fun(root->data);
711
                _preorder(root->left, fun);
712
                _preorder(root->right, fun);
713
714
            };
715
            _preorder(root, fun);
716
        }
717
718
        void post_order(const std::function<void(T&)>& fun) {
            std::function<void(node*, std::function<void(T&)>)> _postorder = [&](node*
719
                root, std::function<void(T&)> fun) {
720
                if (root == nullptr) return;
721
                _postorder(root->left, fun);
                _postorder(root->right, fun);
722
                fun(root->data);
723
724
            };
725
            _postorder(root, fun);
726
        }
727
728
   protected:
729
        node* root = nullptr;
730
731
   private:
        /**
732
733
                 * @brief Insert an item in the subtree. If the item is already in the
                     subtree, throw a duplicate_errer.
                 * @param subroot where to insert
734
                 * @param item the item to insert
735
736
                 * @return the subtree is increased in height or not
                */
737
        bool AVL_insert(node*& sub_root, const T& item) {
738
            if (sub_root == nullptr) {
739
740
                sub_root = new node(item);
                return true;
741
            } else if (item == sub_root->data) {
742
```

```
throw std::runtime_error("duplicate error");
743
            } else if (item < sub_root->data) {
744
                 bool taller = AVL_insert(sub_root->left, item);
745
                if (taller) {
746
                     switch (sub_root->balance) {
747
                     case balance_factor::left_higher:
748
                         left_balance(sub_root);
749
                         taller = false;
750
                         break;
751
                     case balance_factor::right_higher:
752
                         sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
753
                         taller = false;
754
                         break;
755
756
                     case balance_factor::equal_height:
                         sub_root->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
757
758
759
                     }
760
                }
                return taller;
761
            } else {
762
763
                bool is_taller = AVL_insert(sub_root->right, item);
764
                if (is_taller) {
                     switch (sub_root->balance) {
765
                     case balance_factor::left_higher:
766
                         sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
767
768
                         is_taller = false;
                         break;
769
                     case balance_factor::right_higher:
770
                         right_balance(sub_root);
771
772
                         is_taller = false;
                         break;
773
                     case balance_factor::equal_height:
774
                         sub_root->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
775
776
                         break;
                     }
                }
778
779
                 return is_taller;
780
            }
        }
782
        /**
783
784
                  * @brief Make a left subtree balanced
                  * @param sub root root of the left subtree
785
786
                  */
```

```
787
        void left balance(node*& sub root) {
            node*& left_tree = sub_root->left;
788
            switch (left_tree->balance) {
789
            case balance_factor::left_higher: // case L-L
790
                sub root->balance = balance factor::equal height;
791
                left_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
792
793
                rotate_right(sub_root);
                break;
794
            case balance_factor::equal_height:
795
                throw std::runtime_error("impossible case in left_balance");
796
                break;
797
            case balance_factor::right_higher: // case L-R
798
                node* sub_tree = left_tree->right;
799
800
                switch (sub_tree->balance) {
                case balance_factor::equal_height:
801
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
802
                     left_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
803
804
                     break;
                case balance_factor::left_higher:
805
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
806
                     left_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
807
808
                     break;
                case balance_factor::right_higher:
809
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
810
                     left_tree->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
811
812
                     break;
                }
813
                sub_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
814
                rotate_left(left_tree);
815
816
                rotate_right(sub_root);
817
                break;
            }
818
819
        }
820
821
                  * @brief Make a right subtree balanced
822
                  * @param sub_root root of the right subtree
823
824
                 */
        void right_balance(node*& sub_root) {
            node*& right_tree = sub_root->right;
826
            switch (right_tree->balance) {
827
828
            case balance_factor::right_higher: // case R-R
                sub root->balance = balance factor::equal height;
829
                right_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
830
```

```
rotate left(sub root);
831
                break;
832
            case balance_factor::equal_height:
833
                throw std::runtime_error("impossible case in right_balance");
834
835
            case balance_factor::left_higher: // case R-L
836
                node* sub_tree = right_tree->left;
837
                switch (sub_tree->balance) {
838
                case balance_factor::equal_height:
839
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
840
                     right_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
841
                     break;
842
                case balance_factor::left_higher:
843
844
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
                     right_tree->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
845
                     break;
846
                case balance_factor::right_higher:
847
848
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
                     right_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
849
                     break;
850
852
                sub_tree->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
                rotate_right(right_tree);
853
                rotate_left(sub_root);
854
                break;
855
856
            }
        }
858
        /**
859
                 * @brief Do a left rotation at the sub tree
860
                 * @param sub_root the root of the sub_tree
861
862
        void rotate_left(node*& sub_root) {
863
            if (sub_root == nullptr || sub_root->right == nullptr) {
864
                throw std::runtime_error("impossible case in rotate_left");
866
            }
            node* right_tree = sub_root->right;
867
868
            sub_root->right = right_tree->left;
            right_tree->left = sub_root;
            sub_root = right_tree;
870
871
872
873
                 * @brief Do a right rotation at the sub_tree
874
```

```
* @param sub root the root of the sub tree
875
876
        void rotate_right(node*& sub_root) {
877
            if (sub_root == nullptr || sub_root->left == nullptr) {
878
                throw std::runtime_error("impossible case in rotate_right");
879
880
881
            node* left_tree = sub_root->left;
            sub_root->left = left_tree->right;
882
            left_tree->right = sub_root;
883
            sub_root = left_tree;
884
        }
885
886
        /**
887
888
                 * @brief Clear a subtree.
                 * @param sub root the root of the subtree
889
890
        void m_clear(node* sub_root) {
891
            if (sub_root == nullptr) return;
892
            m_clear(sub_root->left);
893
            m_clear(sub_root->right);
894
            delete sub_root;
895
896
        }
897
        /**
898
                 * @brief Remove an item in a subtree.
899
900
                 * @param sub root the root of the subtree
                 * @param item the item to remove
901
                 * @return the sub_tree becomes shorter or not
902
                 */
903
904
        bool AVL_remove(node*& sub_root, const T& item) {
            if (sub_root == nullptr) {
905
                throw std::runtime_error("not found in AVL_remove");
906
            } else if (item < sub_root->data) {
907
908
                return remove_left(sub_root, item);
            } else if (item > sub_root->data) {
909
                return remove_right(sub_root, item);
910
            } else if (sub_root->right == nullptr) {
911
912
                node* temp = sub_root;
                sub_root = sub_root->left;
913
                delete temp;
914
                return true;
915
916
            } else if (sub_root->left == nullptr) {
                node* temp = sub root;
917
                sub_root = sub_root->right;
918
```

```
919
                delete temp;
                return true;
920
            } else if (sub_root->balance == balance_factor::right_higher) {
921
                // another solution
922
                // node* temp = sub root->right;
923
                // while (temp->left != nullptr) {
924
                        temp = temp->left;
925
                // }
926
                // return remove_right(sub_root, temp->data);
927
                node* temp = sub_root->left;
928
                while (temp->right != nullptr) {
929
                     temp = temp->right;
930
                }
931
932
                sub_root->data = temp->data;
                return remove_left(sub_root, temp->data);
933
            } else {
934
                node* temp = sub_root->left;
935
936
                while (temp->right != nullptr) {
                     temp = temp->right;
937
938
939
                sub_root->data = temp->data;
940
                return remove_left(sub_root, temp->data);
941
            }
942
        }
943
        /**
944
                 * @brief Remove an item from a left subtree.
945
                 * @param sub_root the root of the left subtree
946
                 * @param item the item to remove
947
948
                 * @return the subtree becomes shorter or not
949
        bool remove_left(node*& sub_root, const T& item) {
950
            bool shorter = AVL_remove(sub_root->left, item);
951
952
            if (shorter) {
                switch (sub_root->balance) {
953
                case balance_factor::left_higher:
954
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
955
956
                     break;
                case balance_factor::equal_height:
957
                     sub_root->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
958
                     shorter = false;
959
960
                     break;
961
                case balance factor::right higher:
                     node* temp = sub_root->right;
962
```

```
963
                      switch (temp->balance) {
                      case balance_factor::equal_height:
964
                          temp->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
965
                          rotate_left(sub_root);
966
                          shorter = false;
967
                          break;
968
969
                      case balance_factor::right_higher:
                          sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
970
                          temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
971
                          rotate_left(sub_root);
972
                          break;
973
                      case balance_factor::left_higher:
974
                          node* temp_left = temp->left;
975
976
                          switch (temp_left->balance) {
                          case balance_factor::equal_height:
977
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
978
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
979
980
                              break;
                          case balance_factor::right_higher:
981
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
982
983
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
984
                              break;
                          case balance_factor::left_higher:
985
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
986
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
987
988
                              break;
                          }
989
                          temp_left->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
990
                          rotate_right(sub_root->right);
991
992
                          rotate_left(sub_root);
                          break;
993
994
                     }
                 }
995
996
997
             return shorter;
998
        }
999
1000
                  * @brief Remove an item from a right subtree.
1001
                  * @param sub_root the root of the right subtree
1002
                  * @param item the item to remove
1003
1004
                  * @return the subtree becomes shorter or not
1005
        bool remove_right(node*& sub_root, const T& item) {
1006
```

```
1007
             bool shorter = AVL_remove(sub_root->right, item);
1008
             if (shorter) {
                 switch (sub_root->balance) {
1009
                 case balance_factor::right_higher:
1010
                      sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1011
                      break;
1012
                 case balance_factor::equal_height:
1013
1014
                      sub_root->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
                      shorter = false;
1015
                      break;
1016
                 case balance_factor::left_higher:
1017
                      node* temp = sub_root->left;
1018
1019
                      switch (temp->balance) {
1020
                      case balance_factor::equal_height:
                          temp->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
1021
1022
                          rotate_right(sub_root);
                          shorter = false;
1023
1024
                          break;
                      case balance_factor::left_higher:
1025
                          sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1026
1027
                          temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1028
                          rotate_right(sub_root);
                          break;
1029
                      case balance_factor::right_higher:
1030
                          node* temp_right = temp->right;
1031
1032
                          switch (temp_right->balance) {
                          case balance_factor::equal_height:
1033
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1034
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1035
1036
                              break;
                          case balance_factor::left_higher:
1037
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::right_higher;
1038
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1039
1040
                              break;
                          case balance_factor::right_higher:
1041
                              sub_root->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1042
                              temp->balance = balance_factor::left_higher;
1043
1044
                              break;
1045
                          temp_right->balance = balance_factor::equal_height;
1046
                          rotate_left(sub_root->left);
1047
1048
                          rotate_right(sub_root);
1049
                          break;
                      }
1050
```

```
1051
                  }
1052
1053
             return shorter;
1054
         }
1055 };
1056
1057 } // namespace pdli
1058
1059 struct restaurant {
         string name = "";
1060
         int x = 0;
1061
         int y = 0;
1062
         double dis = 0;
1063
1064
         restaurant() {}
         restaurant(string name, int x, int y) : name(name), x(x), y(y) {}
1065
         bool operator<(const restaurant& other) const {</pre>
1066
             return tie(dis, name) < tie(other.dis, other.name);</pre>
1067
1068
         }
         bool operator==(const restaurant& other) const {
1069
1070
             return tie(name, x, y, dis) == tie(other.name, other.x, other.y, other.dis)
1071
         }
1072 };
1073
1074 int main() {
1075
         IO;
1076
         auto clk = clock();
1077
         int m, n;
         cin >> m >> n;
1078
1079
         pdli::hash_map<string, pdli::list<restaurant>> unsorted_map;
         pdli::hash_map<string, pdli::AVL_tree<restaurant>> sorted_map;
1080
         while (m--) {
1081
             string name, type;
1082
1083
             int x, y;
1084
             cin >> name >> x >> y >> type;
             auto t = restaurant{name, x, y};
1085
             unsorted_map[type].push_front(t);
1086
1087
         }
         while (n--) {
1088
1089
             int x, y, k;
1090
             string type;
1091
             cin >> x >> y >> type >> k;
             for_each(unsorted_map[type].begin(), unsorted_map[type].end(), [&](
1092
                 restaurant& a) {
```

```
1093
                  a.dis = sqrt((11)(x - a.x) * (x - a.x) + (11)(y - a.y) * (y - a.y));
1094
                  sorted_map[type].insert(a);
1095
             });
1096
             int cnt = k;
1097
             sorted_map[type].in_order([&](const restaurant& a) {
                  if (--cnt < 0) {
1098
1099
                      return;
1100
                  }
                  cout << a.name << ' ' << fixed << setprecision(3) << a.dis << endl;</pre>
1101
1102
             });
1103
         }
1104 #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
         cerr << "time : " << clock() - clk << "ms" << endl;</pre>
1105
1106 #endif
1107 }
```

## 6.4 算法四: 使用 STL

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define endl '\n'
3 #define IO ios::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(nullptr), cout.tie(nullptr)
4 using namespace std;
5 using 11 = long long;
6 struct restaurant {
7
       string name;
       int x;
8
       int y;
9
       double dis = 0;
10
11 };
12 int main() {
       IO;
13
       auto clk = clock();
14
15
       int m, n;
       cin >> m >> n;
16
       unordered_map<string, vector<restaurant>> mp;
17
       while (m--) {
18
19
           string name, type;
           int x, y;
20
           cin >> name >> x >> y >> type;
21
           mp[type].emplace_back(std::move(restaurant{name, x, y}));
22
23
       while (n--) {
24
           int x, y, k;
25
```

```
26
           string type;
           cin >> x >> y >> type >> k;
27
           for_each(mp[type].begin(), mp[type].end(), [&](restaurant& a) {
28
                a.dis = sqrt((11)(x - a.x) * (x - a.x) + (11)(y - a.y) * (y - a.y));
29
           });
30
            sort(mp[type].begin(), mp[type].end(), [&](restaurant& a, restaurant& b) {
31
                return tie(a.dis, a.name) < tie(b.dis, b.name);</pre>
32
           });
33
           int cnt = k;
           for (auto i : mp[type]) {
                if (--cnt < 0) {</pre>
36
                    break;
37
38
39
                cout << i.name << fixed << setprecision(3) << i.dis << endl;</pre>
           }
40
       }
41
42 #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
       cerr << "time : " << clock() - clk << "ms" << endl;</pre>
44 #endif
45 }
```