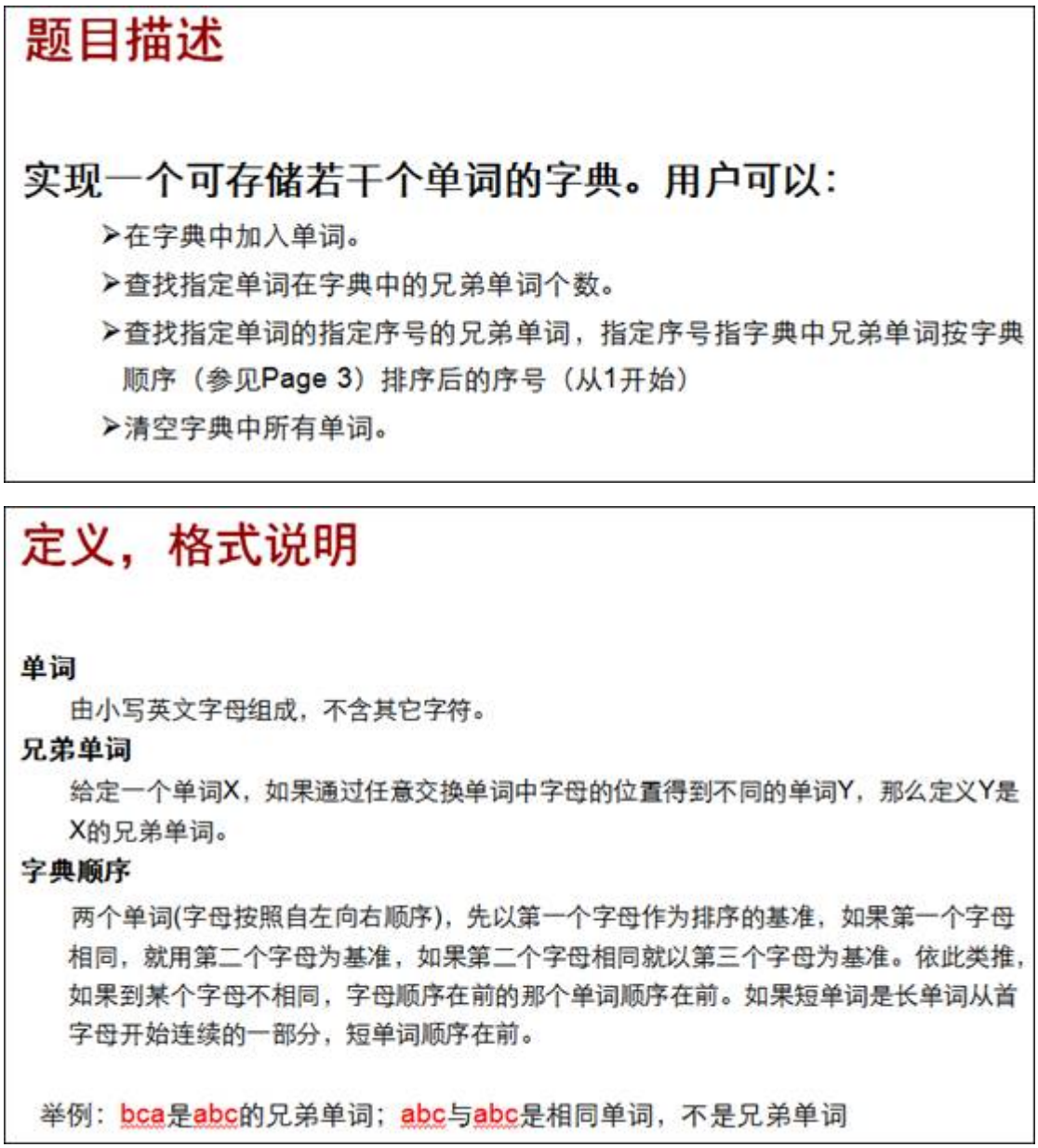
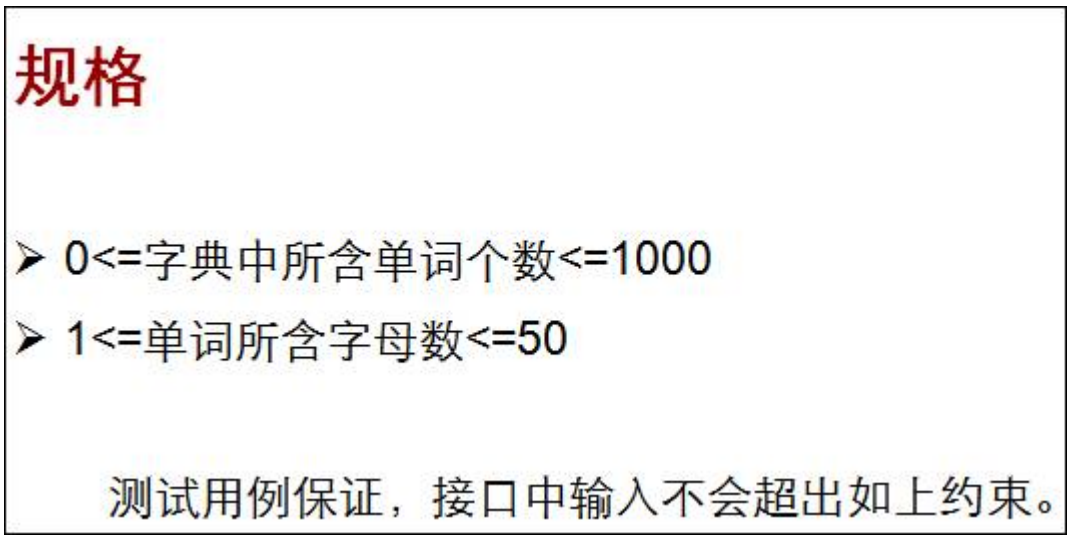
牛客网-华为机试练习题 26

题目描述





输入描述:

先输入字典中单词的个数，再输入n个单词作为字典单词。
输入一个单词，查找其在字典中兄弟单词的个数
再输入数字n

输出描述:

根据输入，输出查找到的兄弟单词的个数

示例1

输入

```
3   abc bca cab abc 1
```

输出

```
2   bca
```

解决代码：

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.TreeSet;


public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        String input = null;
        while((input = br.readLine()) != null){
            String[] s = input.split(" ");
            int n = Integer.valueOf(s[0]);
            int k = Integer.valueOf(s[s.length-1]);
            String str = s[s.length-2];
            int m = 0;
            String[] ss = new String[n];
```

```
        if( n>=0&&n<=1000){
            for(int i = 1; i < s.length-1; i++){
                if(s[i].length()>=1&&s[i].length()<=50){
                    if(isBrother(str, s[i])){
                        ss[m] = s[i];
                        m++;
                        //System.out.println(str+"====="+s[i]+"==="+m+"==="+i);

                    }


                }else{
                    System.out.println("单词长度越界");
                    System.exit(0);
                }
            }
        }else{
            System.out.println("n越界");
            System.exit(0);
        }

        System.out.println(m);
        //System.out.println("k="+k+"---m="+m);
        if(k<=m){
        sort(ss, k);

        }
    }
}

private static void sort(String[] ss, int k) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int min;
    for(int i = 0; i < ss.length; i++){
        min = i;
        for(int j = i+1; j < ss.length; j++){
            if(ss[i]!=null && ss[j]!=null){
                if(ss[j].compareTo(ss[min])<0){
                    min = j;
                }
            }

        }
        String temp = ss[min];
        ss[min] = ss[i];
        ss[i] = temp;

    }

        System.out.println(ss[k-1]);


}

private static boolean isBrother(String str, String string) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int[] s1 = new int[26];
    for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){
        s1[(int)str.charAt(i) - 97]++;
    }
```

```
        int[] s2 = new int[26];
        for(int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++){
            s2[(int)string.charAt(i) - 97]++;
        }

        if(str.length() == string.length() && !str.equals(string)){
            for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++){
                if(s1[i] == s2[i]){

                }else{
                    return false;
                }
            }
        }else{
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

总结

- 兄弟单词的处理，那么就比较每个元素的个数
- 字符串比较实用str.compareTo(String)<0