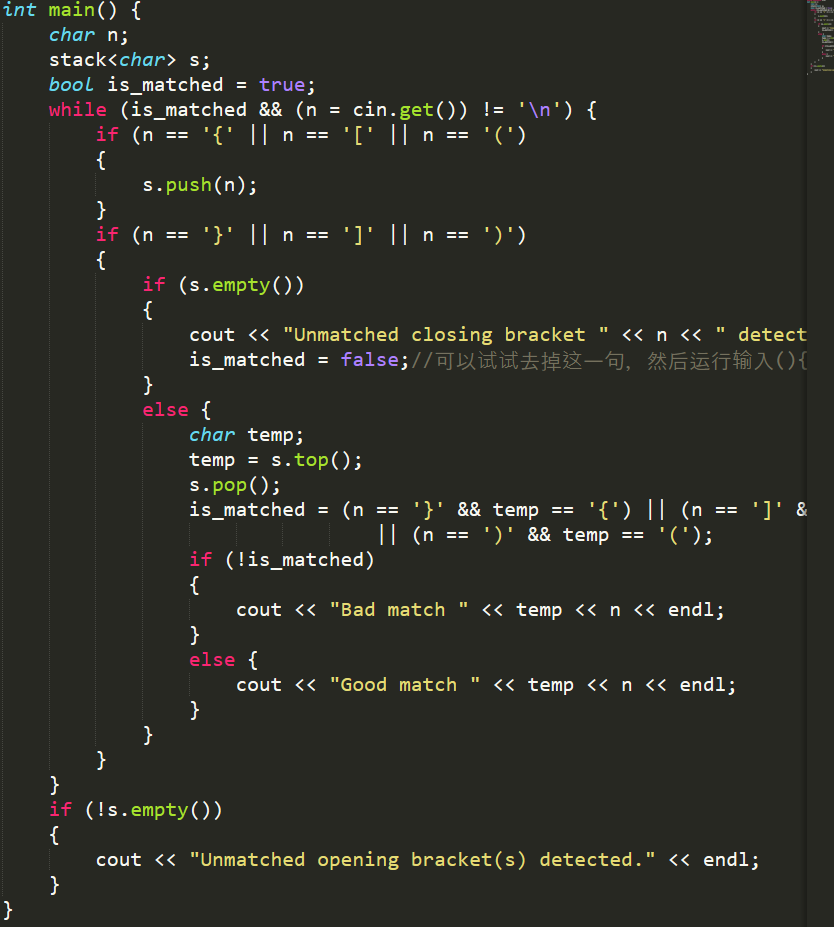
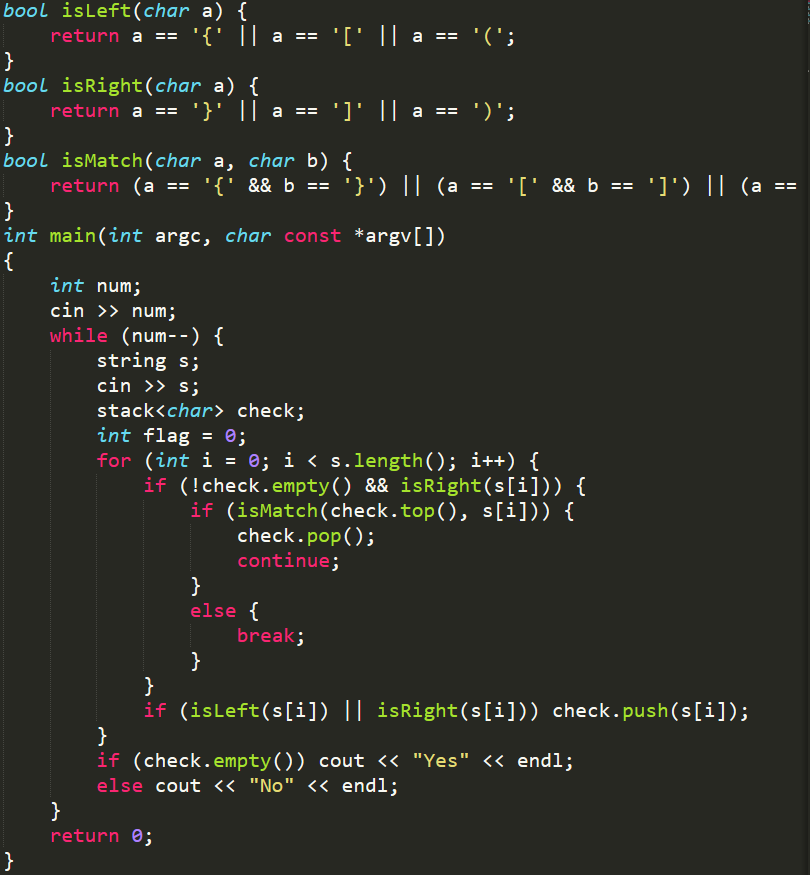
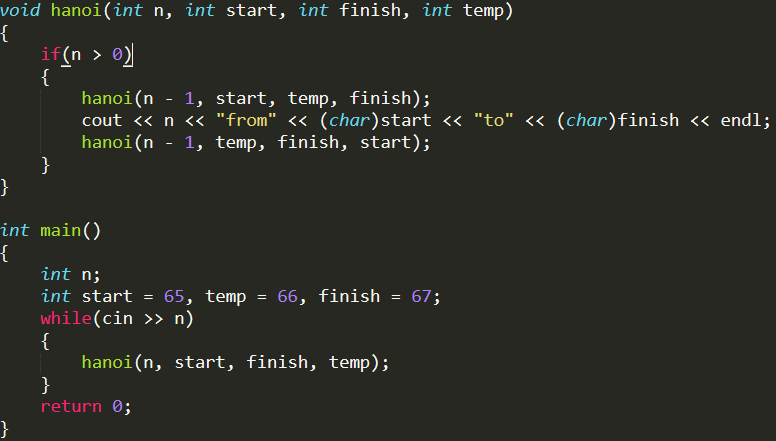
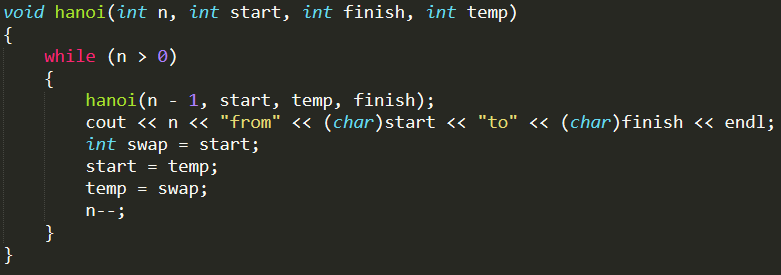
括号匹配



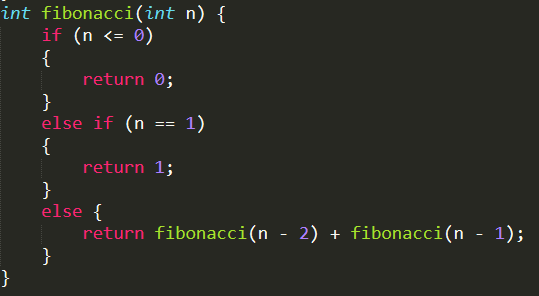


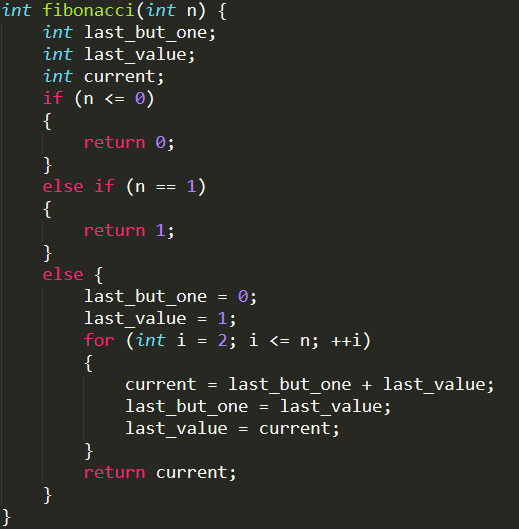
汉诺塔





Fibonacci



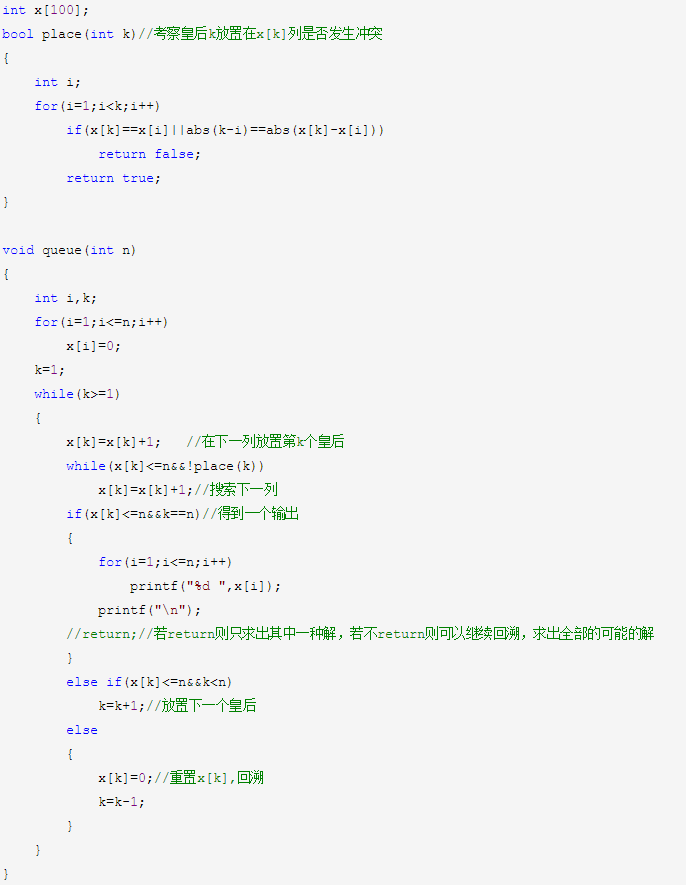


回溯法——0-1背包问题

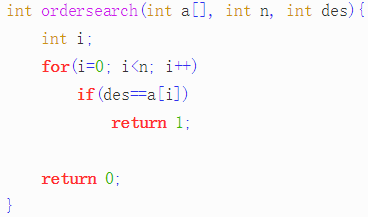


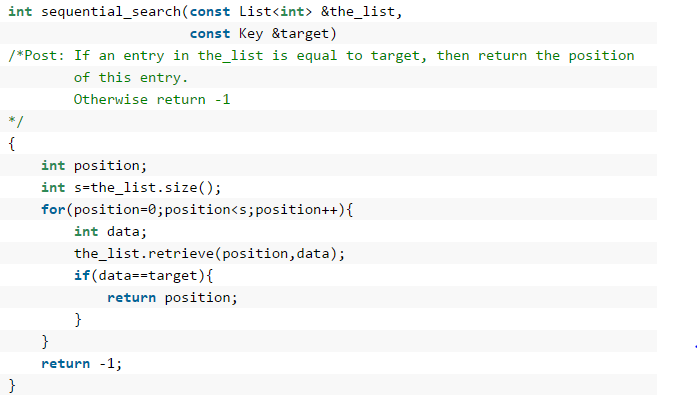


回溯法——八皇后问题

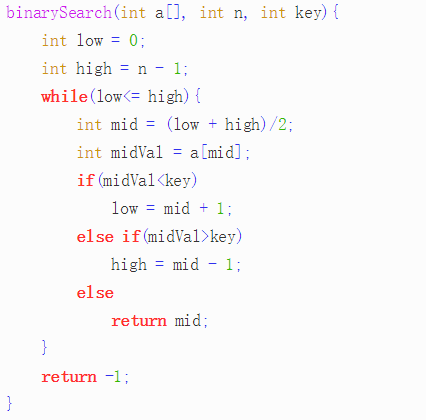


顺序查找：

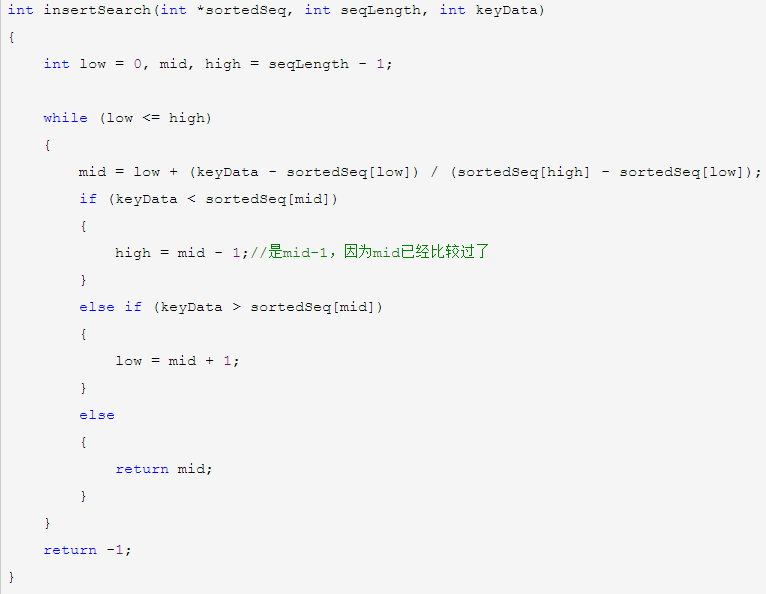




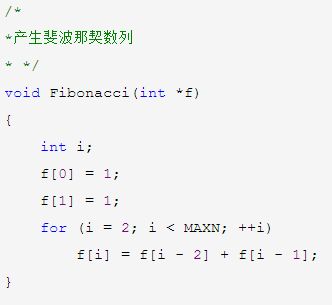
二分查找：

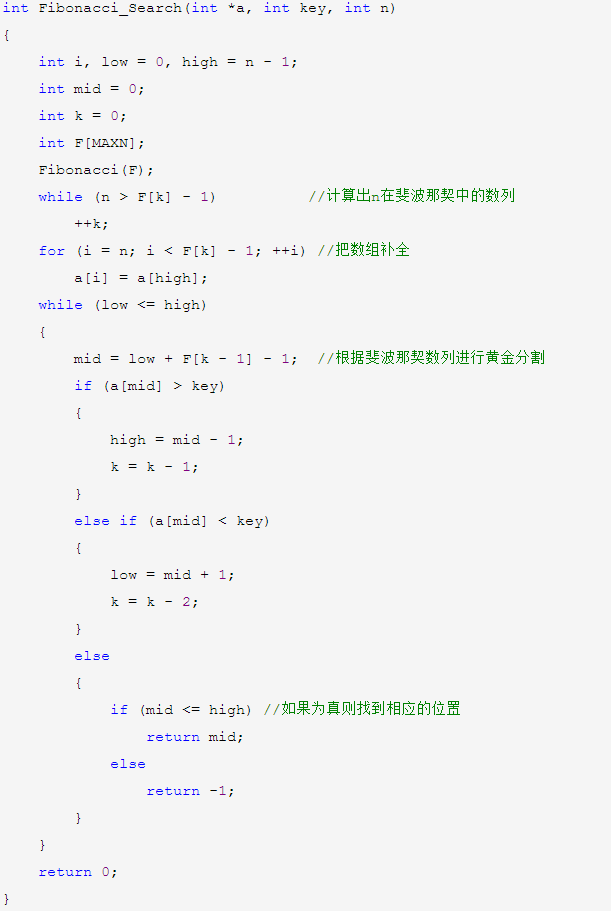


插值查找：

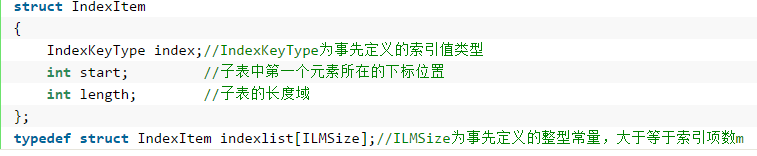


斐波那契查找：





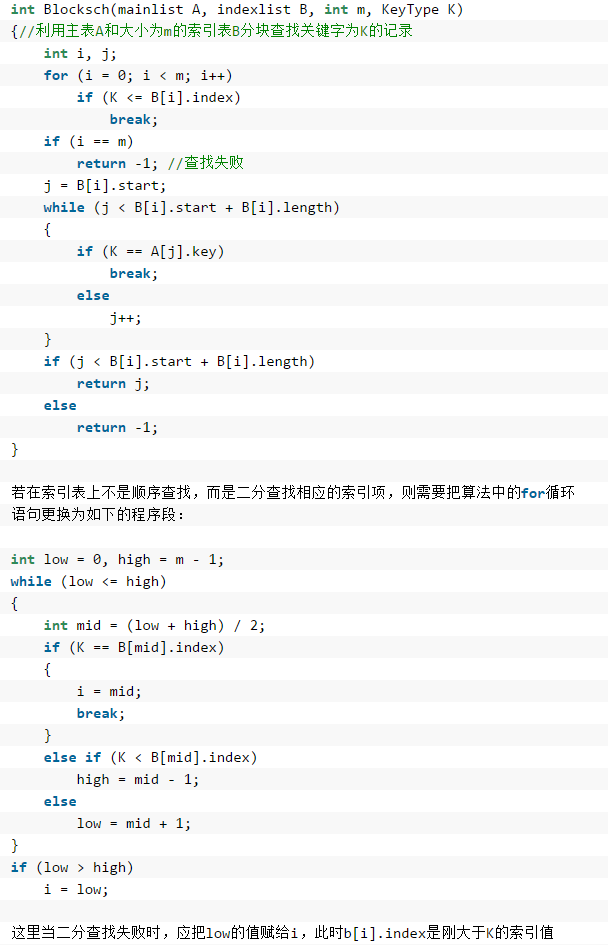
索引查找



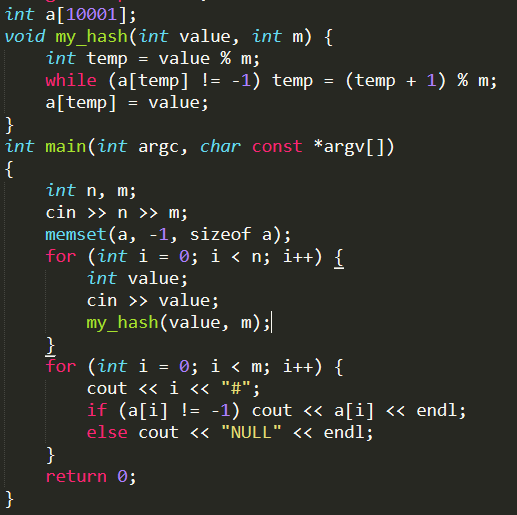


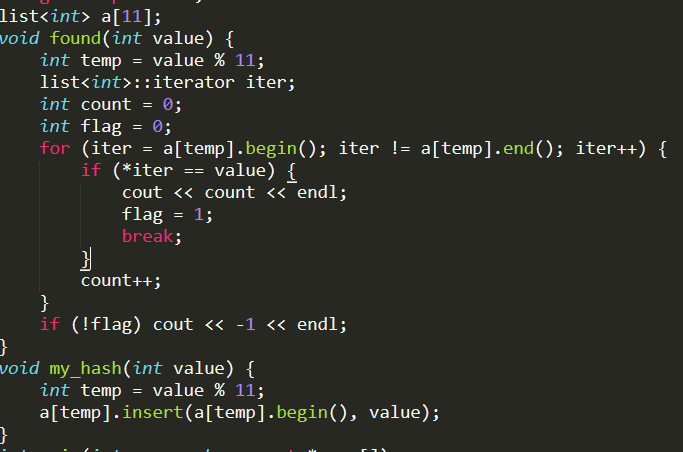


分块查找

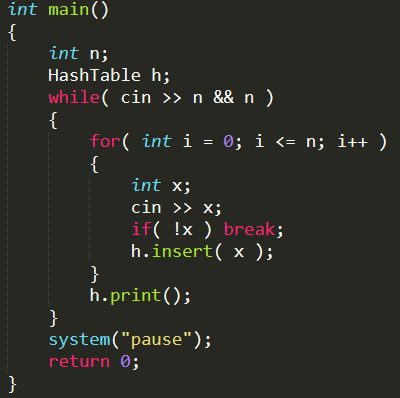


哈希查找

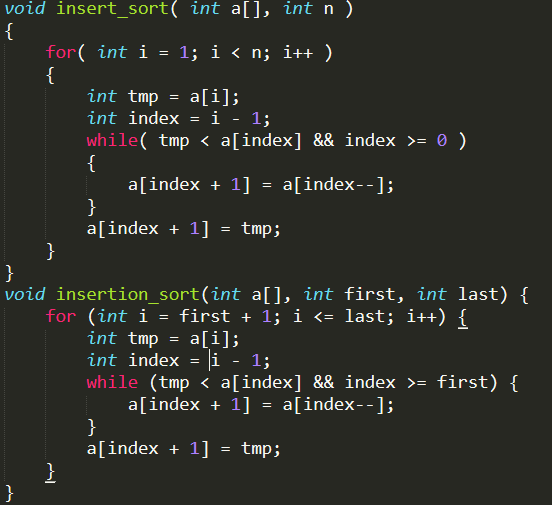




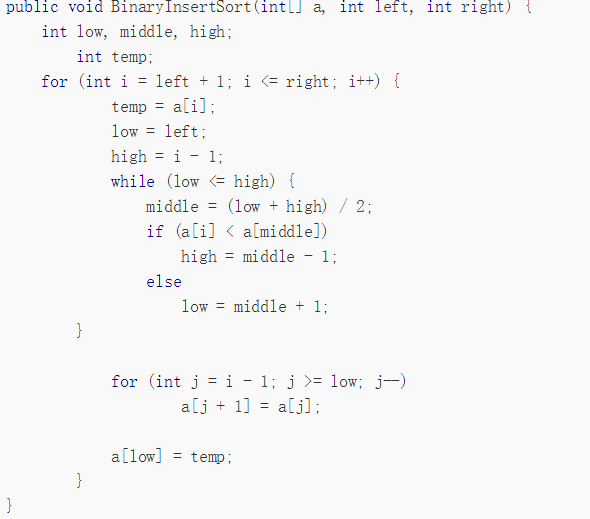




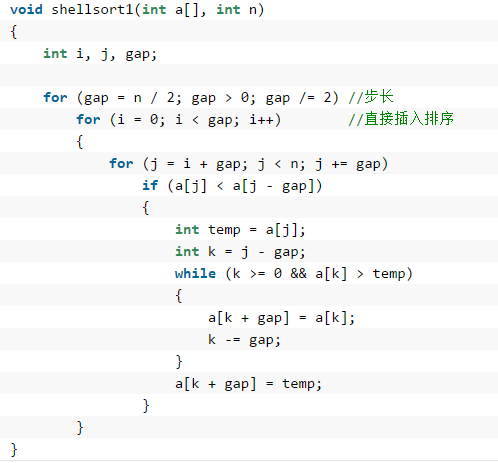
直接插入排序

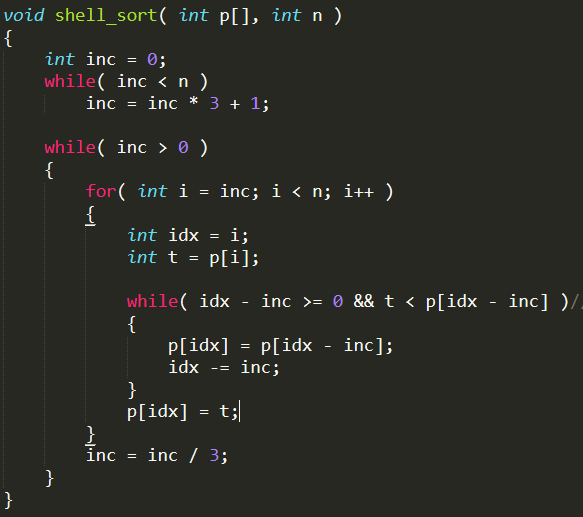


二分插入排序

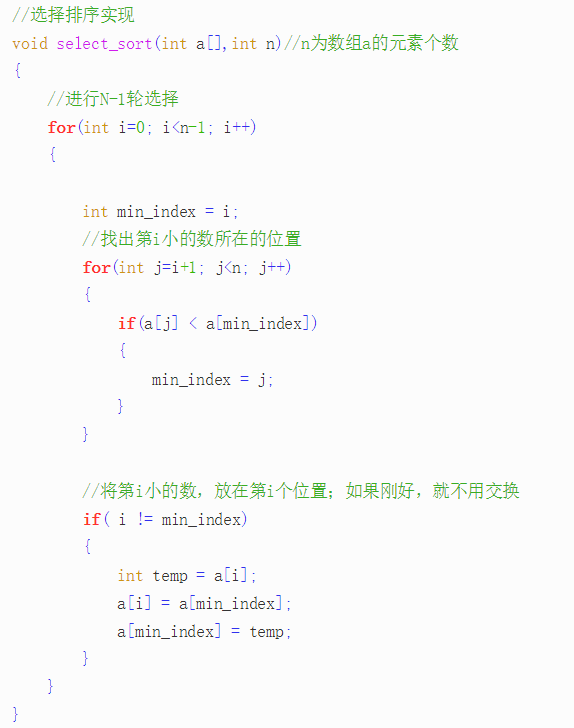


希尔排序

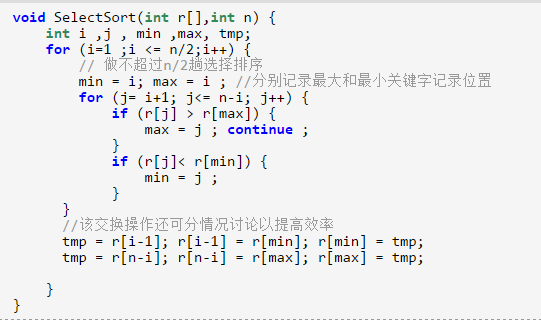




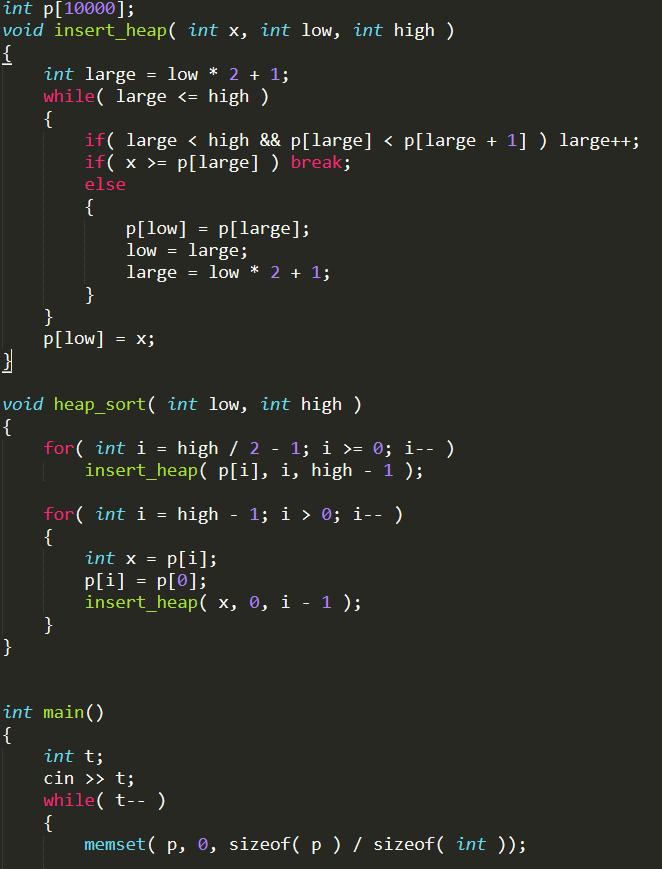
简单选择排序



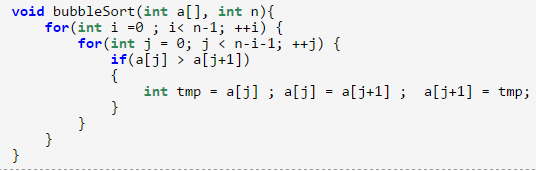
简单选择排序的改进——二元选择排序



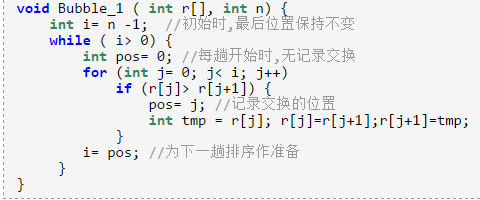
堆排序

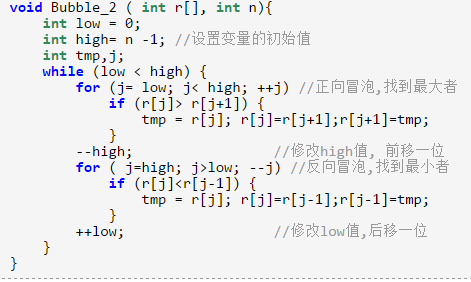


交换排序——冒泡排序

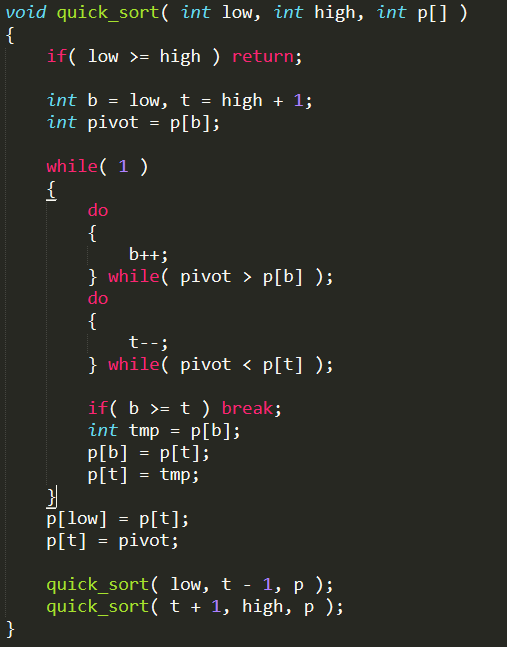


冒泡排序两种改进：

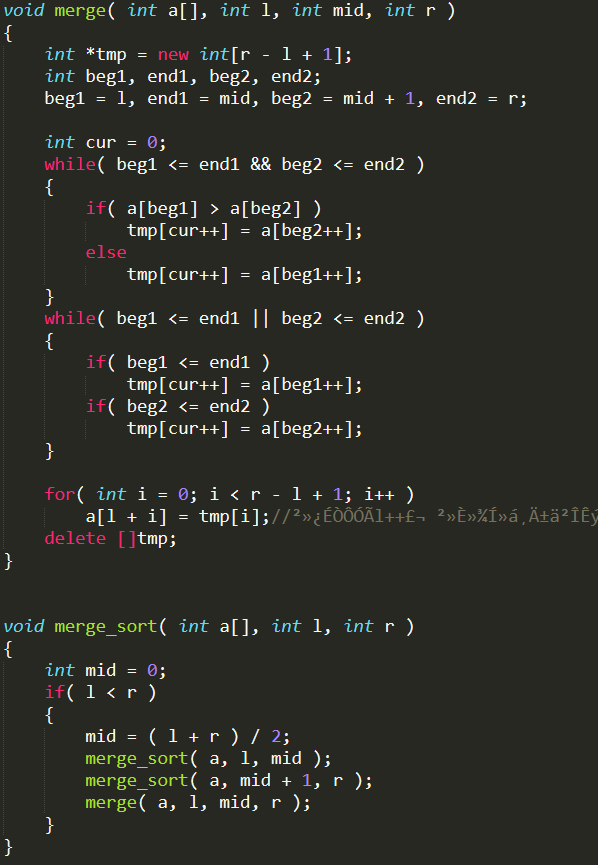




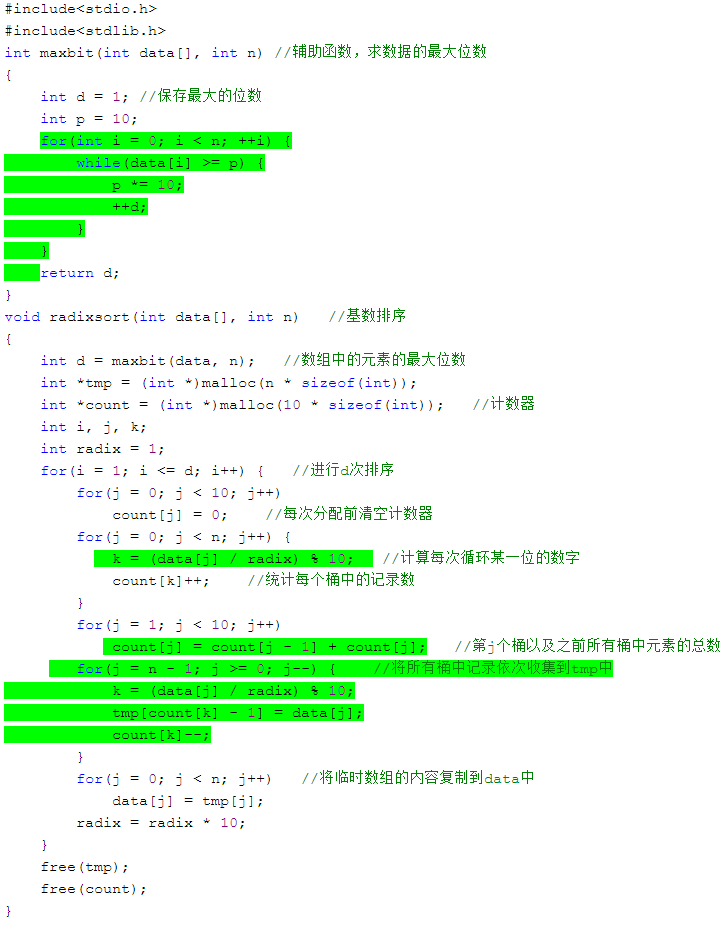
交换排序——快速排序



归并排序



基数排序

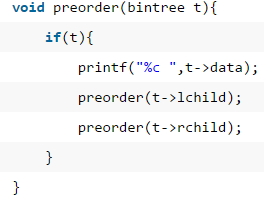


二叉树

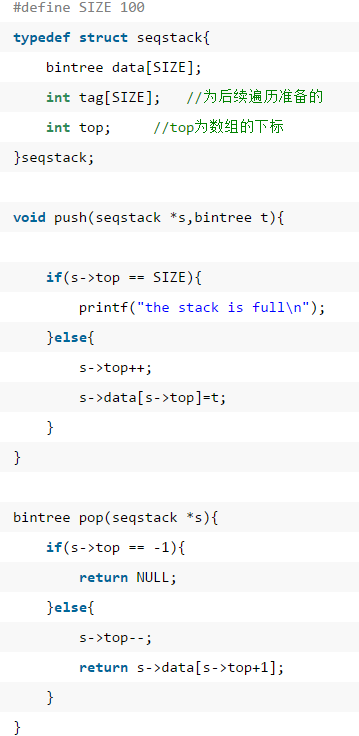
链式存储



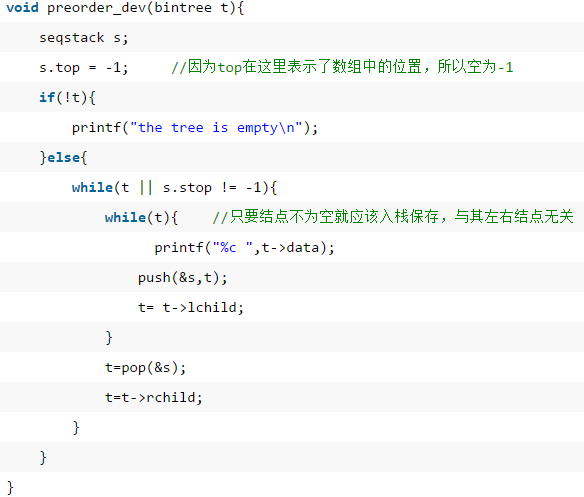
递归实现前序遍历（其他两个遍历只是print位置不同）



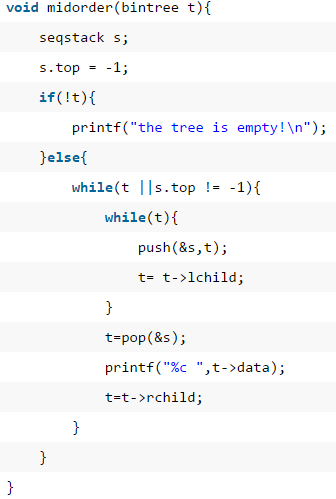
非递归的实现（顺序栈存储）



前序遍历



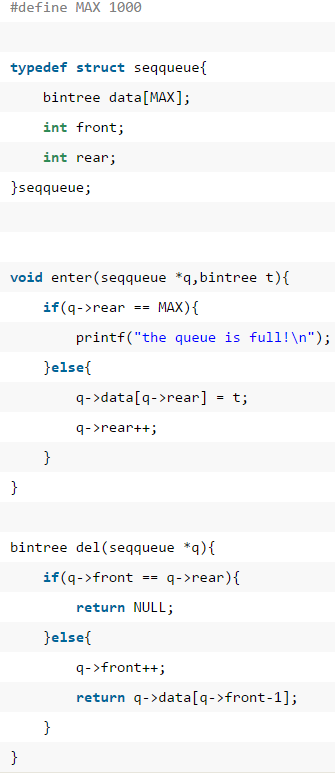
中序遍历

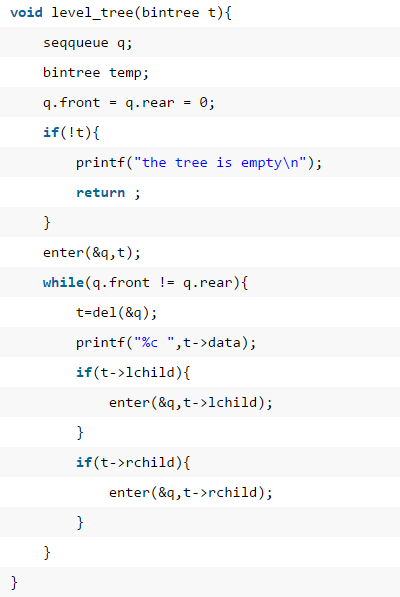


后序遍历



层次遍历，即每一层从左到右输出，先进先出，采用队列存储

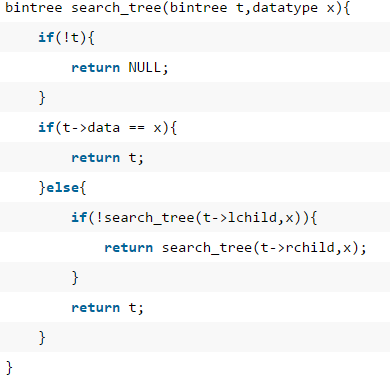




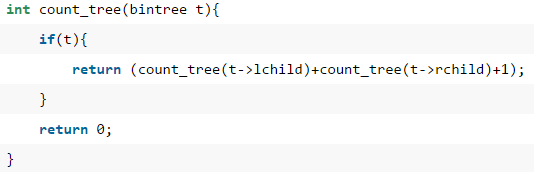
利用前序遍历的结果生成二叉树



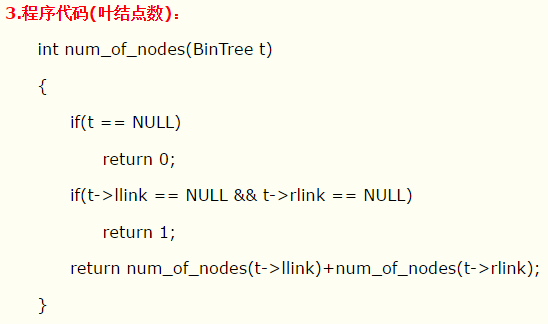
二叉树的查找



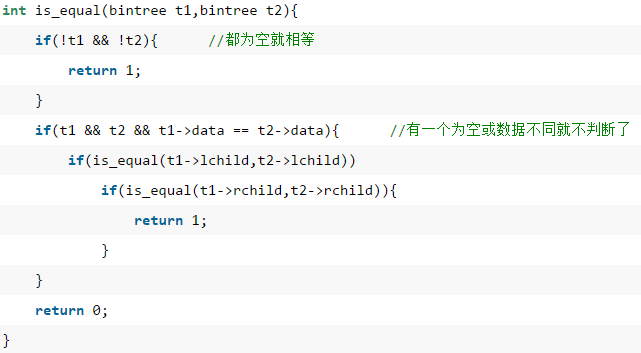
统计结点个数



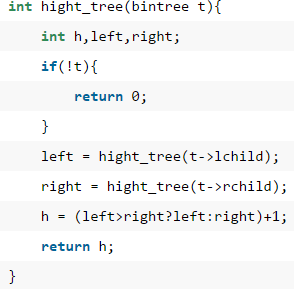
统计叶结点数



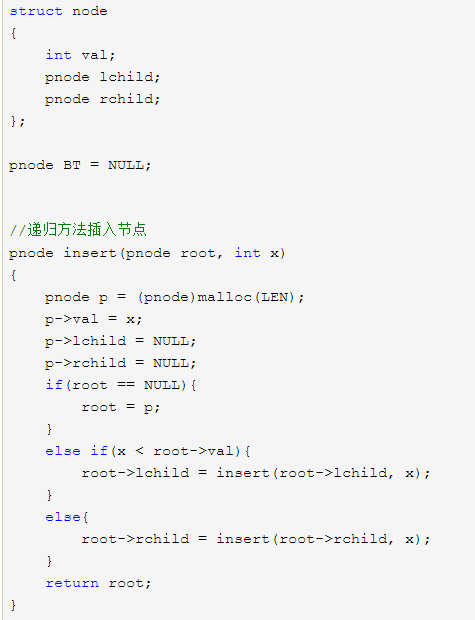
比较两个树是否相同

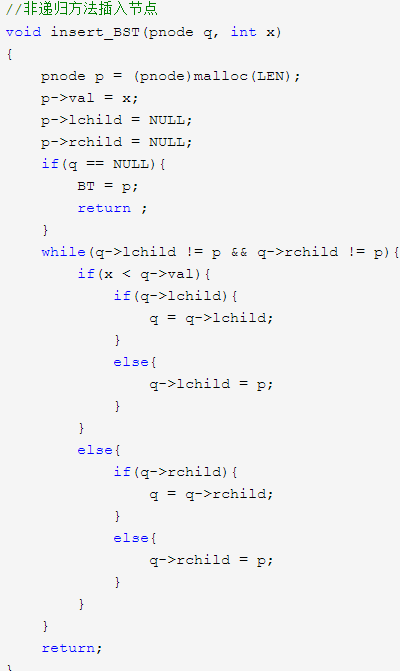


求二叉树的高度

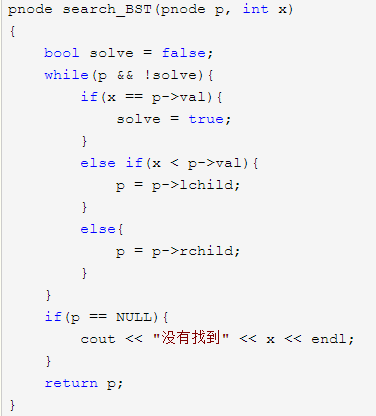


二叉查找树的插入查找删除结点

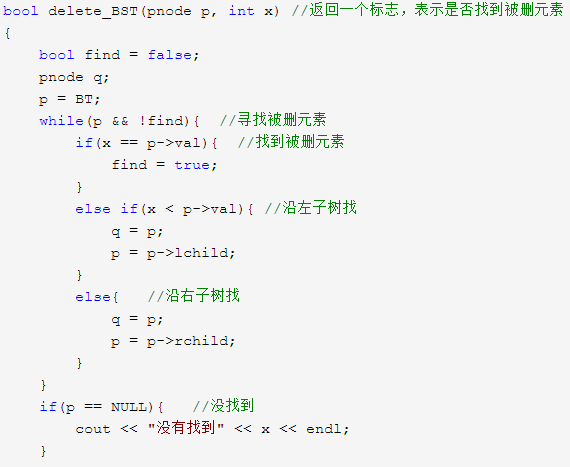


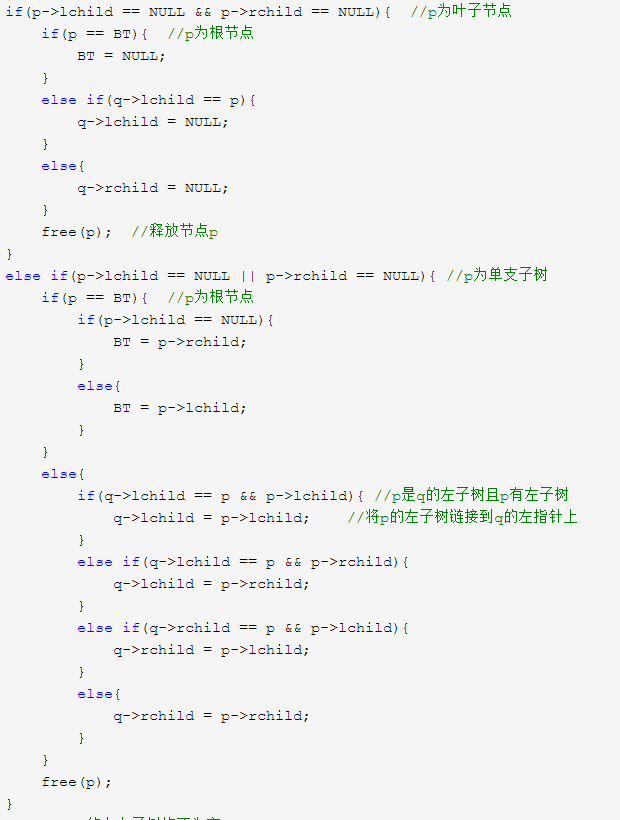


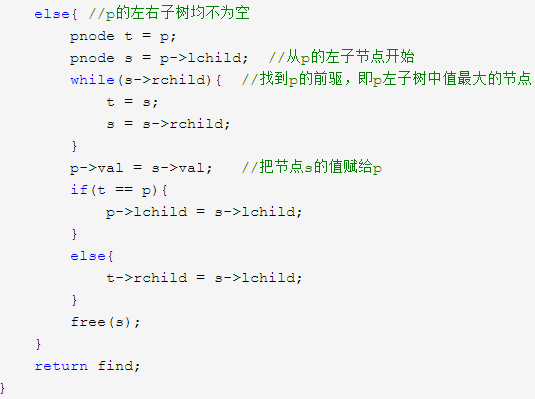
查找结点



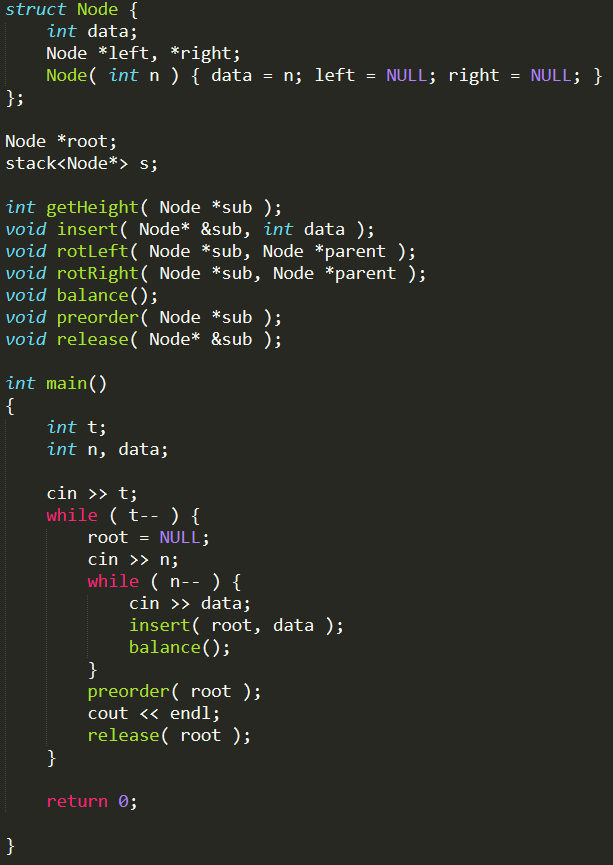
查找结点

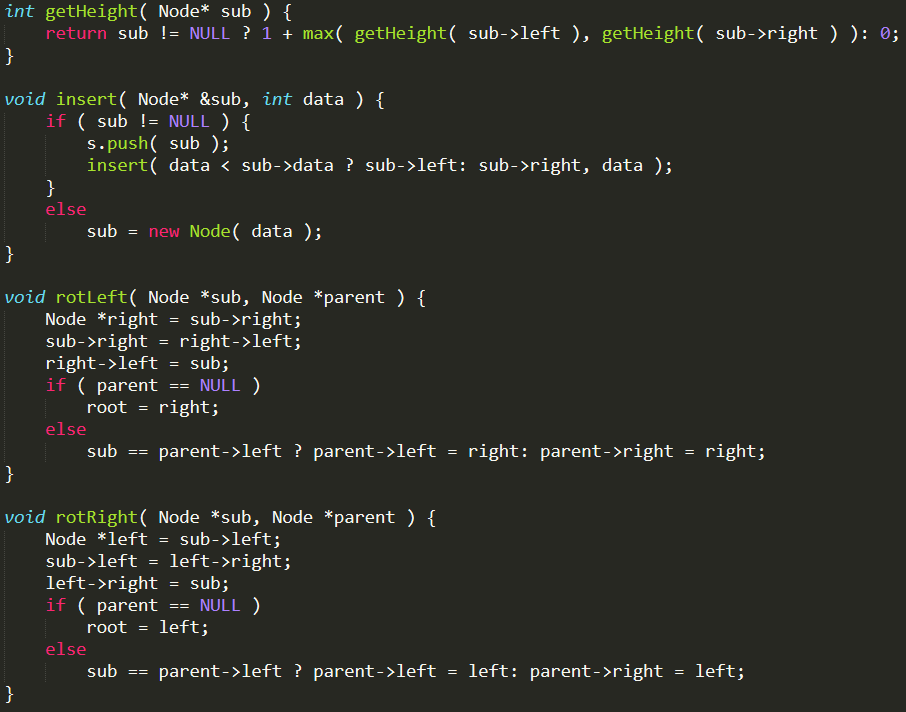






AVL树

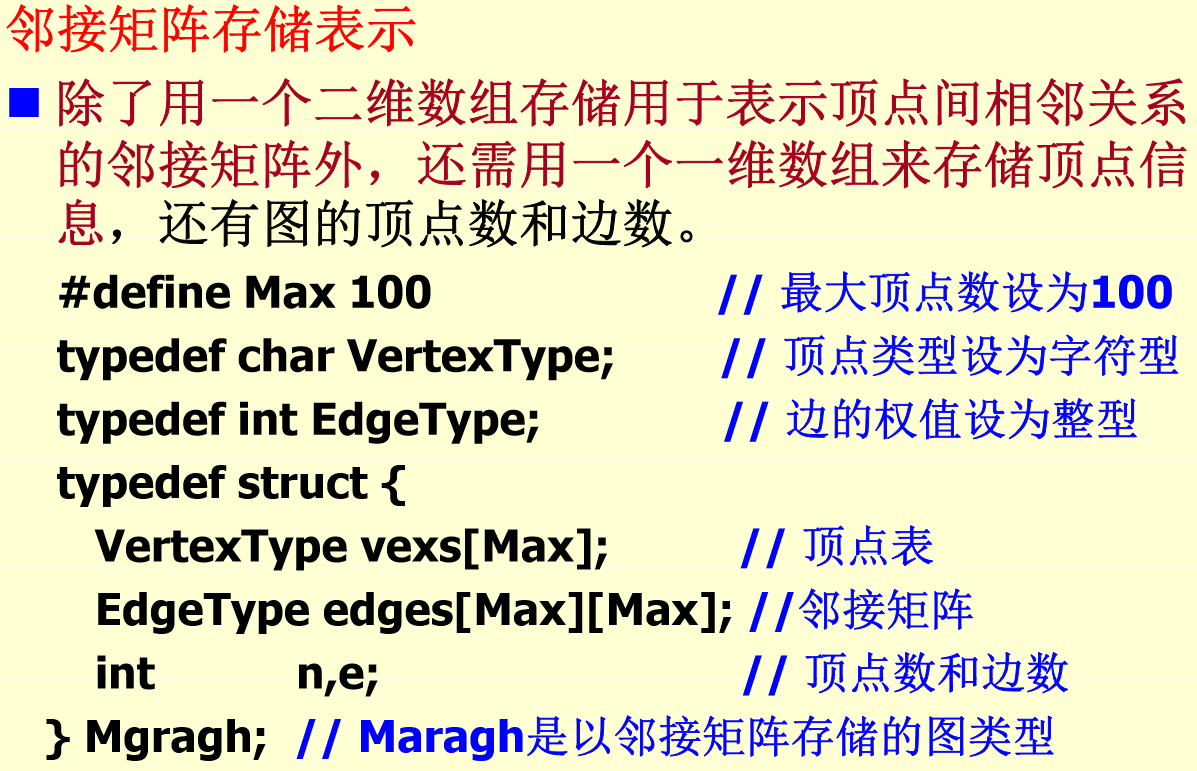


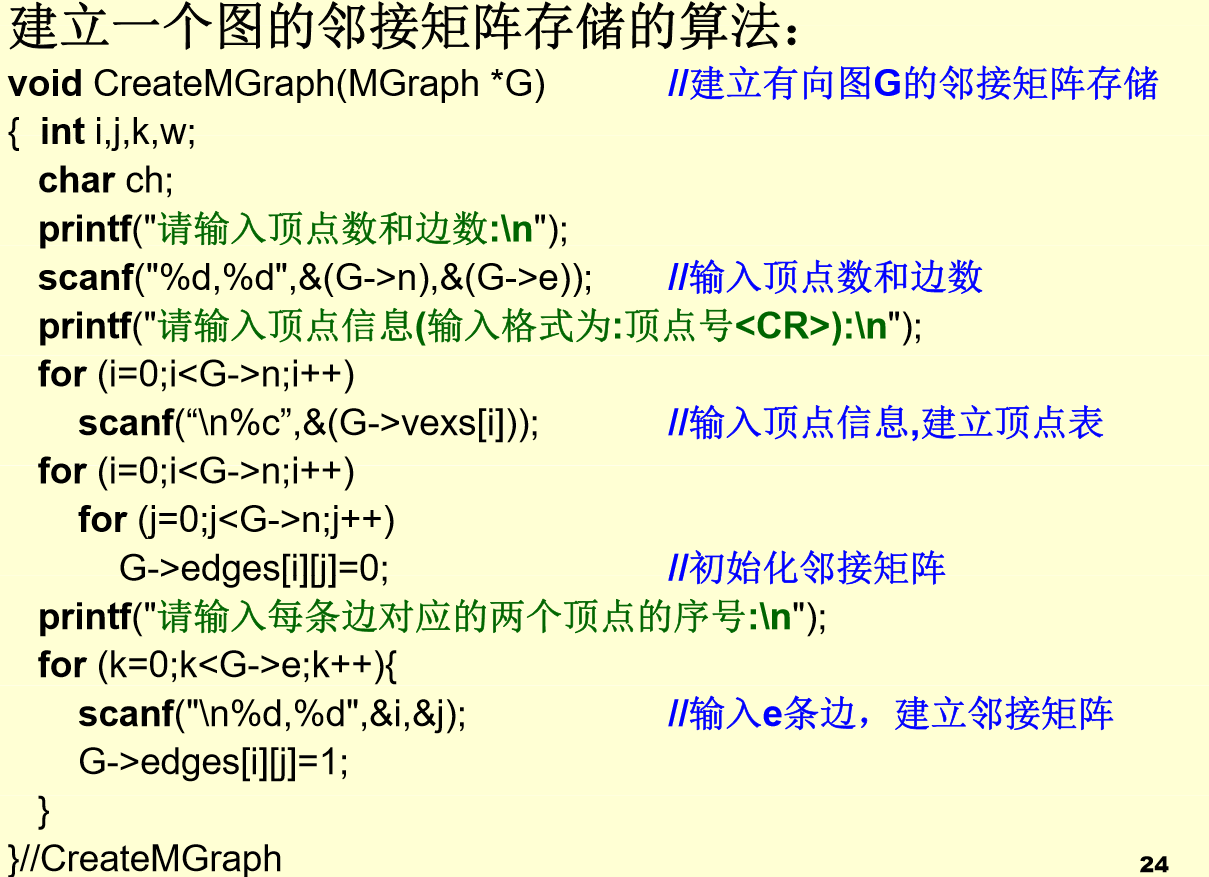




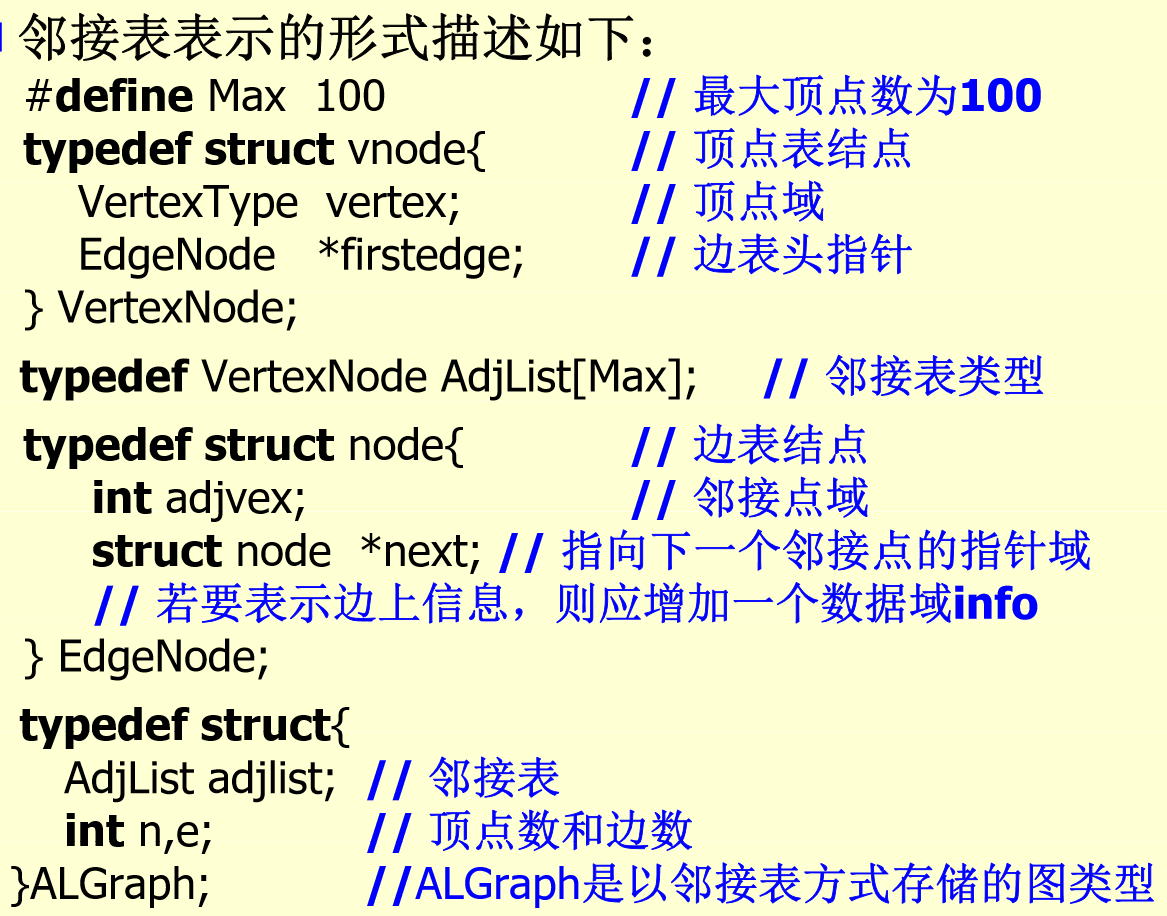
图

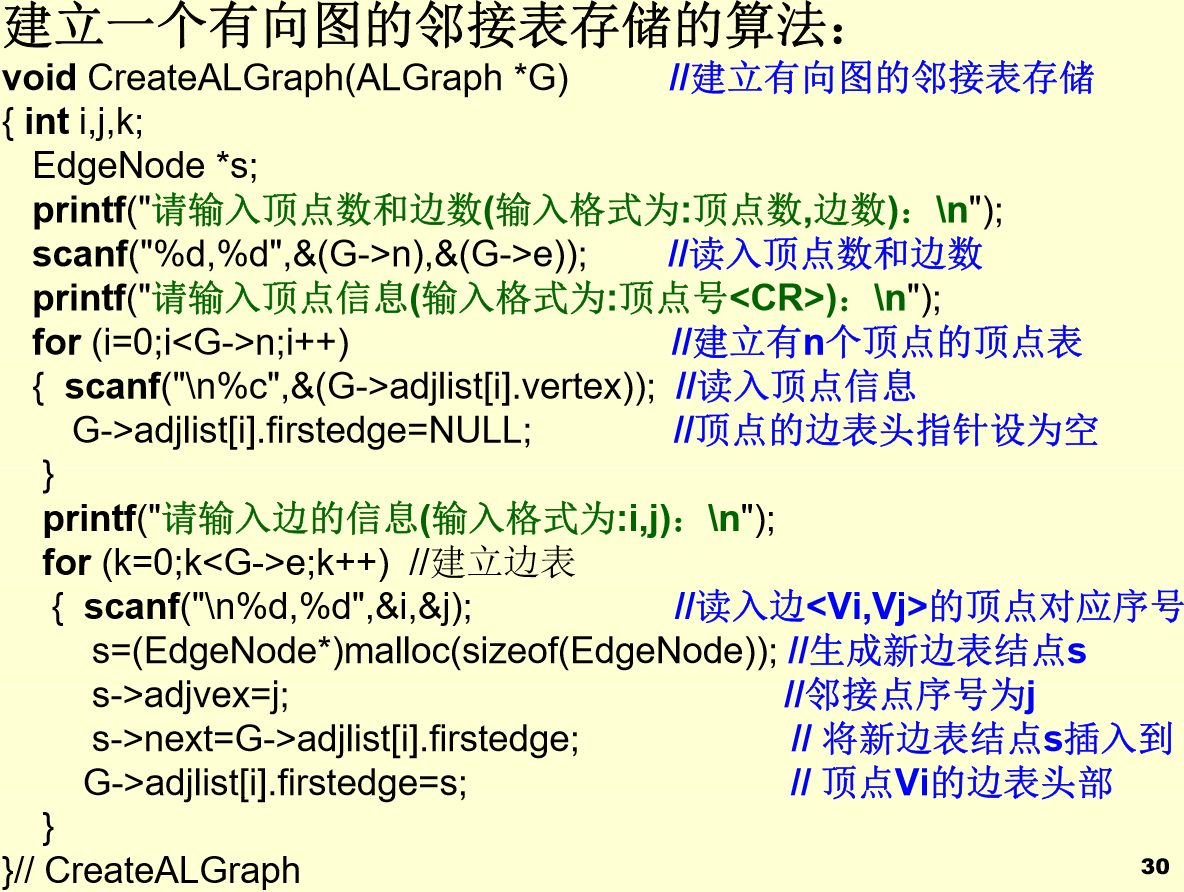
邻接矩阵存储





邻接表存储



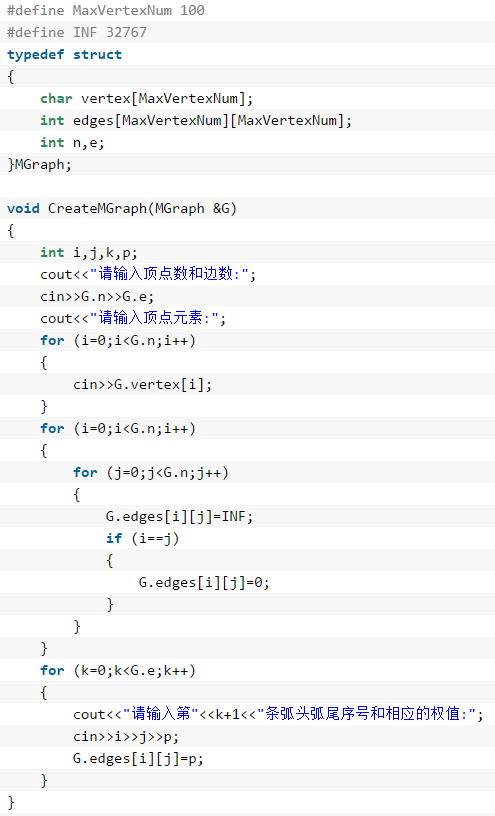


深度优先/广度优先





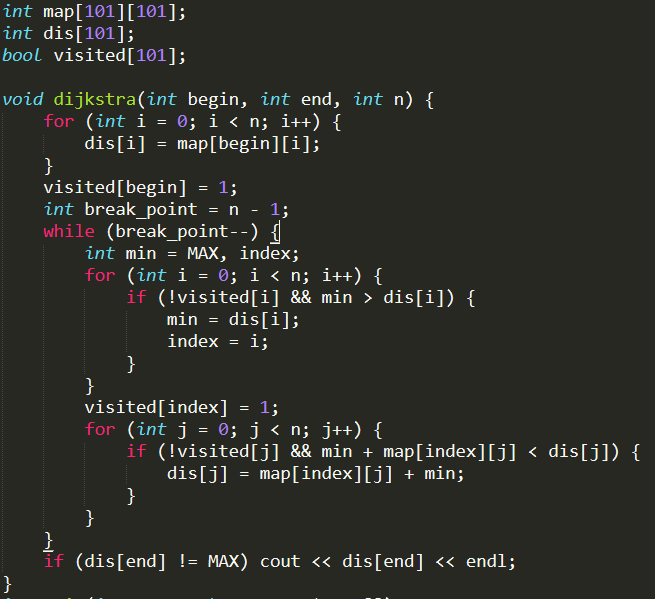
最短路径——Floyd算法

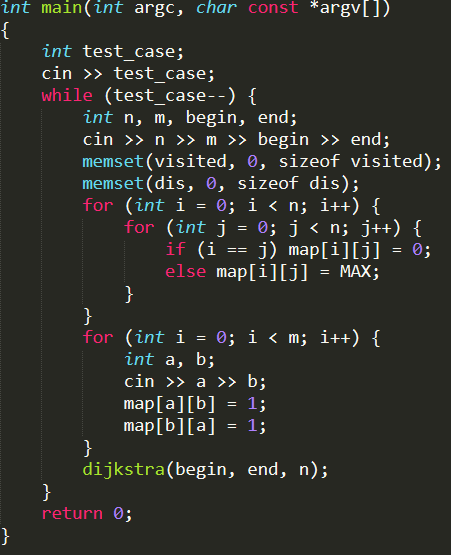


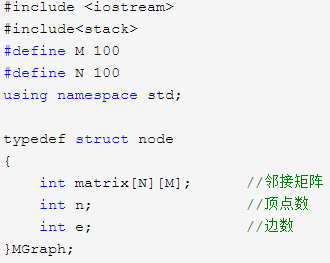




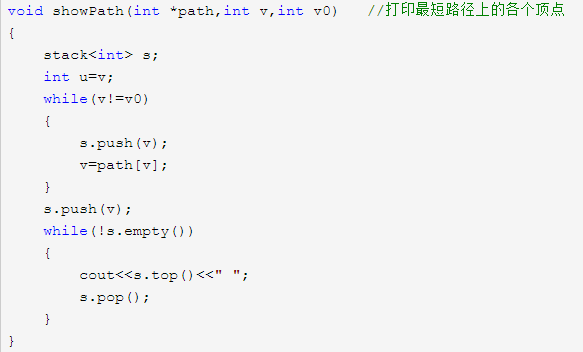
最短路径——Dijkstra算法

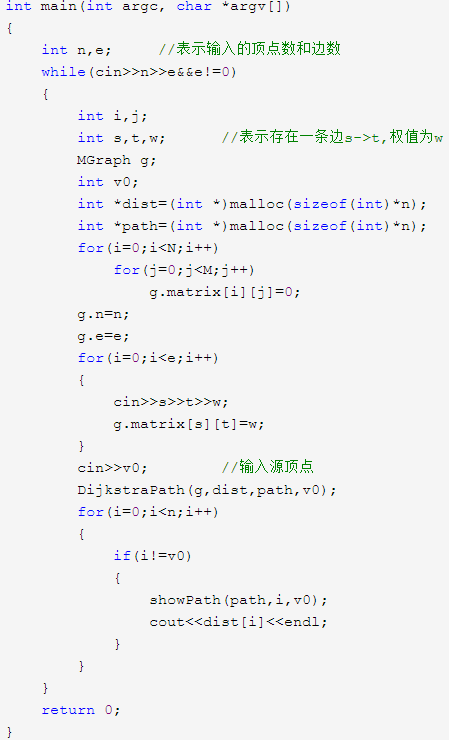




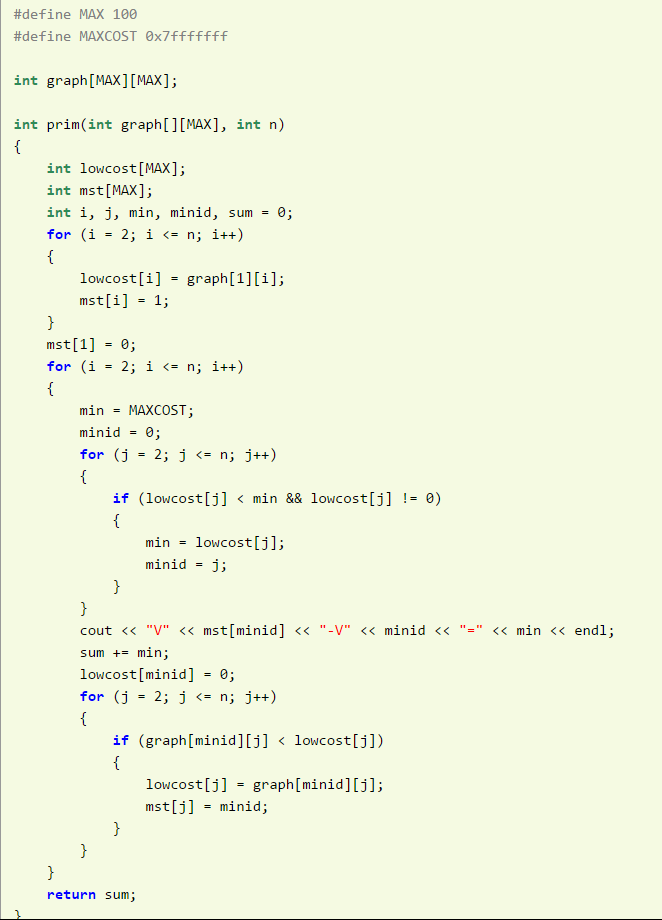


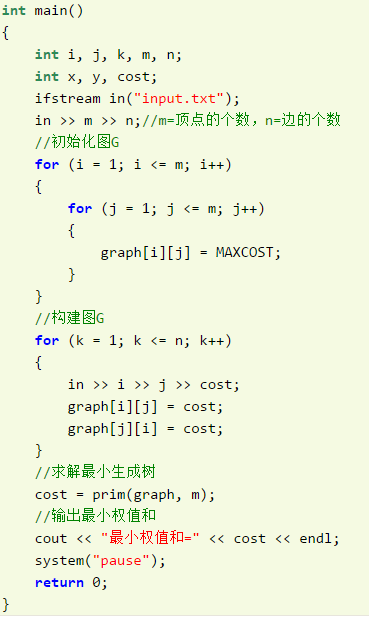






最小生成树——Prim算法

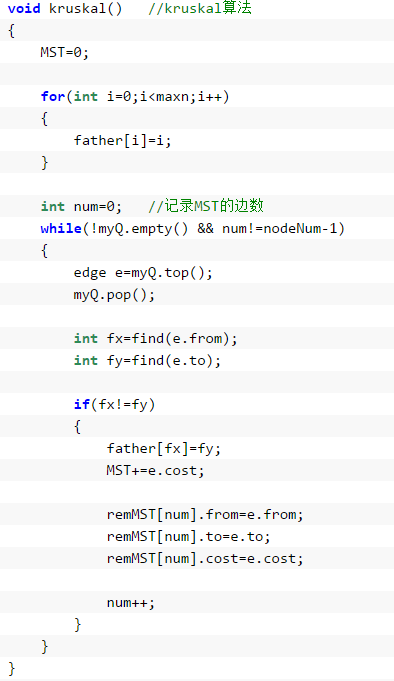




最小生成树——Kruskal算法









拓扑排序

