

第六章算法分析题

学号: 2209060322

姓名: 梁桐

班级: 计算机 2203

算法分析题

6-5

解法: 用一个队列Queue收集算法删除的扩展结点
算法结束后释放所有类型为bbnode与HeapNode结点所占空间

修改后的0-1背包问题的优先队列式分支限界算法如下:

```
template<class Typew, class Typew>
```

```
Typew knap<Typew, Typew>::Maxknapsack()
```

```
    H = new MaxHeap<HeapNode<Typew, Typew>>(1000);
```

```
    Queue<bbnode*> que;
```

```
    bestx = new int [n+1];
```

```
    int i = 1;
```

```
    E = 0;
```

```
    cw = cp = 0;
```

```
    Typew bestp = 0;
```

```
    Typew up = Bound(1);
```

```
    while (i != n+1) {
```

```
        Typew wt = cw + w[i];
```

```
        if (wt <= C) {
```

```
            if (cp + p[i] > bestp)
```

```
                bestp = cp + p[i];
```

```
            AddLiveNode(up, cp + p[i], cw + w[i], true, i+1);
```

```
            up = Bound(i+1);
```

```
            if (up >= bestp)
```

```
                AddLiveNode(up, cp, cw, false, i+1);
```

```

up = Bound(i+1)
if (up >= bestp)
    AddLiveNode(cup, cp, cw, false, i+1);
HeapNode<Typep, Typew> N;
H->DeleteMax(N);
E = N.ptr; Que.Add(E);
cw = N.weight; cp = N.profit; up = N.upprofit;
i = N.level;
for (int j = n; j > 0; j--) {
    bestx[j] = E -> LChild;
    E = E -> parent;
}

```

```

HeapNode<Typep, Typew> N;
while (true) {

```

```

    try { H->DeleteMax(N); }

```

```

    catch (Out of Bounds) { break; }

```

```

    Que.Add(N.ptr); }

```

```

while (!Que.Is Empty()) {

```

```

    bnode * b;

```

```

    Que.Delete(b);

```

```

    delete b; } }

```

```

return cp;

```

```

}

```


修改后的解装载问题的优先队列式代码如下:

```
template<class T>
```

```
T MaxLoading(T* w, T c, int n, int *bestx) {
```

```
    MaxHeap<HeapNode<T>> H(1000);
```

```
    Queue<bbnode*> que;
```

```
    T *r = new T[n+1];
```

```
    r[n] = 0;
```

```
    for(int j=n-1; j>0; j--)
```

```
        r[j] = r[j+1] + w[j+1];
```

```
    int i=1;
```

```
    bbnode *E = 0;
```

```
    int Ew = 0;
```

```
    while(i!=n+1) {
```

```
        if(Ew + w[i] <= c)
```

```
            AddLiveNode(H, E, Ew + w[i] + r[i], true, i+1);
```

```
            AddLiveNode(H, E, Ew + r[i], false, i+1);
```

```
            HeapNode<T> N;
```

```
            H.DeleteMax(N);
```

```
            i = N.level;
```

```
            E = N.ptr;
```

```
            que.Add(E);
```

```
            Ew = N.unweight - r[i-1];
```

```
        }
```

```
    for(j=n; j>0; j--)
```

```
        bestx[j] = E -> Lchild;
```

```
    E = E -> parent;
```

```
}
```

```

HeapNode<T> N;
while(true){
    try{ H.DeleteMax(N); }
    catch(OutOfBounds){ break; }
    Que.Add(N.ptr);
}

while(!Que.IsEmpty()){
    bnode * b;
    Que.Delete(b);
    delete b;
}

return Ew;
}

```

6-6
解

不能保证正确性

理由:

- cn : 与该结点相应的团的顶点数
- n : 结点数
- i : 该结点层数

将 $cn+n-i+1$ 作为团顶点数上界

则条件必强为 $cn+n-i \geq bestn$