



資料結構

Data Structure

Assignment

(作業編號，請刪除。Delete this line.)

姓名： Name (你的名字)

學號： Student ID (你的學號)

(Note: 善用分頁符號)

Q1. (題目編號)

Briefly describe the problem. (題目簡述)

Code

Paste your code here. Please use [Pygments](#) or [Syntax Hifhlighter](#) to highlight your code.
(請使用 [Pygments](#) 或 [Syntax Hifhlighter](#) 轉換程式碼格式後再貼上)
(程式碼需 1. Highlight 2. 適當縮排 以便識別)

Result

Show your result in tables or screenshots.
(請使用表格或是截圖呈現結果。)

Discussion

Discuss and conclude your results, or answer questions.
(實驗討論、結論或回答問題。)

Q2. (題目編號)

Briefly describe the problem. (題目簡述)

Code

Paste your code here. Please use [Pygments](#) to highlight your code.
(請使用 [Pygments](#) 轉換程式碼格式後再貼上)

Paste your code here. Please use [Pygments](#) to highlight your code.
(請使用 [Pygments](#) 轉換程式碼格式後再貼上)

result

(a)

(b)

(c)

Show your result in tables or screenshots.
(請使用表格或是截圖呈現結果。)

Discussion

Discuss and conclude your results, or answer questions.
(實驗討論、結論或回答問題。)

[EXAMPLE] Q1. Leetcode 1920

1920. Build Array from Permutation

Given a zero-based permutation `nums` (0-indexed), build an array `ans` of the same length where `ans[i] = nums[nums[i]]` for each $0 \leq i < \text{nums.length}$ and return it.

Code

<iterative version>

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,answer;
    char i;
    printf("Factorial function n!,n=");
    scanf("%d",&n); //輸入要查詢的 n
    if(n<=1)
    {
        printf("Answer=1"); //小於 1 時答案為 1
    }
    else //大於 1 時
    {
        answer=n; //計算 (n>12 時超出 int 儲存上限)
        for(i=(n-1);i>1;i--)
        {
            answer=answer*i;
        }

        printf("Answer=%d\n",answer);
    }
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

<recursive version>

result

Problem List

RunSubmit

Premium

DescriptionEditorialSolutionsSubmissions

All Submissions

Accepted

ZXY-jp submitted at Feb 12, 2024 02:03

EditorialSolution

Runtime


0 ms

Beats 100.00% of users with C++

Memory

7.58 MB

Beats 40.92% of users with C++



Code

C++Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int numJewelsInStones(string jewels, string stones) {
4     }
5 }
6 ;;
```

Saved to local

Ln 1, Col 1

Testcase

Test Result

Case 1Case 2

jewels =

"aA"

stones =

"aAAbbbb"

Source

Discussion

在此欄位依照不同題目需求進行討論，例如：時間複雜度。