Tarjan求割边代码实现

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```
我们用邻接表来存边。
struct edge {
  int v, next;
}e[M];
int h[N], ee, dfn[N], low[N], tot, vis[N], n, m;
void addedge(int u, int v) {
   e[ee] = (edge) \{v, h[u]\};
   h[u] = ee ++;
```

```
Tarjan算法主体部分:
void tarjan(int u, int fa) {
   vis[u] = 1;
    dfn[u] = low[u] = ++ tot;
   for (int i = h[u]; i != -1; i = e[i]. next) {
        int v = e[i].v;
        if (!vis[v]) {
            tarjan(v, u);
            low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
            if (low[v] > dfn[u]){
               printf("%d %d\n", u, v);
        } else if (v != fa) {
            low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
```

```
调用Tarjan算法:
for(int i = 1;i <= n;i ++)
    if(!vis[i])
```

tarjan(i, 0);

在这张图上调用 Tarjan 算法:

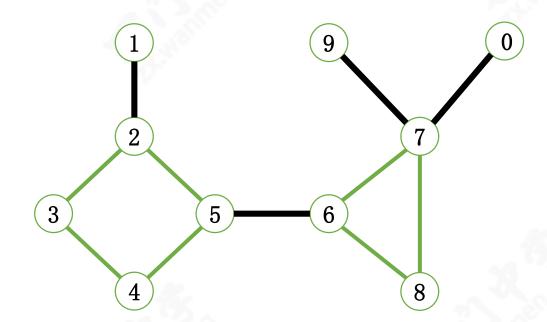
输出:

7 10

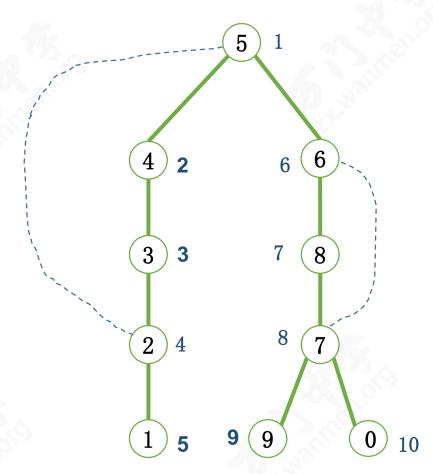
7 9

5 6

2 1



调用 Tarjan(5)



| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| dfn | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
| 1ow | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 10 |

下节课再见