牛客网-华为机试练习题 81

题目描述

题目标题: 将两个整型数组按照升序合并,并且过滤掉重复数组元素[注:题目更新了。输出之后有换行] 详细描述: 接口说明 原型: voidCombineBySort(int* pArray1,intiArray1Num,int* pArray2,intiArray2Num,int* pOutputArray,int* iOutputNum); 输入参数: int* pArray1 : 整型数组1 intiArray1Num: 数组1元素个数 int* pArray2 : 整型数组2 intiArray2Num: 数组2元素个数 输出参数(指针指向的内存区域保证有效): int* pOutputArray: 合并后的数组 int* iOutputNum: 合并后数组元素个数 返回值: void

输入描述:

输入说明,按下列顺序输入:

- 1 输入第一个数组的个数
- 2 输入第一个数组的数值
- 3 输入第二个数组的个数
- 4 输入第二个数组的数值

输出描述:

输出合并之后的数组

示例1

输入

3 1 2 5

```
-1 0 3 2
输出
```

-101235

解决代码:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.TreeSet;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        while (in.hasNext()) {
            int numa = in.nextInt();
            int[] a = new int[numa];
            for (int i = 0; i < numa; i++) {
                a[i] = in.nextInt();
            }
            int numb = in.nextInt();
            int[] b = new int[numb];
            for (int i = 0; i < numb; i++) {
                b[i] = in.nextInt();
            System.out.print(combineBySort(a, b));
        }
        in.close();
    public static String combineBySort(int[] a, int[] b) {
        int[] c = new int[a.length + b.length];
        Arrays.sort(a);
        Arrays.sort(b);
        int aindex = 0;
        int bindex = 0;
        int cindex = 0;
        while (aindex < a.length && bindex < b.length) {</pre>
            if (a[aindex] < b[bindex]) {</pre>
                c[cindex] = a[aindex];
                aindex++;
            }
            else if (a[aindex] > b[bindex]) {
                c[cindex] = b[bindex];
                bindex++;
            }
            else {
                c[cindex] = a[aindex];
                aindex++;
                bindex++;
            }
            cindex++;
        }
        for (int i = aindex; i < a.length; i++) {</pre>
```

```
if (a[i] != c[cindex - 1]) {
                c[cindex] = a[i];
                cindex++;
            }
        }
        for (int i = bindex; i < b.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (b[i] != c[cindex - 1]) {
                c[cindex] = b[i];
                cindex++;
            }
        }
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < cindex; i++) {
            builder.append(c[i]);
        return builder.toString();
    }
}
```