

Laboratory work # 8

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Problem # 1160 *Network*

Screenshot from Timus:

10303254	18:08:39 31 Mar 2023	BennyChan	1160. Network	G++ 9.2 x64	Accepted	0.062	580 KB
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Explanation of algorithm:

I implement Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph. The algorithm works by first sorting the edges by weight, and then selecting edges from smallest to largest. If selecting an edge would create a cycle, it is not selected. The algorithm continues until $(n-1)$ edges have been selected. It is worth noting that the algorithm uses a union-find data structure to detect cycles.

Computational complexity of algorithm:

$$O(E \log E + E \log N)$$

where E is the number of edges and N is the number of nodes

Source code:

```
1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3.
4. int fa[1010];
5.
6. struct node3{
7.     int x,y,len;
8. }p[15010];
9.
10. bool cmp(node3 a,node3 b){
11.     return a.len<b.len;
12. }
13.
14. int find(int x){
15.     if(fa[x]!=x){
16.         fa[x]=find(fa[x]);
17.     }
18.     return fa[x];
```

```

19. }
20.
21. int main(){
22.     int n,m,i,j,s=0,maxz=0;
23.     cin>>n>>m;
24.
25.     for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
26.         fa[i]=i;
27.     }
28.
29.     for(i=1;i<=m;i++){
30.         cin>>p[i].x>>p[i].y>>p[i].len;
31.     }
32.
33.     sort(p+1,p+m+1,cmp);
34.
35.     for(i=1;i<=m&& s<n-1;i++){
36.         int tx=find(p[i].x);
37.         int ty=find(p[i].y);
38.         if(tx!=ty){
39.             fa[tx]=ty;
40.             s++;
41.             maxz=max(maxz,p[i].len);
42.         }
43.     }
44.
45.     cout<<maxz<<endl;
46.     cout<<i-1<<endl;
47.
48.     for(j=1;j<i;j++){
49.         cout<<p[j].x<<" "<<p[j].y<<endl;
50.     }
51.
52.     return 0;
53. }

```

Problem # 1162 *Currency Exchange*

Screenshot from Timus:

10303900	11:36:35 1 Jun 2023	BennyChan	1162. Currency Exchange	G++ 9.2 x64	Accepted	0.015	496 KB
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Explanation of algorithm:

I utilize the shortest path faster algorithm (SPFA) to detect whether foreign exchange arbitrage is possible. Given a list of currency exchange rates and transaction fees, the algorithm determines if there exists a positive cycle in the graph of currency exchange rates.

Computational complexity of algorithm:

$$O(N \times M)$$

where M is the number of edges and N is the number of nodes

Source code:

```
1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3.
4. #define maxn 1003
5. #define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
6. #define eps 1e-7
7.
8. struct Edge
9. {
10.     int fromVertex, toVertex;
11.     double exchangeRate, transactionFee;
12.     Edge(int from, int to, double rate, double fee)
13.     {
14.         fromVertex = from;
15.         toVertex = to;
16.         exchangeRate = rate;
17.         transactionFee = fee;
18.     }
19. };
20.
21. vector<Edge> ways[maxn];
22. double dis[maxn];
23. int cnt[maxn];
24. bool ever[maxn];
25. int n, m, s;
26. double v;
27.
28. void initialize()
29. {
30.     memset(ways, 0, sizeof(ways));
31.     memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
32.     memset(ever, 0, sizeof(ever));
33.     for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
34.     {
35.         dis[i] = 0;
36.     }
37.     for(int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
38.     {
39.         int fromVertex, toVertex;
40.         double toRate1, toFee1, toRate2, toFee2;
41.         cin >> fromVertex >> toVertex;
42.         cin >> toRate1 >> toFee1 >> toRate2 >> toFee2;
43.         ways[fromVertex].push_back(Edge(fromVertex, toVertex, toRate1, toFee1));
44.         ways[toVertex].push_back(Edge(toVertex, fromVertex, toRate2, toFee2));
45.     }
46. }
47.
48. bool SPFA()
49. {
50.     ever[s] = 1;
51.     cnt[s]++;
52.     queue<int> q;
53.     q.push(s);
54.     dis[s] = v;
55.     while(!q.empty())
56.     {
57.         int cur = q.front();
58.         q.pop();
59.         int len = ways[cur].size();
60.         ever[cur] = 0;
61.         for(int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
62.         {
63.             int y = ways[cur][i].toVertex;
64.             if((dis[cur] -
ways[cur][i].transactionFee)*ways[cur][i].exchangeRate - dis[y] > eps)
```

```

65.         {
66.             dis[y] = (dis[cur] -
ways[cur][i].transactionFee)*ways[cur][i].exchangeRate;
67.             if(!ever[y])
68.             {
69.                 q.push(y);
70.                 ever[y] = 1;
71.                 cnt[y]++;
72.                 if(cnt[y] >= n)
73.                     return true;
74.             }
75.         }
76.     }
77. }
78.     return false;
79. }
80.
81. int main()
82. {
83.     cin >> n >> m >> s >> v;
84.     initialize();
85.     bool isPositiveCycle = SPFA();
86.     if(isPositiveCycle)
87.         printf("YES");
88.     else
89.         printf("NO");
90.     return 0;
91. }

```