

斯特勒公式

$$\sqrt{cn} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \leq n! \leq \sqrt{c_1 n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n$$

主定理

- 主定理：对形如 $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$ 的递归式

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(f(n)) & \text{if } f(n) = \Omega(n^{\log_b a + \epsilon}) \quad ① \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a} \log n) & \text{if } f(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) \quad ② \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) & \text{if } f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon}) \quad ③ \end{cases}$$

- 主定理(简化形式)：对形如 $T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + n^k$ 的递归式

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(n^k) & \text{if } k > \log_b a \quad ① \\ \Theta(n^k \log n) & \text{if } k = \log_b a \quad ② \\ \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) & \text{if } k < \log_b a \quad ③ \end{cases}$$

算法代码

101归并排序

mergesort

```
1  Mergesort(A[1,n]):
2  if (n==1)
3      sol=A
4  else
5      left[1,n/2]=Mergesort(A[1,n/2])
6      right[1,n/2]=Mergesort(A[n/2+1,n])
7      sol[1,n]= Merge(left[1,n/2],right[1,n/2])
8  return sol[1,n]
```

merge

```
1 Merge(L[1,a],R[1,b]):
2 for (i = 1 to a )do
3     for (j=1 to b)do
4         while(L[i]<R[j])
5             A.append(L[i])
6             i+=1
7         A.append(R[j])
8 TODO():一旦1个已赋值完，另一个直接加到末尾
```

102二分查找优化

```
1 Binarysearch(A,x):
2 left=1,right=n
3 while(left<=right)//而不是while true
4     mid=(l+r)/2
5     if(A[mid]==x)
6         return mid
7     else if(A[mid]<x)
8         l=mid+1
9     else
10         r=mid-1
```

103partition+随机快排

104前中后序遍历

105BSF

```
1 BFS(G,u):
```

```

2   for (each u in V)
3       u.in=0
4   FIFOQueue Q
5   Q.enqueue(u)//入队是enqueue不是enqueuee
6   while (!Q.empty())
7       u=Q.dequeue(),u.in=2
8       for (each (u,v) in E)
9           if(v.in==0)
10               v.in=1
11               Q.enqueue(v)

```

106DFS

迭代版

递归版

```

1  DFSALL(G,u):
2      for(each u in V)
3          u.visited=false
4      DFS(G,u)

```

```

1  DFS(G,u):
2      u.visited=true
3      for(each (u,v) in E)
4          if(v.visited==false)//这里要判断啊，不能直接调用
5              DFS(G,v)

```

107MST--Prim

Build a priority queue Q based on “dist” values

一句话已经都插入了

```

1  for(each u in E)
2      u.d=INF u.in=0

```

```

3  pick an arbitrary node x
4  //no:Priority list Q,Q.push(x)
5  //yes:Build a priority queue Q based on “dist” values
6  //no:x.in=1
7  while(!Q.empty())
8      u=Q.Extractmin()
9      //yes:x.in=1, 怎么能放循环外面呢
10     for (each (u,v) in E)
11         //no:if(v.in==0) v.d=w(u,v) Q.push(v)
12         else if(v.d>w(u,v))
13             v.d=w(u,v)
14             Q.update(v,w(u,v))

```

108SSSP--Dijkstra

```

1  for(each u in V)
2      u.d=INF
3  u.d=0
4  Build a priority queue Q based on “dist” values
5  while(!Q.empty())
6      u=Q.Extractmin()
7      for(each (u,v) in E)
8          RELAX(u,v)

```

109最短路径Topological

```

1  for(each u in V)
2      u.d=INF
3  s.d=0//初始化记得
4  Run DFS to obtain topological order
5  for(each u in topological order)
6      for(each (u,v) in E)
7          RELAX(u,v)

```

110SSSP--Bellman

数据结构代码

201反转链表

```
1 prev=L.head//先记录头指针
2 cur=prev.next
3 while(cur!=NULL)
4     nxt=cur.next
5     cur.next=prev//核心反转
6     prev=cur
7     cur=nxt;
8 L.head=prev//重置头指针
```

202堆重排+建堆+堆插入+堆取最大+堆排序

203BST: insert+successor+remove