**TSP (DP with Bitmasking):**

**10496 - Collecting Beepers**

Time limit: 3.000 seconds

Karel is a robot who lives in a rectangular coordinate system where each place is designated by a set of integer coordinates (x and y). Your job is to design a program that will help Karel pick up a number of beepers that are placed in her world. To do so you must direct Karel to the position where each beeper is located. Your job is to write a computer program that finds the length of the shortest path that will get Karel from her starting position, to each of the beepers, and return back again to the starting position. Karel can only move along the x and y axis, never diagonally. Moving from one position (i, j) to an adjacent position (i, j + 1), (i, j − 1), (i − 1, j), or (i + 1, j) has a cost of one. You can assume that Karel’s world is never larger than 20 × 20 squares and that there will never be more than 10 beepers to pick up. Each coordinate will be given as a pair (x, y) where each value will be in the range 1 through the size of that particular direction of the coordinate system.

Input

First there will be a line containing the number of scenarios you are asked to help Karel in. For each scenario there will first be a line containing the size of the world. This will be given as two integers x-size and y-size). Next there will be one line containing two numbers giving the starting position of Karel. On the next line there will be one number giving the number of beepers. For each beeper there will be a line containing two numbers giving the coordinates of each beeper.

Output

The output will be one line per scenario, giving the minimum distance that Karel has to move to get from her starting position to each of the beepers and back again to the starting position.

Sample Input

1 10 10 1 1 4 2 3 5 5 9 4 6 5

Sample Output

The shortest path has length 24

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

#define pb push\_back

#define pii pair<int,int>

#define int long long int

#define vec vector<int>

#define inf 1e10

using namespace std;

vector<pii> v;

int sx,sy,x,y,n;

int32\_t main()

{

ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(false);

cin.tie(NULL);

cout.tie(NULL);

int tt=1;

cin>>tt;

while(tt--)

{

v.clear();

cin>>sx>>sy;

cin>>x>>y;

cin>>n;

v.pb({x,y});

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

int a,b;

cin>>a>>b;

v.pb({a,b});

}

v.pb({x,y});

vector<int> a;

n++;

for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)

a.pb(i);

int ans=0,p,q,res=inf;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

ans+=abs(v[a[i-1]].first-v[a[i]].first)+abs(v[a[i-1]].second-v[a[i]].second);

}

res=min(ans,res);

while(next\_permutation(a.begin()+1,a.end()-1))

{

ans=0;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

ans+=abs(v[a[i-1]].first-v[a[i]].first)+abs(v[a[i-1]].second-v[a[i]].second);

}

res=min(ans,res);

}

cout<<"The shortest path has length "<<res<<"\n";

}

}