匹配与流

增广路

注:在每个testcase前需将nc置零,用到前几个点就 addv 几个点。

注2:费用流均为多路增广,返回的 pair<11,11>中 first 为最大流,second 为最小费用。

Hungrian

二分图最大匹配

时间复杂度: \$O(nm)\$

```
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
namespace matching {
vector<int> g[N];
int lnk[N]; bool vis[N];
bool dfs(int u) {
   vis[u] = 1;
    for (int v : g[u]) {
        if (lnk[v] == u || vis[lnk[v]]) continue;
        if (lnk[v] && !dfs(lnk[v])) continue;
        lnk[v] = u;
        return true;
    }
   return false;
}
vector<pii> match(int nl, int nr, const vector<pii>& es) {
    // initialize
    for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i)
        g[i].clear();
    for (pii p : es)
        g[p.first].push_back(p.second);
    fill_n(lnk + 1, nr, 0);
    // do matching
    for (int i = 1; i \le nl; ++i) {
        fill_n(vis + 1, nl, false);
        dfs(i);
    }
    // get result
    vector<pii> res;
    for (int i = 1; i <= nr; ++i)
       if (lnk[i]) res.emplace_back(lnk[i], i);
    return res;
}
}
```

Hopcroft-Karp

二分图最大匹配

```
vector<int> g[N]; int n1, n2;
int lnk[N], dis[N], dm; bool vis[N];
void clr_hk(int n, int m) {
    n1 = n; n2 = m;
    for (int i = 1; i \le n1 + n2; ++i)
        g[i].clear();
}
bool bfs_hk() {
    queue<int> q; dm = INT_MAX;
    fill(dis + 1, dis + n1 + n2 + 1, -1);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i)
        if (!lnk[i]) q.push(i), dis[i] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        if (dis[u] > dm) break;
        for (int v : g[u]) {
            if (dis[v] != -1) continue;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + 1;
            if (!lnk[v]) dm = dis[v];
            else dis[lnk[v]] = dis[v] + 1, q.push(lnk[v]);
        }
    }
    return dm != INT_MAX;
}
int dfs_hk(int u) {
    for (int v : g[u]) {
        if (vis[v] || dis[v] != dis[u] + 1) continue;
        vis[v] = 1;
        if (lnk[v] && dis[v] == dm) continue;
        if (lnk[v] && !dfs_hk(lnk[v])) continue;
        lnk[v] = u; lnk[u] = v; return 1;
    return 0;
}
int hk() {
    fill (lnk + 1, lnk + n1 + n2 + 1, 0);
    int res = 0;
    while (bfs_hk()) {
        fill (vis + 1, vis + n1 + n2 + 1, 0);
        for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i)
            if (!lnk[i] && dfs_hk(i)) res++;
    }
    return res;
}
```

Kuhn-Munkres

二分图最大权匹配

```
namespace matching {
vector<int> g[N];
int lnk[N], pre[N];
bool vis[N];
ll a[N], b[N], w[N][N], sl[N];
vector<pair<pii, 11>> match(int n1, int nr, const vector<pair<pii, 11>>& es) {
    nr = max(n1, nr);
    fill_n(lnk + 1, nr, 0);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i)
        fill_n(w[i] + 1, nr, 0);
    for (pair<pii, 11> e : es)
        w[e.first.first][e.first.second] = max(w[e.first.first][e.first.second],
e.second);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n1; ++i)
        a[i] = *max_element(w[i] + 1, w[i] + nr + 1);
    fill_n(b + 1, nr, 0);
    for (int i = 1, j, u, vt = 0; i <= n1; ++i) {
        fill_n(vis + 1, nr, 0);
        fill_n(sl + 1, nr, inf);
        fill_n(pre + 1, nr, 0);
        lnk[0] = i;
        for (j = 0; u = lnk[j]; j = vt) {
            11 d = inf; vis[j] = 1;
            for (int v = 1; v \le nr; ++v) {
                11 t = a[u] + b[v] - w[u][v];
                if (vis[v]) continue;
                if (sl[v] > t) sl[v] = t, pre[v] = j;
                if (s1[v] < d) d = s1[v], vt = v;
            for (int v = 0; v \le nr; ++v) {
                if (vis[v]) a[lnk[v]] -= d, b[v] += d;
                else sl[v] -= d;
            }
        for (; j; j = pre[j]) lnk[j] = lnk[pre[j]];
    vector<pair<pii, 11>> res;
    for (int i = 1; i <= nr; ++i)
        res.emplace_back(pii(lnk[i], i), a[lnk[i]] + b[i]);
    return res;
}
}
```

Dinic

最大流

```
const 11 inf = LLONG_MAX;
struct edge { int v, p; ll c, f; };
vector<edge> g[N];
int cur[N], dis[N], nc;
int addv(int cnt) {
    while (cnt--) {
       int p = ++nc;
        g[p].resize(0);
    return nc;
}
void adde(int u, int v, 11 c) {
    g[u].push_back({ v, g[v].size(), c, 0 });
    g[v].push_back({ u, g[u].size() - 1, c, c });
}
bool bfs(int s, int t) {
    fill_n(dis + 1, nc, INT_MAX); queue<int> q;
    q.push(s); dis[s] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
       int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        for (edge e : g[u]) {
            if (dis[e.v] != INT_MAX || e.c == e.f) continue;
            dis[e.v] = dis[u] + 1; q.push(e.v);
        }
    }
    return dis[t] != INT_MAX;
}
11 dfs(int u, int t, 11 df) {
   if (u == t) return df; 11 sf = 0;
    for (int& i = cur[u]; i != g[u].size(); ++i) {
        edge& e = g[u][i]; int v = e.v;
        if (dis[v] != dis[u] + 1 || e.c == e.f) continue;
        11 f = dfs(v, t, min(df, e.c - e.f));
        sf += f; e.f += f; g[v][e.p].f -= f; df -= f;
        if (!df) break;
    }
    return sf;
}
11 dinic(int s, int t, 11 f = inf) {
   11 sf = 0;
    while(bfs(s, t)) {
        fill_n(cur + 1, nc, 0);
        11 df = dfs(s, t, f);
        sf += df; f -= df;
    }
    return sf;
}
```

最大流

```
typedef long long 11;
const 11 inf = LLONG_MAX;
struct edge { int p, v; ll c, f; };
vector<edge> g[N];
int cur[N], dis[N], gap[N], nc;
void fclr() { nc = 0; }
int addv(int cnt = 1) {
    while(cnt--) g[++nc].clear();
    return nc;
}
void adde(int u, int v, 11 c) {
    g[u].push_back({ g[v].size(), v, c, 0 });
    g[v].push_back({ g[u].size() - 1, u, c, c });
}
11 dfs_isap(int s, int t, int u, 11 f) {
   if (u == t) return f;
    11 \text{ sf} = 0;
    for (int& i = cur[u]; i != g[u].size(); ++i) {
        edge& e = g[u][i]; int v = e.v;
        if (e.c == e.f \mid \mid dis[u] != dis[v] + 1) continue;
        11 df = dfs_isap(s, t, v, min(f, e.c - e.f));
        e.f += df; sf += df; g[v][e.p].f -= df; f -= df;
        if (!f) return sf;
    if (!--gap[dis[u]]) dis[s] = nc + 1;
    gap[++dis[u]]++; cur[u] = 0;
    return sf;
}
ll isap(int s, int t, ll f = inf) {
   11 sf = 0; queue<int> q;
    fill_n(dis + 1, nc, -1);
    fill_n(cur + 1, nc, 0);
    fill_n(gap + 1, nc, 0);
    gap[0] = 1; dis[t] = 0; q.push(t);
    while(!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        for (edge e : g[u]) {
            int v = e.v;
            if (g[v][e.p].c == g[v][e.p].f \mid\mid dis[v] != -1) continue;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + 1; gap[dis[v]]++; q.push(v);
        }
    while(dis[s] < nc) sf += dfs_isap(s, t, s, f);
    return sf;
}
```

MCMF-SPFA

最小费用最大流

```
typedef long long 11;
const 11 inf = LLONG_MAX;
struct edge { int v, p; 11 c, f, w; };
vector<edge> g[N];
int cur[N], nc;
int addv(int cnt) {
    while (cnt--) {
        int p = ++nc;
        g[p].resize(0);
    return nc;
}
void adde(int u, int v, ll c, ll w) {
    g[u].push_back({ v, g[v].size(), c, 0, w });
    g[v].push_back({ u, g[u].size() - 1, c, c, -w });
}
bool inq[N]; 11 dis[N];
bool spfa_mcmf(int s, int t) {
    fill_n(dis + 1, nc, LLONG_MAX);
    queue<int> q; q.push(s); inq[s] = 1; dis[s] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop(); inq[u] = 0;
        for (edge e : g[u]) {
            int v = e.v; 11 dv = e.w + dis[u];
            if (dis[v] <= dv || e.c == e.f) continue;</pre>
            dis[v] = dv; if (!inq[v]) q.push(v), inq[v] = 1;
        }
    }
    return dis[t] != LLONG_MAX;
}
11 dfs_mcmf(int u, int t, ll f) {
    if (u == t) return f; 11 \text{ sf} = 0; inq[u] = 1;
    for (int& i = cur[u]; i != g[u].size(); ++i) {
        edge& e = g[u][i]; int v = e.v;
        if (e.c == e.f \mid \mid dis[u] + e.w \mid = dis[v] \mid \mid inq[v]) continue;
        11 df = dfs_mcmf(v, t, min(f, e.c - e.f));
        e.f += df; sf += df; f -= df; g[v][e.p].f -= df;
        if (!f) break;
    inq[u] = 0; return sf;
}
pair<ll, 11> mcmf(int s, int t, 11 mf = inf) {
    11 sf = 0, sc = 0;
    while (spfa_mcmf(s, t)) {
        fill_n(cur + 1, nc, 0);
        11 df = dfs_mcmf(s, t, mf);
```

```
mf -= df; sf += df;
sc += dis[t] * df;
}
return { sf, sc };
}
```

MCMF-Dijkstra

最小费用最大流 (原始对偶)

```
typedef long long 11;
const 11 inf = LLONG_MAX;
struct edge { int v, p; 11 c, f, w; };
vector<edge> g[N];
int cur[N], nc;
int addv(int cnt) {
   while (cnt--) {
       int p = ++nc;
        g[p].resize(0);
   return nc;
}
void adde(int u, int v, 11 c, 11 w) {
    g[u].push_back({ v, g[v].size(), c, 0, w });
    g[v].push_back({ u, g[u].size() - 1, c, c, -w });
}
bool inq[N]; 11 dis[N], pot[N];
bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
    fill_n(dis + 1, nc, LLONG_MAX);
    typedef pair<ll, int> pli;
    priority_queue<pli, vector<pli>, greater<pli>> pq;
    pq.push({ dis[s] = 0, s });
    while (!pq.empty()) {
        pli p = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        11 du = p.first; int u = p.second;
        if (dis[u] < du) continue;</pre>
        for (edge e : g[u]) {
            int v = e.v; if (e.c == e.f) continue;
            11 dv = du + e.w + pot[u] - pot[v];
            if (dis[v] > dv) pq.push({ dis[v] = dv, v });
        }
    }
    return dis[t] != inf;
}
11 dfs_mcmf(int u, int t, 11 f) {
    if (u == t) return f; ll sf = 0; inq[u] = 1;
    for (int& i = cur[u]; i != g[u].size(); ++i) {
        edge& e = g[u][i]; int v = e.v;
        if (e.c==e.f||dis[u]+e.w+pot[u]-pot[v]!=dis[v]||inq[v])continue;
        11 df = dfs_mcmf(v, t, min(f, e.c - e.f));
        e.f += df; sf += df; f -= df; g[v][e.p].f -= df;
        if (!f) break;
```

```
}
inq[u] = 0; return sf;

pair<11, 11> mcmf(int s, int t, 11 mf = inf) {
    11 sf = 0, sc = 0;
    fill_n(pot + 1, nc, 0);
    while (dijkstra(s, t)) {
        fill_n(cur + 1, nc, 0);
        11 df = dfs_mcmf(s, t, mf);
        mf -= df; sf += df;
        sc += (dis[t] + pot[t]) * df;
        for (int i = 1; i <= nc; ++i) pot[i] += dis[i];
    }
    return { sf, sc };
}
</pre>
```

Edmonds(Blossom)

其他

HLPP

```
typedef long long 11;
const 11 inf = LLONG_MAX;
struct edge { int v, p; 11 c, f; };
vector<edge> g[N];
int h[N], gap[N \ll 1], nc; ll ef[N]; bool inq[N];
typedef priority_queue<int, vector<int>, function<bool(int,int)>> pq;
int addv(int cnt) {
    while (cnt--) {
        int p = ++nc; g[p].resize(0);
        ef[p] = h[p] = gap[p] = inq[p] = 0;
    return nc;
void adde(int u, int v, 11 c) {
    g[u].push_back({ v, g[v].size(), c, 0 });
    g[v].push_back({ u, g[u].size() - 1, c, c });
}
bool bfs(int s, int t) {
    fill_n(h + 1, nc, INT_MAX);
    queue<int> q; q.push(t); h[t] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        for (edge e : g[u])
            if (e.f \&\& h[e.v] == INT_MAX)
                h[e.v] = h[u] + 1, q.push(e.v);
    return h[s] != INT_MAX;
}
```

```
void push(pq& q, int u, bool flg = 0) {
    for (edge\&e : g[u]) {
        if (e.c == e.f \mid | h[e.v] == INT_MAX \mid | (!flg & h[e.v] + 1 != h[u]))
continue:
        11 df = min(ef[u], e.c - e.f);
        e.f \leftarrow df; g[e.v][e.p].f \rightarrow df;
        ef[u] -= df; ef[e.v] += df;
        if (!inq[e.v]) q.push(e.v), inq[e.v] = 1;
        if (!ef[u]) break;
    }
}
11 hlpp(int s, int t, 11 mf = inf) {
    if (!bfs(s, t)) return 0; h[s] = nc; inq[s] = inq[t] = 1;
    pq q([&](int i1, int i2) { return h[i1] < h[i2]; });</pre>
    ef[s] = mf; for (int i = 1; i <= nc; ++i)
        if (h[i] != INT_MAX) gap[h[i]]++;
    push(q, s, 1); while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.top(); q.pop(); inq[u] = 0;
        push(q, u); if (!ef[u]) continue;
        if (!--gap[h[u]]) for (int i = 1; i \le nc; ++i)
            if (i!=s\&\&i!=t\&\&h[u]<h[i])h[i]=max(h[i],nc+1);
        h[u] = 2 * nc;
        for (edge e : g[u]) if (e.c != e.f && h[e.v] != INT_MAX)
            h[u] = min(h[u], h[e.v] + 1);
        ++gap[h[u]]; q.push(u); inq[u] = 1;
    return mf - ef[s];
}
```

带上下界的网络流

带上下界的最大流

```
11 df[N];
void adde_c(int u, int v, ll cl, ll cr) {
    adde(u, v, cr - c1);
    df[u] -= c1;
    df[v] += c1;
}
bool feasible_flow() {
    int s = addv(1), t = addv(1);
    11 se = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i \le nc - 2; ++i) {
        if (!df[i]) continue;
        if (df[i] > 0) adde(s, i, df[i]), se += df[i];
        else adde(i, t, -df[i]);
    }
    se -= isap(s, t, se); nc -= 2;
    for (int i = 1; i \le nc; ++i)
        while (g[i].back().v > nc) g[i].pop_back();
    return !se;
}
11 max_flow(int s, int t) {
    adde(t, s, inf);
```

```
if (!feasible_flow()) return -1;
    return isap(s, t);
}

ll min_flow(int s, int t) {
    adde(t, s, inf);
    int i1 = g[t].size() - 1, i2 = g[s].size() - 1;
    if (!feasible_flow()) return -1;
    ll sf = g[t][i1].f;
    g[t][i1].c = g[t][i1].f = 0;
    return sf - isap(t, s);
}
```