

# Lab 8 – OJ

## Bonus Questions

CS208 Algorithm Design and Analysis  
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# Q1: Graph paths

## Description

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You are given a **directed** graph consisting of  $n$  vertices and  $m$  edges, and two integers  $K, P$ . Each edge has a non-negative weight  $w$ . **The graph does NOT have multiple edges between vertices or self-loops.**

Let's denote  $dis(1, n)$  as the total weight of path from 1 to  $n$ , calculate the number of paths from 1 to  $n$  satisfying  $dis(1, n) \leq dis_{minimal}(1, n) + K$ . Here,  $dis_{minimal}(1, n)$  denotes the shortest path from 1 to  $n$ .

To avoid making the output too large, the answer should be modulo  $P$ .

If there are infinite number of such paths, output  $-1$ .

# Q1: Graph paths

## Input Format

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There are total  $T$  testcases, for each testcase:

The first line contains four integers  $n, m, K, P$ .

Then  $m$  lines follow, each line contains three integers  $u_i, v_i$  and  $w_i$ , separated by space. Three integers denote there is an edge from  $u_i$  to  $v_i$ , and its weight is  $w_i$ .

## Output Format

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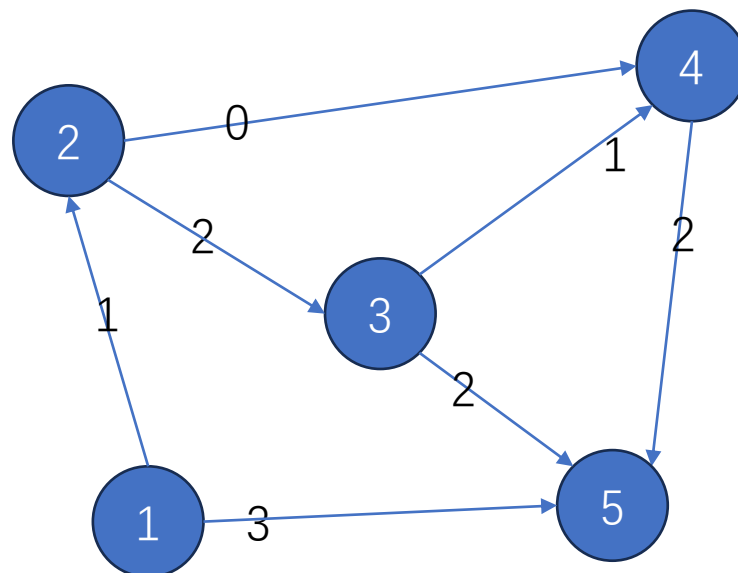
$T$  lines, each line one single integer denoting the count of paths or  $-1$ .

# Q1: Graph paths

## Sample Input

```
1
5 7 2 10
1 2 1
2 4 0
4 5 2
2 3 2
1 5 3
3 4 1
3 5 2
```

$n = 5, m = 7, K = 2, P = 10$



$Dis(1,5)=3, Dis(1,5) + K = 5$   
Shortest path:  $1 \rightarrow 5: 3 \leq 5$  ✓

Other paths:

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5: 3 \leq 5$  ✓

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5: 5 \leq 5$  ✓

$1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5: 6 \geq 5$  ✗

## Sample Output

3

# Q2: Partial order

## Description

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You are given an three dimensional sequence  $A$ . For each element  $A_i$ , we have  $A_i = (a_i, b_i, c_i)$ .

For each element  $A_i$ , calculate how many pair  $(i, j)$  satisfying that  $i \neq j, a_j \leq a_i, b_j \leq b_i, c_j \leq c_i$ .

## Input Format

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The first line contains one integer  $n$  denoting the length of sequence.

In the following  $n$  lines, each line contains three integer  $a_i, b_i, c_i$  denoting  $A_i$ .

## Output Format

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$n$  lines, each line has one integer denoting the count of pairs. The  $i$ -th line is the count for  $A_i$ .

## Q2: Partial order

### Sample Input

```
4
10 4 7
10 6 6
8 2 5
7 3 10
```

$$A_1 = (a_1, b_1, c_1) = (10, 4, 7)$$

$$A_2 = (a_2, b_2, c_2) = (10, 6, 6)$$

$$A_3 = (a_3, b_3, c_3) = (8, 2, 5)$$

$$A_4 = (a_4, b_4, c_4) = (7, 3, 10)$$

For  $A_1$ , among the other points  $\{A_2, A_3, A_4\}$ , only  $A_3$  satisfies that

$$a_1 \geq a_3, b_1 \geq b_3, c_1 \geq c_3$$

So the output line for  $A_1$  is 1

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### Sample Output

```
1
1
0
0
```

# Grading

- Infinite times of submission allowed
- Deadline: Last week of this semester