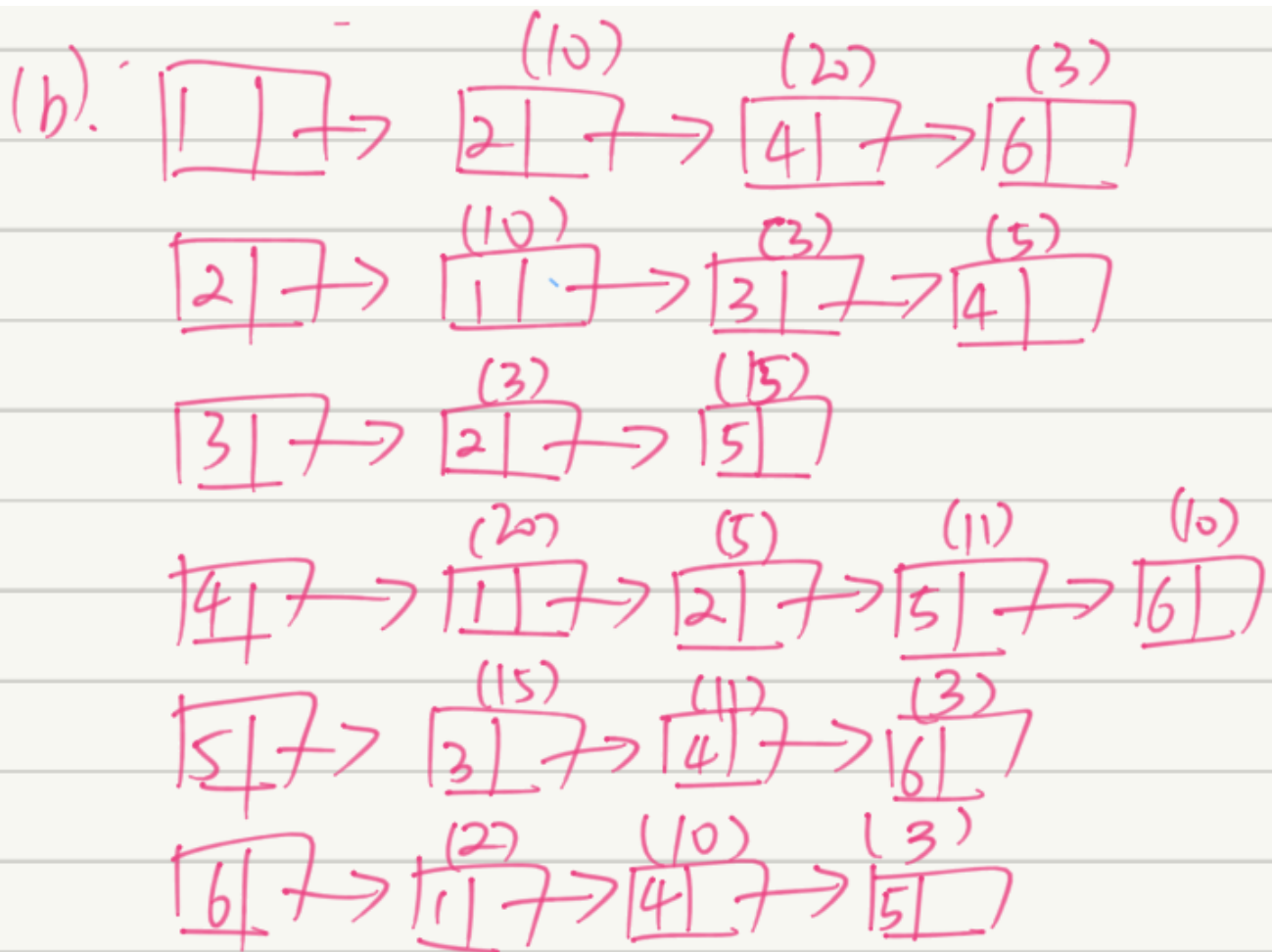


第11章 Graph

2017141493004 常家奇

11.3

11.3 (a)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	0	10	∞	20	∞	2	
2	10	0	3	5	∞	∞	
3	∞	3	0	∞	15	∞	
4	20	5	∞	0	11	10	
5	∞	∞	15	11	0	3	
6	2	∞	∞	10	3	0	



(c) Matrix: $6 \times 6 \times 2 = 72$

List: $6 \times (4+2) + 18 \times (4+2+2)$

$$= 6 \times 6 + 18 \times 8$$

$$= 180$$

List

(d) Matrix: $6 \times 6 \times 1 = 36$

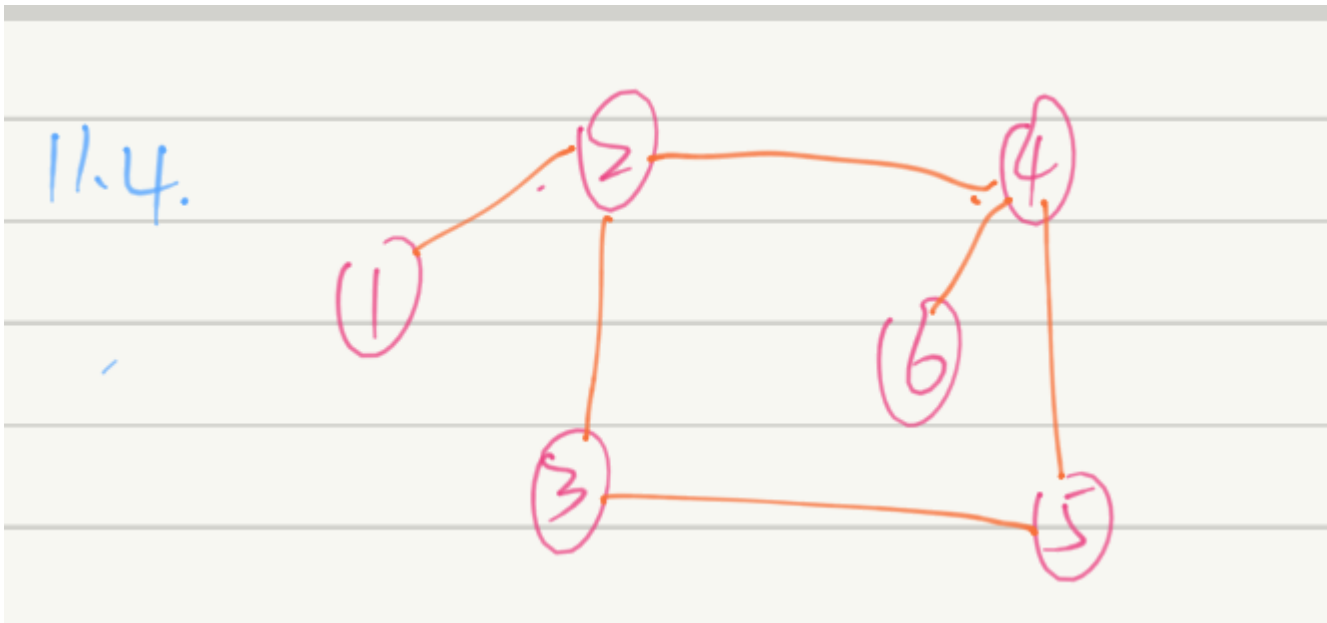
List: $6 \times (4+1) + 18 \times (4+1+2)$

$$= 6 \times 5 + 12 \times 7$$

$$= 156$$

List.

11.4



11.5

```

vector<int> G[maxn];
int vis[maxn];
memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
void dfs(int x){
    if (vis[x]) return;
    /*
        Do sth for node x;
    */
    vis[x] = 1;
    for (int n : G[x])
        dfs(n);
}

```

11.8

增加一個訪問次數的數組，檢測到環($\text{vis}[i] > 1$)就輸出。

11.15

```

vector<int> graph[maxn];
int vis[maxn];
// memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
stack<int> res;
bool dfs(int x){
    vis[x] = -1;
    for (int next : graph[x]){
        if (vis[next] == -1) return false;
        else if (!vis[next]) dfs(next);
    }
    vis[x] = 1;
    res.push(x);
    return true;
}

/* for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
 *     if (!vis[i]){
 *         if (!dfs(i)) // have circle.
 *     }
 * }
 *
 */

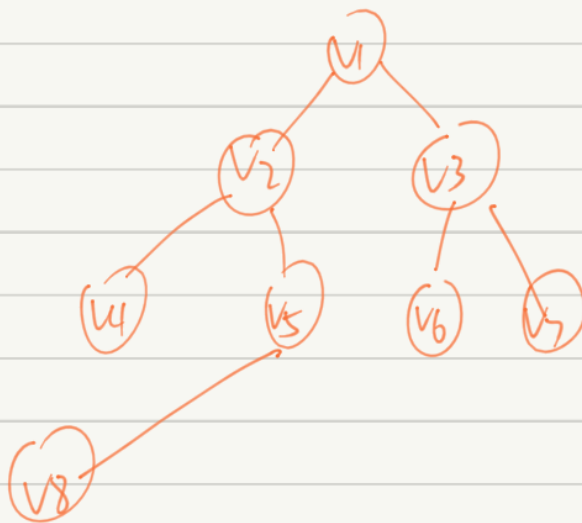
```

一、HAB

二、1. (1) $V_8, V_4, V_5, V_2, V_6, V_7, V_3, V_1$

(2) $V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8$

(3) $V_1, V_3, V_6, V_7, V_2, V_5, V_4, V_8$



2. ACBDE

ACDBE

ACDEB

ADCBE
ADCEB

3

```
// struct list{
//   int v;
//   struct list* next;
// }
const int INF = 1e7;
void convert(int G[][],int n,vector<list*>& l[]){
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        for (int j=0;j<n;j++) G[i][j] = INF;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
        list* traval = l[i];
        while (traval){
            G[i][traval] = traval->v;
            traval = traval->next;
        }
    }
}
```

```

vector<vector<int>> graph;
const int maxn = 10000 + 10;
int n; // count of v
int in[maxn];
int out[maxn];

void count(vector<vector<int>>& graph){
    memset(in,0,sizeof(in));
    memset(out,0,sizeof(out));
    for (int i=0;i<graph.size();i++){
        out[i] = graph[i].size();
        for (int x : graph[i])
            in[x] += 1;
    }
}

vector<int> get_root(vector<vector<int>>& graph){
    vector<int> res;
    count(graph);
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        if (!in[i]) res.push(i);
    return res;
}

```

4. (1) $i: 0 \rightarrow n$
 $j: i+1 \rightarrow n$
 if (graph[i][j]) cnt++;

(1) 若 graph[i][j] 是 1 则等于 2 分。

(2) 入度 + 出度

5.	d	A	B	C	D	E
		0	10	17	15	17

prev	A	B	C	D	E
	A	A	D	B	D

A → B: A, B (10)

A → C: A, B, D, C (17)

A → D: A, B, D (15)

A → E: A, B, D, E (17)

