

# 数据结构第一次作业

沈琢乔 16020021031  
孙洪超 16020021035

## 一. 问题分析

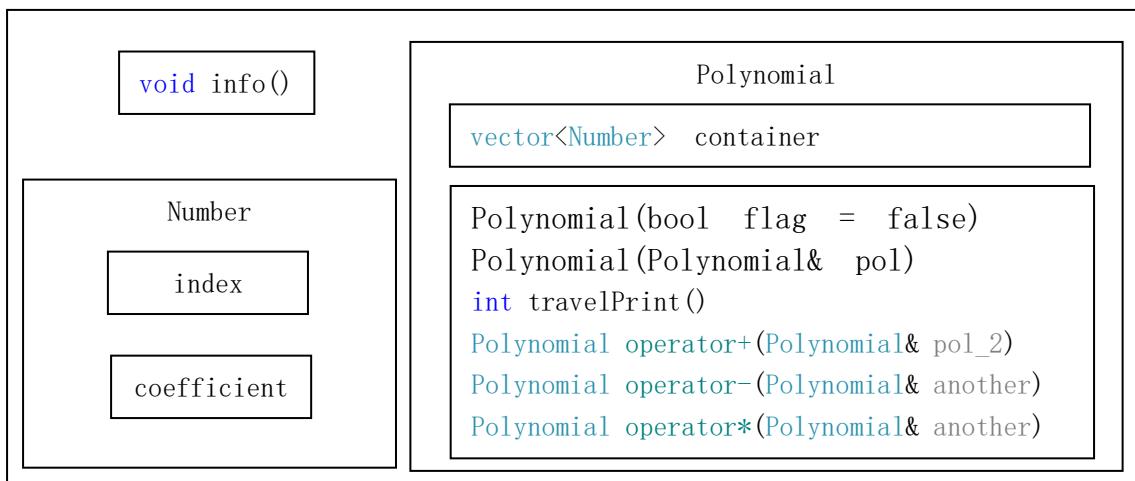
作业内容：使用 c++ 标准模版库 list 或 vector 容器，实现一元多项式的初始化、遍历打印、加法、减法及乘法操作。

分析：需要使用 list 或 vector 作为类的变量来表示指数系数，根据定义打印输出，做加减法和乘法。

## 二. 解决方法

List 实现（孙洪超）：类中定义两个 list，分别储存指数和系数，按照指数大小排列指数和系数，加法减法把同指数的相加减，不同指数的直接（或乘-1）加到新对象中，乘法按照定义每项系数相乘，指数相加，再次排序。

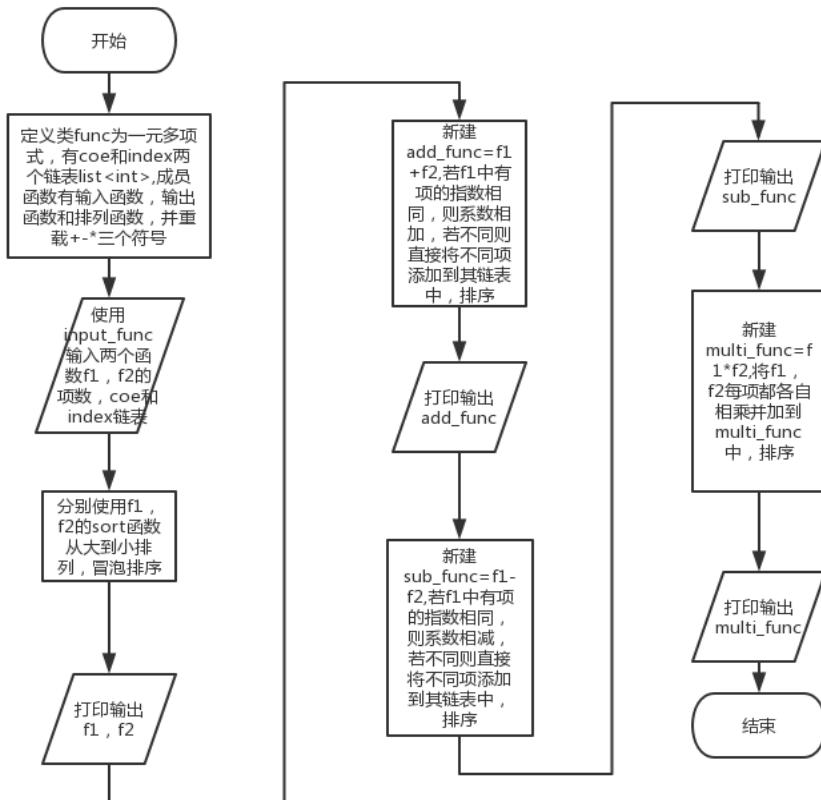
Vector 实现（沈琢乔）：



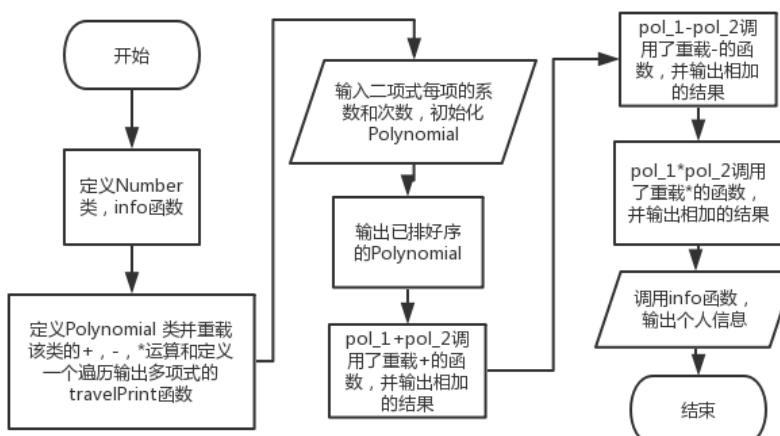
定义一个 `Number` 类，并在 `Polynomial` 内定义 `vector<Number> container`，通过构造函数初始化 `Polynomial`，重载`+`，`-`，`*`运算符，定义 `travelPrint()` 函数遍历打印多项式。

### 三 . 算法设计

List 实现 (孙洪超) :



Vector 实现 (沈琢乔) :



## 四 . 编程实现 (程序运行结果截图, 运行结果需体现个人信息)

List 实现 (孙洪超) :

```
#include<iostream>
#include<list>
using namespace::std;
class func {
    //使用 c++ 标准模版库 list 或 vector 容器, 实现一元多项式的初始化、
    //遍历打印、加法、减法及乘法操作。
public:
    list<int>::iterator index_iter;
    list<int>::iterator coe_iter;
    list<int> coe, index;//定义 int 型 list, 分别储存系数, 指数 ;
    int num_of_term;
    void input_func() {//输入系数指数
        cin >> num_of_term;
        for (int i = 0; i < num_of_term; i++) {
            int temp_coe, temp_index;
            cin >> temp_coe >> temp_index;
            coe.push_back(temp_coe);
            index.push_back(temp_index);
        }
    }
    void sort() {//排序函数, 将 coe 和 index 链表按照 index 的大小从大到小排列
        index_iter = index.begin();
        coe_iter = coe.begin();
        list<int>::iterator coe_compare, index_compare;
        for (; index_iter != index.end(); index_iter++, coe_iter++) {
            coe_compare = coe_iter, index_compare = index_iter;
            for (coe_compare++, index_compare++; index_compare != index.end(); index_compare++, coe_compare++) {
                if ((*index_iter) < (*index_compare)) {
                    int temp_index=*index_iter, temp_coe=*coe_iter;
                    *index_iter = *index_compare;
                    *index_compare = temp_index;
                    *coe_iter = *coe_compare;
                    *coe_compare = temp_coe;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
    index_iter = index.begin();//为了不影响别的函数两个迭代器的使用
    coe_iter = coe.begin();
}
func operator+(func f1) {
    func return_func=f1;
    for (; index_iter!= index.end(); index_iter++,coe_iter++) {
        int repeat_mark=0;//判断是否在 return_func 中存在该指数项
        for (int i=0; i<return_func.index.size(); return_func.index_iter++, return_func.coe_iter++,i++) {
            if (*return_func.index_iter == *index_iter) {
                (*return_func.coe_iter) += *coe_iter;
                repeat_mark = 1;
            }
        }
        if (repeat_mark != 1){//代表无相同， 直接插入到该对象链表中。
            return_func.index.push_back(*index_iter);
            return_func.coe.push_back(*coe_iter);
        }
        return_func.index_iter = return_func.index.begin();
        return_func.coe_iter = return_func.coe.begin();
    }
    index_iter = index.begin();
    coe_iter = coe.begin();
    return_func.sort();
    return return_func;
}
func operator-(func f1) {
    func return_func = f1;
    list<int>::iterator temp = return_func.coe.begin();
    for (int i = 0; i < return_func.index.size(); temp++, i++) {
        *temp = -*temp;
    }
    return_func.coe_iter = return_func.coe.begin();
    for (; index_iter != index.end(); index_iter++, coe_iter++) {
        int repeat_mark = 0;//判断是否在 return_func 中存在该指数项
        for (int i = 0; i<return_func.index.size(); return_func.index_iter++, return_func.coe_iter++,i++) {

            if (*return_func.index_iter == *index_iter) {
                (*return_func.coe_iter) += *coe_iter;
                repeat_mark = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if (repeat_mark != 1) {
        return_func.index.push_back(*index_iter);
        return_func.coe.push_back(*coe_iter);
    }
    return_func.index_iter = return_func.index.begin();
    return_func.coe_iter = return_func.coe.begin();
}
index_iter = index.begin();
coe_iter = coe.begin();
return_func.sort();
return return_func;
}

func operator*(func f1) {
    func return_func=f1;
    int index_size = return_func.index.size();
    for (; index_iter != index.end(); index_iter++, coe_iter++) {//先把所有的都加起来
        for (int i=0; i<index_size; i++)
            return_func.index_iter++, return_func.coe_iter++, i++)

        return_func.index.push_back(*index_iter + *return_func.index_iter);
        return_func.coe.push_back(*coe_iter**return_func.coe_iter);

    }
    return_func.index_iter = return_func.index.begin();
    return_func.coe_iter = return_func.coe.begin();
}

//查重去重
for (int i = 0; i < index_size; i++) {
    return_func.index.pop_front();
    return_func.coe.pop_front();
}
return_func.sort();
int before_index = *return_func.index.begin();
int i = 0;
for (return_func.index_iter++, return_func.coe_iter++; i < return_func.index.size() - 1; return_func.index_iter++, return_func.coe_iter++, i++) {

    if (before_index == *return_func.index_iter) {
        list<int>::iterator temp_index_iter = return_func.index_iter,
temp_coe_iter= return_func.coe_iter;
        return_func.index_iter--;
        return_func.coe_iter--;
    }
}

```

```

        i--;
        *return_func.coe_iter = *temp_coe_iter + *return_func.coe_iter;
        return_func.index.erase(temp_index_iter);
        return_func.coe.erase(temp_coe_iter);
    }
    else before_index = *return_func.index_iter;
}
return return_func;
}

void print_func() {//输出，如果下一项大于0且该项不为第一项，输出加号，如果
该项 index>1, 输出该项[coe]x^[index]的形式, 如果 index=1, 输出[coe]x,如果 index=0,
仅输出[coe]且在最后一项输出。
list<int>::iterator index_printer = index.begin();
list<int>::iterator coe_printer = coe.begin();
int index_equal_to_zero = 0;
for (;index_printer!=index.end() ; index_printer++,coe_printer++) {
    if (*index_printer != 0 && *coe_printer > 0 && index_printer != index.begin())
        cout << "+";
    if (*index_printer != 0 && *index_printer != 1)
        cout << *coe_printer << "x^" << *index_printer;
    else if (*index_printer == 1)
        cout << *coe_printer << "x";
    else
        index_equal_to_zero= *coe_printer;
}
if (index_equal_to_zero > 0) cout << "+";
cout << index_equal_to_zero << "=0" << endl;
}

};

int main() {
    func f1, f2, add_func, multi_func, sub_func;
    f1.input_func();
    f2.input_func();
    f1.sort();
    f2.sort();
    f1.print_func();
    f2.print_func();

    add_func = f1 + f2;
    add_func.sort();
    add_func.print_func();
}

```

```

    sub_func = f1 - f2;
    sub_func.sort();
    sub_func.print_func();

    multi_func = f1 * f2;
    multi_func.sort();
    multi_func.print_func();

    cout << endl << "Programming By Sun Hongchao 16020021035" << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

## Vector 实现（沈琢乔）：

```

//author: 沈琢乔
//email: ouc16020021031@gmail.com
//description:

//使用c++ 标准模版库 vector 容器,
//实现一元多项式的初始化、遍历打印、
//加法、减法及乘法操作。

#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<ctime>
#include<malloc.h>
using namespace std;

class Number
{
public:
    int coefficient;
    int index;
};

class Polynomial
{
public:
    vector<Number> container;

```

```

Polynomial(bool flag = false)//初始化多项式
{
    while (flag)
    {
        vector<Number>::iterator it;
        Number temp;
        cin >> temp.coefficient;
        if (temp.coefficient == 0)break;
        cin >> temp.index;
        for (it = container.begin(); it != container.end(); it++)
            if (it->index > temp.index) { it = container.insert(it, temp);
break; }
            if (it == container.end())container.push_back(temp);
        }
    }//构造函数
Polynomial(Polynomial& pol) { container = pol.container; }

int travelPrint()
{
    string str;
    cout << "f(x) = ";
    for (vector<Number>::iterator it = container.begin(); it != container.end(); it++)
    {
        if (it != container.begin())
        {
            if (it->coefficient > 0)cout << "+";
            if (it->coefficient < 0)cout << "-";
        }

        if (it->coefficient == 1);
        else if (it->coefficient == -1)cout << "-";
        else cout << (*it).coefficient;

        if (it->index == 0);
        else if (it->index == 1)cout << "x";
        else cout << "x^" << (*it).index;

        if (it->index == 0 && it->coefficient == 1)cout << "1";
    }
    cout << endl << endl;
    return 0;
}//遍历打印多项式

```

```

Polynomial operator+(Polynomial& pol_2)
{
    Polynomial pol_1 = *this;
    vector<Number>::iterator it1, it2;
    for (it2 = pol_2.container.begin(); it2 != pol_2.container.end(); it2++)
    {
        for (it1 = pol_1.container.begin(); it1 != pol_1.container.end(); it1++)
        {
            if (it1->index > it2->index) { it1 =
pol_1.container.insert(it1, *it2); break; }
            else if (it1->index == it2->index) { it1->coefficient += it2->coefficient; break; }
        }
        if (it1 == pol_1.container.end())
{ pol_1.container.push_back(*it2); }
    }
    return pol_1;
}//重载“+”运算符

```

```

Polynomial operator-(Polynomial& another)
{
    Polynomial pol_1 = *this;
    Polynomial pol_2 = another;
    vector<Number>::iterator it;
    for (it = pol_2.container.begin(); it != pol_2.container.end(); it++)
        it->coefficient = -it->coefficient;
    pol_1 = pol_1 + pol_2;
    return pol_1;
}//重载“-”运算符

```

```

Polynomial operator*(Polynomial& another)
{
    Polynomial *polynomials[100], result;
    vector<Number>::iterator it1, it2;
    Number temp;
    int i = 0;
    for (it1 = container.begin(); it1 != container.end(); it1++)
    {
        polynomials[i] = new Polynomial();
        for (it2 = another.container.begin(); it2 != another.container.end(); it2++)
        {

```

```

        temp.coefficient = it1->coefficient * it2->coefficient;
        temp.index = it1->index + it2->index;
        polynomials[i]->container.push_back(temp);
    }
    i++;
}
for (int i = 0; i < container.size(); i++)
    result += *polynomials[i];
return result;
}//重载“*”运算符
//f1 * f2 =a1*f2+a2*f2+...+an*f2
//ai*f2 => n个多项式，再将这n个多项式相加
};

void info()
{
    cout << "沈琢乔" << endl;
    time_t nowtime;
    nowtime = time(NULL); //获取日历时间
    struct tm *local;
    local = localtime(&nowtime); //获取当前系统时间
    char buf[80];
    strftime(buf, 80, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", local);
    cout << buf << endl;
    getchar();//使程序停顿
    getchar();
}

int main()
{
    Polynomial *polynomials[2];
    int n = 2;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << "请分别输入第" << i + 1 << "个二次项每项的系数和次数，" <<
endl;
        cout << "输入0并摁回车即可退出输入，" << endl;
        cout << "每行输入其中一项的系数和次数，中间用空格隔开：" << endl;
        polynomials[i] = new Polynomial(true);
        cout << endl;
    }

    Polynomial add, subtract, multiply;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)//输出f1, f2

```

```

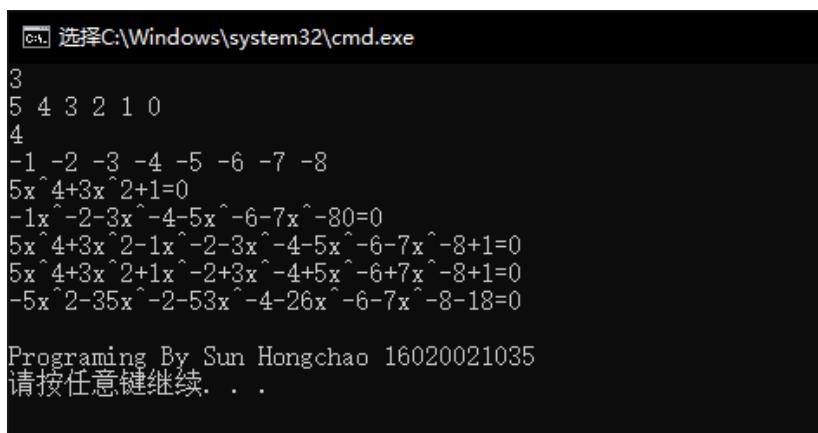
{
    cout << "f" << i + 1 << ":" << endl;
    polynomials[i]->travelPrint();
}

cout << "f1 + f2: " << endl;//输出f1 + f2
add = *polynomials[0] + *polynomials[1];
add.travelPrint();
cout << "f1 - f2: " << endl;//输出f1 - f2
subtract = *polynomials[0] - *polynomials[1];
subtract.travelPrint();
cout << "f1 * f2: " << endl;//输出f1 * f2
multiply = *polynomials[0] * *polynomials[1];
multiply.travelPrint();
info();
return 0;
}

```

## 五 . 结果分析

List 实现 (孙洪超) :



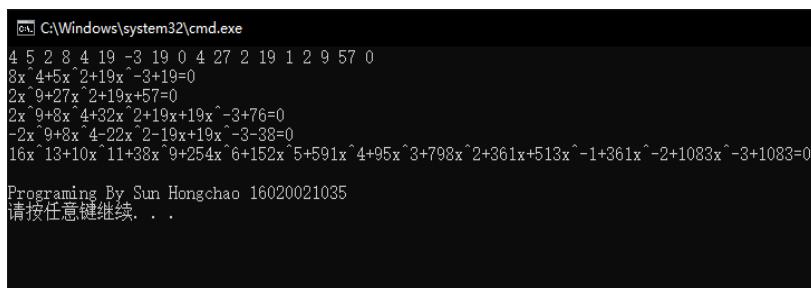
```

选择C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

3
5 4 3 2 1 0
4
-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8
5x^4+3x^2+1=0
-1x^2-3x^4-5x^6-7x^8=0
5x^4+3x^2-1x^2-3x^4-5x^6-7x^8+1=0
5x^4+3x^2+1x^2-2+3x^4-4+5x^6+7x^8+1=0
-5x^2-35x^4-2-53x^6-4-26x^8-6-7x^10-8-18=0

Programing By Sun Hongchao 16020021035
请按任意键继续. . .

```



```

选择C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

4 5 2 8 4 19 -3 19 0 4 27 2 19 1 2 9 57 0
8x^4+5x^2+19x^0-3+19=0
2x^9+27x^2+19x+57=0
2x^9+8x^4+32x^2+19x+19x^3+76=0
-2x^9+8x^4-22x^2-19x+19x^3-3-38=0
16x^13+10x^11+38x^9+254x^6+152x^5+591x^4+95x^3+798x^2+361x+513x^1-1+361x^2+1083x^3+1083=0

Programing By Sun Hongchao 16020021035
请按任意键继续. . .

```

## Vector 实现 (沈琢乔) :

```
请分别输入第1个二次项每项的系数和次数,  
输入0并摁回车即可退出输入,  
每行输入其中一项的系数和次数, 中间用空格隔开:  
6 9  
4 3  
2 0  
0  
  
请分别输入第2个二次项每项的系数和次数,  
输入0并摁回车即可退出输入,  
每行输入其中一项的系数和次数, 中间用空格隔开:  
8 -8  
6 -1  
-5 6  
9 9  
0  
  
f1:  
f(x) = 2 +4x^3 +6x^9  
  
f2:  
f(x) = 8x^-8 +6x^-1 -5x^6 +9x^9  
  
f1 + f2:  
f(x) = 8x^-8 +6x^-1 +2 +4x^3 -5x^6 +15x^9  
  
f1 - f2:  
f(x) = -8x^-8 -6x^-1 +2 +4x^3 +5x^6 -3x^9  
  
f1 * f2:  
f(x) = 16x^-8 +32x^-5 +12x^-1 +48x +24x^2 -10x^6 +36x^8 -2x^9 +36x^12 -30x^15 +54x^18  
  
沈琢乔  
2018-03-19 20:08:38
```

结果正确

## 六 . 总结体会

本题目的是为了巩固复习 C++ 的容器的使用，因此复习是必要的。通过复习，巩固了旧知识，并发现了自己未注意的错误，如将两个迭代器定义为类内成员变量，在复制的时候如果使用默认的复制函数迭代器所指的函数并未改变，仍指向原对象的 list 头，在使用的时候，以迭代器是否等于 list.end() 来判断是否跳出循环就会出现越界错误。使用 vector 的 insert 函数，应如此写 “`it = container.insert(it, temp)`”，而非 “`container.insert(it, temp)`”。本次作业最大收获在于重新熟悉了 c++。