

高频算法之王——双指针算法之相向双指针

主讲人 令狐冲 课程版本 v7.0



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相向双指针

两根指针一头一尾,向中间靠拢直到相遇 时间复杂度 O(n)



Two Sum 类

先修内容中我们已经讲解了双指针的经典题 Two Sum 接下来我们来看这类问题可能的变化



Two Sum - Data Structure Design

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-data-structure-design/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-data-structure-design/



Two Sum - Unique pairs

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-unique-pairs/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-unique-pairs/

问: 是否可以先去重?



3Sum

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/3sum/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/3sum/

统计所有的和为 0 的三元组 (Triples)



Triangle Count

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/triangle-count/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/triangle-count/

Two Sum 计数问题



统计所有和 <= target 的配对数

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-less-than-or-equal-to-target/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-less-than-or-equal-to-target/

统计所有和 >= target 的配对数

http://www.lintcode.com/en/problem/two-sum-greater-than-target/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-greater-than-target/



Two Sum - Closest to Target

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/two-sum-closest-to-target/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/two-sum-closest-to-target/



3Sum Closest

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/3sum-closest/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/3sum-closest/



4 Sum

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/4sum/description

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/4sum

在数组中求 a + b + c + d = target 的所有四元组



4 Sum II

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/4sum-ii/description

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/4sum-ii

在4个数组中,分别取4个数,使得和为 target 求满足条的四元组个数



k数之和

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/k-sum/description 求方案总数 https://www.lintcode.com/problem/k-sum-ii/description 求具体方案 敬请期待在动态规划和深度优先搜索中对这两个问题的讲解



休息一会儿

Take a break



Partition Array

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/partition-array/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/partition-array/



```
1 while left <= right:
       while left <= right and nums[left] 应该在左侧:
2 -
           left += I
       while left <= right and nums[right] 应该在右侧:
           right -= 1
 6
       if left <= right:</pre>
 8
           # 找到了一个不该在左侧的和不该在右侧的,交换他们
           nums[left], nums[right] = nums[right], nums[left]
9
10
           left += 1
11
           right -= 1
```



独孤九剑——破鞭式

时间复杂度与最内层循环主体的执行次数有关与有多少重循环无关



Interleaving positive and negative numbers

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/interleaving-positive-and-negative-numbers/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/interleaving-positive-and-negative-numbers/

将一个数组中的元素正负交替排列

数据确保正负数个数相差不超过1

do it in-place

Related Questions



- Partition Array by Odd and Even
- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/partition-array-by-odd-and-even/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/partition-array-by-odd-and-even/

- Sort Letters by Case
- http://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-letters-by-case/
- http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-letters-by-case/



Sort Colors

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-colors/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-colors/

如果你不会 3-part partition 的算法

是否可以用 2-part partition 解决?



排序Rainbow Sort

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/sort-colors-ii/

https://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/sort-colors-ii/

问: 猜一猜最优的时间复杂度?

其他有趣的排序



烙饼排序 Pancake Sort (有可能会考哦)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pancake_sorting

http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/pancake-sorting/

睡眠排序 Sleep Sort

https://rosettacode.org/wiki/Sorting_algorithms/Sleep_sort

面条排序 Spaghetti Sort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spaghetti_sort

猴子排序 Bogo Sort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogosort



Move Zeroes

http://www.lintcode.com/problem/move-zeroes/

http://www.jiuzhang.com/solution/move-zeroes

将数组中非 0 的元素移动到数组的后半部分 确保数组的"修改"次数最少



两种问法

如果不需要维持原来数组中元素的相对顺序,最优算法是什么?如果需要维持原来数组的相对顺序,最优算法是什么?



同向双指针

请在第10章和第11章的互动课中学习



Thank You

Q & A