# Programming 3-4: 最小生成树

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# 1 Problem 3-4-A: Agri-Net

```
1 #include <cstdio>
 2 #include <algorithm>
    #include <cmath>
    using namespace std;
    const int MAXN = 105;
    int dad[MAXN];
 8
    void init(int n){
          \  \, \textbf{for} \,\, (\textbf{int} \,\, i{=}1; i{<}{=}n; i{+}{+}) \,\, dad[i] = i; \\
10
11
12
    int find(int x){
         _{\mathbf{if}}\ (\mathrm{dad}[x]{=}{=}x)
13
              return x;
         return find(dad[x]);
15
16 }
    int uni(int x, int y, int enact = 1){
         x = find(x);
18
         y = find(y);
19
20
         if (x==y)
              return 0;
21
         if (enact) dad[y] = x;
22
         return 1;
23
24 }
25
    \mathbf{struct} \,\, \mathrm{edge} \{
26
27
         int u,v,w;
    };
28
    {\color{red}\textbf{bool operator}}{<}({\color{red}\textbf{const}}\ {\rm edge}\&\ {\bf x}, {\color{red}\textbf{const}}\ {\rm edge}\&\ {\bf y})\{
29
30
         return x.w<y.w;
    }
31
    edge E[MAXN*MAXN];
33
    int n,m,T;
34
    int main(){
36
37
38
         T = 1; while (T--){
```

```
\operatorname{scanf}("%d",&n);
39
                                               m = 0;
40
41
                                                init(n);
                                                for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)
42
                                                               for (int j=1; j<=n; j++){
43
                                                                                int x;
44
                                                                                \mathrm{scanf}(\texttt{"%d"}, \&x);
45
46
                                                                                if (j<=i) continue;
                                                                                m++;
47
                                                                                \mathrm{E}[\mathrm{m}].\mathrm{u}=\mathrm{i};
48
                                                                                \mathrm{E}[\mathrm{m}].\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{j};
49
                                                                                E[m].w=x;
50
                                                               }
51
                                               \mathbf{sort}(\mathbf{E}{+}\mathbf{1}{,}\mathbf{E}{+}\mathbf{1}{+}\mathbf{m});
52
53
                                                long long ans = 0;
54
                                                 \begin{tabular}{ll} \be
55
56
                                                printf("%lld\n",ans);
                              }
57
                              return 0;
58
59
             }
              /***********************************
60
                              Problem: 1547
61
                              User: 171860696
62
                              Language: C++
63
64
                              Result: 正确
                              Time:0 ms
65
66
                              Memory:1088 kb
```

Listing 1: A by 171860696

## 2 Problem 3-4-B: NJU 送"温暖"

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include<algorithm>
 4 using namespace std;
 5 int t,n,m;
 6 int p[25];
   struct Node{
       int x,y,w;
        bool vis;
   }a[205];
   int sum;
11
12
   bool cmp(Node a, Node b){
13
        return a.w<b.w;
14
15
16
   \mathbf{int} \ \mathrm{find} \underline{\phantom{}} \mathrm{set}(\mathbf{int} \ x) \{
17
        if(p[x]!=x)
18
            p[x] {=} find\_set(p[x]);
19
20
        return p[x];
21
22
   void init(){
23
       scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
24
        if(n==1){
25
26
            printf("0\n");
            return;
27
        }
28
        for(int i=1; i<=m; i++){}
29
            scanf(\verb"%d%d%d",\&a[i].x,\&a[i].y,\&a[i].w);
30
31
        sort(a+1,a+m+1,cmp);
32
33 }
34
   int kruskal(int k){
35
        int tmp\_sum = 0;
36
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
37
            p[i]=i;
38
39
        for(int i=1; i<=m; i++){
40
            _{\mathbf{if}(\,i==k)\{}
41
                continue;
42
43
44
            int root1 = find\_set(a[i].x);
            int root2 = find\_set(a[i].y);
45
            if(root1!=root2){
46
                p[root1]=root2;
47
                tmp\_sum \mathrel{+}= a[i].w;
48
                if(k==0){
49
                    a[i]. vis = 1;
50
                }
51
```

```
}
52
       }
53
54
       return tmp_sum;
55 }
56
   \mathbf{void} \,\, \mathrm{solve}() \{
57
       \mathrm{init}\,()\,;
58
59
       if(n==1){
          return;
60
61
      sum = kruskal(0);
62
       int cnt=0;
63
       for(int i=1; i<=m; i++){
          if(a[i].vis==1\&\&a[i].w!=0){
65
              _{\bf if}({\rm sum}{=}{=}{\rm kruskal}(i))
66
                  cnt++;
67
          }
68
69
          if(cnt>=1){}
              printf(\verb"Peter can find other ways\n");
70
              return;
71
72
          }
       }
73
       printf("%d\n",sum);
74
75 }
76
77
   int main(){
      scanf("%d",\&t);
78
       for(int i=1; i<=t; i++){
79
80
          solve();
81
82
   83
       Problem: 1548
84
85
       User: 171240511
       Language: C++
86
       Result: 正确
87
      Time:0 ms
88
      Memory:968 kb
89
```

Listing 2: B by 171240511

### 3 Problem 3-4-C: 脸盲得治

```
#include<cstdio>
   #include<algorithm>
   using namespace std;
 3
    #define MAXSIZE 105
 6
   int n, k;
   int a[MAXSIZE];
   int b[MAXSIZE];
   int uset[MAXSIZE];
   int w[MAXSIZE*MAXSIZE];
11
12
    void make_set(int size){
13
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
14
             uset[i] = i;
15
16
        }
17
   }
18
   int find_set(int x){
19
        \quad \textbf{if} \ (x \mathrel{!=} uset[x]) \{
20
             uset[x] = find\_set(uset[x]);
21
22
23
        return uset[x];
24
25
    void union_set(int x, int y){
26
        \mathbf{int} \ \mathrm{fx} = \mathrm{find} \underline{\phantom{a}} \mathrm{set}(\mathrm{x});
27
        int fy = find\_set(y);
28
29
        if (fx != fy)
30
             uset[fx] = fy;
31
32
33
34
   int main(){
        {\rm scanf}("\mbox{$^{\prime}$d\mbox{$^{\prime}$d}$}, \, \& n, \, \& k);
35
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
36
             scanf("%d%d", &a[i], &b[i]);
37
38
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
39
             for (int j = i; j < n; j++){
40
                 \quad \textbf{int} \ da = a[i] \, - \, a[j];
41
                 \quad \textbf{int} \ db = b[i] - b[j];
42
                 if (da < 0)
43
44
                      da = -da;
                  if (db < 0)
45
                      db = -db;
46
                 w[i*n+j] = w[j*n+i] = da + db;
47
             }
48
        }
49
        int t = n - k;
50
        int kth_max = 0;
51
```

```
make\_set(n);
52
      \mathbf{while}\ (t--)\{
53
         int e = min\_element(w, w + n * n) - w;
54
55
         if (find\_set(e / n) == find\_set(e \% n)) {
56
            w[e]\,=0\,x7fffffff\,;
57
            t++;
58
59
         }
         \mathbf{else} \{
60
            union_set(e / n, e \% n);
61
            kth\_max = max(kth\_max,\,w[e]);
62
            w[e]\,=\,0\,x7fffffff\,;
63
         }
      }
65
66
67
      printf("%d", kth_max);
68
69
      {\bf return} \ 0;
70 }
71
72
73
   /************************************
74
      Problem: 1549
75
      User: 171860695
76
77
      Language: C++
      Result: 正确
78
79
      Time:4 ms
80
      Memory:1004 kb
```

Listing 3: C by 171860695

### 4 Problem 3-4-D: 抽奖

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include < algorithm >
   \#include < math.h >
   #define zero(x) ((x>0?x:-x)<1e-10)
 6
   using namespace std;
   int t,n,m;
   double matrix[15][15];
   bool vis[15][15];
 9
10
   void init(){
11
12
       scanf("%d%d",\&n,\&m);
13
       int x, y;
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){}
14
            for(int j=1; j<=n; j++){}
15
16
                vis[i][j]=0;
                matrix[i][j]=0;
17
18
        }
19
       for(int i=1; i<=m; i++){}
20
21
            scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
            if(vis[x][y]==0\&\&vis[y][x]==0\&\&x!=y){}
22
23
                matrix[x][x]+=1;
                matrix[y][y]+=1;
24
                matrix[x][y] \, = \, matrix[y][x] = -1;
25
26
                vis[x][y]=1;
            }
27
        }
28
   }
29
30
31
    void gauss(){
        for(int i=1; i< n; i++){}
32
            \mathbf{if}(\mathrm{zero}(\mathrm{matrix}[i][\,i\,]))\{
33
34
                int j;
                \mathbf{for}(j{=}i{+}1;\,j{<}n;\,j{+}{+})\{
35
36
                    if(!zero(matrix[j][i])){
                        break;
37
                    }
38
                }
39
                if(j < n){
40
                    for(int k=1; k< n; k++){
41
                        double tmp = matrix[i][k];
42
                        matrix[i][k] \, = \, matrix[j][k];
43
44
                        matrix[j][k] = tmp;
                    }
45
                \}else\{
46
                    return;
47
                }
48
49
            for(int j=i+1; j< n; j++){
50

double tmp = matrix[j][i]/matrix[i][i];

51
52
                for(int k=i; k< n; k++){
```

```
matrix[j][k] = matrix[j][k] - (matrix[i][k]*tmp);
53
            }
54
55
         }
      }
56
57
58
   \mathbf{void} \ \mathrm{solve}() \{
59
60
      init();
      gauss();
61
      double ans=1;
62
      \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int} \ i{=}1; \ i{<}n; \ i{+}{+})\{
63
         ans*=matrix[i][i];
64
65
      }
      if(ans<0){
66
         ans = -ans;
67
68
      printf("%.Olf\n",ans);//一定要先转 int, 不然 printf 会输出 0;
69
70 }
71
  int \min(){}
72
      scanf("%d",&t);
73
      for(int i=1; i<=t; i++){
74
         solve();
75
76
      }
77
78
   /***********************
      Problem: 1550
79
80
      User: 171240511
81
      Language: C++
      Result: 正确
82
      Time:0\ ms
      Memory:960 kb
84
```

Listing 4: D by 171240511