线性表

同学们要自己动手，锻炼动手能力！

顺序表

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

typedef struct vector {
    int *data;
    int size, cap;
} vector;

vector *init(int cnt) {
    vector *p = (vector *)malloc(sizeof(vector));
    p->data = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * cnt);
    p->size = 0;
    p->cap = cnt;
    return p;
}

void delete_vector(vector *p) {
    free(p->data);
    free(p);
}

void show_vector(vector *v) {
    printf("----- size = %d, cap = %d------\n", v->size, v->cap);
    for (int i = 0; i < v->size; i++) {
        printf("%d ", v->data[i]);
    }
    printf("\n----------------------\n");
}

int insert_ele(vector *v, int ind, int val) {
    if (ind > v->size) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (v->size == v->cap) {
        v->cap *= 2;
```

```
36          v->data = (int *)realloc(v->data, sizeof(int) * v->cap);
37      }
38      for (int i = v->size; i > ind; i--) {
39          v->data[i] = v->data[i - 1];
40      }
41      v->data[ind] = val;
42      v->size++;
43      return 0;
44  }
45
46  int delete_ele(vector *v, int ind) {
47      if (v->size <= ind) {
48          return 1;
49      }
50      for (int i = ind; i < v->size - 1; i++) {
51          v->data[i] = v->data[i + 1];
52      }
53      v->size--;
54      return 0;
55  }
56
57  int main() {
58      int n, cnt;
59      scanf("%d%d", &n, &cnt);
60      vector *v = init(cnt);
61      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
62          int a, b;
63          scanf("%d", &a);
64          if (a == 0) {
65              scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
66              insert_ele(v, a, b);
67          } else if (a == 1) {
68              scanf("%d", &a);
69              delete_ele(v, a);
70          }
71          show_vector(v);
72      }
73      delete_vector(v);
74      v = NULL;
75      return 0;
76  }
```

单链表

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

typedef struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *next;
} node;

typedef struct list {
    int size;
    struct node *head;
} list;

node *get_new_node(int val) {
    node *p = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
    p->data = val;
    p->next = NULL;
    return p;
}

void delete_list(list *p) {
    node *q = p->head;
    for (int i = 0; i <= p->size; i++) {
        node *t = q->next;
        free(q);
        q = t;
    }
    free(p);
}

list *init() {
    list *p = (list *)malloc(sizeof(list));
    p->head = get_new_node(0);
    p->size = 0;
    return p;
}

void show_list(list *l) {
    printf("----- size = %d --------\n", l->size);
    for (node *p = l->head->next; p != NULL; p = p->next) {
        printf("%d->", p->data);
    }
    printf("NULL\n----------------------\n");
}
```

```
45
46 int insert_ele(list *l, int ind, int val) {
47     if (ind > l->size) {
48         return 1;
49     }
50     node *p = l->head;
51     for (int i = 0; i < ind; i++) {
52         p = p->next;
53     }
54     node *q = get_new_node(val);
55     q->next = p->next;
56     p->next = q;
57     l->size++;
58     return 0;
59 }
60
61 int delete_ele(list *l, int ind) {
62     if (l->size <= ind) {
63         return 1;
64     }
65     node *p = l->head;
66     for (int i = 0; i < ind; i++) {
67         p = p->next;
68     }
69     node *q = p->next;
70     p->next = q->next;
71     free(q);
72     l->size--;
73     return 0;
74 }
75
76 int main() {
77     int n;
78     scanf("%d", &n);
79     list *l = init();
80     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
81         int a, b;
82         scanf("%d", &a);
83         if (a == 0) {
84             scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
85             insert_ele(l, a, b);
86         } else if (a == 1) {
87             scanf("%d", &a);
88             delete_ele(l, a);
```

```
89          }
90          show_list(l);
91      }
92      delete_list(l);
93      l = NULL;
94      return 0;
95  }
```