

# 双指针算法 Two Pointers Algorithm

课程版本 v5.1 主讲 令狐冲



扫描二维码关注微信小程序/公众号 获取第一手求职资料



#### 请在随课教程中预习如下内容:

什么是同向双指针?

什么是相向双指针?

双指针的鼻祖题 —— 两数之和 Two Sum

链表上的快慢指针算法

快速排序 & 归并排序

### 大纲 Outline



- 同向双指针
- 相向双指针
  - 几乎所有 Two Sum 变种
  - Partition
    - Quick Select
    - 分成两个部分
    - 分成三个部分
  - 一些你没听过的(但是面试会考的)排序算法



### 同向双指针

两根指针一前一后, 直到前面的指针走过头 时间复杂度 O(n)



## 随课教程预习题

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/window-sum/

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/remove-duplicate-numbers-in-array/

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/intersection-of-two-linked-lists/

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/linked-list-cycle/

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/linked-list-cycle-ii/ http://www.lintcode.com/problem/intersection-of-two-linked-lists/



### Move Zeroes

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/move-zeroes/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solution/move-zeroes

将数组中非 0 的元素移动到数组的后半部分

### Follow ups:



不需要维持相对顺序 vs 需要维持相对顺序 算法有什么区别?如果需要保证最少修改次数如何做?



## 相向双指针

两根指针一头一尾, 向中间靠拢直到相遇 时间复杂度 O(n)



#### 相向双指针的问题主要可以分为下面三类:

- 1. Reverse 类
- 2. Two Sum 类
- 3. Partition 类



### Reverse 类

前面学过的三步翻转法就是这一类



### Valid Palindrome

验证一个字符串是否为回文串,忽略大小写和非英文字母字符

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/valid-palindrome/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solution/valid-palindrome/



# Follow up: 可以删掉一个字符

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/valid-palindrome-ii/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solution/valid-palindrome-ii/

其实是一道证明题,证明见随课教程:

http://www.jiuzhang.com/tutorial/algorithm/390



### Two Sum 类

先修内容中我们已经讲解了双指针的经典题 Two Sum接下来我们来看这类问题可能的变化

### 哈希表和两根指针



#### 只能使用 HashMap:

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-data-structure-design/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-data-structure-design/

#### 使用 Two Pointers 会更快:

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-input-array-is-sorted/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-input-array-is-sorted/



# Two Sum - Unique pairs

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-unique-pairs/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-unique-pairs/

问:是否可以先去重?



### 3Sum

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/3sum/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/3sum/

统计所有的和为 0 的三元组 (Triples)



# Triangle Count

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/triangle-count/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/triangle-count/



## 独孤九剑——破掌式

对于求2个变量如何组合的问题可以循环其中一个变量,然后研究另外一个变量如何变化

#### Two Sum 计数问题



统计所有和 <= target 的配对数

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-less-than-or-equal-to-target/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-less-than-or-equal-to-target/

统计所有和 >= target 的配对数

http://www.lintcode.com/en/problem/two-sum-greater-than-target/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-greater-than-target/



# 休息5分钟

take a break



# Two Sum - Closest to Target

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-closest-to-target/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-closest-to-target/



# Follow Up: 3Sum Closest

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/3sum-closest/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/3sum-closest/

#### **Related Questions**



- 4Sum
- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/4sum/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/4sum/

•

- Two Sum difference equals to target (同向双指针)
- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-difference-equals-to-target/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-difference-equals-to-target/



## **Partition Array**

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/partition-array/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/partition-array/



```
1 while left <= right:
       while left <= right and nums[left] 应该在左侧:
           left += I
       while left <= right and nums[right] 应该在右侧:
 5
           right -= 1
6
       if left <= right:</pre>
8
           # 找到了一个不该在左侧的和不该在右侧的,交换他们
9
           nums[left], nums[right] = nums[right], nums[left]
10
           left += 1
           right -= 1
11
```



### **Quick Select**

随课教程: http://www.jiuzhang.com/tutorial/algorithm/321

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/kth-smallest-numbers-in-unsorted-array/

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/kth-largest-element/

#### **Related Questions**



- Partition Array by Odd and Even
- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/partition-array-by-odd-and-even/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/partition-array-by-odd-and-even/

Interleaving Positive and Negative Numbers

- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/interleaving-positive-and-negative-numbers/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/interleaving-positive-and-negative-integers/

Sort Letters by Case

- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-letters-by-case/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-letters-by-case/



### **Sort Colors**

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-colors/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-colors/

分成两个部分 vs 分成三个部分

随课教程 http://www.jiuzhang.com/tutorial/algorithm/354



### 學排序 Rainbow Sort

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-colors-ii/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-colors-ii/

问:猜一猜最优的时间复杂度?



## 更多 Two Pointers 的题和知识点

请报名《九章算法强化班》

#### 其他有趣的排序



#### 烙饼排序 Pancake Sort(有可能会考哦)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pancake\_sorting

http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/pancake-sorting/

睡眠排序 Sleep Sort

https://rosettacode.org/wiki/Sorting\_algorithms/Sleep\_sort

面条排序 Spaghetti Sort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spaghetti sort

猴子排序 Bogo Sort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogosort

### 课后补充内容



随课教程: http://www.jiuzhang.com/tutorial/algorithm/335

三指针算法

烙饼排序

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/pancake-sorting/