

## 6.栈和递归

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### 1、栈

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <stack>
4  using namespace std;
5
6  int main()
7  {
8      int n;
9      cin >> n;
10     vector<int> a(n);
11     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
12     {
13         cin >> a[i];
14     }
15     stack<int> s;
16     int cur = 1;
17     bool f = 1;
18     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
19     {
20         while((s.empty() || s.top() != a[i]) && cur <= n)
21         {
22             s.push(cur);
23             cur++;
24         }
25         if(s.empty() || s.top() != a[i])
26         {
27             f = 0;
28             break;
29         }
30         else
31         {
32             s.pop();
33         }
34     }
35     if(f)
36     {
37         cout << "legal" << endl;
38     }
39     else
40     {
```

```

41         cout << "illegal" <<endl;
42     }
43     return 0;
44 }

```

## 2、汉诺塔1

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <stack>
4  using namespace std;
5
6  stack<int> S[3];
7  void move(int x,int y)
8  {
9      int temp = S[x].top();
10     S[x].pop();
11     S[y].push(temp);
12     cout << x << "-->" << y <<endl;
13 }
14 void hanoi(int A, int B,int C, int n)
15 {
16     if(n==1){
17         move(A,C);
18         return;
19     }
20     hanoi(A,C,B,n-1);
21     move(A,C);
22     hanoi(B,A,C,n-1);
23 }
24 int main()
25 {
26     int n;
27     cin >> n;
28     for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--)
29     {
30         S[0].push(i);
31     }
32     hanoi(0,1,2,n);
33     while(!S[2].empty())
34     {
35         cout << S[2].top() <<" ";
36         S[2].pop();
37     }
38     return 0;
39 }

```

## 汉诺塔2

```

1

```

### 3、吃桃

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int n;
5 int f(int x)
6 {
7     if (x==n)
8         return 1;
9     else
10        return (f(x+1) + 1) * 2;
11 }
12 int main()
13 {
14     cin >> n;
15     printf("%d",f(1));
16     return 0;
17 }
```

### 4、快速幂

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 long long f(long long x, long long y, long long p)
5 {
6     if (y == 0)
7         return 1%p;
8     else if (y % 2 == 0)
9     {
10        long long temp = f(x, y/2, p);
11        return temp * temp %p;
12    }
13    else
14    {
15        long long temp = f(x, y/2, p);
16        return temp * temp % p * x % p;
17    }
18
19 }
20
21 int main()
22 {
23     int t;
24     long long x,y,p;
25     scanf("%d",&t);
26     while(t--)
27     {
28         scanf("%lld%lld%lld",&x,&y,&p);
```

```

29     printf("%lld\n",f(x,y,p));
30 }
31 return 0;
32 }

```

## 5、彈簧板？

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <algorithm>
3  using namespace std;
4  int a[205],b[205];
5  int ans[205];
6  bool vis[205];
7  int f (int x)
8  {
9      if(x >= n)
10         return 0;
11     if(vis[x])
12         return ans[x];
13     vis[x] = true;
14     return ans[x] = min(f(x+a[x]),f(x+b[x]))+1;
15 }
16 int main()
17 {
18     int n;
19     scanf("%d",&n);
20     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
21         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
22     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
23         scanf("%d",&b[i]);
24     printf("%d\n",f(0)+1);
25     return 0;
26 }

```

## 6、最大公約數

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int gcd(int x, int y)
5  {
6      if(y == 0)
7          return x;
8      else
9      {
10         return gcd(y,x%y);
11     }
12 }
13 int main()
14 {
15     int x,y;

```

```

16     scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
17     printf("%d",gcd(x,y));
18     return 0;
19 }

```

## 7、括号匹配?

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstring>
3  #include <stack>
4  using namespace std;
5  char s[50005];
6  stack<int> st;
7  int ans[50005];
8  int main()
9  {
10     int len;
11     bool f = true;
12     scanf("%s",s);
13     len = strlen(s);
14     for(int i = 0; i < len; i++ )
15     {
16         if (s[i] == '(')
17         {
18             st.push(i+1);
19         }
20         else
21         {
22             if(!s.empty())
23             {
24                 ans[i+1] = st.top();
25                 st.pop();
26             }
27             else
28             {
29                 f = false;
30                 break;
31             }
32         }
33     }
34     if (!st.empty())
35     {
36         f = false;
37     }
38     if (!f)
39         printf("No\n");
40     else
41     {
42         printf("Yes\n");
43         for(int i = 1; i <= len; i ++ )
44         {

```

```
45         if (ans[i])
46         {
47             printf("%d %d\n",ans[i],i);
48         }
49     }
50 }
51
52     return 0;
53 }
```