

89. Gray Code

Description

Hints

Submissions

Discuss

Solution

Pick One

The gray code is a binary numeral system where two successive values differ in only one bit.

Given a non-negative integer n representing the total number of bits in the code, print the sequence of gray code. A gray code sequence must begin with 0.

Example 1:

```
Input: 2
Output: [0,1,3,2]
Explanation:
00 - 0
01 - 1
11 - 3
10 - 2
```

For a given n , a gray code sequence may not be uniquely defined.
For example, $[0,2,3,1]$ is also a valid gray code sequence.

```
00 - 0
10 - 2
11 - 3
01 - 1
```

Example 2:

```
Input: 0
Output: [0]
Explanation: We define the gray code sequence to begin with 0.
              A gray code sequence of  $n$  has size =  $2^n$ , which for  $n = 0$  the size is  $2^0 = 1$ .
              Therefore, for  $n = 0$  the gray code sequence is  $[0]$ .
```

```

/*
 * 这道题主要是靠格雷码的规律。
 * 可以看到n位的格雷码由两部分组成，一部分是n-1位格雷码，另一部分是1<<(n-1)和n-1位格雷码的逆序的和。
 *
 * 1位的格雷码有两个码字 0和1
 * (n+1)位格雷码的前2^n个码字等于n位格雷码的码字，按顺序书写，加前缀0
 * (n+1)位格雷码的后2^n个码字等于n位格雷码的码字，按逆序书写，加前缀1。
 *
 * 由于是二进制，在最高位加0跟原来的数本质没有变化，所以取得上一位算出的格雷码结果，再加上逆序添1的方法就是当前这位格雷码的结果了。
 * n=0时，[0];
 * n=1时，[0, 1];
 * n=2时，[00, 01, 11, 10]
 * n=3时，[000, 001, 011, 010, 110, 111, 101, 100]
 *
 * 当n=1时，0, 1
 * 当n=2时，原来的list 0, 1不变，只是前面形式上加了个0变成了00, 01。然后加数是1<<1为10，依次：10 + 1=11, 10 + 0 = 10，结果为00, 01, 11, 10
 * 当n=3时，原来的list 00, 01, 11, 10 (倒序为：10, 11, 01, 00)。加数1<<2为100。倒序相加为：100+10=110, 100+11=111, 100+01=101, 100+0=100
 * 最终结果为000, 001, 011, 010, 110, 111, 101, 100
 */
public class L89 {
    public List<Integer> grayCode(int n) {
        if (n == 0) {
            List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer>();
            result.add(0);
            return result;
        }
        //这里是得到前半部分的数。
        List<Integer> result = grayCode(n-1);
        int addNumber = 1 << (n-1);
        int originalsize = result.size();
        //这里是得到后半部分的数
        for(int i = originalsize - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            result.add(addNumber + result.get(i));
        }

        return result;
    }
}

```