习题5 查找

5-1 C

5-2 D

5-3

答:静态查找只是查找特定元素或者检索特定元素的属性,而动态查找要在查找过程中同时插入查找表中不存在的数据元素,或从查找表中删除已存在的某个数据元素。

5-4

```
int A[n+1];
for(int i=n-1,j=0;i>j;--i)
{
    if(a[i]>0)
        continue;
    else
    {
        A[n]=A[i];
        A[i]=A[j];
        A[j]=A[n];
        ++j;
    }
}//时间复杂度为O(n)
```

5-5 B

5-6 B

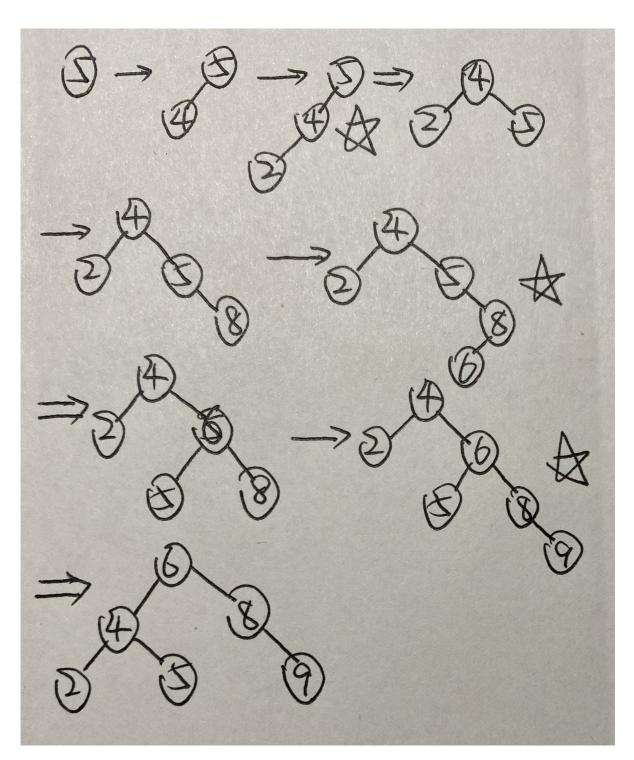
5-7

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
typedef struct Node
   int val; //数据
   Node *left; //左指针
   Node *right; //右指针
} Node, *Tree;
Tree root; //根节点
void insert(int val, Tree &node)
   if (!node) //如果结点不存在
       node = new Node; //新建叶结点
       node \rightarrow val = val;
       node->left = node->right = NULL; //左右置空
       return;
   if (node->val == val)
       return; //不加重复的数据
```

```
val < node->val ? insert(val, node->left) : insert(val, node->right);
    //小的向左插入,大的向右插入
}
void InOrder(Tree node)
   if (!node)
        return;
    InOrder(node->left);
    cout << node->val << ' ';</pre>
    InOrder(node->right);
}
int main()
{
    root = NULL;
    int n = 10;
   int num[10] = \{0, 30, 20, 5, 99, 50, 80, 25, 10, 55\};
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        insert(num[i], root);
    InOrder(root);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

5-8 C

5-9



5-10 C

5-11 A

5-12