Assignment #5: "树"算: 概念、表示、解析、遍历

Updated 2124 GMT+8 March 17, 2024

2024 spring, Complied by <mark>苏王捷 工学院</mark>

说明:

1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:

Learn about Time complexities, learn the basics of individual Data Structures, learn the basics of Algorithms, and practice Problems.

- 2)请把每个题目解题思路(可选),源码Python,或者C++(已经在Codeforces/Openjudge上AC),截图(包含Accepted),填写到下面作业模版中(推荐使用 typora https://typoraio.cn,或者用word)。AC或者没有AC,都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 3) 提交时候先提交pdf文件,再把md或者doc文件上传到右侧"作业评论"。Canvas需要有同学清晰头像、提交文件有pdf、"作业评论"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

编程环境

(请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等)

操作系统: Windows 11

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.5.0

1. 题目

27638: 求二叉树的高度和叶子数目

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/27638/

思路:每次更新父节点

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Tue Feb 13 16:45:46 2024

@author: Lenovo
"""
```

```
class Node():
    def __init__(self):
        self.parent=None
        self.lchild=None
        self.rchild=None
n=int(input())
tree=[Node() for i in range(n+1)]
d, num = [0] * (n+1), 0
for i in range(n):
    1, r=map(int,input().split())
    if l = -1 and r = -1:
        num+=1
    else:
        d[i]=max(d[1],d[r])+1
    node=i
    while tree[node].parent is not None:
        if d[tree[node].parent]<d[node]+1:</pre>
            d[tree[node].parent]=d[node]+1
            node=tree[node].parent
        else:
            break
    tree[i].lchild,tree[i].rchild=1,r
    tree[1].parent=tree[r].parent=i
print(max(d), num)
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#44179004提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Tue Feb 13 16:45:46 2024
 @author: Lenovo
 class Node():
     def __init__(self):
         self.parent=None
        self.lchild=None
         self.rchild=None
 n=int(input())
 tree=[Node() for i in range(n+1)]
 d, num=[0]*(n+1),0
 for i in range(n):
     1, r=map(int,input().split())
     if l==-1 and r==-1:
        num+=1
     else:
        d[i]=max(d[1],d[r])+1
     node=i
     while tree[node].parent is not None:
        if d[tree[node].parent]<d[node]+1:</pre>
             d[tree[node].parent]=d[node]+1
             node=tree[node].parent
     tree[i].lchild,tree[i].rchild=1,r
     tree[1].parent=tree[r].parent=i
 print(max(d),num)
```

基本信息

#: 44179004

题目: 27638

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)

内存: 3652kB 时间: 24ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-03-12 09:18:53

24729: 括号嵌套树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24729/

思路:用,和()分辨子树,递归

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
.....
Created on Tue Mar 12 19:19:10 2024
@author: Lenovo
.....
class Node:
    def __init__(self,value):
        self.value=value
        self.childs=[]
def build(s):
   if '(' not in s:
        return Node(s)
    root=Node(s[0])
    subtrees=s[2:-1]
    stack=[]
    comma=[-1]
    for i,char in enumerate(subtrees):
        if char=='(':
            stack.append(char)
        elif char==')':
            stack.pop()
        elif char==',' and not stack:
            comma.append(i)
    comma.append(len(subtrees))
    for i in range(len(comma)-1):
        root.childs.append(build(subtrees[comma[i]+1:comma[i+1]]))
    return root
def preorder(root):
    print(root.value,end="")
    for child in root.childs:
        preorder(child)
def postorder(root):
    for child in root.childs:
        postorder(child)
    print(root.value,end="")
tree=build(input())
```

```
preorder(tree)
print()
postorder(tree)
print()
```

代码运行截图 (至少包含有"Accepted")

#44192591提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 Created on Tue Mar 12 19:19:10 2024
 @author: Lenovo
 class Node:
    def __init__ (self, value) :
    self.value=value
        self.childs=[]
 def build(s):
    if '(' not in s:
       return Node(s)
     root=Node(s[0])
     subtrees=s[2:-1]
     stack=[]
     comma = [-1]
     for i, char in enumerate(subtrees):
        if char=='(':
             stack.append(char)
         elif char==')':
             stack.pop()
```

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅) 内存: 3636kB

#: 44192591 题目: 24728

内存: 3636kB 时间: 21ms 语言: Python3

基本信息

提交时间: 2024-03-13 10:44:06

02775: 文件结构"图"

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02775/

思路: 递归

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""

Created on Mon Oct 16 08:54:35 2023

@author: Lenovo
"""

n=1
flag=True
s=""
def printkg(level):
    for _ in range(level):
        print("| ", end="")
```

```
def pf(level):
    global flag
    global s
    file_set = set()
    while True:
       if s!="":
            str_input = s
            s=""
        else:
            str_input = input().strip()
        if str_input.startswith('f'):
            file_set.add(str_input)
        elif str_input.startswith('d'):
            printkg(level)
            print(str_input)
            pf(level + 1)
        elif str_input == ']':
            for file in sorted(file_set):
                printkg(level - 1)
                print(file)
            return
        elif str_input == '*':
            for file in sorted(file_set):
                print(file)
            s=input()
            if s=="#":
                flag=False
            return
while flag:
    print(f"DATA SET {n}:")
    print("ROOT")
    pf(1)
    n+=1
    print()
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

基本信息

状态: Accepted

```
#: 44259647
                                                                             题目: 02775
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                           提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
Created on Mon Oct 16 08:54:35 2023
                                                                            内存: 3612kB
                                                                            时间: 27ms
@author: Lenovo
                                                                            语言: Python3
                                                                         提交时间: 2024-03-17 08:16:15
flag=True
def printkg(level):
   for _ in range(level):
       def pf(level):
   global flag
   {\tt global} \ {\tt s}
   file_set = set()
   while True:
       if s!="":
          str_input = s
           s=<sup>'</sup>
       else:
           str_input = input().strip()
       if str_input.startswith('f'):
           file_set.add(str_input)
       elif str_input.startswith('d'):
          printkg(level)
           print(str_input)
           pf(level + 1)
```

25140: 根据后序表达式建立队列表达式

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/25140/

思路: 用栈建树

```
from collections import deque
class Node:
    def __init__(self,value):
        self.value=value
        self.lchild=None
        self.rchild=None
def build(string):
    stack=[]
    for char in string:
        if "a"<=char<="z":</pre>
            stack.append(Node(char))
        else:
            r, l=stack.pop(), stack.pop()
            node=Node(char)
            node.lchild=1
            node.rchild=r
            stack.append(node)
```

```
return stack.pop()
def order(root):
   ans=[]
    q=deque()
    q.append(root)
    while q:
        node=q.popleft()
        ans.append(node.value)
        if node.lchild is not None:
            q.append(node.lchild)
        if node.rchild is not None:
            q.append(node.rchild)
    return ans[::-1]
n=int(input())
for _ in range(n):
    s=input()
    tree=build(s)
    print("".join(order(tree)))
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

#44193609提交状态

查看 提交 统计 提问

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
 from collections import deque
 class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):
         self.value=value
        self.lchild=None
        self.rchild=None
 def build(string):
     stack=[]
     for char in string:
        if "a"<=char<="z":
            stack.append(Node(char))
             r,l=stack.pop(),stack.pop()
             node=Node(char)
             node.lchild=1
             node.rchild=r
             stack.append(node)
     return stack.pop()
 def order(root):
     ans=[]
    q=deque()
     q.append(root)
     while q:
        node=q.popleft()
         ans.append(node.value)
        if node.lchild is not None:
            q.append(node.lchild)
         if node.rchild is not None:
            q.append(node.rchild)
     return ans[::-1]
 n=int(input())
 for _ in range(n):
     s=input()
     tree=build(s)
    print("".join(order(tree)))
```

基本信息

#: 44193609 题目: 25140

提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅) 内存: 3672kB 时间: 27ms 语言: Python3

提交时间: 2024-03-13 11:48:27

24750: 根据二叉树中后序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24750/

思路:找到root,分出左右子树

代码

```
# # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
0.00
Created on Tue Feb 13 16:25:05 2024
@author: Lenovo
def loge(mid, last, length):
    if length==0:
        return
    if length==1:
        print(mid,end="")
        return
    top=last[-1]
    print(top,end="")
    for i in range(length-1,-1,-1):
        if mid[i]==top:
            break
    loge(mid[:i],last[:i],i)
    loge(mid[i+1:],last[i:-1],length-i-1)
mid=input()
last=input()
length=len(mid)
loge(mid, last, length)
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

基本信息

状态: Accepted

```
源代码
                                                                                 #: 43892558
                                                                               题目: 24750
 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
                                                                             提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
                                                                               内存: 3620kB
 Created on Tue Feb 13 16:25:05 2024
                                                                               时间: 22ms
                                                                               语言: Python3
                                                                            提交时间: 2024-02-13 16:43:28
 def loge(mid, last, length):
    if length==0:
        return
     if length==1:
        print(mid, end="")
        return
     top=last[-1]
     print(top,end="")
     for i in range(length-1,-1,-1):
        if mid[i]==top:
            break
     loge(mid[:i],last[:i],i)
     loge (mid[i+1:], last[i:-1], length-i-1)
 mid=input()
 last=input()
 length=len(mid)
 loge (mid, last, length)
```

22158: 根据二叉树前中序序列建树

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22158/

思路:找到root,分出左右子树

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self):
        self.value=None
        self.lchild=None
        self.rchild=None
def build(preorder,inorder,1):
    if 1==0:
        return None
    node=Node()
    root=preorder[0]
    node.value=root
    i=inorder.find(root)
    node.lchild=build(preorder[1:i+1],inorder[:i],i)
    node.rchild=build(preorder[i+1:],inorder[i+1:],l-i-1)
    return node
def postorder(root):
    if root is None:
        return
```

```
postorder(root.lchild)
postorder(root.rchild)
print(root.value,end="")

while True:
    try:
        preorder=input()
        inorder=input()
        tree=build(preorder,inorder,len(inorder))
        postorder(tree)
        print()

except EOFError:
        break
```

代码运行截图 (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted")

#44192906提交状态 查看 提交 统计 提问

```
状态: Accepted
```

```
基本信息
源代码
                                                                               #: 44192906
                                                                              题目: 22158
 class Node:
                                                                            提交人: 23n2300011075(才疏学浅)
     def __init__(self):
                                                                              内存: 3620kB
        self.value=None
                                                                              时间: 21ms
        self.lchild=None
        self.rchild=None
                                                                              语言: Python3
                                                                           提交时间: 2024-03-13 11:05:08
 def build(preorder,inorder,l):
     if l==0:
        return None
    node=Node()
    root=preorder[0]
    node.value=root
    i=inorder.find(root)
    node.lchild=build(preorder[1:i+1],inorder[:i],i)
    node.rchild=build(preorder[i+1:],inorder[i+1:],l-i-1)
    return node
 def postorder(root):
    if root is None:
        return
    postorder(root.lchild)
    postorder(root.rchild)
    print(root.value, end="")
 while True:
        preorder=input()
        inorder=input()
        tree=build(preorder,inorder,len(inorder))
        postorder(tree)
        print()
     except EOFError:
```

2. 学习总结和收获

<mark>如果作业题目简单,有否额外练习题目,比如:OJ"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站</mark> 题目<mark>。</mark>

近期题目练习颇少, 觉得笔试没底