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# KM

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## • 介绍

二分图最大权分配

## • 博客

- 学习: <https://www.cnblogs.com/logosG/p/logos.html>
- 代码: <https://www.cnblogs.com/wenruo/p/5264235.html>

## • 板子

用邻接矩阵写就行, 毕竟这是一个 $O(n^3)$ 算法, 数据量不会太大

注意

- 不用重新定义 $n$
- 每次跑前初始化 $w$ , 分要求初始化—— $INF$  or  $0$

```
namespace KM{
    const int N = 1e4 + 10;
    int n, ex_L[N], ex_R[N], match[N], slack[N], w[N][N];
    bool vis_L[N], vis_R[N];
    const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    bool dfs(int u){
        vis_L[u] = true;
        for(int v = 1; v <= n; ++ v){
            if(vis_R[v]) continue;
            int gap = ex_L[u] + ex_R[v] - w[u][v];
            if(!gap){
                vis_R[v] = true;
                if(!match[v] || dfs(match[v])){
                    match[v] = u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else{
                slack[v] = min(slack[v], gap);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    int km(){
```

```

memset(match, 0, sizeof match);
memset(ex_R, 0, sizeof ex_R);
for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
    ex_L[i] = w[i][1];
    for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
        ex_L[i] = max(ex_L[i], w[i][j]);
    }
}
for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
    memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
    while(true){
        memset(vis_L, false, sizeof vis_L);
        memset(vis_R, false, sizeof vis_R);
        if(dfs(i)) break;
        int d = INF;
        for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
            if (!vis_R[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
        for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
            if(vis_L[j]) ex_L[j] -= d;
            if(vis_R[j]) ex_R[j] += d;
            else slack[j] -= d;
        }
    }
}
int ans = 0;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
    if(match[i]) ans += w[match[i]][i];
}
return ans;
}
using namespace KM;

```

## • 关于最小权值匹配

对每条边取相反数，然后得到的结果再取相反数，就能得到最小权匹配

例题：J

## A - 奔小康赚大钱(hdu 2255)

板子题

```

/*
 * @Author: NEFU AB_IN
 * @Date: 2021-08-18 10:48:10
 * @FilePath: \Vscode\ACM\Project\KM\hdu2255.cpp
 * @LastEditTime: 2021-08-18 17:12:32
 */
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

#define LL long long
#define ULL unsigned long long
#define MP make_pair
#define SZ(X) ((int)(X).size())
#define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define DEBUG(X) cout << #X << ": " << X << endl;
typedef pair<int , int> PII;

namespace KM{
    const int N = 1e4 + 10;
    int n, ex_L[N], ex_R[N], match[N], slack[N], w[N][N];
    bool vis_L[N], vis_R[N];
    const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    bool dfs(int u){
        vis_L[u] = true;
        for(int v = 1; v <= n; ++ v){
            if(vis_R[v]) continue;
            int gap = ex_L[u] + ex_R[v] - w[u][v];
            if(!gap){
                vis_R[v] = true;
                if(!match[v] || dfs(match[v])){
                    match[v] = u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else{
                slack[v] = min(slack[v], gap);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    int km(){
        memset(match, 0, sizeof match);
        memset(ex_R, 0, sizeof ex_R);
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            ex_L[i] = w[i][1];
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                ex_L[i] = max(ex_L[i], w[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
            while(true){
                memset(vis_L, false, sizeof vis_L);
                memset(vis_R, false, sizeof vis_R);
                if(dfs(i)) break;
                int d = INF;
                for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
                    if (!vis_R[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
                for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                    if(vis_L[j]) ex_L[j] -= d;

```

```

        if(vis_R[j]) ex_R[j] += d;
        else slack[j] -= d;
    }
}
}
int ans = 0;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
    if(match[i]) ans += w[match[i]][i];
}
return ans;
}
}
using namespace KM;

int main()
{
    while(~scanf("%d", &n)){
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                scanf("%d", &w[i][j]);
            }
        }
        printf("%d\n", km());
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## B - Tour(hdu 3488)

### • 题意

给出 $n$ 个点 $m$ 条单向边以及经过每条边的费用，让你求出走过一个哈密顿环（除起点外，每个点只能走一次）的最小费用。题目保证至少存在一个环满足条件。

### • 思路

- 任意类似的**有向环最小权值覆盖**问题，都可以用**最小费用流**来写

#### 网络的最大流等于最小割

所以直接把城市拆点即可，然后城市到城市之间流量为 $INF$ ，跑最大流即可。注意初末两个城市之间不能割

- 没有自环，那么只要保证每个点只有一个出度和入度就可以了。把一个点拆成入点和出点，结合题目要求，便是一个完美的二分图。把边权设置为负数，跑一遍 $KM$ 即可

注意有重边，那么对于**最小权匹配**来说，就把邻接矩阵赋 $INF$ ，然后对每条边求最大值

```

/*
 * @Author: NEFU AB_IN

```

```

* @Date: 2021-08-19 16:06:12
* @FilePath: \Vscode\ACM\Project\KM\Tour.cpp
* @LastEditTime: 2021-08-19 16:12:01
*/
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define LL long long
#define MP make_pair
#define SZ(X) ((int)(X).size())
#define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define DEBUG(X) cout << #X << ": " << X << endl;
typedef pair<int , int> PII;

namespace KM{
    const int N = 1e4 + 10;
    int n, ex_L[N], ex_R[N], match[N], slack[N], w[N][N];
    bool vis_L[N], vis_R[N];
    const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    bool dfs(int u){
        vis_L[u] = true;
        for(int v = 1; v <= n; ++ v){
            if(vis_R[v]) continue;
            int gap = ex_L[u] + ex_R[v] - w[u][v];
            if(!gap){
                vis_R[v] = true;
                if(!match[v] || dfs(match[v])){
                    match[v] = u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else{
                slack[v] = min(slack[v], gap);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    int km(){
        memset(match, 0, sizeof match);
        memset(ex_R, 0, sizeof ex_R);
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            ex_L[i] = w[i][1];
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                ex_L[i] = max(ex_L[i], w[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
            while(true){
                memset(vis_L, false, sizeof vis_L);
                memset(vis_R, false, sizeof vis_R);
                if(dfs(i)) break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        int d = INF;
        for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
            if (!vis_R[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
        for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
            if(vis_L[j]) ex_L[j] -= d;
            if(vis_R[j]) ex_R[j] += d;
            else slack[j] -= d;
        }
    }
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
        if(match[i]) ans += w[match[i]][i];
    }
    return ans;
}
}
using namespace KM;

signed main()
{
    IOS;
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while(t --){
        int m;
        cin >> n >> m;
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i)
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
                w[i][j] = -INF;
        for(int i = 1; i <= m; ++ i){
            int u, v, x;
            cin >> u >> v >> x;
            w[u][v] = max(w[u][v], -x);
        }
        cout << -km() << '\n';
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## C - Cyclic Tour

和上题一个思路，只是多了一句判断，如果两点若匹配是 $-\text{INF}$ ，那么说明二分图是不成立的

```

/*
 * @Author: NEFU AB_IN
 * @Date: 2021-08-19 16:16:04
 * @FilePath: \Vscode\ACM\Project\KM\CyclicTour.cpp
 * @LastEditTime: 2021-08-19 16:25:27
 */

```

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define LL long long
#define MP make_pair
#define SZ(X) ((int)(X).size())
#define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define DEBUG(X) cout << #X << ": " << X << endl;
typedef pair<int , int> PII;

namespace KM{
    const int N = 1e4 + 10;
    int n, ex_L[N], ex_R[N], match[N], slack[N], w[N][N];
    bool vis_L[N], vis_R[N];
    const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    bool dfs(int u){
        vis_L[u] = true;
        for(int v = 1; v <= n; ++ v){
            if(vis_R[v]) continue;
            int gap = ex_L[u] + ex_R[v] - w[u][v];
            if(!gap){
                vis_R[v] = true;
                if(!match[v] || dfs(match[v])){
                    match[v] = u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else{
                slack[v] = min(slack[v], gap);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    int km(){
        memset(match, 0, sizeof match);
        memset(ex_R, 0, sizeof ex_R);
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            ex_L[i] = w[i][1];
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                ex_L[i] = max(ex_L[i], w[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
            while(true){
                memset(vis_L, false, sizeof vis_L);
                memset(vis_R, false, sizeof vis_R);
                if(dfs(i)) break;
                int d = INF;
                for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
                    if (!vis_R[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
                for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){

```

```

        if(vis_L[j]) ex_L[j] -= d;
        if(vis_R[j]) ex_R[j] += d;
        else slack[j] -= d;
    }
}
}
int ans = 0;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
    if(w[match[i]][i] == -INF) return 1;
    if(match[i]) ans += w[match[i]][i];
}
return ans;
}
}
using namespace KM;

signed main()
{
    IOS;
    int m;
    while(cin >> n >> m){
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i)
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
                w[i][j] = -INF;
        for(int i = 1; i <= m; ++ i){
            int u, v, x;
            cin >> u >> v >> x;
            w[u][v] = max(w[u][v], -x);
        }
        cout << -km() << '\n';
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## D - Going Home

### • 题意

在一个 $n*m$ 的二维平面上有 $x$ 个房子， $x$ 个人，要把 $x$ 个人安排到 $x$ 个房子里，一个人可以向四周移动，每移动一步花费一块钱，求将所有人安排完成后，一共最少花多少钱

### • 思路

还是二分图最小权匹配，主要是建图

```

/*
 * @Author: NEFU AB_IN
 * @Date: 2021-08-19 16:37:34
 * @FilePath: \Vscode\ACM\Project\KM\GoingHome.cpp
 * @LastEditTime: 2021-08-19 16:47:57

```



```

*/
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define LL long long
#define MP make_pair
#define SZ(X) ((int)(X).size())
#define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
#define DEBUG(X) cout << #X << ": " << X << endl;
typedef pair<int , int> PII;

namespace KM{
    const int N = 110;
    int n, ex_L[N], ex_R[N], match[N], slack[N], w[N][N];
    bool vis_L[N], vis_R[N];
    const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    bool dfs(int u){
        vis_L[u] = true;
        for(int v = 1; v <= n; ++ v){
            if(vis_R[v]) continue;
            int gap = ex_L[u] + ex_R[v] - w[u][v];
            if(!gap){
                vis_R[v] = true;
                if(!match[v] || dfs(match[v])){
                    match[v] = u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else{
                slack[v] = min(slack[v], gap);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    int km(){
        memset(match, 0, sizeof match);
        memset(ex_R, 0, sizeof ex_R);
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            ex_L[i] = w[i][1];
            for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
                ex_L[i] = max(ex_L[i], w[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof slack);
            while(true){
                memset(vis_L, false, sizeof vis_L);
                memset(vis_R, false, sizeof vis_R);
                if(dfs(i)) break;
                int d = INF;
                for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j)
                    if (!vis_R[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for(int j = 1; j <= n; ++ j){
            if(vis_L[j]) ex_L[j] -= d;
            if(vis_R[j]) ex_R[j] += d;
            else slack[j] -= d;
        }
    }
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
        if(match[i]) ans += w[match[i]][i];
    }
    return ans;
}
}
using namespace KM;

signed main()
{
    IOS;
    int m;
    while(cin >> n >> m){
        memset(w, 0, sizeof w);
        if(!n && !m) break;
        vector <PII> mm;
        vector <PII> hh;
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i){
            for(int j = 1; j <= m; ++ j){
                char c;
                cin >> c;
                if(c == 'm') mm.emplace_back(MP(i, j));
                if(c == 'H') hh.emplace_back(MP(i, j));
            }
        }
        int i = 0;
        for(auto &m : mm){
            ++ i;
            int j = 0;
            for(auto &h : hh){
                w[i][++ j] -= abs(m.first - h.first) + abs(m.second -
h.second);
            }
        }
        n = i;
        cout << -km() << '\n';
    }
    return 0;
}

```