

# 短代码速记

## ACM模式

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        while (in.hasNextInt()) {
            int a = in.nextInt();
            int b = in.nextInt();
            System.out.println(a + b);
        }
    }
}
```

```
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
String input = "";
while (in.hasNext()) {
    input = in.next();
}
```

```
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

String inputStr = in.nextLine().toLowerCase();
String inputSingle = in.nextLine();
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
//获取个数
int num = sc.nextInt();

//输入
for(int i = 0 ; i < num ; i++){
    set.add(sc.nextInt());
}
```

```
4
0 1
0 2
1 2
3 4
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int count = sc.nextInt();
Map<Integer, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>();
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
    int key = sc.nextInt();
    int value = sc.nextInt();
}
}

```

## 多组样例输入

8  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
4

---

9  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
6

```

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
while (in.hasNext()) {
    int input = in.nextInt();
    List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    for (int i = 0; i < input; i++) {
        int num = in.nextInt();
        result.add(num);
    }
    int index = in.nextInt();
    // todo
}

```

## 十六进制转十进制

```

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
while (in.hasNext()) {

    String input = in.next();
    input = input.replaceAll("x", "");
    BigInteger bigInteger = new BigInteger(input, 16);

    System.out.println(bigInteger.intValue());

}

```

## 十进制转二进制

```
Integer.toString(Integer.parseInt(Integer.toBinaryString(i)))
```

## 排序

```
Collections.sort(list, new Comparator<Node>() {  
    @Override  
    public int compare(Node o1, Node o2) {  
        return o1.score - o2.score;  
    }  
});
```

## 获取ascii值

```
int ascii = Integer.valueOf(input.charAt(i));
```

## ascii转字符串

```
int i = 97;  
System.out.println(Character.toString((char)i));
```

## 计算年月日差

```
import java.time.LocalDate;  
import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;  
LocalDate start = LocalDate.of(year, 1, 1);  
LocalDate end = LocalDate.of(year, month, day);  
long daysDiff = ChronoUnit.DAYS.between(start, end);
```

## 有顺序的set

```
LinkedHashSet
```

## 四则运算

```
import javax.script.*;

public static void main(String[] args) throws ScriptException {
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input = scan.nextLine();
    input = input.replace("[", "(");
    input = input.replace("{", "(");
    input = input.replace("}", ")");
    input = input.replace("]", ")");
    ScriptEngine scriptEngine = new
ScriptEngineManager().getEngineByName("nashorn");
    System.out.println(scriptEngine.eval(input));
}
```

## 单词接龙

```
Map<String, Integer> visited = new HashMap<>();
visited.put(beginWord, 1);
Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList();
queue.add(beginWord);
while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
    String word = queue.poll();
    int level = visited.get(word);
    for (int i = 0; i < wordList.size(); i++) {
        String anotherWord = wordList.get(i);
        if (visited.get(anotherWord) == null) {
            if (isOne(word, anotherWord)) {
                if (anotherWord.equals(endWord)) {
                    queue.clear();
                    System.out.println(visited);
                    return level + 1;
                }
                visited.put(anotherWord, level + 1);
                queue.add(anotherWord);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## 最小公倍数

```
System.out.println(a*b/gcd(a,b));
private static int gcd(int a, int b) {
    return b==0?a:gcd(b,a%b);
}
```

## 立方根（二分法）

```
double bottom = 0;
double top = 0;
while (top * top * top < num) { // 比如 5 介于 1^3 和 2^3之间
    top++;
}
bottom = top - 1;
```

```

double mid = bottom + (top - bottom) / 2;
double mul = mid * mid * mid;
while (top - bottom > 0.1) { // 因为只保留一位小数
    if (mul > num) {
        top = mid;
    } else if (mul < num) {
        bottom = mid;
    }
    mid = bottom + (top - bottom) / 2;
    mul = mid * mid * mid;
}

```

## 最大正方形

```

public int maximalSquare(char[][] matrix) {
    int maxSide = 0;
    if (matrix == null || matrix.length == 0 || matrix[0].length == 0) {
        return maxSide;
    }
    int rows = matrix.length, columns = matrix[0].length;
    int[][] dp = new int[rows][columns];
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
            if (matrix[i][j] == '1') {
                if (i == 0 || j == 0) {
                    dp[i][j] = 1;
                } else {
                    dp[i][j] = Math.min(Math.min(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]), dp[i - 1][j - 1]) + 1;
                }
                maxSide = Math.max(maxSide, dp[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
    int maxSquare = maxSide * maxSide;
    return maxSquare;
}

```

## 单词拆分

```

public boolean wordBreak(String s, List<String> wordDict) {
    Set<String> wordDictSet = new HashSet(wordDict);
    boolean[] dp = new boolean[s.length() + 1];
    dp[0] = true;
    for (int i = 1; i <= s.length(); i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if (dp[j] && wordDictSet.contains(s.substring(j, i))) {
                dp[i] = true;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[s.length()];
}

```

```
}
```

## 爱吃香蕉的珂珂

```
public int minEatingSpeed(int[] piles, int H) {
    int lo = 1;
    int hi = 1_000_000_000;
    while (lo < hi) {
        int mi = (lo + hi) / 2;
        if (!possible(piles, H, mi))
            lo = mi + 1;
        else
            hi = mi;
    }

    return lo;
}

public boolean possible(int[] piles, int H, int K) {
    int time = 0;
    for (int p: piles)
        time += (p-1) / K + 1;
    return time <= H;
}
```

## 有效括号 (栈)

```
public boolean isValid(String s) {
    Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<Character>();
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
        if (c == '(') stack.push(')');
        else if (c == '[') stack.push(']');
        else if (c == '{') stack.push('}');
        else if (stack.isEmpty() || c != stack.pop()) return false;
    }
    return stack.isEmpty();
}
```

## 二叉树展开为链表

```
public void flatten(TreeNode root) {
    List<TreeNode> list = new ArrayList<TreeNode>();
    zuzhuang(list, root);
    for (int i = 0; i < list.size() - 1; i++) {
        TreeNode first = list.get(i);
        TreeNode second = list.get(i + 1);
        first.left = null;
        first.right = second;
    }
}

private void zuzhuang(List<TreeNode> list, TreeNode root) {
    if (root != null) {
```

```

        list.add(root);
        zuzhuang(list, root.left);
        zuzhuang(list, root.right);
    }
}

```

## 连接词

```

class Solution {
    Trie trie = new Trie();

    public List<String> findAllConcatenatedWordsInADict(String[] words) {
        List<String> ans = new ArrayList<String>();
        Arrays.sort(words, (a, b) -> a.length() - b.length());
        for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
            String word = words[i];
            if (word.length() == 0) {
                continue;
            }
            boolean[] visited = new boolean[word.length()];
            if (dfs(word, 0, visited)) {
                ans.add(word);
            } else {
                insert(word);
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }

    public boolean dfs(String word, int start, boolean[] visited) {
        if (word.length() == start) {
            return true;
        }
        if (visited[start]) {
            return false;
        }
        visited[start] = true;
        Trie node = trie;
        for (int i = start; i < word.length(); i++) {
            char ch = word.charAt(i);
            int index = ch - 'a';
            node = node.children[index];
            if (node == null) {
                return false;
            }
            if (node.isEnd) {
                if (dfs(word, i + 1, visited)) {
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    public void insert(String word) {

```

```

        Trie node = trie;
        for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
            char ch = word.charAt(i);
            int index = ch - 'a';
            if (node.children[index] == null) {
                node.children[index] = new Trie();
            }
            node = node.children[index];
        }
        node.isEnd = true;
    }
}

class Trie {
    Trie[] children;
    boolean isEnd;

    public Trie() {
        children = new Trie[26];
        isEnd = false;
    }
}

```

## 二叉树最小深度 (广式搜索)

```

class MyNode {
    TreeNode treeNode;
    int depth;
    public MyNode(TreeNode treeNode, int depth) {
        this.treeNode = treeNode;
        this.depth = depth;
    }
}

public int minDepth(TreeNode root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return 0;
    }
    Queue<MyNode> queue = new LinkedList();
    int count = 1;
    MyNode myNode = new MyNode(root, 1);
    queue.add(myNode);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
        MyNode node = queue.poll();
        int depth = node.depth;
        if (node.treeNode.left == null && node.treeNode.right == null) {
            queue.clear();
            return depth;
        }

        if (node.treeNode.left != null) {
            queue.add(new MyNode(node.treeNode.left, depth + 1));
        }
        if (node.treeNode.right != null) {
            queue.add(new MyNode(node.treeNode.right, depth + 1));
        }
    }
}

```



```
        return count;
    }
}
```

## 零钱兑换(动态规划)

```
Map<Integer, Integer> resultMap = null;

public int coinChange(int[] coins, int amount) {
    resultMap = new HashMap<>(amount);
    if (amount < 1) {
        return 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < coins.length; i++) {
        resultMap.put(coins[i], 1);
    }
    int result = -1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= amount; i++) {
        result = getMinResult(i, coins);
        if (i == amount) {
            return result;
        }
    }
    return result;
}

public Integer getMinResult(int num, int[] coins) {
    Integer ret = resultMap.get(num);
    if (ret != null) {
        return ret;
    }
    resultMap.put(num, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < coins.length; i++) {
        if (num < coins[i]) {
            continue;
        }
        Integer result = resultMap.get(num - coins[i]);
        if (!result.equals(-1)) {
            Integer min = resultMap.get(num);
            if (min.equals(-1)) {
                resultMap.put(num, result + 1);
            } else {
                if (min >= (result + 1)) {
                    resultMap.put(num, result + 1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return resultMap.get(num);
}
```

## 爬楼梯(动态规划)

```
Map<Integer, Integer> resultMap = new HashMap<>();

public int climbStairs(int n) {
    resultMap.put(1, 1);
    resultMap.put(2, 2);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        int result = getMaxResult(i);
        if (i == n) {
            return result;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

public int getMaxResult(int n) {
    if (n == 1 || n == 2) {
        return resultMap.get(n);
    }
    if (resultMap.get(n) == null) {
        resultMap.put(n, resultMap.get(n - 1) + resultMap.get(n - 2));
    }
    return resultMap.get(n);
}
```

## 对称二叉树

```
public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
    return check(root, root);
}

public boolean check(TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
    if (p == null && q == null) {
        return true;
    }
    if (p == null || q == null) {
        return false;
    }
    return p.val == q.val && check(p.left, q.right) && check(p.right, q.left);
}
```

## 四舍五入取整

```
Math.round(input)
```

## list反转

```
collections.reverse(list);
```

## 合唱团 (动态规划)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int count = in.nextInt();
    int[] peoples = new int[count];
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        peoples[i] = in.nextInt();
    }
    int[] left = getLeftSize(peoples);
    int[] right = getRightSize(peoples);
    List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < peoples.length; i++) {
        list.add(left[i] + right[i] - 1);
    }
    Collections.sort(list);
    System.out.println(count - list.get(list.size() - 1));
}

private static int[] getRightSize(int[] peoples) {
    int[] right = new int[peoples.length];
    for (int i = peoples.length - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        right[i] = 1;
        for (int j = peoples.length - 1; j > i; j--) {
            if (peoples[j] < peoples[i]) {
                right[i] = Math.max(right[i], right[j] + 1);
            }
        }
    }
    return right;
}

private static int[] getLeftSize(int[] peoples) {
    int ret[] = new int[peoples.length];
    Arrays.fill(ret, 1);
    ret[0] = 1;

    for (int i = 0; i < peoples.length; i++) {
        int num = peoples[i];
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if (num > peoples[j]) {
                ret[i] = Math.max(ret[i], ret[j] + 1);
            }
        }
    }
    return ret;
}
```

## 汽水瓶

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        while(sc.hasNextInt()){
            int bottle = sc.nextInt();
            if(bottle==0){
                break;
            }
            System.out.println(bottle/2);
        }
    }
}
```

## 表示数字

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    while (scanner.hasNext()) {
        String input = scanner.next();
        System.out.println(input.replaceAll("[0-9]+", "*$1*")); //把所有的数字
        段提取出来，前后加上星号再放回去
    }
}
```

## 双指针遍历

```
for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j <= input.length(); j++) {
        String str = input.substring(i, j);
    }
}
```

## 滑动窗口遍历

```
for (int i = 0; i < input.length; i++) {
    int[] str = Arrays.copyOfRange(input, i, input.length);
    int count = isLiu(str) ;
    if (count > num) {
        num = count;
    }
}
```

## 最长覆盖字符串（滑动窗口）

```
int right = 0;
for (int left = 0; left < s.length(); left++) {
    if (left > 0) {
        // 每当left向右边滑动的时候，删除上一个元素
        removeword(s.charAt(left - 1));
    }
    boolean isContains = false;
    while (!isContains) {
        isContains = isContains();
        // 如果符合条件，说明找到了最短距离，且可以退出while循环
        if (isContains) {
            String okStr = s.substring(left, right);
            if (okStr.length() <= min) {
                min = okStr.length();
                minResult = okStr;
            }
            break;
        } else {
            // 如果不符合条件，则窗口范围扩增，也就是right+1
            if (right != s.length()) {
                addword(s.charAt(right));
                right = right + 1;
            } else {
                // 如果窗口范围已经扩张到极限，也退出
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

滑动窗口

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## 二分查找模板

```

int left = 0;
int right = nums.length - 1;

int retPos = 0;
while (left < right) {
    int mid = left + right >> 1;
    if (target <= nums[mid]) {
        right = mid - 1;
    } else {
        left = mid + 1;
    }
}

```

## 深度遍历模板

```

Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<>();
stack.add(root);
while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
    TreeNode node = stack.pop();
    list.add(node.val);
    if (node.right != null) {
        stack.push(node.right);
    }
    if (node.left != null) {
        stack.push(node.left);
    }
}

```

## 广度遍历模板

```

Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();
queue.add(root);
while (!queue.isEmpty()) {

    int size = queue.size();
    List<Integer> item = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        TreeNode node = queue.poll();
        if (node.left != null) {
            queue.add(node.left);
        }
        if (node.right != null) {
            queue.add(node.right);
        }

        item.add(node.val);
    }
    ret.add(item);
}

```

