牛客网-华为机试练习题 24

题目描述

计算最少出列多少位同学, 使得剩下的同学排成合唱队形

说明:

N位同学站成一排,音乐老师要请其中的(N-K)位同学出列,使得剩下的K位同学排成合唱队形。 合唱队形是指这样的一种队形:设K位同学从左到右依次编号为1,2...,K,他们的身高分别为T1,T2,...,TK,则他们的身高满足存在i(1<=i<=K)使得T1<T2<.....<Ti-1Ti+1>.....>TK。你的任务是,已知所有N位同学的身高,计算最少需要几位同学出列,可以使得剩下的同学排成合唱队形。

输入描述:

整数N

输出描述:

```
最少需要几位同学出列
```

```
示例1
输入
186 186 150 200 160 130 197 200
输出
4
解决代码:
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        String tempString = null;
        String[] tempss = null;
        int[] nums = null;
        int n = -1, result = -1;
        while(in.hasNext()){
            tempString = in.nextLine().trim();
            n = Integer.parseInt(tempString.trim());
            tempString = in.nextLine().trim();
            tempss = tempString.split(" ");
            nums = new int[tempss.length];
             for(int i = 0 ; i< tempss.length;i++)</pre>
                 nums[i] = Integer.parseInt(tempss[i].trim());
```

```
result = process(nums);
        System.out.println(n - result);
    }
}
private static int[] largest(int[] nums) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int[] temp = new int[nums.length];
    int lastLoc = -1, begin = -1, end = -1, curLoc = -1;
    int[] preLen = new int[nums.length];
    Arrays.fill(preLen, 0);
    preLen[0] = 1;
    Arrays.fill(temp, -1);
    temp[0] = nums[0];
    lastLoc = 0;
    for(int i = 1;i<nums.length;i++){</pre>
        if(nums[i] > temp[lastLoc]){
            lastLoc ++;
            temp[lastLoc] = nums[i];
            preLen[i] = lastLoc+1;
            continue;
        }
        begin = 0;end = lastLoc;
        while(begin <= end){</pre>
            curLoc = (begin + end)/2;
            if(temp[curLoc] < nums[i]){</pre>
                begin = curLoc + 1;
            }else if(temp[curLoc] > nums[i]){
                end = curLoc - 1;
            }else{
                break;
            }
        preLen[i] = begin+1;
        if(temp[begin] >= nums[i])
            temp[begin] = nums[i];
    }
    return preLen;
}
private static int process(int[] nums){
    int[] preLen = null,postLen = null;
    preLen = largest(nums);
    int[] tempNums = new int[nums.length];
    int i = nums.length-1;
    for(int n:nums)
        tempNums[i--] = n;
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums));
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(tempNums));
    postLen = largest(tempNums);
    int k = 0;
    for(i = 0;i < preLen.length;i++){</pre>
```

//

//

```
k = Math.max(preLen[i]+postLen[nums.length-1-i], k);
}

// System.out.println(Arrays.toString(preLen));
// System.out.println(Arrays.toString(postLen));
    return k-1;
}
```