

## 田船长算法刷题（二）

[剑指 Offer 61 扑克牌中的顺子](#)

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      bool isStraight(vector<int>& nums) {
4          sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
5          int cnt = 0;
6          for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
7              if (nums[i] == 0) cnt++;
8          }
9          for (int i = cnt + 1; i < nums.size(); i++) {
10             if (nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) {
11                 return false;
12             }
13         }
14         int mmax = nums[4];
15         int mmin = cnt == 5 ? nums[4] : nums[cnt];
16         if (mmax - mmin < 5) {
17             return true;
18         }
19         return false;
20     }
21 };
```

[剑指 Offer II 008. 和大于等于 target 的最短子数组](#)

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int minSubArrayLen(int target, vector<int>& nums) {
4          int l = 0, now = 0, ans = INT_MAX;
5          for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
6              now += nums[i];
7              while (now - nums[l] >= target) {
8                  now -= nums[l];
9                  l++;
10             }
11             if (now >= target) {
12                 ans = min(ans, i - l + 1);
13             }
14         }
15         if (ans == INT_MAX) {
16             return 0;
17         }
18     }
```

```
17     }
18     return ans;
19 }
20 };
```

#### [剑指 Offer II 009 乘积小于 K 的子数组](#)

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int numSubarrayProductLessThanK(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
4          if (k <= 1) {
5              return 0;
6          }
7          int l = 0, now = 1, ans = 0;
8          for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
9              now *= nums[i];
10             while (now >= k) {
11                 now /= nums[l];
12                 l++;
13             }
14             ans += i - l + 1;
15         }
16         return ans;
17     }
18 };
```

#### [剑指 Offer II 014 字符串中的变位词](#)

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      bool checkInclusion(string s1, string s2) {
4          if (s1.size() > s2.size()) {
5              return false;
6          }
7          int n1[130] = {0}, n2[130] = {0};
8          for (int i = 0; i < s1.size(); i++) {
9              n1[s1[i]]++;
10             n2[s2[i]]++;
11         }
12         int cnt = 0;
13         for (int i = 'a'; i <= 'z'; i++) {
14             if (n1[i] != n2[i]) {
15                 cnt++;
16             }
17         }
18     }
```

```

18     for (int i = s1.size(); i < s2.size(); i++) {
19         if (cnt == 0) break;
20         //新加入一个字符
21         if (n1[s2[i]] == n2[s2[i]]) cnt++;
22         n2[s2[i]]++;
23         if (n1[s2[i]] == n2[s2[i]]) cnt--;
24         //窗口前面移除一个字符
25         if (n1[s2[i - s1.size()]] == n2[s2[i - s1.size()]]) cnt++;
26         n2[s2[i - s1.size()]]--;
27         if (n1[s2[i - s1.size()]] == n2[s2[i - s1.size()]]) cnt--;
28     }
29     if (cnt == 0) return true;
30     return false;
31 }
32 };

```

#### 剑指 Offer II 007. 数组中和为 0 的三个数

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      vector<vector<int>> threeSum(vector<int>& nums) {
4          vector<vector<int>> ans;
5          sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
6          for (int i = 0; i < nums.size() && nums[i] <= 0; i++) {
7              if (i != 0 && nums[i] == nums[i - 1]) {
8                  continue;
9              }
10             int target = 0 - nums[i];
11             int l = i + 1, r = nums.size() - 1;
12             while (l < r) {
13                 if (nums[l] + nums[r] == target) {
14                     ans.push_back(vector<int>{nums[i], nums[l], nums[r]});
15                     while (l < r && nums[l] == nums[l + 1]) {
16                         l++;
17                     }
18                     l++;
19                 } else if (nums[l] + nums[r] > target) {
20                     r--;
21                 } else {
22                     l++;
23                 }
24             }
25         }
26         return ans;
27     }
28 };

```

### 剑指 Offer II 018 有效的回文

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int func(char &c) {
4          if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
5              c += 'a' - 'A';
6              return 0;
7          }
8          if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z' || c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
9              return 0;
10         }
11         return 1;
12     }
13     bool isPalindrome(string s) {
14         int l = 0, r = s.size() - 1;
15         while (l < r) {
16             while (l < s.size() && func(s[l])) {
17                 l++;
18             }
19             while (r >= 0 && func(s[r])) {
20                 r--;
21             }
22             if (l == s.size() || r < 0) {
23                 return true;
24             }
25             if (s[l] != s[r]) {
26                 return false;
27             }
28             l++, r--;
29         }
30         return true;
31     }
32 };
```

### 剑指 Offer II 019. 最多删除一个字符得到回文

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int func(string &s, int l, int r) {
4          while (l < r) {
5              if (s[l] != s[r]) {
6                  return false;
7              }
8              l++, r--;
```

```

9         }
10        return true;
11    }
12    bool validPalindrome(string s) {
13        int l = 0, r = s.size() - 1;
14        while (l < r) {
15            if (s[l] == s[r]) {
16                l++, r--;
17            } else {
18                return func(s, l, r - 1) || func(s, l + 1, r);
19            }
20        }
21        return true;
22    }
23 };

```

### 967 连续差相同的数字

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      //now当前选出的数字 left还剩几个数字要选
4      void func(vector<int> &ans, int now, int left, int k) {
5          if (left == 0) {
6              ans.push_back(now);
7              return ;
8          }
9          int t = now % 10 - k;
10         if (t >= 0) {
11             func(ans, now * 10 + t, left - 1, k);
12         }
13         t = now % 10 + k;
14         if (k != 0 && t < 10) {
15             func(ans, now * 10 + t, left - 1, k);
16         }
17     }
18     vector<int> numsSameConsecDiff(int n, int k) {
19         vector<int> ans;
20         for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
21             func(ans, i, n - 1, k);
22         }
23         return ans;
24     }
25 };

```

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int n, m;
4      int dir[4][2] = {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, -1, -1, 0};
5      int mark[10][10] = {0};
6      int func(vector<vector<char>> &mmap, string &s, int now, int x, int y) {
7          if (now == s.size()) {
8              return true;
9          }
10         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
11             int xx = x + dir[i][0];
12             int yy = y + dir[i][1];
13             if (xx < 0 || yy < 0 || xx == n || yy == m || mark[xx][yy] == 1)
14                 continue;
15             if (mmap[xx][yy] == s[now]) {
16                 mark[xx][yy] = 1;
17                 if (func(mmap, s, now + 1, xx, yy)) {
18                     return true;
19                 }
20                 mark[xx][yy] = 0;
21             }
22             return false;
23         }
24         bool exist(vector<vector<char>>& board, string word) {
25             n = board.size(), m = board[0].size();
26             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
27                 for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
28                     if (board[i][j] == word[0]) {
29                         mark[i][j] = 1;
30                         if (func(board, word, 1, i, j)) {
31                             return true;
32                         }
33                         mark[i][j] = 0;
34                     }
35                 }
36             }
37             return false;
38         }
39     };
}
```