# Assignment #4: 排序、栈、队列和树

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2024 spring, Complied by 陈亚偲 工学院

#### 说明:

1) The complete process to learn DSA from scratch can be broken into 4 parts:

Learn about Time complexities, learn the basics of individual Data Structures, learn the basics of Algorithms, and practice Problems.

- 2)请把每个题目解题思路(可选),源码Python,或者C++(已经在Codeforces/Openjudge上AC),截图(包含Accepted),填写到下面作业模版中(推荐使用 typora <a href="https://typoraio.cn">https://typoraio.cn</a>,或者用word)。AC或者没有AC,都请标上每个题目大致花费时间。
- 3) 提交时候先提交pdf文件,再把md或者doc文件上传到右侧"作业评论"。Canvas需要有同学清晰头像、提交文件有pdf、"作业评论"区有上传的md或者doc附件。
- 4) 如果不能在截止前提交作业,请写明原因。

#### 编程环境

== (请改为同学的操作系统、编程环境等) ==

操作系统: Windows

Python编程环境: Spyder IDE 5.2.2

## 1. 题目

05902: 双端队列

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/05902/

#### 思路:

直接按题意实现即可

代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""

Created on Tue Mar 12 15:38:47 2024

@author: 陈亚偲2300011106
"""

from collections import deque
m=int(input())
for iiii in range(m):
    n=int(input())
```

```
ww=deque([])
for hhhh in range(n):
    p,q=map(int,input().split())
    if p==1:
        ww.append(q)
    else:
        if q:
            ww.pop()
        else:
            ww.popleft()

if len(ww)!=0:
    print(*ww)
else:
    print('NULL')
```

代码运行截图 == (至少包含有"Accepted") ==

#### #44182799提交状态

# 状态: Accepted

#### 源代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 12 15:38:47 2024
@author: 陈亚偲2300011106
n n n
from collections import deque
m=int(input())
for iiii in range(m):
   n=int(input())
    ww=deque([])
    for hhhh in range(n):
        p,q=map(int,input().split())
        if p==1:
            ww.append(q)
        else:
            if q:
                ww.pop()
            else:
                ww.popleft()
    if len(ww)!=0:
        print(*ww)
    else:
        print('NULL')
```

### 02694: 波兰表达式

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02694/

思路:

从后往前遍历(相当于递归)

最后可以用format函数,但当时不会,用的字符串操作

代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 12 15:48:38 2024
@author: 陈亚偲 2300011106
0.000
global boza
boza=['+','-','*','/']
def dp(a):
    for i in range(len(a)-3,-1,-1):
        if a[i] in boza:
            if a[i]=='+':
                temp=float(a[i+1])+float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i]=='-':
                temp=float(a[i+1])-float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i]=='*':
                temp=float(a[i+1])*float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i]=='/':
                temp=float(a[i+1])/float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
    return a[0]
a=input().split()
k=list(str(round(dp(a),6)))
w=len(k)
for i in range(w):
    if k[i]=='.':
        for j in range(7-w+i):
            k.append('0')
print(''.join(k))
```

#### #44182850提交状态

### 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 12 15:48:38 2024
@author: 陈亚偲 2300011106
global boza
boza=['+','-','*','/']
def dp(a):
    for i in range(len(a)-3,-1,-1):
        if a[i] in boza:
            if a[i]=='+':
                temp=float(a[i+1])+float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i]=='-':
                temp=float(a[i+1])-float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i]=='*':
                temp=float(a[i+1])*float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
            if a[i] =='/':
                temp=float(a[i+1])/float(a[i+2])
                del a[i]
                del a[i]
                a[i]=temp
    return a[0]
a=input().split()
k=list(str(round(dp(a),6)))
w=len(k)
for i in range(W):
    if k[i]=='.':
        for j in range(7-w+i):
            k.append('0')
print(''.join(k))
```

### 24591: 中序表达式转后序表达式

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/24591/

思路:

代码

```
#
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

## 22068: 合法出栈序列

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/22068/

思路:

模拟出栈,依次判断 (我试图找规律,找了很久还是WA,后来按gpt的招式直接ac了)

代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 19 00:33:34 2024
@author: 陈亚偲2300011106
0.000
def c(w):
   s=[]
    for i in x:
        s.append(i)
        while s and w and s[-1] == w[0]:
            s.pop()
            w = w[1:]
    return len(s)+len(w)==0
x=input()
a=['NO','YES']
while True:
   try:
        w=input()
        print(a[c(w)])
```

```
except:
break
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 19 00:33:34 2024
@author: 陈亚偲2300011106
def c(w):
   s=[]
   for i in x:
        s.append(i)
        while s and w and s[-1] == w[0]:
           s.pop()
           w = w[1:]
    return len(s) +len(w) ==0
x=input()
a=['N0', 'YES']
while True:
   try:
       w=input()
        print(a[c(w)])
    except:
       break
```

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# 06646: 二叉树的深度

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/06646/

思路:

代码

```
#
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

## 02299: Ultra-QuickSort

http://cs101.openjudge.cn/practice/02299/

思路:

用biosect锁定index, 其实是On2操作, 但不知道为什么过了

代码

```
#
import bisect
while True:
    k=int(input())
    if k==0:
        break
else:
        ct=0
        temp=[]
    for i in range(k):
        w=int(input())
        index=bisect.bisect_left(temp, w)
        ct+=i-index
        temp.insert(index,w)
    print(ct)
```

代码运行截图 == (AC代码截图,至少包含有"Accepted") ==

# 状态: Accepted

源代码

```
import bisect
while True:
    k=int(input())
    if k==0:
        break
else:
        ct=0
        temp=[]
        for i in range(k):
             w=int(input())
             index=bisect.bisect_left(temp, w)
             ct+=i-index
             temp.insert(index,w)
        print(ct)
```

# 2. 学习总结和收获

==如果作业题目简单,有否额外练习题目,比如: OJ"2024spring每日选做"、CF、LeetCode、洛谷等网站题目。==

二叉树还没太懂, 题还写不了, 争取这周搞懂

链表解决02299应该会很快(之前的On2稀里糊涂地过了,可能是biosect极限卡了On2的常数)

链表感觉解决排序类问题非常好用,因为它的插入是O1

合法出栈序列找规律,找了很长时间,来来回回耗了两周,心态有点崩,后来gpt给出了即为简洁的模拟方法(虽然我的规律自己已经举不出反例了,但WA说明还是有问题,这个问题的规律到头来还是没能搞清楚[可能也搞不清楚了])