# 最小的K个数

## 题目

[牛客网](https://www.nowcoder.com/practice/6a296eb82cf844ca8539b57c23e6e9bf?tpId=13&tqId=11182&rp=1&ru=%2Fta%2Fcoding-interviews&qru=%2Fta%2Fcoding-interviews%2Fquestion-ranking&tPage=2)

输入n个整数，找出其中最小的K个数。例如输入4,5,1,6,2,7,3,8这8个数字，则最小的4个数字是1,2,3,4,。

## 解题思路

1. 利用堆排序原理，计算出最小的 k 个数

public ArrayList<Integer> GetLeastNumbers\_Solution(int[] input, int k) {
 ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
 if (k > input.length || k == 0) {
 return res;
 }

 for (int i = input.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
 minHeap(input, 0, i);

 swap(input, 0, i);

 res.add(input[i]);
 if (res.size() == k) break;
 }
 return res;
}

private void minHeap(int[] heap, int start, int end) {
 if (start == end) {
 return;
 }

 int childLeft = start \* 2 + 1;
 int childRight = childLeft + 1;

 if (childLeft <= end) {
 minHeap(heap, childLeft, end);

 if (heap[childLeft] < heap[start]) {
 swap(heap, start, childLeft);
 }
 }

 if (childRight <= end) {
 minHeap(heap, childRight, end);

 if (heap[childRight] < heap[start]) {
 swap(heap, start, childRight);
 }
 }
}

private void swap(int[] nums, int a, int b) {
 int t = nums[a];
 nums[a] = nums[b];
 nums[b] = t;
}