水中的鱼

Saturday, December 22, 2012

[LeetCode] Gray Code 解题报告

The gray code is a binary numeral system where two successive values differ in only one bit.

Given a non-negative integer *n* representing the total number of bits in the code, print the sequence of gray code. A gray code sequence must begin with 0.

For example, given n = 2, return [0,1,3,2]. Its gray code sequence is:

00 - 001 - 111 - 310 - 2

Note:

For a given *n*, a gray code sequence is not uniquely defined.

For example, [0,2,3,1] is also a valid gray code sequence according to the above definition.

For now, the judge is able to judge based on one instance of gray code sequence. Sorry about that.

» Solve this problem

看到这个题时,首先做了一个模拟, 当n=3时, gray code应该是

000

001

011

010

110

100

101 111

看了半天,也没看出来什么规律。后来上网一查

GrayCode(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_code)才发现原来推导的gray code顺 序错了。第六个应该是111。

n=3时,正确的GrayCode应该是

000

001

011

010

110

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111 //如果按照题意的话,只是要求有一位不同,这里也可以是100 101 100

这样的话,规律就出来了,n=k时的Gray Code,相当于n=k-1时的Gray Code的 逆序 加上 1<<k。

[Code]

```
1: vector<int> grayCode(int n) {
2:
        // Start typing your C/C++ solution below
        // DO NOT write int main() function
3:
4:
        vector(int) result:
5:
        result.push back(0);
6:
        for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
7:
8:
           int highestBit = 1<<i;</pre>
9:
           int len = result.size();
10:
            for(int i = len-1; i \ge 0; i-)
11:
12:
             result.push_back(highestBit + result[i]);
13:
14:
15:
         return result;
16:
```

[总结]

题意不清楚,如果每次只是与上一个数有一个位不同的话,其实有很多种组合出来。如果不是查了Gray Code的定义,根本看不出来什么规律。

而且,Gray Code这种东西,必然有数学解,否则在早期的工程界是没法应用的。想了一下,其实也可以这么做,第i个数可以由如下公式产生: (i>>1)Yi,所以代码也可以是:

```
1: vector<int> grayCode(int n)
2: {
3: vector<int> ret;
4: int size = 1 << n;
5: for(int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
6: ret.push_back((i >> 1)^i);
7: return ret;
8: }
```

不过这种数学解就失去了interview的意思了。

Posted by zhang lei at 2:37 PM



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