

백준 11404, 플로이드

인접행렬

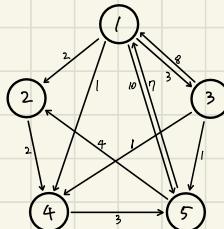
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	2	3	1	10
2	INF	0	INF	2	INF
3	8	INF	0	1	1
4	INF	INF	INF	0	3
5	7	4	INF	INF	0

$d^{(k=0)}$

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	2	3	1	10
2	INF	0	INF	2	INF
3	8	INF	0	1	1
4	INF	INF	INF	0	3
5	7	4	INF	INF	0

$\pi^{(k=0)}$

	1	2	3	4	5
1	NIL	1	1	1	1
2	NIL	NIL	N	2	NIL
3	3	NIL	NIL	3	3
4	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4
5	5	5	NIL	NIL	NIL



$d_{ij}^{(k)}$: 경로 $i \rightarrow j$ 까지 최단경로
 $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$: $i \rightarrow j$ 까지의 경로 집합

$$d_{ij}^{(k)} = \begin{cases} w_{ij} & \text{if } k=0 \\ \min(d_{ij}^{(k-1)}, d_{ik}^{(k-1)} + d_{kj}^{(k-1)}) & \text{if } k \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

π : 직전 선정노드

① 경로 { }에 3 사이에 경로가 존재하지 않으면 $\pi_{ij}=NIL$
 ② π_{ij} 는 경로 j 의 직전 경로이다

$k=1$ 일 때 d, π 값 변화

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	2	3	1	10
2	INF	0	INF	2	INF
3	8	INF	0	1	1
4	INF	INF	INF	0	3
5	7	4	INF	INF	0

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	2	3	1	10
2	INF	0	INF	2	INF
3	8	10	0	1	1
4	INF	INF	INF	0	3
5	7	4	10	8	0

	1	2	3	4	5
1	NIL	1	1	1	1
2	NIL	NIL	N	2	NIL
3	3	1	NIL	3	3
4	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4
5	5	5	1	1	NIL

$$d_{ij}^{(k=1)} = \min(d_{ij}^{(k=0)}, d_{ik}^{(k=0)} + d_{kj}^{(k=0)})$$

$k=1$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{11}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{11}^{(k=0)}, d_{11}^{(k=0)} + d_{11}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, 0+0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{12}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{12}^{(k=0)}, d_{11}^{(k=0)} + d_{12}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(2, 0+2) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{13}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{13}^{(k=0)}, d_{11}^{(k=0)} + d_{13}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(3, 0+3) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{14}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{14}^{(k=0)}, d_{11}^{(k=0)} + d_{14}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(1, 0+1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{15}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{15}^{(k=0)}, d_{11}^{(k=0)} + d_{15}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(10, 0+10) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{21}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{21}^{(k=0)}, d_{21}^{(k=0)} + d_{11}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+0) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{22}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{22}^{(k=0)}, d_{21}^{(k=0)} + d_{22}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, INF+2) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{23}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{23}^{(k=0)}, d_{21}^{(k=0)} + d_{23}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+3) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{24}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{24}^{(k=0)}, d_{21}^{(k=0)} + d_{24}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(2, INF+2) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{25}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{25}^{(k=0)}, d_{21}^{(k=0)} + d_{25}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+10) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{31}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{31}^{(k=0)}, d_{31}^{(k=0)} + d_{11}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(8, 8+0) = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{32}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{32}^{(k=0)}, d_{31}^{(k=0)} + d_{32}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, 8+2) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{33}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{33}^{(k=0)}, d_{31}^{(k=0)} + d_{33}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, 8+3) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{34}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{34}^{(k=0)}, d_{31}^{(k=0)} + d_{34}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(1, 8+1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{35}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{35}^{(k=0)}, d_{31}^{(k=0)} + d_{35}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(1, 8+10) = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{41}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{41}^{(k=0)}, d_{41}^{(k=0)} + d_{11}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+0) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{42}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{42}^{(k=0)}, d_{41}^{(k=0)} + d_{42}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+2) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{43}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{43}^{(k=0)}, d_{41}^{(k=0)} + d_{43}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, INF+3) = INF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{44}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{44}^{(k=0)}, d_{41}^{(k=0)} + d_{44}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, INF+4) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{45}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{45}^{(k=0)}, d_{41}^{(k=0)} + d_{45}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(3, INF+10) = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{51}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{51}^{(k=0)}, d_{51}^{(k=0)} + d_{11}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(7, 7+0) = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{52}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{52}^{(k=0)}, d_{51}^{(k=0)} + d_{52}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(4, 7+2) = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{53}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{53}^{(k=0)}, d_{51}^{(k=0)} + d_{53}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(INF, 7+3) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{54}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{54}^{(k=0)}, d_{51}^{(k=0)} + d_{54}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, INF+4) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

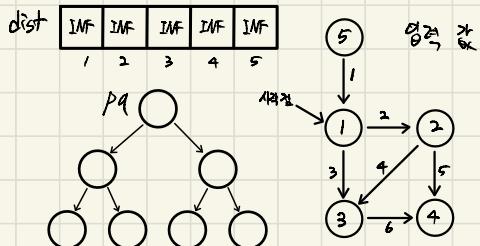
$$\begin{aligned} d_{55}^{(k=1)} &= \min(d_{55}^{(k=0)}, d_{51}^{(k=0)} + d_{55}^{(k=0)}) \\ &= \min(0, 7+10) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

백준 1753, 최단 경로

Step 1. 변수 초기화

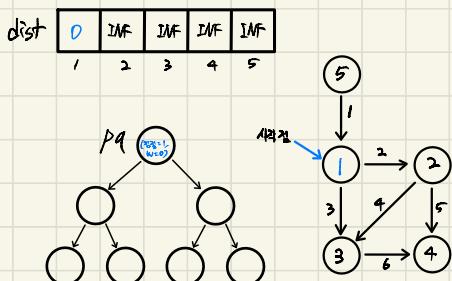
dist: 시작점부터 최단 거리를 저장하는 배열

PQ: 현재 경로에서 최단 거리로 정 수 있는 간선을 저장하는 priority-queue (가중치 힙)



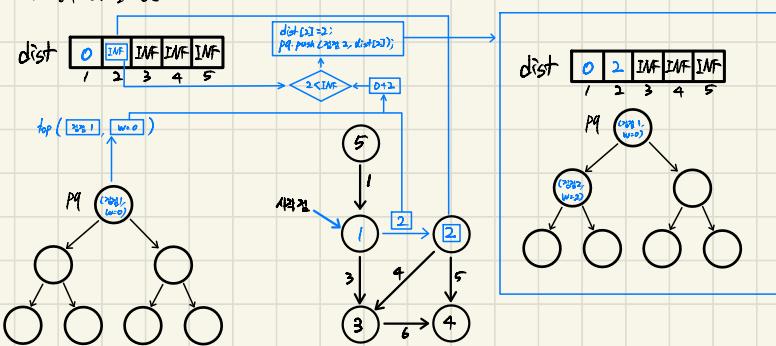
Step 2. 시작점 0의 dist를 0으로 초기화

PQ에 간선 정보 (경로, w=0) push



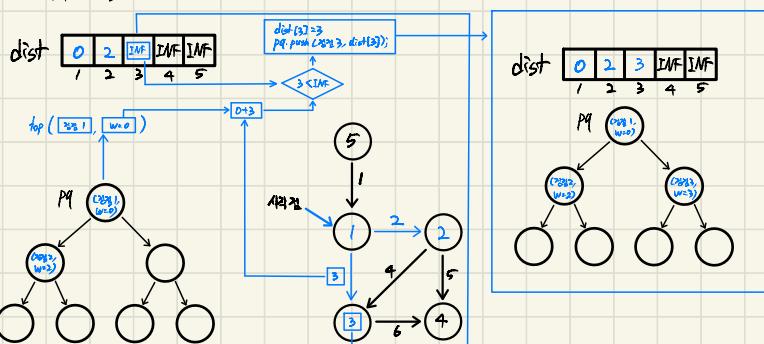
Step 3-1. PQ의 top ([노드, w=0])의 경로에서 조속히는 경로 2를 끌어

미래와 같이 dist를 갱신한다



Step 3-2. PQ의 top ([노드, w=0])의 경로에서 조속히는 경로 3을 끌어

미래와 같이 dist를 갱신한다

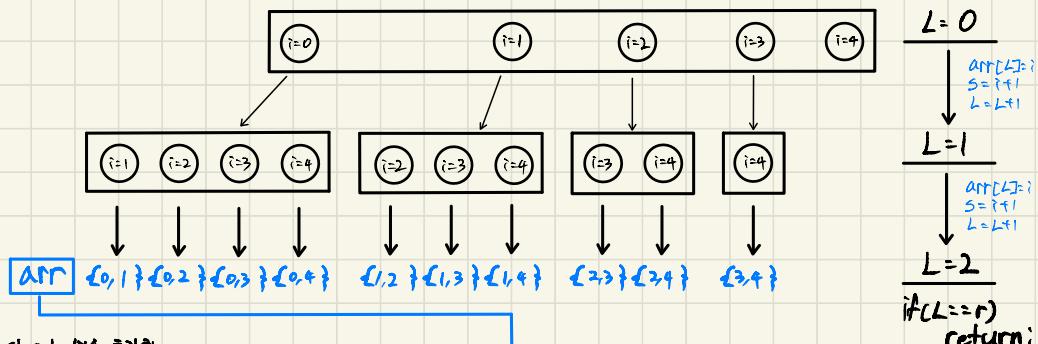


Step 4. PQ가 모두 비어질 때까지 step3 반복

Result: dist [0 2 1 2 INF]

백준 15686, 치킨 배달

모든 조합 구하기
 $DFS(s=0, L=0), nCr(n=5, r=2)$



step 1 변수 초기화

h: 집의 위치를 담은 vector

C: 치킨집의 위치를 담은 vector

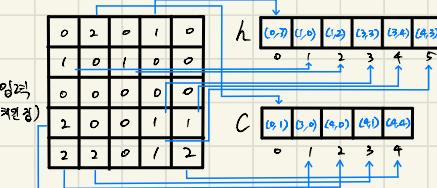
ARR: C의 모든 조합의 원소로 배열

(지금은 절차를 위해 예상 형태로 바꾸었지만,
실제는 다른 형태로 DFS에서 차운으로 계산)

out: 5시작 치킨집의 최솟값(출발점)

(0: 번호, 1: 경, 2: 좌표)

ARR: $\{0,1\} \{0,2\} \{0,3\} \{0,4\} \{1,2\} \{1,3\} \{1,4\} \{2,3\} \{2,4\} \{3,4\}$



step 2 ARR 전체를 돌아서 최솟값을 찾는다.

pseudo code

```

int out = INT_MAX; // 출발점 초기화
for(int i=0; i<ARR.size(); i++) // 전체 시작 순회
{
    int sum=0; // 현재 조합의 거리의 총
    // 좁여 4
    for(int j=0; j<ARR[i].size(); j++)
    {
        int min_dist = INT_MAX; // 각 치킨집까지 거리를 변수
        // 좁여 4
        for(int k=0; k<ARR[i][j].size(); k++)
        {
            pair<int, int> h_point = ARR[i][j]; // 집 위치
            pair<int, int> C_point = C[ARR[i][j][k]]; // 치킨집 위치
            int dist = abs(h_point.first - C_point.first) +
                       abs(h_point.second - C_point.second); // 거리 계산
            min_dist = min(min_dist, dist); // 최소 거리 갱신
        }
        sum += min_dist; // 출발점 갱신
    }
    out = min(out, sum); // 출발점 갱신
}
    
```

ARR: $\{0,1\} \{0,2\} \{0,3\} \{0,4\} \{1,1\} \{1,2\} \{1,4\} \{2,3\} \{2,4\} \{3,4\}$

h: $\begin{matrix} (0,0) & (0,1) \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (1,0) & (1,1) \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (2,0) & (2,1) \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix}$

C: $\begin{matrix} (0,1) & (0,2) & (0,3) & (0,4) \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (1,0) & (1,1) & (1,2) & (1,3) \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{matrix}$

백준 1197, 최소 스패닝 트리

Step 1 초기화

vec : 원소를 담은 배열
MST : 원소 간을 표현하는 vector
sum : MST에 원소 더하기

vec	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	1	3	2	3	1		3		2		(원소를 담아줄 예상되는 위치) 정답은 아니야
1	2	1	3	2	3									
1		3		2										

MST	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	Graph
1	2	3			

② ③

Step 2 MST 합계 구해 초기화 초기화

vec	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	2	3	1	3	1		2		3	
1	2	2	3	1	3								
1		2		3									

MST	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	Graph
1	2	3			

② ③

Step 3 MST 합계 구해 초기화 MST 합계
MST, sum = 1 → 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3

vec	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	2	3	1	3	1		2		3	
1	2	2	3	1	3								
1		2		3									

MST	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	2	2	3	Graph
2	2	3			

sum = 1
① ② ③

Union-Find 구현

```
int find(int a) // A가 뿐인 경우
{
    if(MST[a]==a)
        f
    return MST[a];
    f
    return MST[a]=find(MST[a]);
}

void Union(int a, int b)
{
    a=find(a);
    b=find(b);
    if(a!=b) // a와 b가 연결되어 있지 않으면
        MST[a]=b; // a와 b를 연결
    f
}
```

Step 4 MST 합계 구해 초기화 MST 합계 초기화

vec	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	2	3	1	3	1		2		3	
1	2	2	3	1	3								
1		2		3									

MST	<table border="1"> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	3	3	3	Graph
3	3	3			

② sum = 3
③

Step 4 MST 합계 구해 초기화 MST 합계 초기화

vec	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	2	3	1	3	1		2		3	
1	2	2	3	1	3								
1		2		3									

MST	<table border="1"> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	3	3	3	Graph
3	3	3			

① ② ③

백준 17576, 토마토

Step 1 초기화

day : 토마토가 익어가는 날짜, 0, 100, 3000
box : 토마토가 있는 박스, 3x3x3
0 : 토마토가 있는 박스, 1 : 토마토가 없는 박스

box	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	-1	0	0	0	0																				
-1	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	1																				

day	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				

q []

Step 2 box 박스를 확인하여 인큐에 카운트 해서 push

box	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0																				
-1	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				

day	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				

q []

Step 3 토마토가 있는 박스에 1을 넣는다.

box	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	0	0	0	0																				
-1	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				

day	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	0	1																				
0	0	0	0	0	0																				

q []

q.front : (5,3)

box	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	-1	0	0	0	0																				
-1	0	0	0	0	0																				
0	0	0	0	1	1																				
0	0	0	1	1	1																				

day	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
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q []

q.front : (4,3)

box	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	0	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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day	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	6	5	4	3	0	6	5	4	3	2	6	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	0
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5	4	3	2	1	0																				

q []

q.front : (5,3)

Step 5 토마토 카운트 (99 size가 0로 끝나게)

Steps 4는 토마토 카운트, box 박스 이동을 허용하지 않음
box에 토마토가 있는 경우 카운트

백준 2178, 미로탈출

Step 1 맵과 초기화

- 이미지: 현재 칸의 상태를 같은 배열(0:벽동록가능한 칸, 1:벽동록불가능한 칸)
- dist: 시작점에서 최단거리를 저장하는 배열(0으로 초기화)
- q: 절 수 있는 경로를 담은 Queue

arr	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	dist	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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q []

Step 2 시작 칸과 L-1을 큐에 push 한다

해당 칸은 이미 찾았어 있으므로 연결한다.

arr	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	dist	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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q [0, 1]

Step 3 Agent가 찾은 칸과 경우에는 경로를 새롭게 push 한다

여기서 경로수를 관리하는 dist[front_index] + 1을 넣는다.

도착한 front_index를 pop한다.

arr	<table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	dist	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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q [1, 0, 1]

pop

Step 4 q가 모두 비었을 때까지 Step 3을 계속 한다

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q []

백준 11675, 탐색 알고리즘

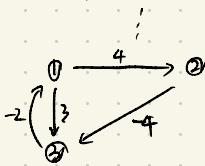
기회드

벨만-포드 알고리즘

정렬

3(정점 S) 4(전선 A)

1(정점 A) 2(정점 B) 4(가중치)



step 1 dist 배열 (거리가 정점 개수 크기는 시전)을 무한 대로 초기화

INF	INF	INF
1	2	3

step 2 dist[시작점, 1]은 0으로 초기화

0	INF	INF
1	2	3

step 3 정점 수 - 1 × 정점 수 만큼 거리를 초기화 후 다른 노드를 거친 경로로 거리를 업데이트
문, dist가 INF인 경우 업데이트 계산하여 제외

0	INF	INF
1	2	3

 \Rightarrow

0	4	INF
1	2	3

 \Rightarrow

0	4	3
1	2	3

step 4 마지막으로 정점 수 만큼 업데이트를 하는데 기본값보다 작아지면 사이클이 존재

0	4	3
1	2	3

같이 출력적으로 희석 사이클 존재