September 3, 2018 题目: 299,253,778,251,323,827,282,418,6,453,775,338,78,546,551,417

299

1. 按照题意直接写即可:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string getHint(string secret, string guess) {
        int a=0, b=0;
        vector<int> A(10, 0), B(10, 0);
        for(int i=0; i<secret.size(); ++i){</pre>
            if(secret[i] == guess[i]) ++a;
            else{
                ++A[int(secret[i]-'0')];
                ++B[int(guess[i]-'0')];
            }
        }
        for(int i=0; i<10; ++i) b += min(A[i], B[i]);
        return to_string(a) + "A" + to_string(b) + "B";
    }
};
```

253

1. Interval 迭代:

```
class Solution {
public:
   int minMeetingRooms(vector<Interval>& intervals) {
      map<int, int> range;
}
```

```
for(auto i: intervals) {
          ++range[i.start];
          --range[i.end];
}
int ans = 0, tmp = 0;
for(auto p: range){
          tmp += p.second;
          ans = max(ans, tmp);
}
return ans;
}
};
```

1. DFS

```
class Solution {
   int time = 0;
   public int swimInWater(int[][] grid) {
       boolean[][] visited = new boolean[grid.length][grid
[0].length];
      int time = 0;

      while (!visited[grid.length - 1][grid[0].length - 1])
{
       visited = new boolean[grid.length][grid[0].lengt
h];
      helper(grid, 0, 0, time, visited);
      time++;
      }
      return time - 1;
}
```

```
private void helper(int[][] grid, int row, int col, int ti
me, boolean[][] visited) {
        if (row < 0 || row >= grid.length || col < 0 || col >=
grid[0].length || visited[row][col] || time < grid[row][col])
{
        return;
        }
        visited[row][col] = true;
        helper(grid, row + 1, col, time, visited);
        helper(grid, row - 1, col, time, visited);
        helper(grid, row, col + 1, time, visited);
        helper(grid, row, col - 1, time, visited);
    }
}</pre>
```

2. 典型的Union Find:

```
class Solution {
    typedef vector<int> vi;
    vi P;
    int getRoot(int j){
        if(P[j] == j) return j;
        return P[j] = getRoot(P[j]);
    }
    int d[4] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
    void rise(int q, const int&n, const int&m){
        P[q] = q;
        int i = q/m, j = q%m;
        for(int k=0; k<4; ++k){
            int x = i + d[k], y = j + d[3-k];
            if(x>=0 \&\& x<n \&\& y>=0 \&\& y<m \&\& P[x*m + y] >= 0){
                 P[getRoot(q)] = getRoot(x*m + y);
            }
```

```
}
    }
public:
    int swimInWater(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n = grid.size(), m = grid[0].size(), k = 0;
        P = vi(n*m, -1);
        map<int, vi> H;
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) for(int j=0; j<m; ++j) H[grid
[i][j]].push_back(i*m + j);
        for(auto p: H){
            for(int q: p.second) rise(q, n, m);
            if(P[0] \ge 0 \&\& P[n*m-1] \ge 0 \&\& getRoot(0) == getRoot
(n*m - 1)) return p.first;
        }
        return -1;
    }
};
```

1. queue:

```
class Vector2D {
    queue<int> Q;
public:
    Vector2D(vector<vector<int>>& vec2d) { for(auto vec: vec2)
d) for(auto k: vec) Q.push(k); }
    int next() {
        int ans = Q.front();
        Q.pop();
        return ans;
    }
    bool hasNext() { return !Q.empty(); }
```

};

323

1. BFS, Union Find 均可:

```
class Solution {
    vector<int> P;
    int findRoot(int i){
        if(P[i] == i) return i;
        return P[i] = findRoot(P[i]);
    }
public:
    int countComponents(int n, vector<pair<int, int>>& edges)
{
        P.resize(n);
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) P[i]=i;
        for(auto p: edges) if(findRoot(p.first) != findRoot(p.
second)) P[findRoot(p.second)] = findRoot(p.first);
        int ans = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) ans += P[i] == i;
        return ans;
    }
};
```

827

1. DFS

```
class Solution {
  public int largestIsland(int[][] grid) {
    int m = grid.length, n = grid[0].length;
    int res = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
```

```
if (grid[i][j] == 0) {
                    grid[i][j] = 1;
                    res = Math.max(res, helper(i, j, grid, new
boolean[m][n], m, n));
                    grid[i][j] = 0;
                }
            }
        }
        return res == -1 ? m * n : res;
    }
    public int helper(int i, int j, int[][] grid, boolean[][]
visited, int m, int n) {
        if (i < 0 || i >= m || j < 0 || j >= n || visited[i]
[j] || grid[i][j] != 1) {
            return 0;
        }
        visited[i][j] = true;
        return 1 + helper(i + 1, j, grid, visited, m, n) + hel
per(i - 1, j, grid, visited, m, n) + helper(i, j + 1, grid, vi
sited, m, n) + helper(i, j - 1, grid, visited, m, n);
    }
}
```

2. Union Find:

```
class Solution {
   vector<int> P, A;
   int findRoot(int j) {
      if(P[j] == j) return j;
      return P[j] = findRoot(P[j]);
   }
   int d[4] = {1, -1, 0, 0};
```

```
void merge(int q, const int&n, const int&m){
    P[q] = q;
    A[q] = 1;
    int i = q/m, j = q%m;
    for(int k=0; k<4; ++k){
        int x = i + d[k], y = j + d[3-k];
        if(x)=0 \&\& x<n \&\& y>=0 \&\& y<n \&\& P[x*m + y] >=0){
            int p = x*m + y;
            if(findRoot(q) != findRoot(p)){
                 A[findRoot(p)] += A[findRoot(q)];
                 P[findRoot(q)] = findRoot(p);
            }
        }
    }
}
int getArea(int q, const int&n, const int&m){
    int i = q/m, j = q%m, area = 1;
    set<int> I;
    for(int k=0; k<4; ++k){
        int x = i + d[k], y = j + d[3-k];
        if(x>=0 \&\& x<n \&\& y>=0 \&\& y<n \&\& P[x*m + y] >=0){
            int r = findRoot(x*m + y);
            if(!I.count(r)){
                 I.insert(r);
                 area += A[r];
            }
        }
    }
    return area;
}
```

```
public:
    int largestIsland(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {
        int n = grid.size(), m = grid[0].size(), ans = 0;
        A = vector<int> (n*m, 0);
        P = vector<int> (n*m, -1);
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) for(int j=0; j<m; ++j) if(grid [i][j]) merge(i*m+j, n, m);
        if(P[0] >= 0) ans = max(ans, A[findRoot(0)]);
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) for(int j=0; j<m; ++j) if(!grid [i][j]) ans = max(ans, getArea(i*m + j, n, m));
        return ans;
    }
};</pre>
```

1. 想了一个月:结果还是慢到爆

```
class Solution {
    #define CI(c) long((c) - '0')
    void dfs(vector<string>&ans, string cur, vector<long> inf
o, const string&s){
        /*
        info[0]: target (target value)
        info[1]: state (state)
        info[2]: index (index in the string)
        info[3]: rslt (current calculated results)
        info[4]: prod (deal with products)
        info[5]: pres (present number)
        */
        long target = info[0], state = info[1], index = info
[2];
        long rslt = info[3], prod = info[4], pres = info[5];
```

```
if(index == s.size()){
            if(state < 2 && rslt + prod*pres == target) ans.pu
sh_back(cur);
            return;
        }
        if(state < 2){
            dfs(ans, cur+'+', {target, 2, index, rslt+prod*pre
s, 1, 0, s;
            dfs(ans, cur+'-', {target, 2, index, rslt+prod*pre
s, -1, 0, s);
            dfs(ans, cur+'*', {target, 2, index, rslt, prod*pr
es, 0}, s);
        }
        if(state == 1) dfs(ans, cur+s[index], {target, 1, inde
x+1, rslt, prod, pres*10+CI(s[index])}, s);
        if(state == 2) dfs(ans, cur+s[index], {target, long(s
[index]!='0'), index+1, rslt, prod, CI(s[index])}, s);
    }
public:
    vector<string> addOperators(string num, int target) {
        long n = num.size();
        vector<string> ans;
        dfs(ans, "", {long(target), 2, 0, 0, 1, 0}, num);
        return ans;
    }
};
```

□ Need Look at Other People's solution @Zebo L

418

1. 利用状态transition:

```
□ 记住这个解法,好不容易想出来的 @Zebo L
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
public:
    int wordsTyping(vector<string>& sentence, int rows, int co
ls) {
        int n = sentence.size();
        ++cols;
        vector<int> P(n+1, 0);
        for(int i=1; i<=n; ++i) P[i] = P[i-1] + 1 + sentence[i
-1].size();
        vector<ii>\forall V(n, ii(0, -1));
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i){
            int k = i, m = cols;
            if(m \ge P[n] - P[k]){
                m = P[n] - P[k];
                ++V[i].first;
                k = 0;
            }
            V[i].first += m / P[n];
            m %= P[n];
            int l = k, r = n;
            while(l < r-1){
                int c = (l + r)/2;
                if(P[c] - P[k] \le m) l = c;
                 else r = c;
            }
            V[i].second = l;
        }
        int start = 0, ans = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<rows; ++i){</pre>
            ans += V[start].first;
```

```
start = V[start].second;
}
return ans;
}
};
```

1. 细心点就行了:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string convert(string s, int numRows) {
        int n = s.size(), k = numRows* 2-2;
        if(!k) return s;
        string ans;
        for(int i=0; i<(n+k-1)/k; ++i) ans += s[i*k];
        for(int j=1; j<numRows-1; ++j) for(int i=0; i<(n+k-1)/
k; ++i){
            if(i*k + j < n) ans += s[i*k + j];
            if(i*k + k - j < n) ans += s[i*k + k - j];
        }
        for(int i=0; i<(n+k-1)/k; ++i) if(i*k + numRows-1 < n)
ans += s[i*k + numRows-1];
        return ans;
    }
};
```

453

1. Short is Beauty 系列:

```
class Solution(object):
   def minMoves(self, nums):
     return sum(nums) - len(nums) * min(nums)
```

1. Semi Short is Beauty 系列:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isIdealPermutation(vector<int>& A) {
        for(int j=A.size()-1, m=A[j]; j>1; --j){
            m = min(m, A[j]);
            if(m <= A[j-2]) return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
};</pre>
```

338

1. Semi Short is Beauty 系列:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> countBits(int num) {
        vector<int> ans(num+1, 0);
        for(int i=1; i<=num; ++i) ans[i] = (i%2?ans[i-1]+1: an
s[i/2]);
        return ans;
    }
};</pre>
```

78

1. Bit Manipulation:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> subsets(vector<int>& nums) {
        int n = nums.size();
}
```

```
vector<vector<int>> ans;
for(int k=0; k<(1<<n); ++k){
         vector<int> cur;
         for(int j=0; j<n; ++j) if(1&(k>>j)) cur.push_back
(nums[j]);
         ans.push_back(cur);
    }
    return ans;
}
```

551

1. Too easy for you to meet in a interview:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool checkRecord(string s) {
        int cntA = 0, cntL = 0;
        for(char c: s){
            if(c == 'L'){
                ++cntL;
                if(cntL > 2) return false;
            }
            else{
                cntL = 0;
                if(c == 'A'){
                     ++cntA;
                    if(cntA > 1) return false;
                }
            }
```

```
}
return true;
}
```

1. 个人prefer BFS, 虽然dfs + memo 也能做:

```
class Solution {
    typedef pair<int, int> ii;
    int d[4] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\}, n, m;
    void bfs(unordered_set<int> &S, vector<vector<int>>& M){
        queue<int> Q;
        for(int k: S) Q.push(k);
        while(!Q.empty()){
            int i = Q.front()/m, j = Q.front()%m;
            Q.pop();
            for(int k=0; k<4; ++k){
                int x = i + d[k], y = j + d[3-k];
                if(x)=0 \&\& x<n \&\& y>=0 \&\& y<m \&\& !S.count(x*m+
y) && M[x][y]>=M[i][j]){
                     S.insert(x*m + y);
                     Q.push(x*m + y);
                }
            }
        }
    }
public:
    vector<pair<int, int>> pacificAtlantic(vector<vector<int>>
& matrix) {
        vector<pair<int, int>> ans;
        if(matrix.empty() || matrix[0].empty()) return ans;
```

```
n = matrix.size();
        m = matrix[0].size();
        unordered_set<int> P, A;
        for(int i=0; i<n; ++i){
            P.insert(i*m + 0);
            A.insert(i*m + m - 1);
        }
        for(int j=0; j<m; ++j){
            P.insert(0 + j);
            A.insert((n-1)*m + j);
        }
        bfs(P, matrix);
        bfs(A, matrix);
        for(int k: P) if(A.count(k)) ans.push_back(ii(k/m, k%
m));
        return ans;
    }
};
```