

算法设计与分析

第三章

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一、源代码

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

#define MAXSIZE 10000
#define Pi 3.141592657

typedef struct station
{
    long long enodedId;
    double longitude, latitude;
    int index;
} Station;

using namespace std;

const double R = 6378137.0; //地球半径, 以 m 为单位

Station stations[MAXSIZE];
int dp[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE];
int opr[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE];
double weight[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE];

double distance(const Station &u, const Station &v)
{
    double radLat1 = u.latitude * Pi / 180.0;
    double radLat2 = v.latitude * Pi / 180.0;
    double radLon1 = u.longitude * Pi / 180.0;
    double radLon2 = v.longitude * Pi / 180.0;

    return R * acos(cos(radLat1) * cos(radLat2) * cos(radLon1
- radLon2)
        + sin(radLat1) * sin(radLat2));
}

double Weight(int i, int k, int j)
{

```

```

        return weight[i][k] + weight[i][j] + weight[k][j];
    }

string LCS(const string &X, const string &Y)
{
    memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
    memset(opr, 0, sizeof(opr)); //1 表示从(i-1, j-1)→(i, j); 2
    表示(i, j-1)→(i, j); 3 表示从(i-1, j)→(i, j)

    dp[0][0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= X.length(); ++i)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= Y.length(); ++j)
        {
            //cout << i << j << endl;
            if (X[i-1] == Y[j-1])
            {
                // cout << X[i-1] << Y[j-1] << endl;;
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + 1;
                opr[i][j] = 1;
            }
            else
            {
                dp[i][j] = max(dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]);
                if (dp[i][j] == dp[i][j-1])
                    opr[i][j] = 2;
                else
                    opr[i][j] = 3;
            }
        }
    }

    string sub;
    int i = X.length();
    int j = Y.length();
    while (i != 0 && j != 0)
    {
        if (opr[i][j] == 1)
        {
            sub = X[i-1] + sub;
            i--;
            j--;
        }
        else if (opr[i][j] == 2)

```

```

        j--;
    else
        i--;
}

return sub;
}

int MaxSum(const vector<int> &a, int &left, int &right)
{
    int sum = 0;
    int max = -INT_MAX;
    int l, r;

    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i)
    {
        if (sum + a[i] < 0)
        {
            sum = 0;
            l = i + 1;
        }
        else
        {
            sum += a[i];
            r = i;
        }
        if (sum > max)
        {
            max = sum;
            left = l;
            right = r;
        }
    }

    return max;
}

```

```

double MinWeightTriangulation(const int &n)
{
    memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
    memset(opr, 0, sizeof(opr));

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++)

```

```

        weight[j][i] = weight[i][j] =
distance(stations[i], stations[j]);

    for (int r = 2; r <= n; r++)
        for (int i = 1; i <= n-r+1; i++)
        {
            int j = i + r - 1;
            dp[i][j] = dp[i + 1][j] + Weight(i - 1, i, j);
            opr[i][j] = i;
            for (int k = i+1; k < j; k++)
            {
                int u = dp[i][k] + dp[k + 1][j] + Weight(i -
1, k, j);

                if (u < dp[i][j])
                {
                    dp[i][j] = u;
                    opr[i][j] = k;
                }
            }
        }

    double len = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
    {
        len += weight[i][i+1];
    }
    len += weight[n-1][0];

    return (len + dp[1][n-1]) / 2;
}

void TraceBack(int i, int j)
{
    if (i == j)
        return;

    TraceBack(i, opr[i][j]);
    TraceBack(opr[i][j] + 1, j);

    cout << "三角剖分顶点: V" << i-1 << ",V" << j << ",V" <<
opr[i][j] << endl;
}

vector<bool> Knapsack(const int &c, const vector<int>
&weight, const vector<int> &value, int &maxn)

```

```

{
    int n = weight.size();
    vector<bool> result(n, false);
    memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
    memset(opr, 0, sizeof(opr)); //1 表示从(i+1, j)->(i, j); 2 表示
    示(i+1, j)->(i, j-weight[i]);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j <= c; j++)
        {
            if (j < weight[i]) {
                dp[i + 1][j] = dp[i][j];
                opr[i + 1][j] = 1;
            } else {
                dp[i + 1][j] = max(dp[i][j], dp[i][j -
weight[i]] + value[i]);
                if (dp[i + 1][j] == dp[i][j - weight[i]] +
value[i])
                    opr[i + 1][j] = 2;
                else
                    opr[i + 1][j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }

    int i = n, j = c;
    while(i != 0)
    {
        if(opr[i][j] == 2)
        {
            result[i - 1] = true;
            j = j - weight[i - 1];
        }
        i--;
    }

    maxn = dp[n][c];
    return result;
}

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    int choose = 0;

```



```

        A += ch;
        break;
    case 'B':
        B += ch;
        break;
    case 'C':
        C += ch;
        break;
    case 'D':
        D += ch;
        break;
    }
}

cout << "A-B 的最长公共子串: " << LCS(A, B) <<
endl;
cout << "C-D 的最长公共子串: " << LCS(C, D) <<
endl;
cout << "A-D 的最长公共子串: " << LCS(A, D) <<
endl;
cout << "C-B 的最长公共子串: " << LCS(C, B) <<
endl;

in.close();
cout << "-----"
-----" << endl;

    break;
}
case 2:
{
    ifstream in1("附件 2. 最大子段和输入数据-序列
1.txt", ios_base::in);
    ifstream in2("附件 2. 最大子段和输入数据-序列
2.txt", ios_base::in);
    if (!in1.is_open() || !in2.is_open())
    {
        cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    vector<int> a;
    int num;
    int left, right;

```



```

        while(in1 >> num)
            a.push_back(num);
        int len = MaxSum(a, left, right);

        cout << "序列 1 的最大子段:" << endl;

        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = left; i <= right; ++i)
        {
            cout << a[i] << ' ';
            sum += a[i];
        }
        cout << endl << "最大字段为从" << left << "到"
" << right << " 和为: " << sum << endl;

        a.clear();
        while(in2 >> num)
            a.push_back(num);
        len = MaxSum(a, left, right);

        cout << endl << "序列 2 的最大子段:" << endl;
        for (int i = left; i <= right; ++i)
        {
            cout << a[i] << ' ';
        }
        cout << endl << "最大字段为从" << left << "到"
" << right << " 和为: " << len << endl;

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

        break;
    }
    case 3:
    {
        ifstream in1("附件 3-1.21 个基站凸多边形数
据.txt", ios_base::in);
        ifstream in2("附件 3-2.29 个基站凸多边形数
据.txt", ios_base::in);

        if (!in1.is_open() || !in2.is_open())
        {
            cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;

```

```

        exit(1);
    }
    int n = 0;
    while (in1 >> stations[n].enodedId >>
stations[n].longitude
        >> stations[n].latitude >>
stations[n].index)
        n++;
    cout << "21 个基站凸多边形的最优三角剖分为:
" << MinWeightTriangulation(n) << endl;
    cout << "最优三角剖分结构为: " << endl;
    TraceBack(1, n - 1);

    n = 0;
    while (in2 >> stations[n].enodedId >>
stations[n].longitude
        >> stations[n].latitude >>
stations[n].index)
        n++;
    cout << endl << "29 个基站凸多边形的最优三角剖
分值为: " << MinWeightTriangulation(n) << endl;
    cout << "最优三角剖分结构为: " << endl;
    TraceBack(1, n - 1);

    cout << "-----
-----" << endl;

    break;
}
case 4:
{
    ifstream in("附件 4. 背包问题输入数据.txt",
ios_base::in);
    if (!in.is_open())
    {
        cout << "Error opening file..." << endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    int c;
    int num;
    int maxn = 0;
    string line;
    vector<int> weight;
    vector<int> value;

```

```

        in >> c;
        in.get(); //读取多余的换行符
        getline(in, line);
        istringstream iss(line);
        while (iss >> num)
            weight.push_back(num);
        getline(in, line);
        iss.clear(); //重置 iss 状态
        iss.str(line);
        while (iss >> num)
            value.push_back(num);

        vector<bool> result = Knapsack(c, weight,
value, maxn);

        cout << "第一组数据的最大背包装载价值: " <<
maxn << endl;

        cout << "装载的物品如下: (序号, 重量, 价值)"
<< endl;

        for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); ++i)
        {
            if (result[i] == true)
                cout << "(" << i+1 << ", " <<
weight[i] << ", " << value[i] << ")" << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;

        weight.clear();
        value.clear();
        in >> c;
        in.get(); //读取多余的换行符
        getline(in, line);
        iss.clear();
        iss.str(line);
        while (iss >> num)
            weight.push_back(num);
        getline(in, line);
        iss.clear(); //重置 iss 状态
        iss.str(line);
        while (iss >> num)
            value.push_back(num);

        result = Knapsack(c, weight, value, maxn);

```

```

        cout << endl << "第二组数据的最大背包装载价
值： " << maxn << endl;
        cout << "装载的物品如下：(序号，重量，价值)"
<< endl;

        for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); ++i)
        {
            if (result[i] == true)
                cout << "(" << i+1 << ", " <<
weight[i] << ", " << value[i] << ") ";
        }
        cout << endl;
        cout << "-----
-----" << endl;

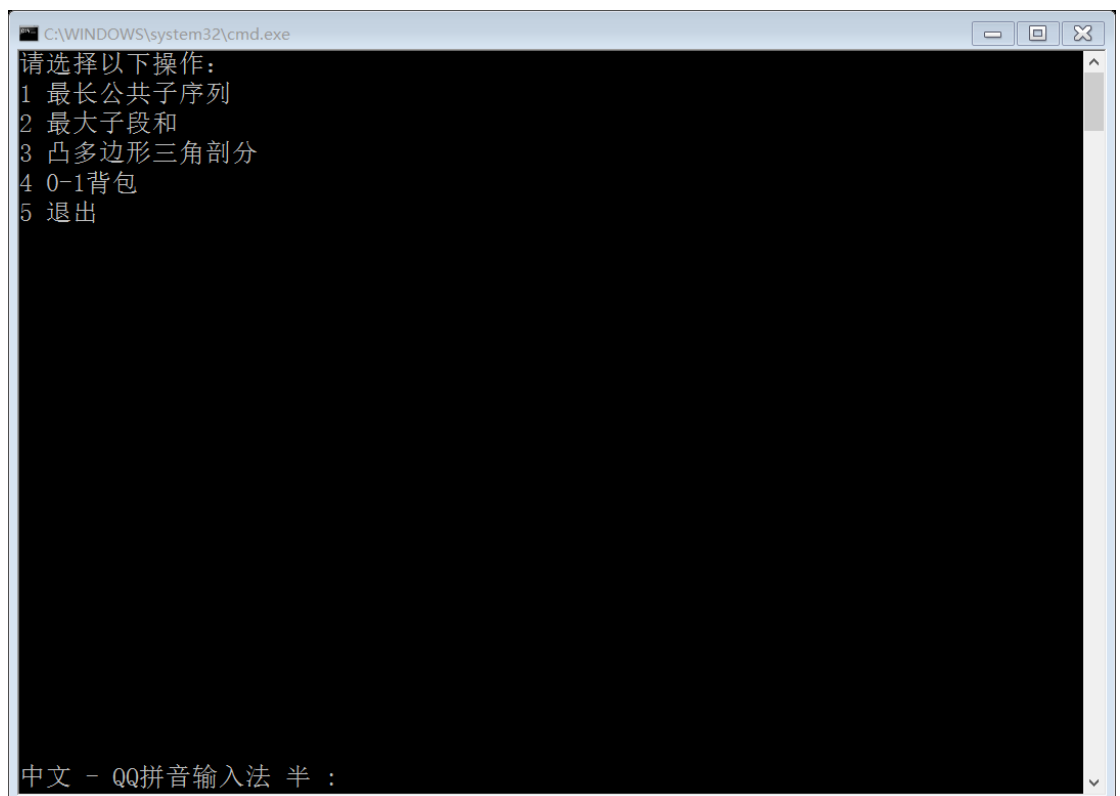
        break;
    }
    default:
        break;
}

return 0;
}

```

二、 运行结果

1. 开始界面（输入 1-5，选择相应操作）



2. （输入 1）最长公共子序列

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
请选择以下操作：
1 最长公共子序列
2 最大子段和
3 凸多边形三角剖分
4 0-1背包
5 退出
1

-----
A-B的最长公共子串：an+algorithm+is+any+welldefined+computational+procedure+that+
takes+some+values+as+input+and+produces+some+values+as+output
C-D的最长公共子串：An+algorithm+is+thus+a+sequence+of+computational+steps+that+t
ransform+the+input+into+the+output
A-D的最长公共子串：n+algorithm+is+a+eene+computational+e+that+tasom+e+input+no+e
+output
C-B的最长公共子串：n+algorithm+is+a+eene+computational+p+that+tasom+e+input+no+e
+output

-----
请选择以下操作：
1 最长公共子序列
2 最大子段和
3 凸多边形三角剖分
4 0-1背包
5 退出
```

3. （输入 2）最大字段和

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
5 退出
2

-----
序列1的最大子段：
64 87 99 39 31 9 99 -2 -7 83 -46 8 16 55 -88 31 -96 51 -60 90 -13 80 50 -88 -9 -
84 95 68 -23 24 53 -94 91 60 -34 -19 -53 -40 13 -31 -35 70 25 38 65 49 -99 68 -1
8 17 79 70 11 -93 93 -24 13 74 70 20 -2 66 97 -20 -56 89 5 -86 87 -56 53 60 73 1
5 -83 -73 -11 59 -85 87 -24 -81 79 70 -12 29 -4 63 -58 -48 94 20 -68 -10 76 97 7
2 -56 -45 -96 3 53 60 13 97 65 22 78 99 -12 68 -13 24 -73 -89 22 61 -31 73 5 27
81 -85 55 68 -56 43 60 -19 -23 77 -91 -61 -57 22 -39 -64 29 41 -15 -43 -43 -4 -4
7 49 -21 66 0 56 45 71 -16 -35 68 60 -26 98 -22 -62 56 51 -63 -83 -62 -48 -33 9
11 5 57 93 35 32 -80 -54 -87 -82 -96 39 93 -89 50 29 47 7 -13 80 23 -85 -38 3 25
36 31 92 46 82 -23 -46 91 89 -40 76 -12 53 -88 -74 27 49 14 42 -60 -32 -43 -18
65 -57 27 27 46 68 -29 63 84 -9 40 -42 -4 -32 -35 82 19 35 -15 84 76 -28 -42 -99
39 79 -54 -9 98 -77 95 -82 -60 -86 3 0 -85 70 -80 33 0 57 73 94 -50 -91 -46 0 4
2 -98 43 68 -18 -4 25 32 65 -29 -62 -76 78 12 -30 -10 61 94 92 -67 20 -51 33 95

最大字段为从42到328 和为：2715

序列2的最大子段：
0 34 1 -5 40 8 2 6 23 30 42 -4 45 -25 -23 -22 34 -13 -11 -12 16 44 -3 -11 -7 -30
34 49 -47 1 -21 -37 14 33 -37 28 -33 15 -36 36 27 -8 -31 24 -16 -7 38 24 34 48
-27 -22 5 33 9 -26 -2 48 -20 22 38 -42 4 5 -49 10 47 -6 27 8 -10 34

最大字段为从70到141 和为：377

-----
```

4. （输入 3）凸多边形三角剖分（后附剖分结果图，顶点用 A, B, C……代替）

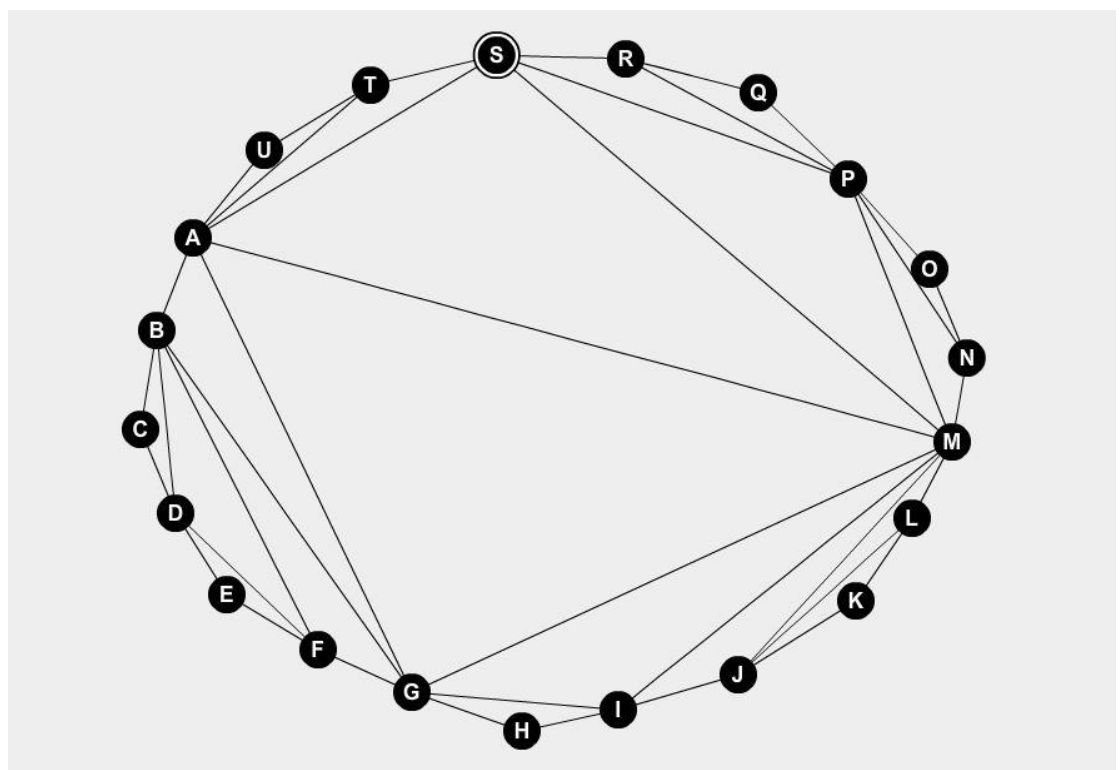
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

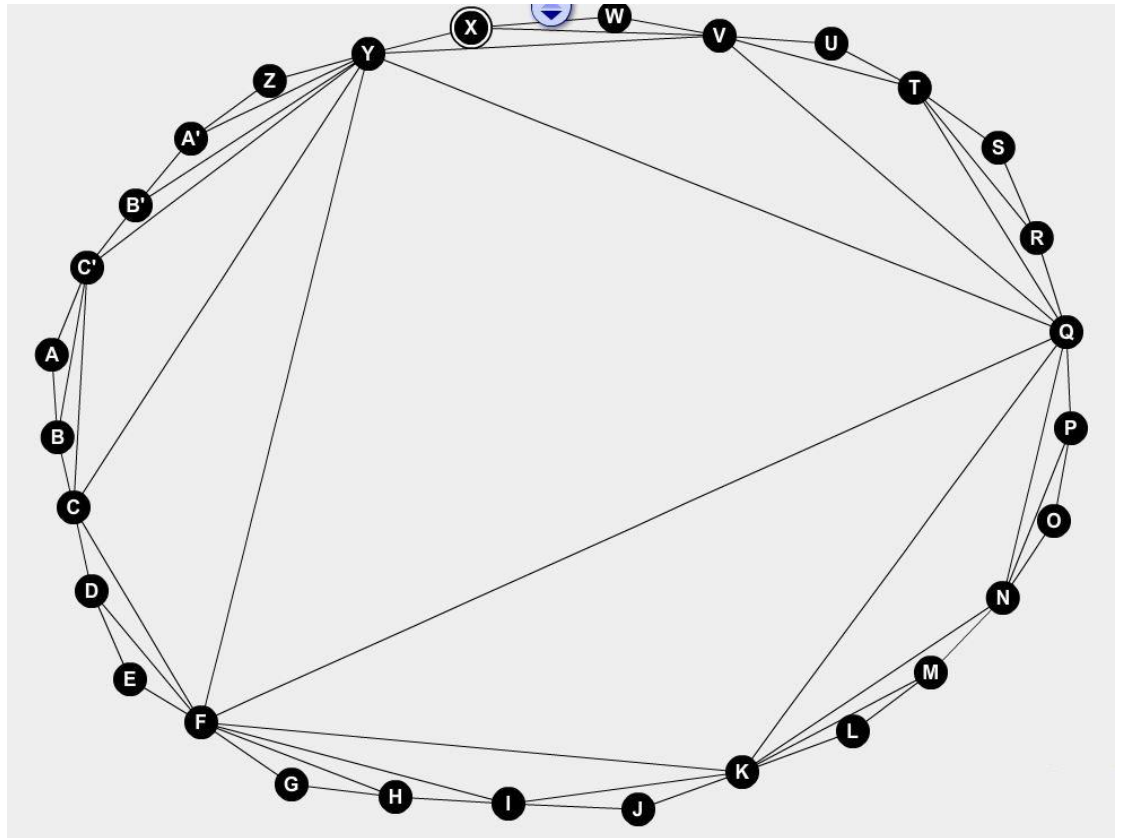
3
-----
21个基站凸多边形的最优三角剖分值为: 179633
最优三角剖分结构为:
三角剖分顶点: V1, V3, V2
三角剖分顶点: V3, V5, V4
三角剖分顶点: V1, V5, V3
三角剖分顶点: V1, V6, V5
三角剖分顶点: V0, V6, V1
三角剖分顶点: V6, V8, V7
三角剖分顶点: V9, V11, V10
三角剖分顶点: V9, V12, V11
三角剖分顶点: V8, V12, V9
三角剖分顶点: V6, V12, V8
三角剖分顶点: V0, V12, V6
三角剖分顶点: V13, V15, V14
三角剖分顶点: V12, V15, V13
三角剖分顶点: V15, V17, V16
三角剖分顶点: V15, V18, V17
三角剖分顶点: V12, V18, V15
三角剖分顶点: V0, V18, V12
三角剖分顶点: V0, V19, V18
三角剖分顶点: V0, V20, V19
```

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

29个基站凸多边形的最优三角剖分值为: 111279
最优三角剖分结构为:
三角剖分顶点: V3, V5, V4
三角剖分顶点: V2, V5, V3
三角剖分顶点: V5, V7, V6
三角剖分顶点: V5, V8, V7
三角剖分顶点: V8, V10, V9
三角剖分顶点: V5, V10, V8
三角剖分顶点: V10, V12, V11
三角剖分顶点: V10, V13, V12
三角剖分顶点: V13, V15, V14
三角剖分顶点: V13, V16, V15
三角剖分顶点: V10, V16, V13
三角剖分顶点: V5, V16, V10
三角剖分顶点: V17, V19, V18
三角剖分顶点: V16, V19, V17
三角剖分顶点: V19, V21, V20
三角剖分顶点: V16, V21, V19
三角剖分顶点: V21, V23, V22
三角剖分顶点: V21, V24, V23
三角剖分顶点: V16, V24, V21
三角剖分顶点: V5, V24, V16
三角剖分顶点: V2, V24, V5
三角剖分顶点: V24, V26, V25
三角剖分顶点: V24, V27, V26
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
三角剖分顶点: V10, V16, V13
三角剖分顶点: V5, V16, V10
三角剖分顶点: V17, V19, V18
三角剖分顶点: V16, V19, V17
三角剖分顶点: V19, V21, V20
三角剖分顶点: V16, V21, V19
三角剖分顶点: V21, V23, V22
三角剖分顶点: V21, V24, V23
三角剖分顶点: V16, V24, V21
三角剖分顶点: V5, V24, V16
三角剖分顶点: V2, V24, V5
三角剖分顶点: V24, V26, V25
三角剖分顶点: V24, V27, V26
三角剖分顶点: V24, V28, V27
三角剖分顶点: V2, V28, V24
三角剖分顶点: V1, V28, V2
三角剖分顶点: V0, V28, V1
-----
请选择以下操作:
1 最长公共子序列
2 最大子段和
3 凸多边形三角剖分
4 0-1背包
5 退出
```





5. （输入 4）0-1 背包

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
3 凸多边形三角剖分
4 0-1背包
5 退出
4

-----

第一组数据的最大背包装载价值： 1085
装载的物品如下：（序号，重量，价值）
(1, 14, 50) (2, 11, 72) (4, 17, 69) (8, 26, 59) (9, 10, 49) (11, 16, 36) (18, 19, 71) (20, 29, 6
1) (23, 13, 63) (24, 15, 59) (25, 9, 48) (26, 10, 41) (32, 8, 50) (33, 11, 48) (35, 11, 22) (3
8, 8, 51) (43, 28, 72) (44, 16, 46) (45, 9, 41) (50, 18, 77)

第二组数据的最大背包装载价值： 1568
装载的物品如下：（序号，重量，价值）
(1, 10, 61) (6, 44, 79) (9, 15, 59) (11, 12, 30) (21, 40, 72) (22, 20, 74) (23, 18, 46) (27, 28
, 51) (31, 24, 64) (42, 26, 54) (49, 9, 19) (52, 18, 67) (54, 42, 73) (55, 15, 44) (58, 11, 36)
(60, 18, 49) (61, 8, 79) (70, 45, 77) (77, 18, 74) (80, 20, 46) (81, 11, 35) (82, 23, 46) (83
, 26, 73) (84, 9, 39) (88, 36, 74) (89, 24, 67) (95, 30, 80)

-----

请选择以下操作：
1 最长公共子序列
2 最大子段和
3 凸多边形三角剖分
4 0-1背包
5 退出

```

6. （输入 5）退出