# 第一次作业

#### 第一题

```
1. 计算\sum_{k=1}^{n} k!,复杂度O(n^2)
int sum(int n) {
    int s = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        int p = 1;
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) //计算i!
            p *= j;
        s += p;
    }
    return s;
}
2. 计算\sum_{k=1}^{n} k!,复杂度O(n)
int fac(int n) {
    int p = 1, s = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        p *= i; //利用上个循环计算i!
        s += p;
   return s;
}
```

## 第二题

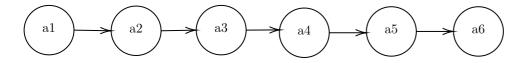
1. 复杂度 $O(\sqrt{n})$ 

```
void f(int n) {
   int s, i = 0;
   while (s <= n) {//s~i^2<n
        ++i;
        s += i; //计算1到i的和
        printf("*");
   }
}</pre>
```

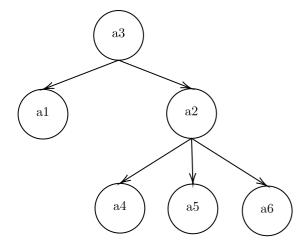
2. 复杂度 $O(n(logn)^2)$ 

# 第三题

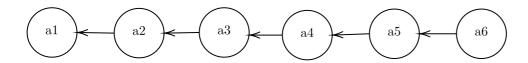
1. 线性结构



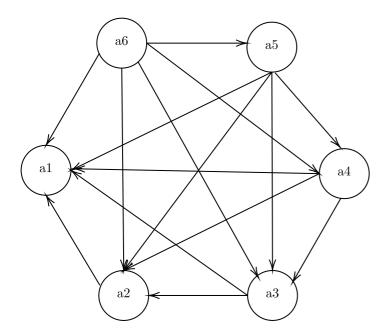
#### 2. 树结构



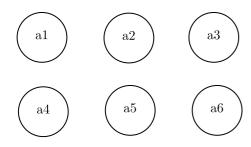
#### 3. 线性结构



4. 图结构



#### 5. 集合



# 第四题

复杂度O(n) (长度为偶数时返回靠后的那个)

```
struct SNode *FindMiddle(LinkList &HA) {
    struct node *h = HA.head;
    int length = 0;
    if (h = nullptr)
        return nullptr;
    while (h- != nullptr) {
        length++;
        h = h->next;
    }
    length /= 2;
    h = HA.head;
    while (length-- > 0) {
        h = h->next;
    }
    return h;
}
```

### 第五题

#### 1. 带表头

```
void mergeList(LinkList &HA, LinkList &HB, LinkList &HC) {
    struct SNode *i = HA.head->next;
    struct SNode *j = HB.head->next;
    struct SNode *s = HC.head;
    while (i != nullptr && j != nullptr) {
        struct SNode *n = new SNode;
        if (i->data <= j->data) {
             n->data = i->data;
             struct SNode *t = i;
             i = i->next;
             delete t;
        } else {
             n->data = j->data;
             struct SNode *t = j;
             j = j->next;
             delete t;
        }
        s \rightarrow next = n;
        s = s \rightarrow next;
    if (i == nullptr) {
        while (j != nullptr) {
             struct SNode *n = new SNode;
             n->data = j->data;
             struct SNode *t = j;
             j = j->next;
             delete t;
             s \rightarrow next = n;
             s = s->next;
        }
    } else {
        while (i != nullptr) {
             struct SNode *n = new SNode;
             n->data = i->data;
             struct SNode *t = i;
             i = i->next;
             delete t;
             s \rightarrow next = n;
             s = s \rightarrow next;
        }
    }
}
```

#### 2. 不带表头

```
void mergeList(LinkList &HA, LinkList &HB, LinkList &HC) {
    struct SNode *i = HA.head;
    struct SNode *j = HB.head;
    struct SNode *s = HC.head;
    while (i != nullptr && j != nullptr) {
        struct SNode *n = new SNode;
        if (i->data <= j->data) {
             n->data = i->data;
             struct SNode *t = i;
             i = i->next;
             delete t;
        } else {
             n->data = j->data;
             struct SNode *t = j;
             j = j->next;
             delete t;
        }
        if (s == nullptr)
             HC.head = n;
        else {
             s\rightarrow next = n;
             s = s->next;
        }
    }
    if (i == nullptr) {
        while (j != nullptr) {
             struct SNode *n = new SNode;
             n->data = j->data;
            struct SNode *t = j;
             j = j->next;
             delete t;
             if (s == nullptr)
                 HC.head = n;
             else {
                 s \rightarrow next = n;
                 s = s \rightarrow next;
             }
        }
    } else {
        while (i != nullptr) {
             struct SNode *n = new SNode;
             n->data = i->data;
             struct SNode *t = i;
             i = i->next;
             delete t;
             if (s == nullptr)
                 HC.head = n;
             else {
                 s \rightarrow next = n;
                 s = s \rightarrow next;
             }
        }
```

```
}
```

### 第六题

```
1.
void inverList(SeqList &L) {
    int n = L.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++) {
        int t = L.list[i];
        L.list[i] = L.list[n - i - 1];
        L.list[n - i - 1] = t;
    }
}
2.
void invertLinkList(LinkList &HL) {
    struct SNode *h = HL.head;
    struct SNode *prev = nullptr;
    while (h != nullptr) {
        struct SNode *next = curr->next;
        curr->next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
}
```

# 第七题

XYZ

XZY

YXZ

YZX

ZYX

## 第八题

```
NODE *list_find(NODE *current, ElemType x) {
    if (current == nullptr)
        return nullptr;
    if (x != current->data)
        return list_find(current->next, x);
    return current;
}
```

## 第九题