

2017 Winter

UClass CSC148

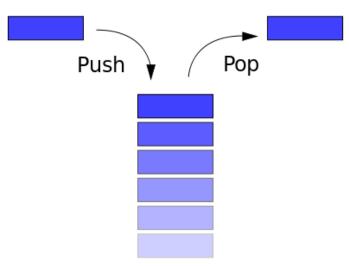
Class 2



UCLASSKF

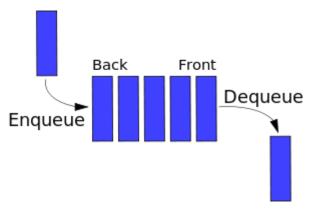
Abstract Data Types:

Stack:



- Last in, first out(LIFO), 最后放入的最先出来
- Operations :
 - Push(x), 将 x 加入 stack 的底层
 - Pop(),将顶层项返回并删除
 - Is_empty(),检查这个 stack 是否是空的
 - Peek(), 返回顶层项, 但是不删除
 - Size(),返回项的数量

Queue:



- First in, first out(FIFO), 最先放入的最先出来
- Operations :
 - Enqueue(x), 将 x 加入 queue
 - dequeue(),将末尾项返回并删除
 - Is_empty(),检查这个 queue 是否是空的
 - front(), 返回首项, 但是不删除
 - Size(),返回项的数量

特殊 queue, priority queue:

- Operations :
 - insert(x), 将 x 加入 priority queue
 - extractMin(), 将最小项返回并删除
 - Is_empty(),检查这个 queue 是否是空的
 - min(), 返回最小项, 但是不删除
 - Size(),返回项的数量



Example:

ADT puzzle:

You're given a list of integers; you're goal is to transform the list into a new list according to the following rule: Find the leftmost pair of consecutive numbers in the list whose values are x and x + 1, replace them by the single element whose value is 2x + 1 and repeat the process using this new list. If no pair of integers satisfies this property, the process is complete

 $[1,2,3,4] \rightarrow [3,3,4] \rightarrow [3,7]$

Solve question using stack:

Given a string containing just the characters '(', ')', '{', '}', '[' and ']', determine if the input string is valid.

The brackets must close in the correct order, "()" and "()[]{}" are all valid but "(]" and "([)]" are not.

课件及 py 文件

https://github.com/tangkaiq/uclass/tree/master/w2

UClass