

 二维数组的存储结构

 ElemType b[2][4]; //2行4列的二维数组

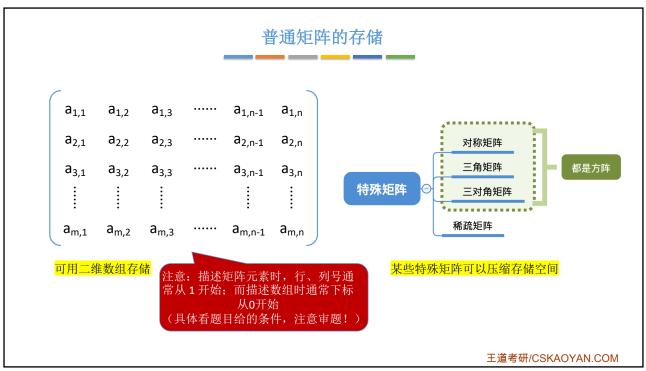
 b[0][0] b[0][1] b[0][2] b[0][3]
 逻辑视角

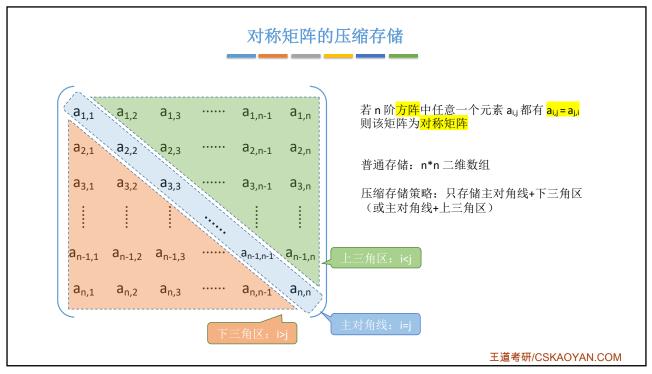
 b[1][0] b[1][1] b[1][2] b[1][3]
 逻辑视角

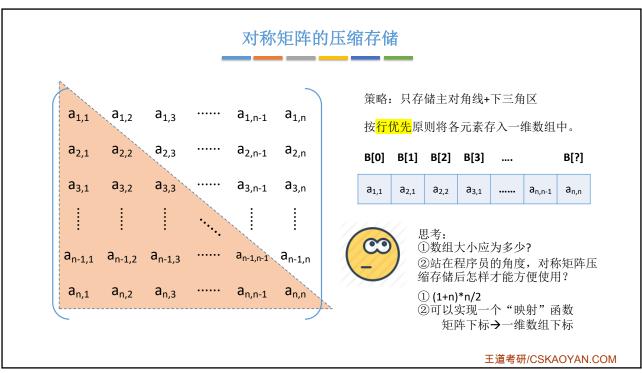
 内存
 b[0][0] b[1][0] b[0][1] b[1][1] b[0][2] b[1][2] b[0][3] b[1][3]
 列优先存储

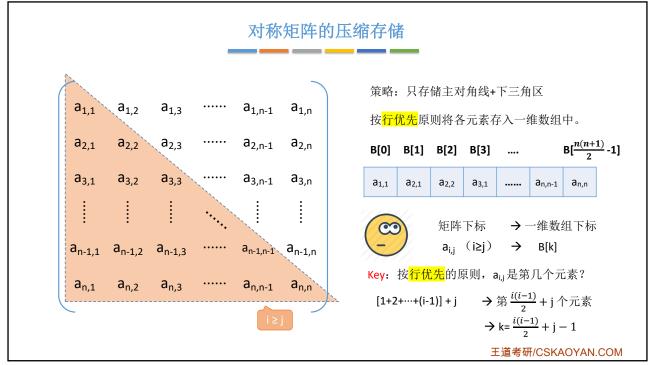
 M行N列的二维数组 b[M][N] 中,若按列优先存储,则b[i][j] 的存储地址 = LOC + (j*M+i)* sizeof(ElemType)
 正道考研/CSKAOYAN.COM

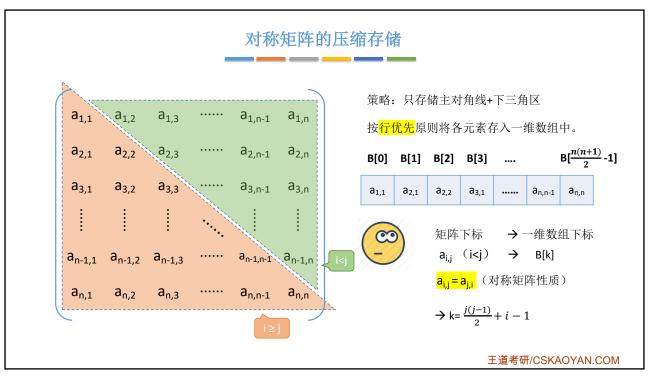
5

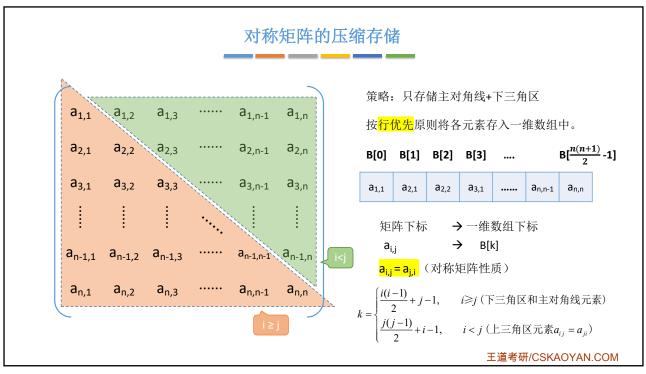


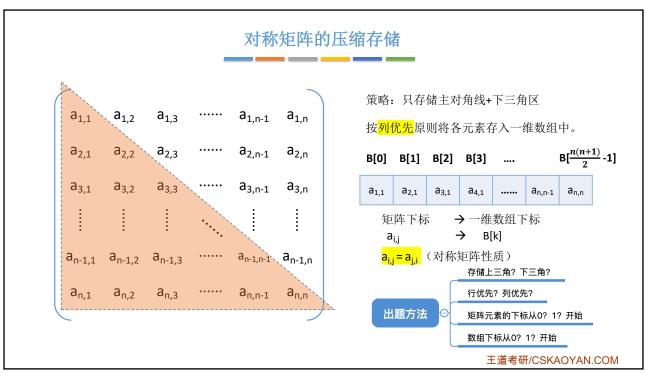


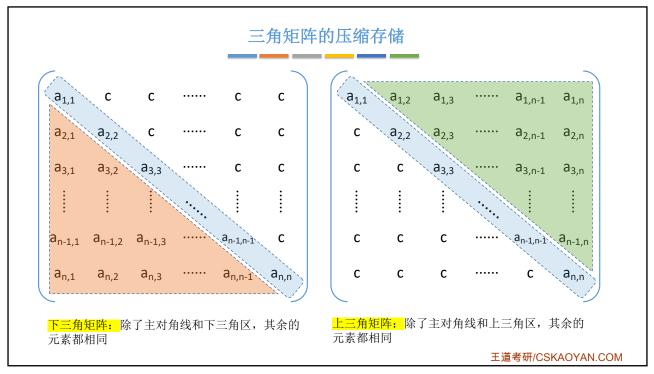


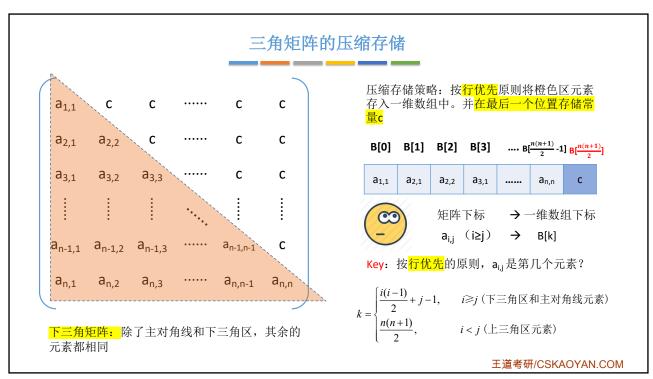


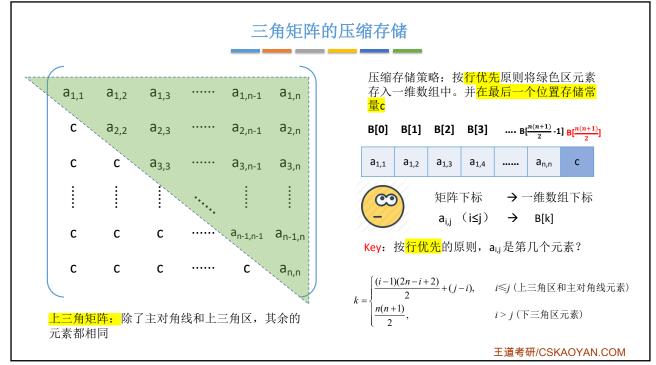


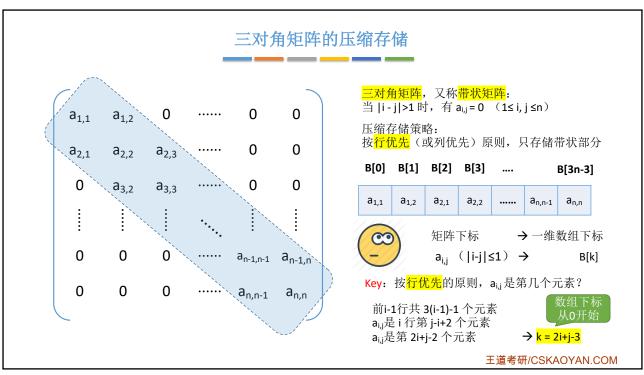


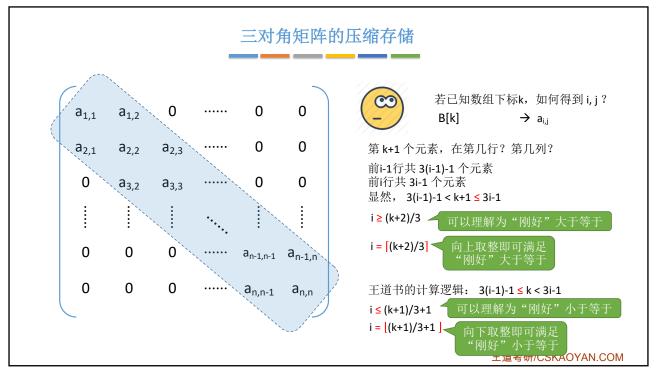


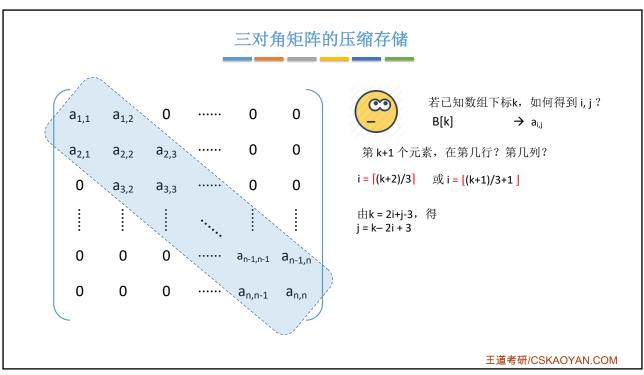


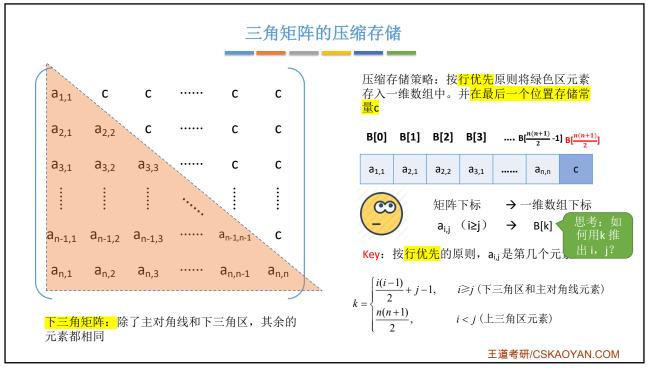












稀疏矩阵的压缩存储

 稀疏矩阵: 非零元素远远少于矩阵元素的个数

压缩存储策略:

顺序存储——三元组 <行,列,值>

i (行)	j (列)	v (值)
1	3	4
1	6	5
2	2	3
2	4	9
3	5	7
4	2	2

(注:此处行、列标从1开始)

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