演算法與程式解題實務

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Monday 18:30 – 21:20

這是 BFS 的基礎模板。

BFS 廣度優先探索

- BFS 是依照「與出發點間的距離」為順序來探索圖, 過程中,需要使用到一個雙向佇列 (queue) Q。
 - 1. 開始時,把出發點 v 放進 Q 裡,並把 v 標示為已探索
 - 2. 每個回合, 從 Q 的前端 (front) 取出一個點 (假設為 u), 並將它展開:
 - 考慮點 u 的所有鄰居,

若 u 有鄰居還沒有探索過,

就把它放到 Q 的尾端 (back), 並標示為已探索

重覆步驟 2, 直到 Q 裡沒有剩下任何點為止

這是 BFS 的基礎模板。

BFS 廣度優先探索

```
function bfs( int v ) {
 let Q be a double-ended queue, initially empty.
Add v to the tail of Q and set visited[v] to be true.
while Q is not empty, do
      Remove a vertex from the front of Q.
      Let the vertex be u.
      for each w \in adj(u),
           if w is not yet visited, then
                Add w to the tail of Q.
                Set visited[w] to be true.
```

這是 BFS 的基礎模板。

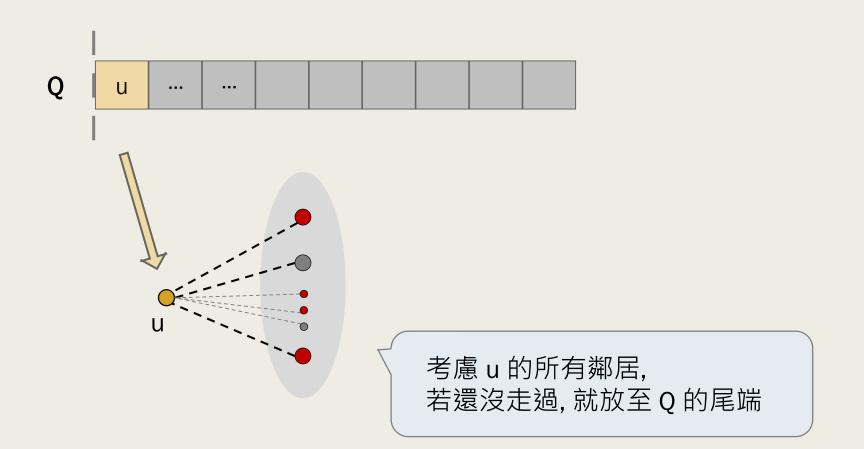
v 為 BFS 探索的起點

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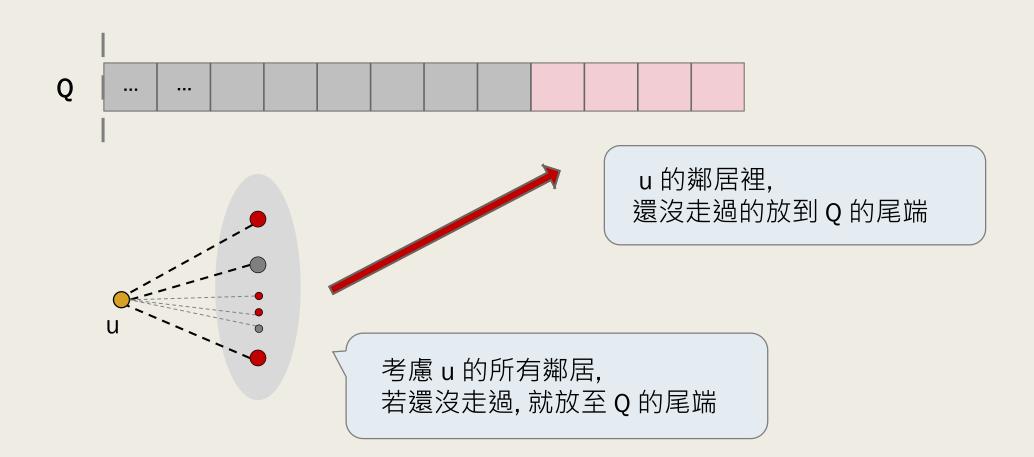
從佇列前端取出一個點,並將它展開. 將還沒探索過的鄰居放到佇列尾端

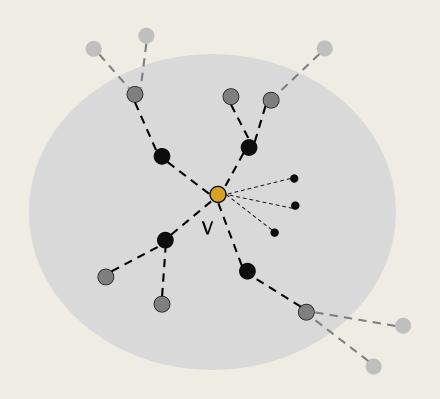
在此處決定: 由 u 走到 w (w 的來源點為 u)

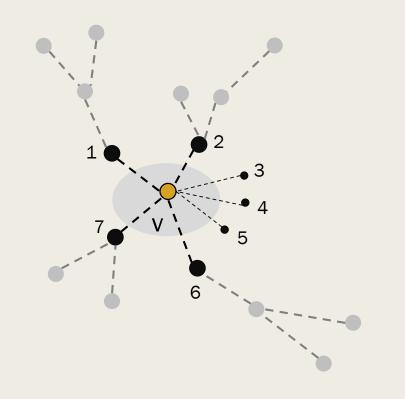
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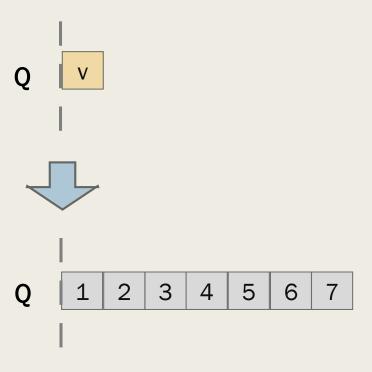


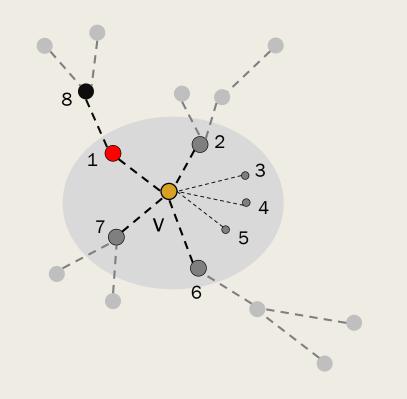
■ 每個回合, 從 Q 的前端 (front) 取出一個點, 並將它展開

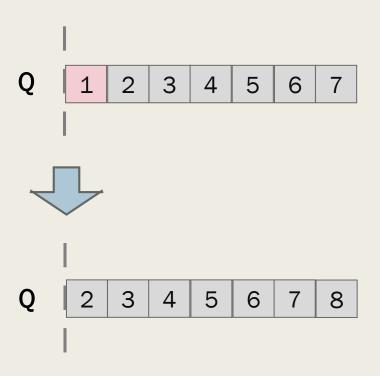


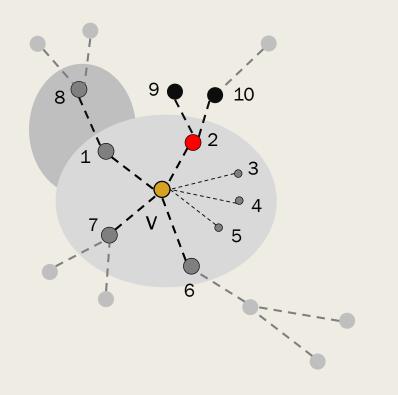


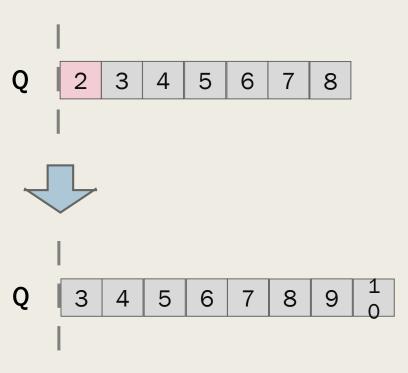


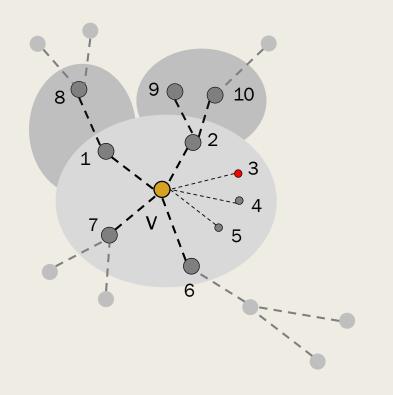


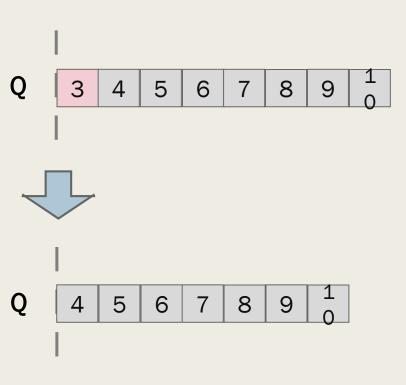


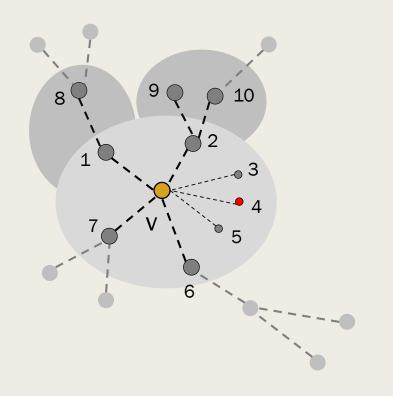


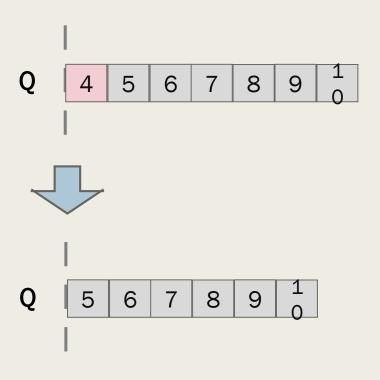


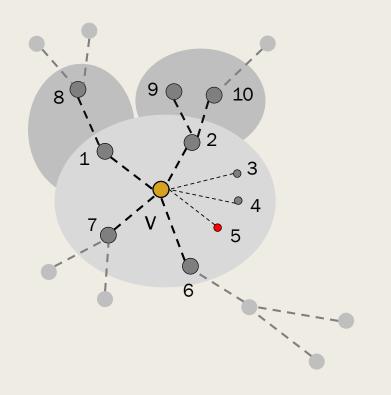


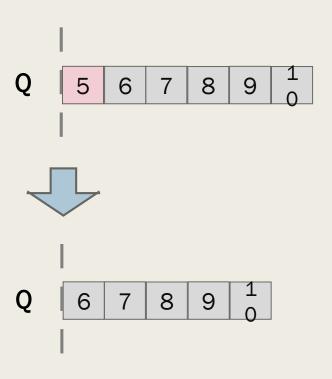


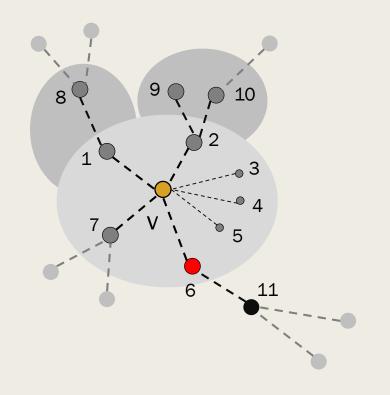


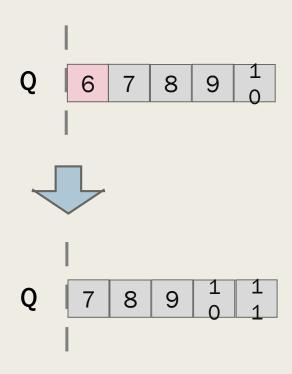


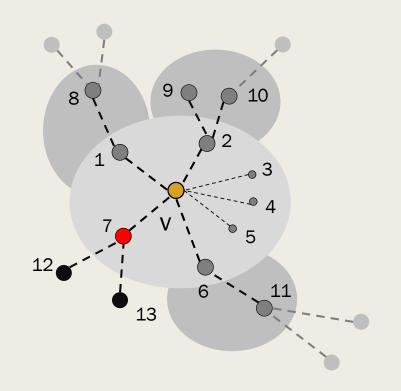


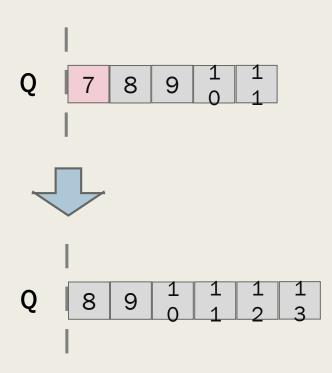


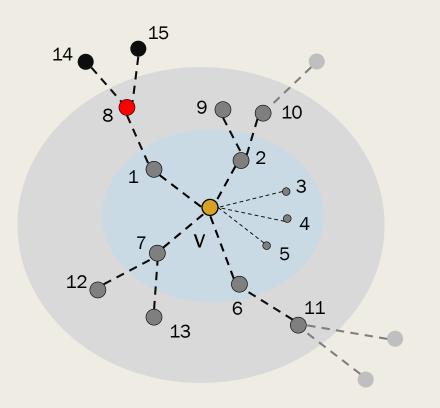


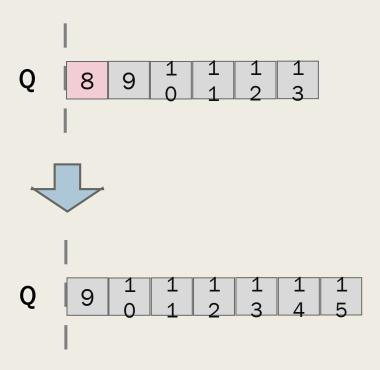












- BFS 探索的時間為 O(|V|+|E|), 與圖的點與邊數成正比。
 - 每個點只會被放進 Q 裡一次、從 Q 裡被移除一次。
 - 每條邊,在過程裡只會被考慮兩次。

while 迴圈執行的次數為 O(|V|)

while 迴圈內的 for 迴圈總執行時間為 O(|E|)