

# 算法设计与分析

## 第五、六章

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## 一、 源代码

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <vector>
#include <climits>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>
#include <ctime>

#define MAXSIZE 10000
#define NO_EDGE 99999
using namespace std;

const int SEQ_15[15] = {3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22};
const int SEQ_20[20] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22};

double map[42][42];
int mark[42];
int n, m;
long long l = 0;

bool Okay(int x)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        if (map[x][j] > 0 && mark[j] == mark[x])
            return false;
    return true;
}

bool Color(int x)
{
    bool state = false;
    for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
        mark[x] = i;
        if (Okay(x)) {
            l++;
            if (x + 1 == n) {
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```

        cout << mark[i] << ' ';
        cout << endl;
        state = true;
        return true;
    } else if (Color(x + 1))
        return true;
    }
    mark[x] = 0;
}
return state;

}

double best = INT_MAX;
int origin;
int path[42];
int bestPath[42];
double maxn;

void Traveling(int node, int cost, int i)
{
    if (i == n) {
        if (map[node][origin] > 0) {
            if (best > cost + map[node][origin]) {
                best = cost + map[node][origin];
                path[i] = node;
                memcpy(bestPath, path, sizeof(path));
            }
        }
    } else {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (!mark[j] && map[node][j] > 0 && map[node][j] + cost < best) {
                l++;
                path[i] = j;
                mark[j] = 1;
                Traveling(j, cost + map[node][j], i + 1);
                mark[j] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

typedef struct node {
    double lcost; // 下界

```

```

    double cost;
    double rcost; //x[s:n-1]中顶点最小出边费用和
    int layer; //根结点到当前结点的路径为 x[0:s]
    int x[21]; //需要进一步搜索的顶点 x[s+1:n-1]
} Node, *pNode;

struct cmp {
    bool operator()(const pNode node1,const pNode node2) {
        return node1->lcost > node2->lcost;
    }
};

priority_queue<pNode, vector<pNode>, cmp > heap;
double MinOut[42];
double MinSum = 0;

void Traveling_BB(int origin)
{
    pNode cNode = new Node;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cNode->x[i] = i + 1;
    cNode->x[origin - 1] = 1;
    cNode->x[0] = origin;
    cNode->layer = 0;
    cNode->cost = 0;
    cNode->rcost = MinSum;

    while (cNode->layer < n - 1) {
        if (cNode->layer == n - 2) {
            //再加两条边构造回路
            if (map[cNode->x[n-2]][cNode->x[n-1]] > 0 && map[cNode->x[n-1]][origin] > 0
                && (cNode->cost + map[cNode->x[n-2]][cNode->x[n-1]] +
map[cNode->x[n-1]][origin] < best || best == INT_MAX)) {
                best = cNode->cost + map[cNode->x[n-2]][cNode->x[n-1]] +
map[cNode->x[n-1]][origin];
                cNode->layer += 1;
                cNode->cost = best;
                cNode->lcost = best;
                heap.push(cNode);
            } else
                delete cNode;
        } else { //产生当前

```

```

        for (int i = cNode->layer + 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (map[cNode->x[cNode->layer]][cNode->x[i]] > 0) {
                //可行儿子结点
                double cc = cNode->cost +
map[cNode->x[cNode->layer]][cNode->x[i]];
                double rcost = cNode->rcost -
MinOut[cNode->x[cNode->layer]];
                double b = cc + rcost; //下界
                if (b < best || best == INT_MAX) {
                    pNode tempNode = new Node;
                    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                        tempNode->x[j] = cNode->x[j];
                    tempNode->x[cNode->layer + 1] = cNode->x[i];
                    tempNode->x[i] = cNode->x[cNode->layer + 1];
                    tempNode->cost = cc;
                    tempNode->layer = cNode->layer + 1;
                    tempNode->lcost = b;
                    tempNode->rcost = rcost;
                    heap.push(tempNode);
                }
            }
        }

        delete cNode;
    }

    if (!heap.empty())
        cNode = heap.top();
    else
        break;
    l++;
    heap.pop();
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    bestPath[i] = cNode->x[i];
while (!heap.empty())
{
    delete heap.top();
    heap.pop();
}
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])

```

```

{
    int choose = 0;
    while (choose != 5) {
        cout << "请选择以下操作： " << endl;
        cout << "1 图的 m 着色问题" << endl;
        cout << "2 旅行商问题（回溯法）" << endl;
        cout << "3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）" << endl;
        cout << "4 退出" << endl;

        while (cin >> choose, !(choose >= 1 && choose <= 5)) {
            cout << "输入不合法，请重新输入" << endl;
            cin.clear();
            cin.sync();
        }
        cout << "-----" << endl;

        switch (choose) {
            case 1:
            {
                ifstream in1("附件 1-1.22 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
                ifstream in2("附件 1-1.42 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
                if (!in1.is_open() || !in2.is_open()) {
                    cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;
                    exit(1);
                }

                clock_t start, finish;
                double duration;

                double num;
                string line;
                getline(in1, line);
                istreamstring iss(line);

                for (int i = 0; i < 22; i++) {
                    for (int j = 0; j <= 22; j++) {
                        in1 >> num;
                        if (j != 0)
                            map[i][j - 1] = map[j - 1][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE
- 1) ? -1 : num);
                    }
                }
                memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
                n = 22;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

m = 1;

cout << "22 个基站顶点组成的图: " << endl;
start = clock();
for(m = 1; m <= n; m++) {
    if(Color(0))
        break;
}
finish = clock();
duration = (double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
cout << "花费时间:  " << duration << "s" << "\t 用到的颜色总
数: " << m << "\t 搜索过的结点总数: " << l << endl;

getline(in2, line);
iss.clear();
iss.str(line);

for (int i = 0; i < 42; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= 42; j++) {
        in2 >> num;
        if (j != 0)
            map[i][j - 1] = map[j - 1][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE
- 1) ? -1 : num);
    }
}
memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
n = 42;
m = 1;
l = 0;

cout << "42 个基站顶点组成的图: " << endl;
start = clock();
for(m = 1; m <= n; m++) {
    if(Color(0))
        break;
}
finish = clock();
duration = (double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

cout << "花费时间:  " << duration << "s" << "\t 用到的颜色总
数: " << m << "\t 搜索过的结点总数: " << l << endl;

in1.close();
in2.close();

```

```

        cout << "-----"
<< endl;
        break;
    }
    case 2:
    {
        ifstream in1("附件 1-1.15 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
        ifstream in2("附件 1-1.20 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
        ifstream in3("附件 1-1.22 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
        if (!in1.is_open() || !in2.is_open() || !in3.is_open())
        {
            cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;
            exit(1);
        }

        clock_t start, finish;
        double num;

        string line;
        getline(in1, line);
        istringstream iss(line);

        n = 15;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
                in1 >> num;
                if (j != 0) {
                    map[i][j - 1] = map[j - 1][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE
- 1) ? -1 : num);
                }
            }
        }

        l = 0;
        best = INT_MAX;
        memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
        cout << "15 个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点 20: " <<
endl;

        origin = 15 - 2 - 1;
        mark[origin] = 1;
        path[0] = origin;

```



```

start = clock();
Traveling(origin, 0, 1);
finish = clock();

if (best == INT_MAX)
    cout << "无满足条件的路径" << endl;
else {
    cout << "最短路径长度为: " << best << "\t 路径为:
";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << SEQ_15[bestPath[i]] << " -> ";
    cout << SEQ_15[origin] << endl;
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "扫描过的节点总数: " << l << "\t 运行时间: " <<
(double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;

getline(in2, line);
iss.clear();
iss.str(line);

n = 20;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
        in2 >> num;
        if (j != 0)
            map[i][j - 1] = map[j - 1][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE
- 1) ? -1 : num);
    }
}

l = 0;
best = INT_MAX;
memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
cout << endl << "20 个基站顶点组成的图, 起始城市为结点
20: " << endl;

origin = 20 - 2 - 1;
mark[origin] = 1;
path[0] = origin;

start = clock();
Traveling(origin, 0, 1);
finish = clock();

```

```

if (best == INT_MAX)
    cout << "无满足条件的路径" << endl;
else {
    cout << "最短路径长度为:  " << best << "\t 路径为:
";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << SEQ_20[bestPath[i]] << " -> ";
    cout << SEQ_20[origin] << endl;
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "扫描过的节点总数:  " << l << "\t 运行时间:  " <<
(double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;

getline(in3, line);
iss.clear();
iss.str(line);

n = 22;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
        in3 >> num;
        if (j != 0) {
            map[i][j - 1] = map[j - 1][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE
- 1) ? -1 : num);
        }
    }
}

l = 0;
best = INT_MAX;
memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
cout << endl << "22 个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点
20:  " << endl;

origin = 20 - 1;
mark[origin] = 1;
path[0] = origin;

start = clock();
Traveling(origin, 0, 1);
finish = clock();

if (best == INT_MAX)

```

```

        cout << "无满足条件的路径" << endl;
    else {
        cout << "最短路径长度为:  " << best << "\t 路径为:
";

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            cout << bestPath[i] + 1 << " -> ";
        cout << origin + 1 << endl;
    }
    cout << "扫描过的节点总数:  " << l << "\t 运行时间:  " <<
(double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;

    in1.close();
    in2.close();
    in3.close();
    cout << "-----"
<< endl;

    break;
}
case 3:
{
    ifstream in1("附件 1-1.15 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
    ifstream in2("附件 1-1.20 基站图的邻接矩阵.txt", ios_base::in);
    if (!in1.is_open() || !in2.is_open())
    {
        cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    clock_t start, finish;
    double num;

    string line;
    getline(in1, line);
    istreamstring iss(line);

    n = 15;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        double minn = INT_MAX;
        for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
            in1 >> num;
            if (j != 0) {
                map[i][j] = map[j][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE - 1) ? -
222 : num);
                if (map[i][j] > 0)

```

```

        minn = min(map[i][j], minn);
    }
}
MinOut[i] = minn; //顶点 i 的最小出边费用
MinSum += minn;
}

l = 0;
best = INT_MAX;
memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
cout << "15 个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点 20: " <<
endl;

origin = 15 - 2;
start = clock();
Traveling_BB(origin);
finish = clock();

if (best == INT_MAX)
    cout << "无满足条件的路径" << endl;
else {
    cout << "最短路径长度为: " << best << "\t 路径为:
";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << SEQ_15[bestPath[i] - 1] << " -> ";
    cout << SEQ_15[origin - 1] << endl;
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "扫描过的节点总数: " << l << "\t 运行时间: " <<
(double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;

getline(in2, line);
iss.clear();
iss.str(line);

n = 20;
MinSum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    double minn = INT_MAX;
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
        in2 >> num;
        if (j != 0) {
            map[i][j] = map[j][i] = ((num > NO_EDGE - 1) ? -
1 : num);

```

```

        if (map[i][j] > 0)
            minn = min(map[i][j], minn);
    }
}
MinOut[i] = minn; //顶点 i 的最小出边费用
MinSum += minn;
}

l = 0;
best = INT_MAX;
memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
cout << endl << "20 个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点
20:  " << endl;

origin = 20 - 2;
start = clock();
Traveling_BB(origin);
finish = clock();

if (best == INT_MAX)
    cout << "无满足条件的路径" << endl;
else {
    cout << "最短路径长度为:  " << best << "\t 路径为:
";

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << SEQ_20[bestPath[i] - 1] << " -> ";
    cout << SEQ_20[origin - 1] << endl;
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "扫描过的节点总数:  " << l << "\t 运行时间:  " <<
(double)(finish - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;

in1.close();
in2.close();
cout << "-----"
<< endl;

break;
}
default:
break;
}
}
return 0;
}

```

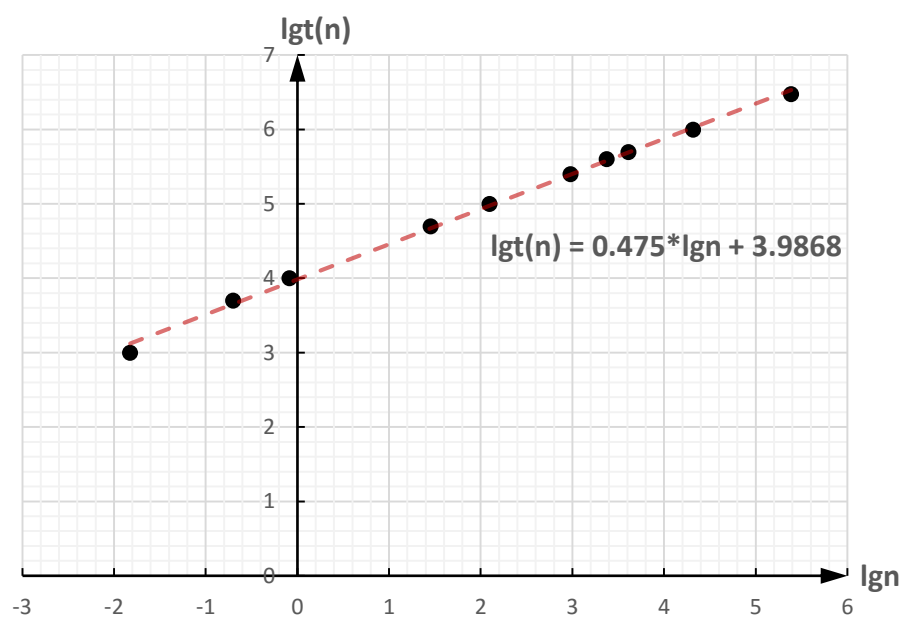
## 二、 运行结果

### 1. N 皇后问题

n	1000	5000	10000	50000	100000
m	1	1	1	1	1
t(n)	0.015	0.199	0.817	28.428	124.342
lg[t(n)]	-1.823	-0.701	-0.088	1.454	2.095
2lg(n)	6	7.398	8	9.398	10
3lg(n)	9	11.097	12	14.097	15
n	250000	400000	500000	1000000	3000000
m	1	1	1	1	1
t(n)	956.174	2363.955	4082.765	20716.622	243533.996
lg[t(n)]	2.981	3.374	3.611	4.316	5.387
2lg(n)	10.796	11.204	11.398	12	12.954
3lg(n)	16.194	16.806	17.097	18	19.431

分别对 10 个不同的  $n$  取值，最终结果如上表所示：

从表中可知，初识随机解个数  $m$  不随问题规模  $n$  的变化而变化，而  $t(n)$  随  $n$  的指数级增长



上图为 $\langle \lg n, \lg(t(n)) \rangle$ 散点图，可得线性回归方程为  $\lg(t(n)) = 0.475 \cdot \lg(n) + 3.9868$

2. m 着色问题

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
请选择以下操作：
1 图的m着色问题
2 旅行商问题（回溯法）
3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）
4 退出
1
-----
22个基站顶点组成的图：
1 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 4 4 3 4 2 2 5 4 5 2 5 5 3
花费时间： 0.031s      用到的颜色总数： 5      搜索过的结点总数： 107831
42个基站顶点组成的图：
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 2 4 2 2 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 3 1 4 3 3 5 2 3 2 4 4 5 1 5 2 2
5 4
花费时间： 2196.14s      用到的颜色总数： 5      搜索过的结点总数： 7704210624
-----
请选择以下操作：
1 图的m着色问题
2 旅行商问题（回溯法）
3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）
4 退出
3
-----
15个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
无满足条件的路径
扫描过的节点总数： 0      运行时间： 0
```

问题	用到的颜色总数 m (色数)	搜索过的结点总数 L	程序运行时间 T (单位：s)
22 个基站	5	107831	0.031s
42 个基站	5	7704210624	2196.14

### 3. 旅行商问题

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

请选择以下操作：
1 图的m着色问题
2 旅行商问题（回溯法）
3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）
4 退出
2

-----
15个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
最短路径长度为： 5500.05      路径为： 20 -> 9 -> 7 -> 16 -> 3 -> 13 -> 12 ->
21 -> 10 -> 8 -> 19 -> 11 -> 22 -> 5 -> 17 -> 20

扫描过的节点总数： 256550      运行时间： 0.022

20个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
最短路径长度为： 6978.05      路径为： 20 -> 9 -> 7 -> 16 -> 3 -> 13 -> 2 -> 1
5 -> 12 -> 14 -> 21 -> 10 -> 1 -> 8 -> 18 -> 19 -> 11 -> 22 -> 5 -> 17 -> 20

扫描过的节点总数： 76114622    运行时间： 9.694

22个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
最短路径长度为： 7680.05      路径为： 20 -> 9 -> 7 -> 16 -> 3 -> 13 -> 2 -> 1
5 -> 12 -> 14 -> 21 -> 10 -> 1 -> 4 -> 6 -> 18 -> 8 -> 19 -> 11 -> 22 -> 5 -> 17
-> 20
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

请选择以下操作：
1 图的m着色问题
2 旅行商问题（回溯法）
3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）
4 退出
3

-----
15个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
最短路径长度为： 5506.88      路径为： 20 -> 17 -> 5 -> 22 -> 11 -> 19 -> 8 ->
10 -> 21 -> 12 -> 13 -> 3 -> 16 -> 7 -> 9 -> 20

扫描过的节点总数： 20824      运行时间： 0.051

20个基站顶点组成的图，起始城市为结点20：
最短路径长度为： 6987.51      路径为： 20 -> 9 -> 7 -> 16 -> 3 -> 13 -> 2 -> 1
5 -> 12 -> 14 -> 21 -> 10 -> 1 -> 8 -> 18 -> 19 -> 11 -> 22 -> 5 -> 17 -> 20

扫描过的节点总数： 531660      运行时间： 1.618

请选择以下操作：
1 图的m着色问题
2 旅行商问题（回溯法）
3 旅行商问题（分支界限法）
4 退出
```



问题	求解算法	最短回路	路径总长度（单位：m）	搜索过的结点总数	程序运行时间（单位：s）
15 个基站	回溯	20→9→7→16→3 →13→12→21→10 →8→19→11→22 →5→17→20	5500.05	256550	0.022
	分支限界	20→9→7→16→3 →13→12→21→10 →8→19→11→22 →5→17→20	5506.88	20824	0.051
20 个基站	回溯	20→9→7→16→3 →13→2→15→12 →14→21→10→1 →8→18→19→11 →22→5→17→20	6978.05	76114622	9.694
	分支限界	20→9→7→16→3 →13→2→15→12 →14→21→10→1 →8→18→19→11 →22→5→17→20	6987.51	531660	1.618
22 个基站	回溯法	20→9→7→16→3 →13→2→15→12 →14→21→10→1 →4→6→18→8→8 →19→11→22→5 →17→20	7680.05	48574445 7	68.317