## Chapter 1

## 搜索

## 1.1 折半搜索

## FZU 2178 礼物分配

给  $n(n \le 30)$  个物品和这些物品分别对 A 与 B 的价值,然后需要将这些物品给 A 和 B,A 和 B 分别拥有的数量 numA 和 numB 要满足:numA + numB = n 且  $|numA - numB| \le 1$ 。求两人获得的价值和之差绝对值最小值:min(|sumA - sumB|)。

不妨假设第一人取了  $former = \frac{n+1}{2}$  件物品,第二个人取了  $later = \frac{n}{2}$  件物品。因为 n 最大为 30,如果直接枚举的话肯定会超时的。考虑第一个人在前 former 个中取 i 个可以获得的价值的所有情况:这个可以状压 dp 递推出来,然后存在一个数组中。接着状压枚举第二个人在后 later 件物品中取的情况,如果第二个人在后 later 件物品中取的数量固定了,那么第一个人在前 former 件物品中取的数量也固定了。只要二分查找这种情况的最优解即可。时间复杂度: $O(\frac{n+1}{2}*2^{\frac{n+1}{2}}*\log K)$ 

```
const int MAX_N = 35;
   const int inf = 0 \times 3f3f3f3f3f;
   int T, n;
   int v[MAX_N], w[MAX_N];
   int store [16] [10000], num [16];
   // C[15][8] 大概 6400 左右
   void solve() {
9
       memset(num, 0, sizeof (num));
10
       int former = (n + 1) / 2, later = n / 2;
11
       for (int s = 0; s < (1 << former); ++s) {
12
            int ret1 = 0, ret2 = 0, tmp = 0;
13
            for (int i = 0; i < former; ++i) {
14
                if (s \& (1 << i)) ret1 += v[i], tmp++;
15
                else ret2 += w[i];
17
            store[tmp][num[tmp]++] = ret1 - ret2;
18
19
       for (int i = 0; i \le former; ++i) { sort(store[i], store[i] + num[i]); }
20
       int ans = inf;
21
       for (int s = 0; s < (1 << later); ++s) {
22
            int ret1 = 0, ret2 = 0, tmp = 0;
23
            for (int i = 0; i < later; ++i) {
24
                if (s \& (1 << i)) ret2 += w[i + former];
25
                else ret1 += v[i + former], tmp++;
26
27
            int left = former - tmp, key = ret2 - ret1;
28
            int pos = lower_bound(store[left], store[left] + num[left], key) - store[left]
            if (pos >= num[left]) ans = min(ans, abs(store[left][num[left] - 1] - key));
30
            else {
31
                ans = min(ans, abs(store[left][pos] - key));
32
                if (pos > 0) ans = min(ans, abs(store[left][pos - 1] - key));
33
                if (pos < num[left] - 1) and = min(ans, abs(store[left][pos + 1] - key));
34
```

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```
}
35
36
      printf("%d\n", ans);
37
  }
38
39
  int main() {
40
      \operatorname{scanf}("%d", \&T);
41
      while (T--) {
42
          scanf("%d", &n);
43
          44
45
          solve();
46
47
      return 0;
48
49
```