## 2021.5.16 dmd.java基础 6-15 数组

笔记本: 我的第一个笔记本

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对于字符串来说,比较内容最好用.equals(),不要直接是==。不然可能比较的是地址。

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   int[] arr1=new int[]{1,2,3,4};
   int[] arr2=new int[]{1,3,2,4};
   System.out.println(Arrays.equals(arr1,arr2));
   System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr2));
   Arrays.fill(arr1, Val: 10);
   System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr1));
   Arrays.sort(arr2);
   System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr2));
   int[] arr3=new int[]{-99,-34,2,34,54,66,79,105,210,333};
   int index=Arrays.binarySearch(arr3, key: 210);
   if(index<0){
        System.out.println("error");
    }else {
        System.out.println(index);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public static void quickSort(int[] data,int begin,int end){
    if(begin<end){</pre>
         int i=begin;
         int temp=data[begin],j=end;
         while(i < j){
              while(i<j && data[j]>temp){
                   j--;
              data[i]=data[j];
              while(\underline{i} < \underline{j} \&\& data[\underline{i}] <= temp){
                   <u>i</u>++;
              data[j]=data[i];
         data[i]=temp;
         quickSort(data,begin, end: j-1);
         quickSort(data, begin: j+1,end);
private static void BubbleSort() {
     int[] arr3 = new int[]{43,32,76,-98,0,64,33,-21,32,99};
     for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < arr3.length-1; \underline{i}++) {
          for (int j = 0; j < arr3.length-1-<math>\underline{i}; j++) {
               if(arr3[j]>arr3[j+1]){
                    int temp=arr3[j];
                    arr3[j]=arr3[j+1];
                    arr3[j+1]=temp;
```

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr3));

```
private static void BinarySearch() {
     int[] arr3 = new int[]{-98,-34,2,34,54,66,79,105,210,333};
     int head=0,end=arr3.length-1;
     Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
     int d=scanner.nextInt();
     boolean isflag=true;
     while(head<=end){</pre>
         int middle=end-head;
         if(d==arr3[middle]){
             System.out.println(middle);
             isflag=false;
             break;
         }else if(d>arr3[middle]){
             head=middle+1;
         }else {
             end=middle-1;
     if(isflag){
         System.out.println("没有找到");
private static void find(String[] arr2) {
     String a="AA";
    boolean isflag=true;
     int d=0;
     for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < arr2.length; \underline{i}++) {
        if(arr2[i].equals(a)){
            isflag=false;
            <u>d=i;</u>
            break;
     if(isflag){
         System.out.println("没有找到");
     }else {
         System.out.println(d);
private static void reversal(String[] arr2)
    for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < arr2.length/2; \underline{i}++)
        String temp=arr2[i];
        arr2[i]=arr2[arr2.length-1-i];
        arr2[arr2.length-1-i]=temp;
```

```
//赋值
private static String[] traverse(String[] arr) {
    String[] arr2=new String[arr.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < arr2.length; i++) {
        arr2[i]=arr[i];
    }
    return arr2;
}</pre>
```