

## 【第三周】递归与栈：解决表达式求值

### 20. 有效的括号

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/valid-parentheses/>

```
1  class Stack {
2  public:
3      Stack (int n = 100) {
4          top = 0;
5          data = new int[n];
6      }
7      void push(int val) {data[top++] = val;}
8      void pop() {top--;}
9      int getTop() {return data[top - 1];}
10     bool empty() {return top == 0;}
11     int size() {return top;}
12 private:
13     int top, *data;
14 };
15
16 class Solution {
17 public:
18     bool matched(char x, char y) {
19         if (x == '(' && y == ')') return true;
20         if (x == '[' && y == ']') return true;
21         if (x == '{' && y == '}') return true;
22         return false;
23     }
24
25     bool isValid(string s) {
26         Stack sta(10005);
27         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
28             if (s[i] == '(' || s[i] == '[' || s[i] == '{') {
29                 sta.push(s[i]);
30             }
31             else {
32                 if (sta.empty() || !matched(sta.getTop(), s[i])) {
33                     return false;
34                 }
35                 sta.pop();
36             }
37         }
38         return sta.empty();
39     }
40 };
```

## 表达式求值【递归法】

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // s : string
5  // l, r : s[l] ~ s[r]
6  //
7  //
8  // define : 是求出字符串s中的 s[l] 到 s[r] 这一段子串的表达式值
9  int calculate(char *s, int l, int r) {
10     // find min priority
11     int delta = 0;
12     int op = -1, minPrio = 100000;
13     for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
14         int prio = 100000 + 1;
15         if (s[i] == '+' || s[i] == '-') prio = 1 + delta;
16         else if (s[i] == '*' || s[i] == '/') prio = 2 + delta;
17         else if (s[i] == '(') delta += 100;
18         else if (s[i] == ')') delta -= 100;
19         if (minPrio >= prio) { minPrio = prio; op = i; }
20     }
21     if (op == -1) {
22         // no operator
23         int num = 0;
24         for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
25             if (s[i] >= '0' && s[i] <= '9') {
26                 num = num * 10 + (s[i] - '0');
27             }
28         }
29         return num;
30     }
31     // 我现在要求 s中的s[l] ~ s[op-1] 的这一段子串的表达式值
32     int a = calculate(s, l, op - 1);
33     int b = calculate(s, op + 1, r);
34     //
35     if (s[op] == '+') return a + b;
36     if (s[op] == '-') return a - b;
37     if (s[op] == '*') return a * b;
38     if (s[op] == '/') return a / b;
39     return 0;
40 }
41
42
43 int main() {
44     char s[10005];
45     while (~scanf("%s", s)) {
```

```

46     int ans = calculate(s, 0, strlen(s) - 1);
47     printf("the result of %s is %d\n", s, ans);
48
49 }
50
51 return 0;
52 }

```

## 232. 用栈实现队列

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/implement-queue-using-stacks/>

```

1  class MyQueue {
2  public:
3      MyQueue() {}
4      void push(int x) {s2.push(x);}
5      void move() {
6          while (!s2.empty()) {
7              int val = s2.top();
8              s2.pop();
9              s1.push(val);
10         }
11     }
12     int pop() {
13         if (s1.empty()) {move();}
14         int ret = s1.top();
15         s1.pop();
16         return ret;
17     }
18     int peek() { // front
19         if (s1.empty()) {move();}
20         return s1.top();
21     }
22     bool empty() {return s1.empty() && s2.empty();}
23 private:
24     stack<int> s1, s2;
25 };

```

## 682. 棒球比赛

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/baseball-game/>

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3

```

```

4     int toInt(string s) {
5         int num = 0;
6         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
7             if (i == 0 && s[i] == '-') continue;
8             num = num * 10 + (s[i] - '0');
9         }
10        return s[0] == '-' ? -num : num;
11    }
12
13    int calPoints(vector<string>& ops) {
14        stack<int> s;
15        for (int i = 0; i < ops.size(); i++) {
16            if (ops[i][0] == '+') {
17                int x = s.top(); s.pop();
18                int y = s.top();
19                s.push(x);
20                s.push(x + y);
21            }
22            else if (ops[i][0] == 'D') s.push(2 * s.top());
23            else if (ops[i][0] == 'C') s.pop();
24            else s.push(toInt(ops[i]));
25            // s.push(atoi(ops[i].c_str()));
26        }
27        int ans = 0;
28        while (!s.empty()) {
29            ans += s.top();
30            s.pop();
31        }
32        return ans;
33    }
34 };

```

## 844. 比较含退格的字符串

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/backspace-string-compare/3>

```

1     class Solution {
2     public:
3         stack<int> removeBackSpace(string &str) {
4             stack<int> s;
5             for (int i = 0; i < str.size(); i++) {
6                 if (str[i] == '#') {
7                     if (!s.empty()) s.pop();
8                 }
9                 else s.push(str[i]);
10            }
11            return s;

```

```

12     }
13
14     bool backspaceCompare(string s, string t) {
15         stack<int> s1 = removeBackSpace(s);
16         stack<int> s2 = removeBackSpace(t);
17         while (!s1.empty() && !s2.empty()) {
18             int a = s1.top(); s1.pop();
19             int b = s2.top(); s2.pop();
20             if (a != b) return false;
21         }
22         return s1.empty() && s2.empty();
23     }
24 };
25

```

## 946. 验证栈序列

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/validate-stack-sequences/>

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      bool validateStackSequences(vector<int>& pushed, vector<int>& popped) {
4          // i->push j->pop
5          int i = 0, j = 0;
6          stack<int> s;
7          while (j < popped.size()) {
8              while (s.empty() || s.top() != popped[j]) {
9                  if (i >= pushed.size()) break;
10                 s.push(pushed[i]);
11                 i++;
12             }
13             if (s.top() != popped[j]) return false;
14             s.pop();
15             j++;
16         }
17         return true;
18     }
19 };

```

## 1249. 移除无效的括号

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/minimum-remove-to-make-valid-parentheses/>

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      string minRemoveToMakeValid(string s) {
4          int needRemove[s.size()];
5          memset(needRemove, 0, sizeof(needRemove));
6          stack<int> sta;
7          for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
8              if (s[i] == '(') {
9                  sta.push(i);
10             }
11             else if (s[i] == ')') {
12                 if (sta.empty()) needRemove[i] = 1;
13                 else sta.pop();
14             }
15         }
16         while (!sta.empty()) {
17             needRemove[sta.top()] = 1;
18             sta.pop();
19         }
20         string ans = "";
21         for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
22             if (!needRemove[i]) ans += s[i];
23         }
24         return ans;
25     }
26 };
```

## 1021. 删除最外层的括号

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/remove-outermost-parentheses/>

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      string removeOuterParentheses(string s) {
4          int cnt = 0, start = 0;
5          string ans = "";
6          for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
7              if (s[i] == '(') cnt++;
8              else cnt--;
9              if (cnt == 0) {
10                 // i - start + 1 - 2
11                 ans += s.substr(start + 1, i - start - 1);
12             }
13         }
14         return ans;
15     }
16 };
```



```

12         start = i + 1;
13     }
14 }
15 return ans;
16 }
17 };

```

## 1124. 表现良好的最长时间段

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/longest-well-performing-interval/>

```

1 // 显式使用前缀和数组
2 class Solution {
3 public:
4     int longestWPI(vector<int>& hours) {
5         vector<int> pre;
6         pre.push_back(0);
7         for (int i = 0; i < hours.size(); i++) {
8             int t = hours[i] > 8 ? 1 : -1;
9             pre.push_back(pre.back() + t);
10        }
11        map<int, int> prePos;
12        int ans = 0;
13        for (int i = 0; i < pre.size(); i++) {
14            // 最早出现的 pre[i] 的位置是 i
15            if (!prePos.count(pre[i])) prePos[pre[i]] = i;
16            if (prePos.count(pre[i] - 1)) {
17                // [j ~ i]
18                ans = max(ans, i - prePos[pre[i] - 1]);
19            }
20            // [0 ~ i]
21            if (pre[i] > 0) ans = max(ans, i);
22        }
23
24        return ans;
25    }
26 };

```

```

1 // 隐式使用前缀和数组
2 class Solution {
3 public:
4     int longestWPI(vector<int>& hours) {
5         map<int, int> prePos;
6         int ans = 0, pre = 0;
7         prePos[0] = 0;
8         for (int i = 0; i < hours.size(); i++) {

```

```

9      // 最早出现的 pre[i] 的位置是 i
10     pre += hours[i] > 8 ? 1 : -1;
11     if (!prePos.count(pre)) prePos[pre] = i;
12     if (prePos.count(pre - 1)) {
13         // [j ~ i]
14         ans = max(ans, i - prePos[pre - 1]);
15     }
16     // [0 ~ i]
17     if (pre > 0) ans = max(ans, i + 1);
18 }
19
20 return ans;
21 }
22 };

```

## 227. 基本计算器 II

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/basic-calculator-ii/>

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int calculate(string s) {
4          s += '#';
5          stack<int> sta;
6          int num = 0, lastOp = '+';
7          for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
8              if (s[i] == ' ') continue;
9              if (s[i] >= '0' && s[i] <= '9') {
10                 num = num * 10 + (s[i] - '0');
11             }
12             else {
13                 if (lastOp == '+') sta.push(num);
14                 else if (lastOp == '-') sta.push(-num);
15                 else if (lastOp == '*') sta.top() *= num;
16                 else if (lastOp == '/') sta.top() /= num;
17                 num = 0;
18                 lastOp = s[i];
19             }
20         }
21         int ans = 0;
22         while (!sta.empty()) {
23             ans += sta.top();
24             sta.pop();
25         }
26         return ans;
27     }
28 };

```



## 636. 函数的独占时间

<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/exclusive-time-of-functions/>

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      vector<int> exclusiveTime(int n, vector<string>& logs) {
4          // ans[i] 代表 函数i 的总执行时间
5          vector<int> ans(n, 0);
6          stack<int> s;
7          int lastTimeStamp = 0;
8          for (int i = 0; i < logs.size(); i++) {
9              int id = 0, timeStamp = 0;
10             int l = 0, r = logs[i].size() - 1;
11             while (logs[i][l] != ':') {
12                 id = id * 10 + (logs[i][l] - '0');
13                 l++;
14             }
15             int base = 1;
16             while (logs[i][r] != ':') {
17                 timeStamp += base * (logs[i][r] - '0');
18                 base *= 10;
19                 r--;
20             }
21             if (r - l == 6) { // start
22                 if (!s.empty()) ans[s.top()] += timeStamp - lastTimeStamp;
23                 lastTimeStamp = timeStamp;
24                 s.push(id);
25             }
26             else {
27                 ans[s.top()] += timeStamp - lastTimeStamp + 1;
28                 lastTimeStamp = timeStamp + 1;
29                 s.pop();
30             }
31         }
32         return ans;
33     }
34 };
```