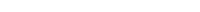


ZJUADS2022_bjj&yy_hidtest 题目列表

提交列表

排名







▶ 5-1 B+ Tree - Find Key 分数 4 作者 杨洋 单位 浙汀大学

The function FindKey is to check if a given key is in a B+ Tree with its root pointed by root

Return true if key is in the tree, or false if not. The B+ tree structure is defined as following:

```
static int order = DEFAULT ORDER:
typedef struct BpTreeNode BpTreeNode;
struct BpTreeNode {
   BoTreeNode** childrens: /* Pointers to childrens. This field is not used by leaf nodes. */
    ElementType* keys;
   bool isLeaf; /* 1 if this node is a leaf, or 0 if not */ int numKeys; /* This field is used to keep track of the number of valid keys.
   In an internal node, the number of valid pointers is always numKeys + 1. */
bool FindKey(BpTreeNode * const root, ElementType key){
   if (root == NULL) {
           return false;
   int i = 0;
   BpTreeNode * node = root;
   while (!(node->isLeaf) 2分){
       i = 0:
       while (i < node->numKeys) {
          if ( key >= node->keys[i] 2 分 ) i++;
           else break;
       node = node->childrens[i];
    for(i = 0; i < node->numKeys; i++){
       if(node->kevs[i] == kev)
           return true;
    return false:
```

答案正确: 4分 ♀ 创建提问 ☑

Suppose that a string of English letters is encoded into a string of numbers. To be more specific, A-Z are encoded into @-25. Since it is not a prefix code, the decoded result may not be unique. For example, 1213407 can be decoded as BCBDEAH, MBDEAH, BCNEAH, BVDEAH or MNEAH. Note that 07 is not 7, hence cannot be decoded as H

The function DecodeCount is supposed to return the number of different ways (modulo BASE to avoid overflow) we can decode NumStr , where NumStr is a string consisting of only the numbers 9-9. Please complete the following the number of different ways (modulo BASE to avoid overflow) we can decode NumStr , where NumStr is a string consisting of only the numbers of only the numbers of the number of different ways (modulo BASE to avoid overflow) we can decode NumStr is a string consisting of only the numbers of the number of the num lowing program.

```
int DecodeCount( char NumStr[] )
  int L. i:
  int dp[MAXN];//dp[i] is the solution from NumStr[i] to the end
  L = strlen(NumStr):
   if (L==0) return 0;
   if (L==1) return 1;
   dp[L-1] = 1;
  if (NumStr[1-2]!='1' && (NumStr[1-2]!='2' || NumStr[1-1]>'5'))
     dp[L-2] = 1;
   for (i=L-3; i>=0; i--) {
      if (NumStr[i]!='1' && (NumStr[i]!='2' || NumStr[i+1]>'5'))
          dp[i] = dp[i+1] + dp[i+2] 2 分;
      else dp[i] = dp[i+1]
      dp[i] %= BASE; //to avoid overflow
   return dp[0]
                              2分;
```

部分正确: 2分 ♀ 创建提问 ☑



□单题作答 下一题 >