

* 数据结构题

一.

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C

二.

1.

第一次: 18 29 25 47 22 58 10 51

第二次: 18 25 29 47 10 22 51 58

第三次: 10 18 22 25 29 47 51 58

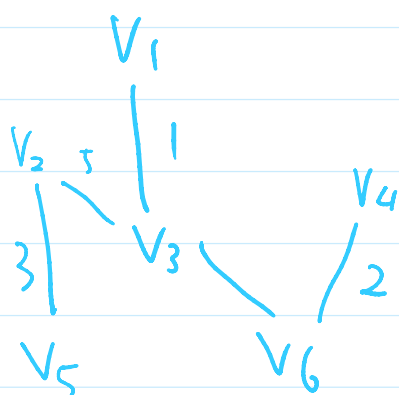
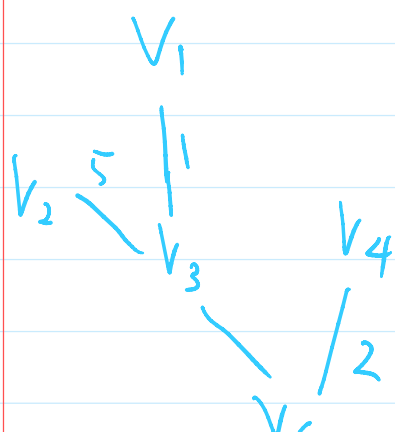
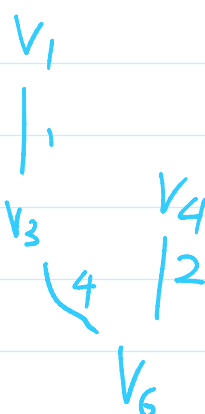
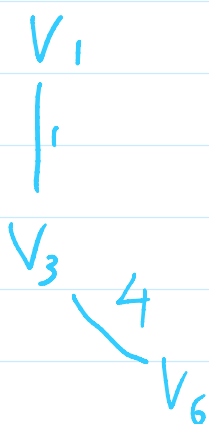
2.

$$ASL = (3 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 4) / 8 = 2.625$$

3.

思想: 先保证图连通, 再选边权值最小的

初始状态选边权值最大的, 构成回路就删去



```

#include<iostream>
#include<queue>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;

struct BTreeNode
{
    int data;
    BTreeNode *left;
    BTreeNode *right;
};

void LevelOrder(BTreeNode *a)
{
    queue <BTreeNode*> q;
    int count=0;
    if(a)
    {
        q.push(a);
        while(!q.empty())
        {
            BTreeNode *tem=q.front();
            q.pop();
            cout<<tem->data;
            if(tem->left)
                q.push(tem->left);
            if(tem->right)
                q.push(tem->right);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    /*
    BTreeNode *node6=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node6->left=NULL;    node6->
    right=NULL;    node6->data=6;
    BTreeNode *node5=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node5->left=NULL;    node5->
    right=NULL;    node5->data=5;
    BTreeNode *node4=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node4->left=NULL;    node4->
    right=NULL;    node4->data=4;
    BTreeNode *node3=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node3->left=NULL;    node3->
    right=node6;    node3->data=3;
    BTreeNode *node2=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node2->left=node4;    node2->
    right=node5;    node2->data=2;
    BTreeNode *node1=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node1->left=node2;    node1->
    right=node3;    node1->data=1;
    */
    /*
    BTreeNode *node5=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node5->left=NULL;    node5->
    right=NULL;    node5->data=5;
    BTreeNode *node4=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node4->left=NULL;    node4->
    right=NULL;    node4->data=4;
    BTreeNode *node3=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node3->left=NULL;    node3->
    right=NULL;    node3->data=3;
    BTreeNode *node2=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node2->left=node4;    node2->
    right=node5;    node2->data=2;
    BTreeNode *node1=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node1->left=node2;    node1->
    right=node3;    node1->data=1;
    */
    /*
    BTreeNode *node7=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node7->left=NULL;    node7->
    right=NULL;    node7->data=7;
    BTreeNode *node6=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node6->left=NULL;    node6->
    right=NULL;    node6->data=6;
    BTreeNode *node5=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node5->left=NULL;    node5->
    right=NULL;    node5->data=5;
    BTreeNode *node4=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node4->left=node6;    node4->
    right=node7;    node4->data=4;
    BTreeNode *node3=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node3->left=NULL;    node3->
    right=NULL;    node3->data=3;
    BTreeNode *node2=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node2->left=node4;    node2->
    right=node5;    node2->data=2;
    BTreeNode *node1=(BTreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(BTreeNode));    node1->left=node2;    node1->
    right=node3;    node1->data=1;
    */

    cout<<LevelOrder(node1);
}

```

```

#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;

struct dnode
{
    int data;
    int freq;
    dnode *next;
    dnode *prev;
};

dnode* Create()
{
    int tem;
    dnode *head=(dnode*)malloc(sizeof(dnode));
    dnode *temNode1=head;
    dnode *temNode2,*temNode3;
    while(cin>>tem,tem!=-1)//输入-1结束
    {
        temNode1->data=tem;
        temNode1->freq=0;
        temNode2=(dnode*)malloc(sizeof(dnode));
        temNode3=temNode1;
        temNode1->next=temNode2;
        temNode2->prev=temNode1;
        temNode1=temNode2;
    }
    temNode3->next=head;
}

```

```

        head->prev=temNode3;
        return head;
    }

    void PrintList(dnode *a)
    {
        dnode *head=a;
        while(a)
        {
            cout<<a->data<<" ";
            a=a->next;
            if(a==head)
                break;
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }

    dnode* FeqSort(dnode *A)
    {
        dnode *head=A;
        dnode *dnodes[1000];
        int n=0;
        while(A)
        {
            dnodes[n++]=A;
            A=A->next;
            if(A==head)
                break;
        }

        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
        {
            int max=i;
            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            {
                if(dnodes[max]->feq<dnodes[j]->feq)
                    max=j;
            }
            dnode *tem=dnodes[i];
            dnodes[i]=dnodes[max];
            dnodes[max]=tem;
        }

        head=dnodes[0];
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
        {
            dnodes[i]->next=dnodes[i+1];
            dnodes[i+1]->prev=dnodes[i];
        }
        head->prev=dnodes[n-1];
        dnodes[n-1]->next=head;

        return head;
    }

    int main()
    {
        dnode *A=Create();
        PrintList(A);
        A=FeqSort(A);
        PrintList(A);
    }

```

数据库部分

一、

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. b
8. B
9. C
10. B

二、

1. (1) $\pi_{\text{SPECIALITY}}(\sigma_{\text{ENAME}=\text{'杨洋'}}(E))$

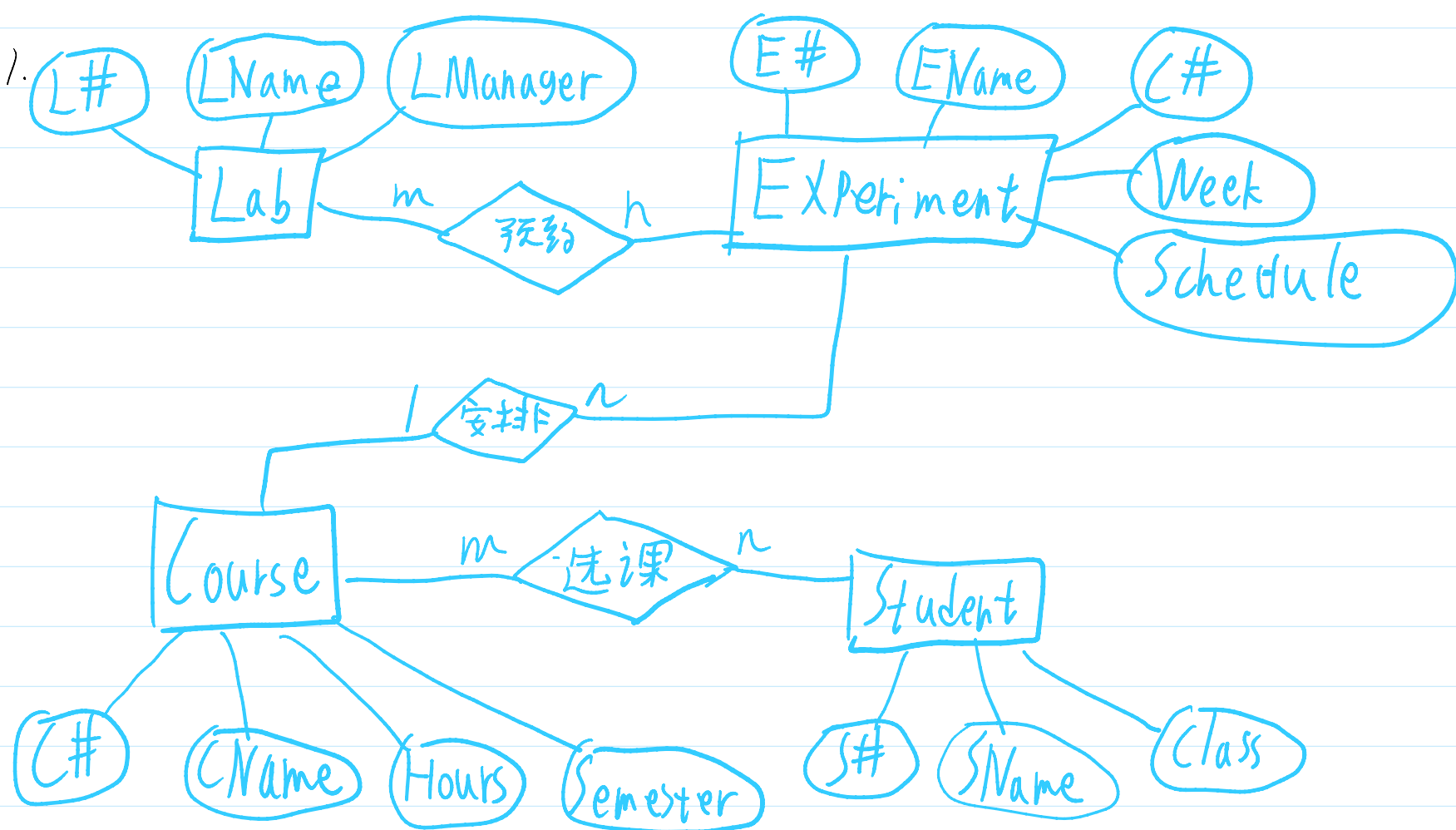
(2) $\pi_{E\#, \text{ENAME}}(\sigma_{\text{SEX}=\text{'女'} \wedge \text{CITY}=\text{'上海'}}(E \bowtie W \bowtie D))$

2. (1) Select E#, ENAME from E where

(SEX='女' and (SPECIALITY='教师' or SPECIALITY='医生'))

SEX='男' and SPECIALITY='软件工程'

(2) select E#, ENAME, SALARY, CITY from E, D, W where
E.E# = W.E# And W.D# = D.D# And E.ENAME like '杨 %'



2.

学生(S# SName Class)

课程(C# CName Hours Semester)

实验(E#, ENAME, C#, Week, Schedule, C#)

实验室(L#, LName, LManager)

选课(S# C#)

预约(L#, E#)