答案

一、选择

AACDB

二、填空

1.线性表、树

2.队首、删除

3.O(n2)、O(1)

4.n-i+1

5.栈

6.Head->next为空

7.(rear – front + m)%m

三、综合应用题

1.

void ReversePrint(LinkList L){ //L是头指针

L = L->next;

if(L != NULL){

if(L->next != NULL)

ReversePrint(L);

printf("%d\t",L->value);

}

}

2.

1. ECBDAF
2. typedef struct

{

char data;

int next;

}Array[8]

Array A

1. int count(Array A)

{

int i=A[0].next;

int count=0;

if(i==0) count=0;

while(i!=0)

{

count++;

i =A[i].next;

}

return count;

}

1. typedef struct Node

{

char data;

struct Node \*next;

}Node,\*LinkList;

1. int CountX(Node \* HL,char x)

{

int count=0;

LinkList p=HL->next;

if(p==NULL) count=0;

while(p!=NULL)

{

if(p->data==x) count++;

p=p->next;

}

return count;

}

3.

void EnQueue(Queue &q, char e){

if(q.length == 10)

return ;

q.Q[q.rear] = e;

q.rear = (q.rear + 1) % 10;

q.length++;

}

void DeQueue(Queue &q, char &e){

int front = 0;

if(q.length == 0)

return ;

front = (q.rear – q.length + 10) % 10;

e = q.Q[front];

q.length--;

}

4.

int main()

{

int arr[10] = {8,4,2,7,1,9,3,6,0,5};

int arr\_s[10] = {5,0,6,1,7,2,8,3,9,4};

int i,j;

for(i=0;i<10;++i)

for(j=0;j<10;++j)

if (arr[i] == arr\_s[j]){

arr[i] = j;

break;

}

int k = 0;

for(i=0;i<10;++i)

for(j=i+1;j<10;++j)

if (arr[i] >= arr[j])

++k;

printf("%d\n",k);

return 0;

}