

DescriptionHintsSubmissionsDiscussionsNotes

All Pairs Shortest Path

2 sec256000KB100

DifficultyTime LimitMemoryScore

80/80 XP30/30

Description

We have given an adjacency representation of a **directed weighted graph** and an array of vertices. At each iteration, a vertex is removed from the graph. Vertices are removed in the order given in the array. When the vertex is removed, all the edges that go in and out are also removed.

Print the sum of all pairs shortest path **just before each iteration**.

Input Format

The first line contains integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 500$) — the number of vertices in the graph.

Next n lines contain n integers each — the graph adjacency matrix: the j -th number in the i -th line a_{ij} ($1 \leq a_{ij} \leq 10^5, a_{ii} = 0$) represents the weight of the edge that goes from vertex i to vertex j .

The next line contains n distinct integers: x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n ($1 \leq x_i \leq n$) — the order of vertices removed from the graph.

Output Format

Print N space-separated numbers, where i th number represents the sum of all pairs shortest path just before i th removal.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 500$

Sample Input 1

Copy

2054012

C++1400:00:0012 px

1/18202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243

```
    }
    int queries[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>queries[i];
    }
    vector<lli>ans;
    for(int k=n-1;k>=0;k--){
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++){
                g[i][j]=min(g[i][j],g[i][queries[k]]+g[queries[k]][j]);
            }
        }
        lli temp=0;
        for(int i=k;i<n;i++){
            for(int j=k;j<n;j++){
                temp+=g[queries[i]][queries[j]];
            }
        }
        ans.push_back(temp);
    }
    reverse(ans.begin(),ans.end());
    for(auto i:ans){
        cout<<i<<" ";
    }
    return 0;
```

Sample TestsManual Tests

Test Case 1Test Case 2

ConsoleRun on Sample