

Data Structure

现在是课程答疑时间



扫描二维码关注微信/微博
获取最新面试题及权威解答

微信: [ninechapter](#)

微博: <http://www.weibo.com/ninechapter>

官网: www.jiuzhang.com

- Linear Data Structure
 - Queue
 - Stack
 - Hash
- Tree Data Structure
 - Heap

Data Structure is a way to organize data.
It provides some methods to handle data stream,
e.g. insert, delete, etc.

Operations

- $O(1)$ Push
- $O(1)$ Pop
- $O(1)$ Top

Core data structure for BFS!

Operations:

- $O(1)$ Push
- $O(1)$ Pop
- $O(1)$ Top

Min Stack

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/min-stack/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/min-stack/>

Implement a Queue by Two Stacks

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/implement-queue-by-two-stacks/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/implement-queue-by-two-stacks/>

Largest Rectangle in Histogram

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/largest-rectangle-in-histogram/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/largest-rectangle-in-histogram/>

Max Tree

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/max-tree/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/max-tree/>

Take a break



5 minutes break

Operations

- $O(1)$ Insert
- $O(1)$ Delete
- $O(1)$ Find

Hash Function

Collision

- Open Hashing (LinkedList)
- Closed Hashing (ArrayList)

Typical: From string to int.

```
int hashfunc(String key) {  
    // do something to key  
    // return a deterministic integer number  
    return md5(key) % hash_table_size;  
}
```

Hash Function - Magic Number 33



九章算法

```
int hashfunc(String key) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < key.length(); i++) {  
        sum = sum * 33 + (int)(key.charAt(i));  
        sum = sum % HASH_TABLE_SIZE;  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

Open Hashing vs Closed Hashing

Rehashing

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/rehashing/>

- HashTable
- HashSet
- HashMap

Which on is Thread Safe?

LRU Cache

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/lru-cache/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/lru-cache/>

Example: [2 1 3 2 5 3 6 7]

LinkedHashMap = DoublyLinkedList + HashMap

```
HashMap<key, DoublyListNode> DoublyListNode {  
    prev, next, key, value;  
}
```

Newest node append to tail.

Eldest node remove from head.

Related Questions

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/subarray-sum/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/copy-list-with-random-pointer/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/anagrams/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/longest-consecutive-sequence/>

Operations

- $O(\log N)$ Add
- $O(\log N)$ Remove
- $O(1)$ Min/Max

Median Number

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/data-stream-median/>

<http://www.jiuzhang.com/solutions/median-in-data-stream/>

Related Questions

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/heapify/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/merge-k-sorted-lists/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/merge-k-sorted-arrays/>

<http://www.lintcode.com/problem/ugly-number/>