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 Hifhlighterto highlight your code.
(請使用 Pygments 或 Syntax Hifhlighter 傳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 傳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 傳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 <= i < nums.length and return it.

Code

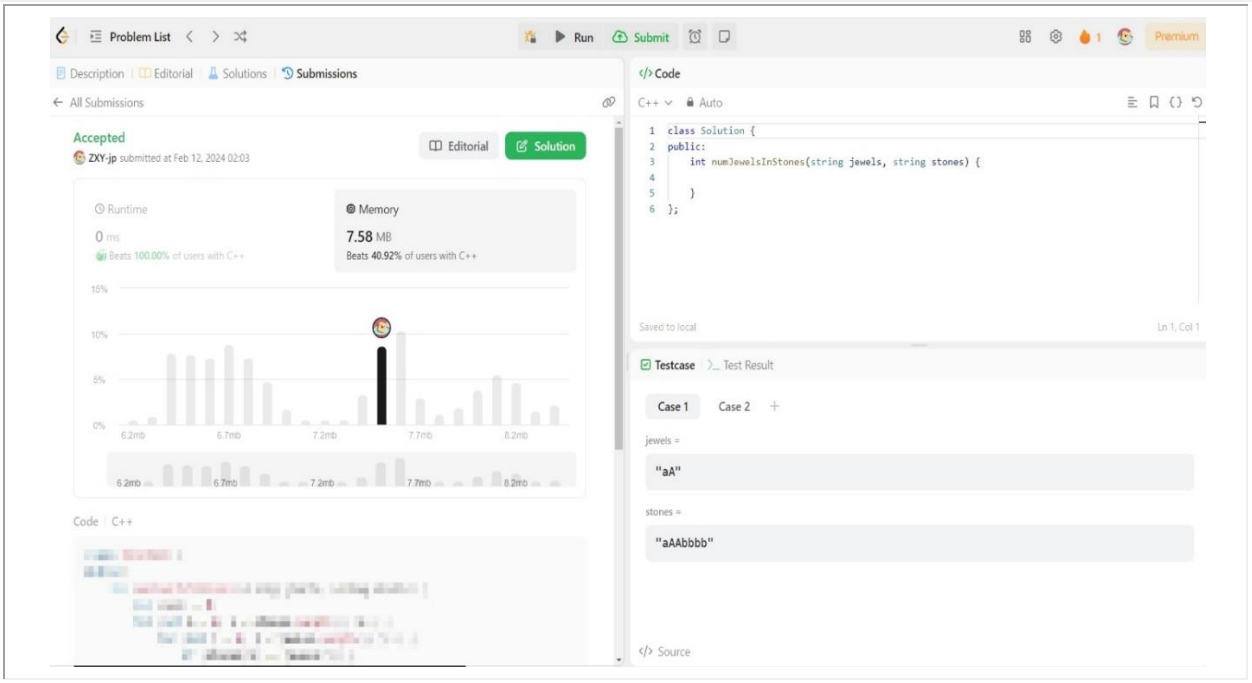
<iterative version>

```c
#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



Discussion

在此欄位依照不同題目需求進行討論，例如：時間複雜度。