PAT（甲级）2019年秋季考试

剩余时间: 02:33:40 提前结束考试

返回

7-2 Merging Linked Lists (25 分)

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时间限制: 400 ms
内存限制: 64 MB
代码长度限制: 16 KB

Given two singly linked lists $L_1 = a_1 \to a_2 \to \cdots \to a_{n-1} \to a_n$ and $L_2 = b_1 \to b_2 \to \cdots \to b_{m-1} \to b_m$. If $n \geq 2m$, you are supposed to reverse and merge the shorter one into the longer one to obtain a list like $a_1 \to a_2 \to b_m \to a_3 \to a_4 \to b_{m-1} \cdots$. For example, given one list being 6→7 and the other one 1→2→3→4→5, you must output 1→2→7→3→4→6→5.

Input Specification:

Each input file contains one test case. For each case, the first line contains the two addresses of the first nodes of L_1 and L_2, plus a positive N ($\leq 10^5$) which is the total number of nodes given. The address of a node is a 5-digit nonnegative integer, and NULL is represented by `-1`.

Then N lines follow, each describes a node in the format:

```
Address Data Next
```

where `Address` is the position of the node, `Data` is a positive integer no more than 10^5, and `Next` is the position of the next node. It is guaranteed that no list is empty, and the longer list is at least twice as long as the shorter one.

Output Specification:

For each case, output in order the resulting linked list. Each node occupies a line, and is printed in the same format as in the input.

Sample Input:

```
00100 01000 7
02233 2 34891
00100 6 00001
34891 3 10086
01000 1 02233
00033 5 -1
10086 4 00033
00001 7 -1
```

Sample Output:

```
01000 1 02233
02233 2 00001
00001 7 34891
34891 3 10086
10086 4 00100
00100 6 00033
00033 5 -1
```

编译器 (33) C++ (g++) 帮助

```
1
```

上一题 提交 下一题