

Code vs Code

```
import copy
class TopVotedCandidate(object):
    def __init__(self, persons, times):
```

```
        """
        :type persons: List[int]
        :type times: List[int]
        """
```

```
        self.persons = persons
        self.times = times
```

} 合成一行

```
        diffs = []
        cur_diff = {} # person_id => [cnt, last_idx]
```

```
        for idx, time in enumerate(self.times):
```

```
            if self.persons[idx] in cur_diff:
```

```
                cur_diff[self.persons[idx]] = [cur_diff[self.persons[idx]][0] + 1, idx]
```

```
            else:
```

```
                cur_diff[self.persons[idx]] = [1, idx]
```

```
            max_cnt = -1
```

```
            max_idx = -1
```

```
            res_id = -1
```

} 三个赋值合成一行

```
        for person_id, v in cur_diff.items():
```

```
            cnt = v[0]
```

```
            last_idx = v[1]
```

} 合成一行

```
            if cnt > max_cnt:
```

```
                res_id = person_id
```

```
                max_cnt = cnt
```

```
                max_idx = last_idx
```

} 合成一行

```
            elif cnt == max_cnt:
```

```
                if last_idx > max_idx:
```

```
                    res_id = person_id
```

```
                    max_cnt = cnt
```

```
                    max_idx = last_idx
```

} 赋值语句合成一行

```
        diffs.append(res_id)
```

```
        self.diffs = diffs
```

② 忘记使用 cache 优化点

```
    def q(self, t):
```

```
        """
```

```
        :type t: int
```

```
        :rtype: int
```

```
        """
```

```
        # get the leading vote
```

```
        # find the nearest time idx
```

```
        idx = self.getNearTimeldx(0, len(self.times) - 1, t)
```

```
        return self.diffs[idx]
```

```
    def getNearTimeldx(self, low, high, time):
```

```
        if low >= high:
```

我的 Code 实在太长需要裁减, 尤其
该题尤其突出.

可以使用 `collections.defaultdict(list)`

`cur_diff[person_id]` →
(num, least index)

多余不需第二层 for
循环, 只要通过一个 max count
即可.

① 两分法可使用 `bisect` 类不用自己写

② 两分法写得太复杂

`bisect_right(a, x):`

`low, high = 0, len(a)` ✓

这两行

以
不
要
的。

return low

```
if high - low == 1:  
    if self.times[high] == time:  
        return high  
    elif self.times[high] > time:  
        return low  
    else:  
        return high
```

```
mid = int((low + high) / 2)  
if self.times[mid] == time:  
    return mid  
elif self.times[mid] > time:  
    return self.getNearTimeldx(low, mid, time) # maybe include mid  
else:  
    return self.getNearTimeldx(mid, high, time)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    obj = TopVotedCandidate([0, 1, 0, 1, 1], [24, 29, 31, 76, 81])  
    for t in [28, 24, 29, 77, 30, 25, 76, 75, 81, 80]:  
        print obj.q(t)
```

class TopVotedCandidate(object):

```
def __init__(self, persons, times):  
    maxCount = 0  
    d = collections.defaultdict(int)  
    self.Q = {}  
    self.cache = {}  
    for i in range(len(persons)):  
        d[persons[i]] += 1  
        if d[persons[i]] >= maxCount:  
            maxCount = d[persons[i]]  
            self.Q[times[i]] = persons[i]  
    self.res = sorted(self.Q.keys())
```

```
def q(self, t):  
    if t not in self.cache:  
        index = bisect.bisect_right(self.res, t)  
        self.cache[t] = self.Q[self.res[index-1]]  
    return self.cache[t]
```

just sorted by
key.

Great { while low < high: .
✓ mid = (low + high) // 2 .
if x < a[mid]: high = mid.
else: low = mid + 1.
return low. .

我写316行而只用6行即可而且
还不需要用递归

别人代码简直比我好太多。