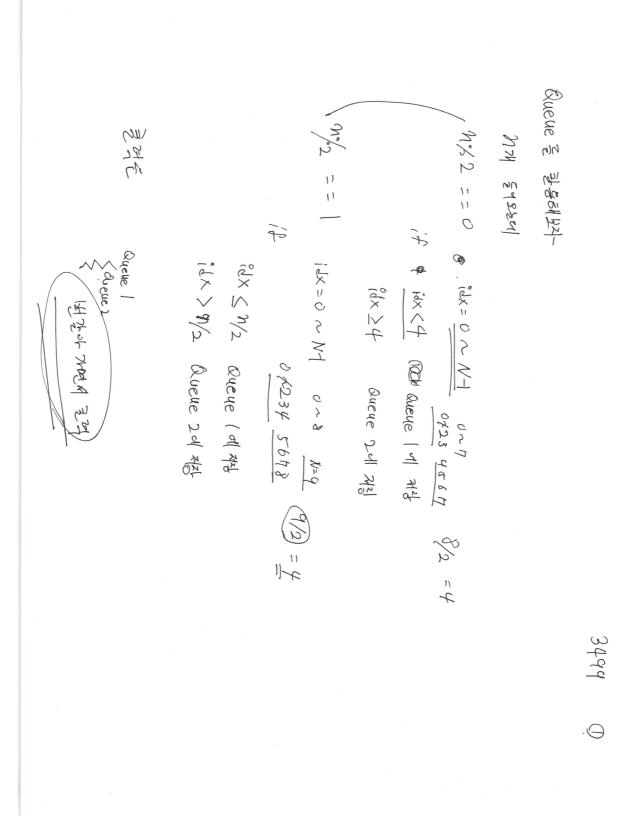
SWEA 3499 퍼펙트 셔플



@2021년 8월 7일 Queue 를 활용하는 방법이 생각났다.

SWEA 3499 퍼펙트 셔플 1



//package d3;

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class Solution {
//public class Test3499_1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOException {
     System.setIn(new FileInputStream("C:/CodingStudy/SWEA/D3/3499_input.txt"));
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    int T = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
    for (int tc = 1; tc <= T; tc++) {
      int num = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
      StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(br.readLine());
      String[] line1 = new String[num]; // 1번 Queue
      String[] line2 = new String[num]; // 2번 Queue
      int front1 = 0;
      int front2 = 0;
      int rear1 = 0;
      int rear2 = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        if (num % 2 == 0) { // 홀짝에 따른 Queue 구분 (짝수인 경우)
          if (i < num / 2) // 어디까지 해당 Queue에 저장할지
            line1[front1++] = st.nextToken();
          else
            line2[front2++] = st.nextToken();
        } else { // 홀수인 경우
          if (i <= num / 2)
            line1[front1++] = st.nextToken();
         else
            line2[front2++] = st.nextToken();
        }
      }
      StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
      sb.append("#" + tc + " ");
      for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        sb.append((i \% 2 == 0) ? line1[rear1++] + " " : line2[rear2++] + " "); // 번갈아
가면서 출력
      System.out.println(sb);
    }
 }
}
```

@2021년 8월 6일

```
package d3;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
```

SWEA 3499 퍼펙트 셔플 3

```
//public class Solution {
public class Test3499_2 {
      \verb"public static void main(String[] args)" throws \verb"NumberFormatException", IOException" \{ args \} in the largest open and the largest open args and the largest open args are largest open args and the largest open args are largest open are largest open are largest open args are largest open args are largest open args are largest open are large
             System.setIn(new FileInputStream("C:/CodingStudy/SWEA/D3/3499_input.txt"));
             BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
             int T = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
             for (int tc = 1; tc <= T; tc++) {
                  int num = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
                   StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(br.readLine());
                  String[] line = new String[num];
                   for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
                        line[i] = st.nextToken();
                   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
                   sb.append("#" + tc + " ");
                   if (num % 2 == 0) {
                         for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
                                sb.append(line[(i % 2 == 0) ? (i / 2) : (i / 2) + num / 2] + " ");
                         }
                  } else {
                         sb.append(line[0] + " ");
                         for (int i = 1; i < num; i++) {
                                sb.append(line[(i % 2 == 1) ? (i / 2) + num / 2 + 1 : (i / 2)] + " ");
                         }
                  }
                  System.out.println(sb);
     }
}
```

SWEA 3499 퍼펙트 셔플 4