一、题目说明

题目是31. Next Permutation,英文太差看不懂,翻译了一下。才知道是求字典顺序下的下一个排列,不允许使用额外空间。题目难度是Medium!

二、我的实现

首先要进一步理解题目,以1->2->3为例,字典顺序如下:

```
(1) 1->2->3;

(2) 1->3->2;

(3) 2->1->3;

(4) 2->3->1;

(5) 3->1->2;

(6) 3->2->1;

(7) 1->2->3;
```

如何从 (1)-> (2) ->(3)-> (4) ->(5)-> (6) ->(7)实现状态转换? 以(3)->(4)为例:

```
从列表lists的最右边起,
```

```
if(lists[t] < lists[t-1]) {
    swap(lists[t-1],max{lists[t]...lists[listSize-1]})
    sort(lists[t],lists[listSize-1]);
}
从(6)->(7), sort(lists[0],lists[listSize-1])即可。
```

代码如下:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
    void nextPermutation(vector<int>& nums){
        if(nums.size()<=1) return ;</pre>
        bool flag = false;
        for(int t=nums.size()-1;t>0;t--){
            if(nums[t]>nums[t-1]){
                //find the smallest between nums[t] to nums[t-1]
                flag = true;
                int max = nums[t];
                int maxIndex = t;
                for(int k=nums.size()-1;k>=t;k--){
                     if(nums[t-1]<nums[k]){</pre>
                         max = nums[k];
                         maxIndex = k;
                         break;
```

```
}
                 int tmp = nums[t-1];
                 nums[t-1] = nums[maxIndex];
                 nums[maxIndex] = tmp;
                 //从t..size()-1重新排序
                 int len = nums.size()-t;
                 for(int s=0; s<(len+1)/2; s++){}
                     tmp = nums[t+s];
                     nums[t+s] = nums[nums.size()-s-1];
                     nums[nums.size()-s-1] = tmp;
                  }
                 break;
            }
        }
         if(!flag){
            int tmp,len = nums.size();
            for(int t=0;t<(len+1)/2;t++){}
                 tmp = nums[t];
                 nums[t] = nums[len-t-1];
                 nums[len-t-1] = tmp;
             }
         }
    }
};
int main(){
    Solution s;
    vector<int> v;
    v = \{1,3,2\};
    s.nextPermutation(v);
    for(vector<int>::iterator it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++){
        cout<<*it<<" ";
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    V = \{5,4,7,5,3,2\};
    s.nextPermutation(v);
    for(vector<int>::iterator it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++){
        cout<<*it<<" ";
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    v = \{3,2,1\};
    s.nextPermutation(v);
    for(vector<int>::iterator it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++){
        cout<<*it<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    v = \{1,5,1\};
    s.nextPermutation(v);
    for(vector<int>::iterator it=v.begin();it!=v.end();it++){
        cout<<*it<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

三、改进措施

提交后,性能如下:

Runtime: 8 ms, faster than 78.45% of C++ online submissions for Next

Permutation.

Memory Usage: 8.6 MB, less than 88.17% of C++ online submissions for Next

Permutation.

差不多了,就不优化了。