

数据结构与算法 课程实验报告

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实验题目:数组和矩阵

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实验目的:

掌握稀疏矩阵的描述和操作的实现

软件环境:

Win10home, codeblocks

1. 实验内容(题目内容,输入要求,输出要求)

- 1. 创建稀疏矩阵类,采用行主顺序把稀疏矩阵非 0 元素映射到一维数组中,提供操作:两个稀疏矩阵相加、两个稀疏矩阵相乘、输出矩阵(以通常的阵列形式输出)。
- 2. 键盘输入矩阵的行数、列数:按行输入矩阵的各元素值,建立矩阵;
- 3. 对建立的矩阵执行相加、相乘的操作,输出操作的结果矩阵。
- 2. 数据结构与算法描述 (整体思路描述,所需要的数据结构与算法) 数据结构:

数组描述的线性表

稀疏矩阵

三元法描述矩阵元素

算法:

加法:

- ①a=b+c 分别定义变量表示矩阵 a, b, c 的下标, 用于表示结果, 加法元素 1和 2
- ②判断矩阵 b 和 c 的行列数是否匹配,不匹配报错
- ③遍历 b, c, 当行列值匹配时, 进行加法, 若是不匹配, 则将 b, c 的元素直接插入到 a 中
- ④检查 b, c, 若非空, 则插入剩余元素

转置:

- ①交换行列值
- ②重新排序(及时终止的冒泡排序)

乘法:

- ①a=b*c, 先将 c 转置得到 d, 这样可以直接行乘行。
- ②对每行每列的元素值进行对应的计算,先统计出每行的非零元素数
- ③行数跳转,累加 b, d 每行的非零元素值需要做乘法的前一行,得到 b, d 做乘法的对应索引值。
- ④在两层循环中,若是 b 或者 d 的某行非零元素数为零,则不需要计算。在检查每行的元素是否查询完时,可以定义两个遍历记录 b, d 每行剩余的非零元素数,初始值为之前记录的每行的非零元素数,每进行一次操作时,减一,当等于零时,停止查询。
- ④行数在一开始已经跳转好,所以仅需列数对应即可相乘并累积结果,若不匹

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配则比较 b, d 的列值, 若是 b 在前, b 向后移动一次, 若是 c 在前, c 向后移
动一次。
3. 测试结果(测试输入,测试输出,结果分析)
测试一:
输入: in. in 文件
3 3
0 0 0
0 0 2
0 1 1
3 3
0 1 0
1 0 0
2 0 0
输出:
Input the number of rows and columns
Input the element:
Input the number of rows and columns
Input the element:
Output the sparseMatrix:
010
102
2 1 1
Output the sparseMatrix as arrayList:
List size: 6
0 1 1
\bar{1} \bar{0} \bar{1}
1 0 1
1 2 2
2 0 2
2 1 1
2 2 1
Multiply:
Output the sparseMatrix:

\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
4 & 0 & 0
\end{array}

3 0 0
Output the sparseMatrix as arrayList:
List size: 2
1 0 4
2 0 3
                              execution time : 0.148 s
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press any key to continue.
结果正确
测试二:
输入:
data structure ex5. in 文件
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输出(省去了数据的打印)
PS D:\个人\学习\数据结构\EX5> .\cb_console_runner Ex5_1.exe
Input the number of rows and columns
Input the element:
Input the number of rows and columns
Input the element:
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.223 s
Press any key to continue.
4. 分析与探讨(结果分析, 若存在问题, 探讨解决问题的途径)
结果分析:
数据正确,但是运行时间较长,应该与数组的容量的扩充有关,每次都加倍,
并且复制旧的数据比较耗费时间。
无法重载 operator << 可能和编译器有关
5. 附录:实现源代码(本实验的全部源程序代码,程序风格清晰易理解,有
  充分的注释)
文件1:/*MatrixTerm*/
//#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
                   //三元法存储稀疏矩阵中非零元素的行列值以及元
struct MatrixTerm
素信息
   public:
      long long int row;
                       //行
      long long int col;
                       //列
      T value; //元素值
      MatrixTerm()
         row = 0;
         co1 = 0:
         value = 0;
      MatrixTerm(long long int ro, long long int co, T va) //构造
函数
         row = ro;
         co1 = co;
         value = va;
     void OutputM()
                    //输出
         cout << row << " " << col << " " << value;</pre>
```

```
cout << end1;
文件 2: /*arrayList.h*/
//#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class arrayList
   protected:
       T* Element;
       long long int arrayLength;
       long long int listSize;
       void checkIndex(long long int theIndex) const; //检查索引
值
   public:
       arrayList(long long int initialCapacity = 1000);
                                                        //构造函
       ~arrayList() {delete []Element;}
                                            //析构函数
                                            //复制构造函数
       arrayList(const arrayList<T>&);
                                            //判断是否为空
       bool Empty() {return listSize==0;}
       long long int Size() {return listSize;}
                                                        /返回数组
的大小
       T& Get(long long int theIndex);
值对应元素
       long long int indexOf(T& theElement);
                                                        /获取元素
索引值
       void Insert(long long int theIndex, const T& theElement);
//插入元素
       void Erase(long long int theIndex);
                                           //删除元素
       void reSet(long long int theSize);
                                          //保证充足的空间
       void Set(long long int theIndex, const T& theElement); //重
设索引值
                         //输出线性表的元素
       void OutputA();
};
/*构造函数*/
template <class T>
arrayList<T>::arrayList(long long int initialCapacity)
   if (initialCapacity < 1)
       cout << "wrong capacity" << endl;</pre>
```

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return;
    arrayLength = initialCapacity;
    Element = new T[arrayLength];
    listSize = 0;
/*复制构造函数*/
template <class T>
arrayList<T>::arrayList(const arrayList<T>& theList)
    arrayLength = theList.arrayLength;
    listSize = theList.listSize;
    Element = new T[arrayLength];
    for (long long int i=0; iistSize; i++)
       Element[i] = theList.Element[i];
<mark>/*检查索引*/</mark>
template <class T>
void arrayList<T>::checkIndex(long long int theIndex) const
    if(theIndex<0 | theIndex>=listSize)
       cout << "error Index" << endl;</pre>
       return;
/*获取索引值对应元素*/
template <class T>
T& arrayList<T>::Get(long long int theIndex)
   checkIndex(theIndex);
   return Element[theIndex];
/*获取元素索引值*/
template <class T>
long long int arrayList<T>::indexOf(T& theElement)
    for (long long int i=0; iistSize; i++)
        if(Element[i] == theElement)
            return i;
```

```
return -1;
/*改变数组长度*/
template <class T>
void changeLength (T*&a, long long int oldLength, long long int
newLength)
    if (newLength < 0)
       cout << "error: wrong capacity" << endl;</pre>
       return;
    T* temp = new T[newLength];
   long long int number = min(oldLength, newLength);
   for (long long int i=0; i < number; i++)
        temp[i] = a[i];
   delete []a;
   a = temp;
/*插入*/
template <class T>
     arrayList<T>::Insert(long long int theIndex,
void
                                                                 T&
                                                          const
theElement)
    if (theIndex<0 | theIndex>listSize)
       cout << "wrong index" << endl;</pre>
       cout << "index = " << theIndex << " size = " << listSize <<</pre>
end1;
       return;
       //检查
   if (listSize == arrayLength)
       changeLength (Element, arrayLength, 2*arrayLength);
       arrayLength *= 2;
    for (long long int i=listSize-1; i>=theIndex; i--)//插入位置之
后的元素后移
       Element[i+1] = Element[i];
   Element[theIndex] = theElement;
    listSize++;
```

```
/*删除元素*/
template <class T>
void arrayList<T>::Erase(long long int theIndex)
   checkIndex(theIndex);
   for (long long int i=theIndex; i<listSize; i++)//元素前移
       Element[i-1] = Element[i];
   Element[--listSize]. ~T();
/*保证充足的空间*/
template <class T>
void arrayList<T>::reSet(long long int theSize)
    if (theSize < 0)
       cout << "wrong capacity" << endl;</pre>
       return;
    if (theSize > arrayLength)
       delete []Element;
       Element = new T[theSize];
       arrayLength = theSize;
   listSize = theSize;
/*重设索引值*/
template <class T>
void arrayList<T>::Set(long long int theIndex, const T& theElement)
    if (theIndex < 0 || theIndex >= listSize)
       cout << "wrong index" << endl;</pre>
       cout << "index = " << theIndex << " size = " << listSize <<</pre>
end1;
       return;
   }//检查
   Element[theIndex] = theElement;
/*输出线性表的元素*/
```

```
template <class T>
void arrayList<T>::OutputA()
    for (long long int i=0; i<listSize; i++)
       Element[i].OutputM();
   cout << end1;
文件 3: /*实验五*/
#include <iostream>
#include "MatrixTerm.h"
#include "arrayList.h"
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class sparseMatrix
    private:
                              //稀疏矩阵的行列总数
       long long int rows;
       long long int cols;
       arrayList<MatrixTerm<T> > terms;
                                           //存放稀疏矩阵的数组
    public:
       void Add(sparseMatrix<T>&, sparseMatrix<T>&); //加法 a+b=c
       void Multiply(sparseMatrix<T>&, sparseMatrix<T>&);
a*b=c
       void Input();
                        //输入
                        //输出稀疏矩阵
       void Output();
       void Output as arratList(); //按线性表格式输出
       void Transpose(sparseMatrix<T> &b); //矩阵转置
};
/*输入*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Input()
    cout << "Input the number of rows and columns" << endl;
    cin >> rows >> cols;
    T notZero;
    cout << "Input the element:" << endl;</pre>
    long long int num = 0;
    for (long long i=0; i < rows; i++)
       for (long long int j=0; j<cols; j++)
```

```
cin >> notZero;
                if (notZero!=0) //非零时存储
                    MatrixTerm<T> term(i, j, notZero);
                    terms. Insert (num++, term);
            }
/*输出稀疏矩阵*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Output()
    long long int num = 0;
    cout << "Output the sparseMatrix:" << endl;</pre>
    for (long long int i=0; i<rows; i++)
        for (long long int j=0; j<cols; j++)
            if (num < terms.Size() && terms.Get(num).row==i &&
terms.Get(num).col==j)
                cout << terms.Get(num++).value << " ";</pre>
            else
                cout << "0" << " " :
        cout << endl;</pre>
/*按线性表格式输出*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Output as arratList()
    cout << "Output the sparseMatrix as arrayList:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "List size: " << terms.Size() << endl;</pre>
    terms. OutputA();
/*矩阵转置*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Transpose(sparseMatrix<T> &b)
    cols = b. rows;
```

```
rows = b. cols;
                    //设置行列特征
    terms = b. terms;
    for (long long int i=0; i<terms.Size(); i++)
        long long int temp = terms. Get(i).row;
        terms. Get(i).row = terms. Get(i).col;
        terms. Get(i). col = temp;
                            //及时终止的冒泡排序
    bool swapped = true;
    for (long long int i=terms. Size(); i>1&&swapped; i--)
        swapped = false;
        for (long long int j=0; j < i-1; j++)
            if
                     ((\text{terms. Get }(j). \text{row} = \text{terms. Get }(j+1). \text{row})
                                                                   &&
terms. Get (j). col>terms. Get (j+1). col)
terms. Get(j).row>terms. Get(j+1).row)
            {//j的位置应该在 j+1 的位置之后,进行交换
                MatrixTerm<T> temp = terms.Get(j);
                terms. Set (j, terms. Get (j+1));
                terms. Set (j+1, temp);
                //swap(terms[j], terms[j+1]);
                swapped = true; //当无序时进行了交换, swapped 为
真,继续循环
/*矩阵加法*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Add(sparseMatrix<T> &b, sparseMatrix<T> &c)
    if (b. rows!=c. rows | b. cols!=c. cols)
        cout << "Not match" << endl;</pre>
        return ;
    rows = b. rows;
    cols = b. cols;
    long long int num_a = 0;
    long long int num b = 0;
    long long int num_c = 0; //分别标记 a, b, c 的数组元素下标
    while (b. terms. Size()>num b | c. terms. Size()>num c)
```

```
((b. terms. Get (num b). row==c. terms. Get (num c). row
        if
                                                                       &&
b. terms. Get (num b). col < c. terms. Get (num c). col)
b. terms. Get (num b). row<c. terms. Get (num c). row)
             terms. Insert (num_a++, b. terms. Get (num_b++));
                                                               //b 的元素
在前,插入b的元素
        else if ((b. terms. Get (num b). row==c. terms. Get (num c). row &&
b. terms. Get (num b). col>c. terms. Get (num c). col)
b. terms. Get (num b). row>c. terms. Get (num c). row)
             terms. Insert (num_a++, c. terms. Get (num_c++));
                                                               //c 的元素
在前,插入 c 的元素
        else
                //b 和 c 的元素位置匹配,插入两者之和
             Τ
                                     b. terms. Get (num b++). value
c. terms. Get (num c++). value;
             MatrixTerm<T> temp;
             temp. row = b. terms. Get (num b-1). row;
             temp. col = b. terms. Get (num b-1). col;
             temp. value = sum;
             terms. Insert (num_a++, temp);
        while (c. terms. Size() == num c && b. terms. Size()!= num b)
             terms. Insert (num a++, b. terms. Get (num b++));
                                                               //c 中没有
元素
        while (b. terms. Size() == num b && c. terms. Size()!= num c)
             terms. Insert (num a++, c. terms. Get (num c++));
/*矩阵乘法*/
template <class T>
void sparseMatrix<T>::Multiply(sparseMatrix<T> &b, sparseMatrix<T>
&c)
    if (b. rows!=c. cols)
        cout << "Not match" << endl;</pre>
        return ;
    rows = b. rows;
    cols = c. cols;
```

```
sparseMatrix<T> d;
   d. Transpose(c); //将 c 转置,这样就可以与 b 行行相乘
   //统计出 b, d 两个矩阵每行有多少非零元素
   long long int b rows[b.rows] = \{0\};
   long long int d_{rows}[d. rows] = \{0\};
   for (long long int i=0; i < b. terms. Size(); i++)
       b rows[b. terms. Get(i).row]++;
   for (long long int i=0; i<d. terms. Size(); i++)
       d rows[d. terms. Get(i).row]++;
    //逐个计算元素值
   long long int no a = 0;
                            //数组的下标
   for (long long int i=0; i < rows; i++)
       for (long long int j=0; j<cols; j++)
           long long int no_b = 0;
                                    //数组的下标
           long long int no d = 0; //数组的下标
           if (b rows[i]==0 \mid | d rows[j]==0)
               continue;
           MatrixTerm<T> temp(i, j, 0);
                                       //temp 存储计算值
           for (long long int k=0; k< i; k++)
                                              //使稀疏矩阵跳转到做
乘法的那一行
               no b += b rows[k];
           for (long long int k=0; k < j; k++)
               no_d += d_rows[k];
           long long int num_b = b_rows[i];
           long long int num d = d rows[j]; //b, d 两个矩阵在 i 行剩余
的元素数量
           while (num b>0 \&\& num d>0)
                                       //当 b, d 矩阵在这行还有元素
               if (b. terms. Get (no b). col == d. terms. Get (no d). col)
                   temp. value
                                      b. terms. Get (no_b). value
d. terms. Get (no d). value;
                   num_b--;
                   num d--;
                   no b++;
                   no d++;
               else if (b.terms.Get(no_b).col <
d. terms. Get (no_d). col)
                {//b 的位置靠前,移动到下一个 b
```

```
num_b--;
                else
                 {//d 的位置靠前,移动到下一个 d
                    no_d++;
                    num_d--;
            if (temp. value != 0)
                                   //非零值插入
                terms. Insert (no_a++, temp);
int main()
    int uuuu;
    freopen("data structure ex5. in", "r", stdin);
    sparseMatrix<long long int> a, b, c, d;
    a. Input();
    //a. Output();
    //a. Output_as_arratList();
    b. Input();
    //b. Output();
    //b. Output_as_arratList();
    c. Add (a, b);
    //cout << end1 << "Add: " << end1;
    //c. Output();
    //c.Output_as_arratList();
    d. Multiply(a, b);
    //cout << endl << "Multiply: " << endl;
    //d. Output();
    //d. Output_as_arratList();
```