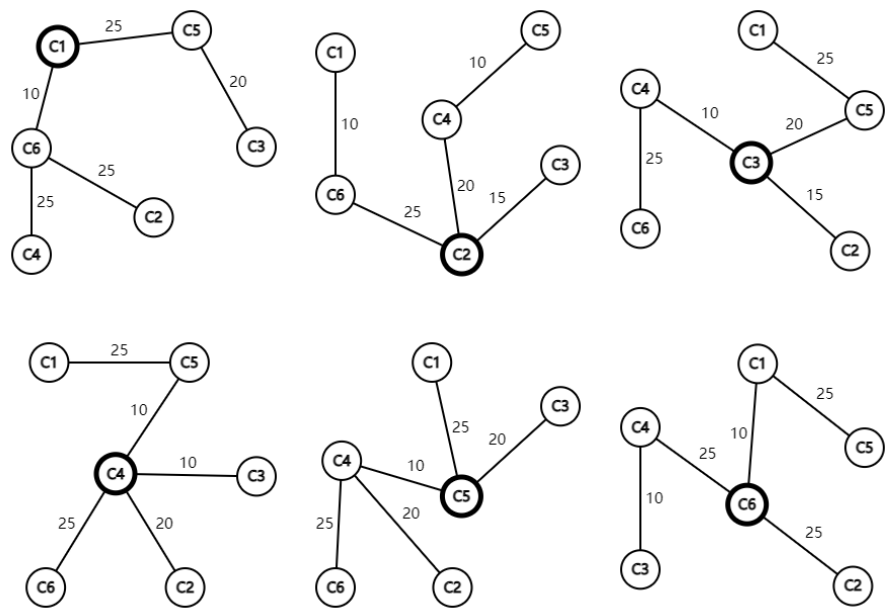


# 第一次图论作业

姓名：郑有为 学号：19335286

1. 使用 Dijkstra 算法获得每一个城市节点  $C_i$  关于其它 5 个城市节点的最短路径树。  
结果：
1. 六棵最短路径树（其中加粗的节点为根节点，最短路径树表示从该节点出发到其余各节点的最短路径）



无向图生成网站: [https://csacademy.com/app/graph\\_editor/](https://csacademy.com/app/graph_editor/)

## 2.最短距离路径表:

From C1			From C2		
	Distance	Route		Distance	Route
C1	0	-	C1	35	C2 - C6 - C1
C2	35	C1 - C6 - C2	C2	0	-
C3	45	C1 - C5 - C3	C3	15	C2 - C3
C4	35	C1 - C6 - C4	C4	20	C2 - C4
C5	25	C1 - C5	C5	30	C2 - C4 - C5
C6	10	C1 - C6	C6	25	C2 - C6

From C3			From C4		
	Distance	Route		Distance	Route
C1	45	C3 - C5 - C1	C1	35	C4 - C5 - C1
C2	15	C3 - C2	C2	20	C4 - C2
C3	0	-	C3	10	C4 - C3
C4	10	C3 - C4	C4	0	-
C5	20	C3 - C5	C5	10	C4 - C5
C6	35	C3 - C4 - C6	C6	25	C4 - C6

From C5			From C6		
	Distance	Route		Distance	Route
C1	25	C5 - C1	C1	10	C6 - C1
C2	30	C5 - C4 - C2	C2	25	C6 - C2
C3	20	C5 - C3	C3	35	C6 - C4 - C3
C4	10	C5 - C4	C4	25	C6 - C4
C5	0	-	C5	35	C6 - C1 - C5
C6	35	C6 - C4 - C6	C6	0	-

附：  
代码（C 语言）：

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  const int INF = 9999;
3
4  typedef struct Ele{
5      int visited; // 并查集: 0未访问, 1已标记, 2不再访问
6      int distance; // 根节点到此节点的距离
7      int parents; // 父亲节点, 为空时用-1表示
8  }Ele;
9
10 Ele Chart[6];
11
12 void initChart(int T){
13     // Init Chart. T 表示最短路径树的根节点序号
14     for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
15         Chart[i].visited = 0;
16         Chart[i].distance = INF;
17         Chart[i].parents = -1;
18     }
19     Chart[T].visited = 1;
20     Chart[T].distance = 0;
21 }
22
23 void printChart(int num){
24     printf("From node %d to other\n",num+1);
25     printf("node | distance | parents\n");
26     for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
27         printf("C%d | %d | %d\n",i+1,Chart[i].distance,Chart[i].parents+1);
28     }
29     printf("\n");
30 }
31
32 int main(){
33     //Data 城市距离数组 - 邻接矩阵
34     int C[6][6] = {{ 0, 50, INF, 40, 25, 10},
35                   { 50, 0, 15, 20, INF, 25},
36                   { INF, 15, 0, 10, 20, INF},
37                   { 40, 20, 10, 0, 10, 25},
38                   { 25, INF, 20, 10, 0, 55},
39                   { 10, 25, INF, 25, 55, 0}};
40     int V[6] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
41
42     for(int T = 0; T < 6 ;T++){
43         initChart(T);
44         while(1){
45             int now = -1, min = INF;
46             for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
47                 if(Chart[i].visited == 1){
48                     if(Chart[i].distance < min){
49                         min = Chart[i].distance;
50                         now = i;
51                     }
52                 }
53             }
54             if(now == -1){
55                 break;
56             }
57             for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
58                 if(Chart[i].distance > C[now][i] + Chart[now].distance){
59                     Chart[i].distance = C[now][i] + Chart[now].distance;
60                     Chart[i].parents = now;
61                     Chart[i].visited = 1;
62                 }
63             }
64             Chart[now].visited = 2;
65         }
66         printChart(T);
67     }
68     return 0;
69 }

```

程序运行截图：

From node 1 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	0	0
C2	35	6
C3	45	5
C4	35	6
C5	25	1
C6	10	1

From node 2 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	35	6
C2	0	0
C3	15	2
C4	20	2
C5	30	4
C6	25	2

From node 3 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	45	5
C2	15	3
C3	0	0
C4	10	3
C5	20	3
C6	35	4

From node 4 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	35	5
C2	20	4
C3	10	4
C4	0	0
C5	10	4
C6	25	4

From node 5 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	25	5
C2	30	4
C3	20	5
C4	10	5
C5	0	0
C6	35	4

From node 6 to other		
node	distance	parents
C1	10	6
C2	25	6
C3	35	4
C4	25	6
C5	35	1
C6	0	0

