Programming 3-6: 单元最短路

MA Jun

2018.11.15

1 Problem 3-6-A: 布袋跳

```
1 //OJ6-A DFS_Recording
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 using namespace std;
                  //出发点外的顶点数,边数
  int V,E;
5 int end;
                 //终点
6 int global_min; //DFS 使用,已知最小
  int weight[55]; //每个点的人
8 int Edge[55][55];//每两个边的距离
   int son[55];
10 int vis [55];
                  //已经访问过的点。
  //first is the one to be switched.
13 //If value is greater than global_min,halt.
   //DFS 的轨迹记录。
   //如果 DFS 成功, start 节点会在 son 中记录下它的下一个节点。
16 int DFS(int start,int first,int second,int time)
17
       if(time > global \setminus min)
18
19
          return 0;
20
       if(start == end)
21
          global\_min = time;
22
          return 1;
23
       }
24
      int find = 0;
25
      \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int}\ i{=}0; i{<}V{+}1; i{+}{+})
26
27
          if(vis[i])
28
              continue;
29
          //Connected
30
          if(Edge[start][i]>=0)
31
              //Find a shorter path
33
              vis\,[\,i\,]\,=1;
34
              if(DFS(i,second,weight[i],time + Edge[start][i]*(first+second)))
35
36
                  find = 1;
37
38
                  son[start] = i;
```

```
}
39
                vis [\,i\,]\,=0;
40
            }
41
        }
42
        if(find)
43
            return 1;
44
45
        else
46
            return 0;
47
   }
48
   int main()
49
   {
50
51
        int first ,second;
        scanf("%d%d%d",&V,&E,&first,&second);
52
        global \backslash \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}} min = 1 << 28;
53
        for(int i=0;i<55;i++)
54
55
        {
56
            for(int j=0; j<55; j++)
57
                \operatorname{Edge}[i][j]\,=-1;
58
59
        }
60
        \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int}\ i{=}0; \mathbf{i}{<}55; \mathbf{i}{+}{+})
61
            vis[i] = 0;
62
        \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int}\ i{=}1; i{<}{=}V; i{+}{+})
63
64
        {
            scanf("%d",\&weight[i]);
65
66
        }
67
        for(int i=0;i< E;i++)
68
69
            int u,v,w;
            scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&w);
70
            Edge[u][v] = w;
71
72
       scanf("%d",\&end);
73
        son[end] = end;
        vis[0] = 1; //出发点不可到达。
75
        if( first >second)
76
77
            DFS(0,first,second,0);
        else
78
            {\it DFS}(0,\!{\it second},\!{\it first},\!0);
79
        int cur = 0;
80
        \mathbf{while}(\mathbf{true})
81
82
        {
            if(cur == son[cur])
83
84
                printf("%d",son[cur]);
85
                return 0;
86
87
            printf("%d ",cur);
88
            cur = son[cur];
89
90
        }
91
   }
92
   Problem: 1555
93
        User: 171860639
94
95
        Language: C++
```



Listing 1: A by 171860639

2 Problem 3-6-B: 营救小猪佩奇

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
 3
   const int maxn=22;
   const double inf=1000000000.0;
 6
   int n;
   void readin()
 8
 9
   {
        scanf("%d",&n);
10
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
11
12
13
            scanf("%lf",&x[i]);
            scanf("\%lf\%lf\%lf",\&y[0][i],\&y[1][i],\&y[2][i],\&y[3][i]);
14
        }
15
16
   double dp[maxn][4];
17
   double s(double a)
18
19
20
        return a*a;
21
   double dis(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2)
22
23
        return sqrt(s(x2-x1)+s(y2-y1));
24
   }
25
26
   bool judge(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2)
27
28
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
29
        {
30
31
            if(x[i] \le x1||x[i] \ge x2)
                continue;
32
            double buf=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1)*(x[i]-x1)+y1;
33
             \textbf{if}((buf>=y[0][i]\&\&buf<=y[1][i])||(buf>=y[2][i]\&\&buf<=y[3][i])) \\
34
                continue;
35
            return false;
36
37
        }
        return true;
38
39
   void solve()
40
41
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
42
            \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int}\ j=0; j<4; j++)
43
44
                _{\mathbf{if}}(\mathrm{judge}(0,5,x[\,i\,],y[\,j\,][\,i\,])\,)
45
                    dp[i][j]=dis(0,5,x[i],y[j][i]);
46
47
                    \mathrm{dp}[i\,][\,j]{=}\mathrm{inf};
48
                \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int}\ k{=}0; k{<}i; k{+}{+})
49
                    for(int l=0; l<4; l++)
50
                         \quad \quad \textbf{if}(judge(x[k],y[l][k],x[i],y[j][i])) \\
51
```

```
52
         }
53
      double ans;
54
         flag=1;
55
      \mathbf{if}(\mathrm{judge}(0,5,10,5))
56
      {
57
         flag=0;
58
         ans=dis(0,5,10,5);
59
         printf("yes\n");
60
      }
61
      else
62
         \quad \text{ans=} \inf; \\
63
      for(int k=0;k< n;k++)
         for(int l=0;l<4;l++)
65
             \mathbf{if}(\mathrm{judge}(x[k],y[1][k],10,5))
66
                ans{=}min(ans,dp[k][l]{+}dis(x[k],y[l][k],10,5));\\
67
      printf("%.2f\n",ans);
68
69 }
70 int main()
71
      readin();
72
      solve();
73
      return 0;
74
75 }
76
77
78
      Problem: 1556
79
80
      User: 171250623
      Language: C++
81
      Result: 正确
      Time:0 ms
83
      Memory: 1564~kb
84
```

Listing 2: B by 171250623

3 Problem 3-6-C: 奢侈的旅行

```
#include <cstring>
 2 #include <cstdio>
 3 #include <queue>
   #define isNum(c) ('0' <= (c) && (c) <= '9')
   char buff[15000000], *pb = buff;
   char mvpb() {
 6
       char ret = *(pb++);
        if (pb == buff + sizeof(buff)) {
 8
            fread(buff, \ \mathbf{sizeof(char}), \ \mathbf{sizeof(buff)}, \ \mathbf{stdin});
 9
10
            pb = buff;
        }
11
12
       {\bf return} \ {\rm ret};
13 }
14 int ReadInt() {
        int ret = 0;
15
        while (!isNum(*pb)) {
16
            mvpb();
17
18
       while (isNum(*pb)) ret = (ret << 1) + (ret << 3) + (mvpb()) - '0';
19
20
        return ret;
21
22
   typedef std::pair<long long, int> P;
   const int N = 50005;
   const long long inf = (long long) (2e9) * N;
26
   int T, n, m, head[N];
   long long ans, dis[N];
27
   std::priority\_queue < P, \, std::vector < P>, \, std::greater < P> > q;
   struct Edge {
29
       int v, a, b, next;
30
   e[N << 1];
   long long Dijkstra() {
32
33
       q.push(std::make\_pair(1, 1));
        while (!q.empty()) {
34
            int u = q.top().second;
35
36
            long long level = q.top().first;
37
            q.pop();
            \quad \textbf{if} \ (\mathrm{dis}[u] < \mathrm{level}) \ \textbf{continue}; \\
38
            dis[u] = level;
39
            for (int i = head[u]; i; i = e[i].next) {
40
                {\bf int}\ v = e[i].v,\ a = e[i].a,\ b = e[i].b;
41
                if (1 + a / level >= 1 ll << b && level + a < dis[v])
42
                    q.push(std::make\_pair(dis[v] = level + a, v));
43
44
        }
45
       {f return} \; dis[n];
46
47
   int Log(long long x) {
48
49
       int t = 0;
       for (; x > 1; x >>= 1, ++t);
50
       return t;
51
```

```
52 }
53
    int main() {
         fread(buff,\ \mathbf{sizeof(char}),\ \mathbf{sizeof}(buff),\ stdin);
54
          for (T = ReadInt(); T; --T) {
55
               memset(head, 0, sizeof(head));
56
               memset(dis, 0x7f, sizeof(dis));
57
               n = ReadInt();
58
59
               m = ReadInt();
               \  \  \, \textbf{for} \,\, (\textbf{int} \,\, i \,\, = 1; \, i \,\, <= m; \,\, +\!+i) \,\, \{
60
                    \mathbf{int}\ u = ReadInt(),\, v = ReadInt(),\, a = ReadInt(),\, b = ReadInt();
                    e[\,i\,]\,=(Edge)\,\,\{v,\,a,\,b,\,head[u]\};
62
                    head[u] = i;
63
               ans = Dijkstra();
65
                \  \  \, \textbf{if} \ ({\rm ans}>{\rm inf}) \ {\rm printf("-1\n")}; \\
66
                {\color{red} \mathbf{else}} \ \mathrm{printf}("\%d\n",\ \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{ans})); \\
67
          }
68
69
70
         Problem: 1557
72
         User: 171860020
         Language: C++
73
         Result: 正确
74
         Time:588 ms
75
         Memory:18068 kb
76
```

Listing 3: C by 171860020

4 Problem 3-6-D: strawgoH

```
#include <cstdio>
   #include <utility>
 3 #include <queue>
   const int N = 1005, inf = 1e9;
 5 int n, m, S, T, ans, head[N], dis[N];
 6
   struct node {
       int to, cost, next;
   E[N * N];
   std::priority_queue<std::pair<int, int> > q;
10 int Dijkstra() {
        for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) dis[i] = inf;
11
       q.push(std::make\_pair(0, S));
12
13
       \mathbf{while}\ (!q.empty())\ \{
            std::pair < int, int > x = q.top();
14
            q.pop();
15
            if (dis[x.second] < -x.first) continue;
16
            dis[x.second] = -x.first;
17
            for (int e = head[x.second]; e; e = E[e].next) {
18
                int y = E[e].to;
19
                \label{eq:cost} \textbf{int} \ c = - \ x.first + E[e].cost;
20
                if (c < dis[y])
21
                    dis[y] = c, q.push(std::make\_pair(-c, y));
22
23
24
        }
       return dis[T];
25
26
27
   int main() {
       {\rm scanf}("\mbox{$^{\prime\prime}$d\mbox{$^{\prime\prime}$d},\mbox{$^{\prime\prime}$n, $\&n, $\&m)$;}
28
29
        for (int i = 1, x, y, z; i \le m; ++i) {
            scanf("%d%d%d", &y, &x, &z);
30
            E[i] = (node)\{y, z, head[x]\};
31
            head[x] = i;
       }
33
34
       scanf("%d%d", &T, &S);
       ans = Dijkstra();
35
        \quad \textbf{if} \ (\mathrm{ans} == \mathrm{inf}) \ \{
36
37
            \mathrm{printf}("\text{-1}\n");
       } else {
38
            printf("%d\n", ans);
39
            for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i, printf("\n"))
40
                for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
41
42
                    printf("%d", dis[i] - dis[j]);
43
44
45
       Problem: 1558
46
        User: 171860020
47
       Language: C++
48
       Result: 正确
49
50
       Time:504 ms
       Memory:12916 kb
51
```

Listing 4: D by 171860020