5.3

```
(0, 0, 0, 0) (1, 0, 0, 0) (0, 1, 0, 0) (1, 1, 0, 0) (0, 0, 1, 0) (1, 0, 1, 0) (0, 1, 1, 0) (1, 1, 1, 0)
(0, 0, 2, 0) (1, 0, 2, 0) (0, 1, 2, 0) (1, 1, 2, 0) (0, 0, 0, 1) (1, 0, 0, 1) (0, 1, 0, 1) (1, 1, 0, 1)
(0, 0, 1, 1) (1, 0, 1, 1) (0, 1, 1, 1) (1, 1, 1, 1) (0, 0, 2, 1) (1, 0, 2, 1) (0, 1, 2, 1) (1, 1, 2, 1)
(0, 0, 0, 2) (1, 0, 0, 2) (0, 1, 0, 2) (1, 1, 0, 2) (0, 0, 1, 2) (1, 0, 1, 2) (0, 1, 1, 2) (1, 1, 1, 2)
(0, 0, 2, 2) (1, 0, 2, 2) (0, 1, 2, 2) (1, 1, 2, 2)
```

5.6

```
u = i - j + 1, v = j - 1
```

5.7

1.
$$k=2*(i-1)+j-1$$

2. $i=rac{k+1}{3}+1, j=k+1-2*rac{k+1}{3}$

5.18

```
1
     void moveK(vector<int> &a, int k) {
 2
       int n = a.size();
 3
       reverse(a, 0, n - k - 1);
 4
       reverse(a, n - k, n - 1);
 5
       reverse(a, 0, n - 1);
 6
     void reverse(vector<int> &a, int l, int r) {
 7
 8
       while (l < r) {
 9
          swap(a[l], a[r]);
10
         l++;
11
         r--;
12
       }
13 }
```

5.19

```
1
     vector<pair<int, int>> getPoint(vector<vector<int>> &a, int m, int n) { //m行n列
 2
       vector<pair<int, int>> ans;
 3
       vector<int> maxx(n, -INF);
 4
       vector<int> minn(m, INF);
 5
       for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
 6
         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
 7
            maxx[j] = max(maxx[j], a[i][j]);
 8
            minn[i] = min(minn[i], a[i][j]);
 9
         }
10
11
       for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
12
         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
13
            if (a[i][j] == minn[i] \&\& a[i][j] === maxx[j]) ans.push_back(\{i, j\});
14
         }
15
       }
```

```
16 return ans;
17 }
```

5.21

```
struct tri_tuple {
 2
       int i, j, val;
 3
 4
     vector<tri_tuple> a, b, c;
 5
     bool cmp (const tri_tuple &a, const tri_tuple &b) {
 6
       if (a.i == b.i) return a.j < b.j;
 7
        else return a.i < b.i;
 8
 9
     bool operator< (const tri_tuple &a, const tri_tuple &b) {
10
       if (a.i == b.i) return a.j < b.j;
11
       else return a.i < b.i;
12
13
     bool operator= (const tri_tuple &a, const tri_tuple &b) {
14
       return a.i == b.i \&\& a.j == b.j;
15
16
     void solve() {
17
       sort(t.begin(), t.end(), cmp);
18
        sort(t.begin(), t.end(), cmp);
19
       int pa = 0, pb = 0;
20
       while (pa < a.size() && pb < b.size()) {
21
         if (a[pa] < b[pb]) {
22
            c.push_back(a[pa]);
23
            pa++;
24
         ellipse = b[pb]  ellipse = b[pb] 
25
            c.push_back({a[pa].i, a[pa].j, a[pa].val + b[pb].val});
26
         } else {
27
            c.push_back(b[pb]);
            pb++;
28
29
         }
30
31
       while (pa < a.size()) {
32
         c.push_back(a[pa++]);
33
34
       while (pb < b.size()) {
35
          c.push_back(b[pb++]);
36
37
```

5.30

```
1
     typedef enum {ATOM,LIST} ElemTag;
2
     typedef struct GLNode{
3
       ElemTag tag;
4
       union {
5
        char atom;
6
        struct {
7
         GLNode *hp, *tp;
8
        } ptr;
9
       }un;
10
     } *GList;
    int getDep(GList ls) {
```

```
if (ls == NULL) return 1;
else if(ls->tag == ATOM) return 0;
return max(getDep(ls->un.ptr.hp), getDep(ls->ub.ptr.tp)) + 1;
}
```