

PAT甲级 1131 Subway Map

https://blog.csdn.net/m0_50617544/article/details/128523655

九是否随机的称呼 于 2023-02-25 18:07:02 发布

堆优化

```
1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<vector>
3  #include<algorithm>
4  #include<queue>
5  #include<unordered_map>
6  using namespace std;
7  typedef pair<int, int> p;
8  p r0, r1, r2;
9  vector<int> pth[10006], tmp, res;
10 vector<p> v[10006], lne[10006];
11 unordered_map<unsigned int, unsigned int> ump;
12 int inf = 999999999, status[10006];
13 int tat, ending, minmin = inf, transfnum;
14 int get_transfnum() {
15     int num = 0, pre = 0;
16     for(int i = 1; i < tmp.size(); i++) {
17         if(ump[tmp[i] * 10000 + tmp[i-1]] != pre) num++;
18         pre = ump[tmp[i] * 10000 + tmp[i-1]];
19     }
20     return num;
21 }
22 void recursion(int edi) {
23     tmp.push_back(edi);
24     if(tat==edi) {
25         transfnum = get_transfnum();
26         if(transfnum < minmin){
27             minmin = transfnum;
28             res = tmp;
29         }
30     }
```

内容来源: csdn.net

作者昵称: 九是否随机的称呼

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```

30     tmp.pop_back();
31     return;
32 }
33 vector<int> kk = pth[edi];
34 for(int i = 0; i < pth[edi].size(); i++) {
35     recursion(pth[edi][i]);
36 }
37 tmp.pop_back();
38 }
39 int main(void) {
40     int i, j, k, m, n, N, M, T, pre, ditance[10006], x, y, z;
41     cin>>N;
42     for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
43         cin>>T;
44         for(j = 0; j < T; j++) {
45             cin>>m;
46             if(j!=0) {
47                 r0.first = 1;
48                 r0.second = m;
49                 v[pre].push_back(r0);
50                 r0.second = pre;
51                 v[m].push_back(r0);
52
53                 ump[pre * 10000 + m] = ump[m * 10000 + pre] = i;
54             }
55             pre = m;
56         }
57     }
58     cin>>M;
59     for(i = 0; i < M; i++) {
60         cin>>tat>>ending;
61         fill(status, status + 10006, 0);
62         fill(ditance, ditance + 10006, inf);
63         ditance[tat] = 0;
64         priority_queue<p, vector<p>, greater<p>> pq;
65         r0.first = 0;
66         r0.second = tat;
67         pq.push(r0);
68         while(!pq.empty()) {

```

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```

69     r0 = pq.top(); 70     pq.pop();
71     x = r0.second;
72     if(status[x]==1) continue;
73     status[x] = 1;
74     for(j = 0; j < v[x].size(); j++) {
75         y = v[x][j].second;
76         k = v[x][j].first;
77         if(status[y]==0 && ditance[y] > ditance[x] + k) {
78             ditance[y] = ditance[x] + k;
79             pq.push({dittance[y], y});
80             pth[y].clear();
81             pth[y].push_back(x);
82         } else if(status[y]==0 && ditance[y] == ditance[x] + k) {
83             pth[y].push_back(x);
84         }
85     }
86 }
87 tmp.clear();
88 minmin = inf;
89 fill(status, status + 10006, 0);
90 recursion(ending);
91 int preline=0, nowline=9;
92 vector<int> tp, lk;
93 reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
94 for(j = 1; j < res.size(); j++) {
95     nowline = ump[res[j] * 10000 + res[j - 1]];
96     if(preline!=nowline) {
97         tp.push_back(res[j - 1]);
98         lk.push_back(nowline);
99     }
100     preline = nowline;
101 }
102 tp.insert(tp.end(), res[res.size() - 1]);
103 lk.insert(lk.end(), nowline);
104 printf("%d\n", res.size() - 1);
105 for(j = 0; j < tp.size() - 1; j++) {
106     printf("Take Line%d from %04d to %04d.\n",
107         lk[j], tp[j], tp[j+1]);

```

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```
108     }109 |  
110     return 0;  
111 }
```

提交结果



提交时间	状态 ①	分数	题目	编译器	内存	用时	用户
2023/01/23 09:31:23	答案正确	30	1131	C++ (g++)	2620 KB	17 ms	
测试点	结果	分数			耗时	内存	
0	答案正确	15			4 ms	1080 KB	
1	答案正确	3			4 ms	1080 KB	
2	答案正确	3			4 ms	1212 KB	
3	答案正确	5			4 ms	1208 KB	
4	答案正确	1			4 ms	1096 KB	
5	答案正确	3			17 ms	2620 KB	

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update2

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```
1 #include<iostream>
```

```

2  #include<vector>          3  #include<unordered_map>
4  #include<algorithm>
5  using namespace std;
6  unordered_map<int, int> ump;
7  vector<int> v[10006], tmp, res;
8  int inf = 999999999, status[10006];
9  int starts, ending, transfnum, numnode, shift = 10000;
10 int gettransf() {
11     int preline = 0, num = 0, tpl;
12     for(int i = 1; i < tmp.size(); i++) {
13         tpl = ump[tmp[i] * shift + tmp[i-1]];
14         if(preline!=tpl) num++;
15         preline = tpl;
16     }
17     return num;
18 }
19 void recursion(int st) {
20     if(st == ending && tmp.size() <= numnode) {
21         int num_transf = gettransf();
22         if(tmp.size() < numnode ||
23            (tmp.size()==numnode && num_transf < transfnum)) {
24             transfnum = num_transf;
25             numnode = tmp.size();
26             res = tmp;
27         }
28         return;
29     }
30     for(int i = 0; i < v[st].size(); i++) {
31         int pt = v[st][i]; // local variable
32         if(status[pt]==1) continue;
33         status[pt] = 1;
34         tmp.push_back(pt);
35         recursion(pt);
36         tmp.pop_back();
37         status[pt] = 0;
38     }
39 }
40 int main(void) {

```

内容来源: csdn.net

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```

41 int i, j, k, m, n, y, z, pre; 42 cin>>m;
43 for(i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
44     cin>>n;
45     for(j=0; j < n; j++) {
46         cin>>y;
47         if(j > 0) {
48             ump[pre * shift + y] = ump[y * shift + pre] = i;
49             v[y].push_back(pre);
50             v[pre].push_back(y);
51         }
52         pre = y;
53     }
54 }
55 cin>>n;
56 for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
57     cin>>starts>>ending;
58     tmp.clear();
59     tmp.push_back(starts);
60     transfnun = numnode = inf;
61     fill(status, status + 10006, 0);
62     recursion(starts);
63     vector<int> vrnnode, vrline;
64     int preline = -1, nowline = -2;
65     for(j = 1; j < res.size(); j++) {
66         nowline = ump[res[j] * shift + res[j - 1]];
67         if(nowline!=preline) {
68             vrnnode.push_back(res[j - 1]);
69             vrline.push_back(nowline);
70         }
71         preline = nowline;
72     }
73     vrnnode.push_back(res[res.size() - 1]);
74     vrline.push_back(nowline);
75     printf("%d\n", res.size() - 1);
76     for(j = 0; j < vrnnode.size() - 1; j++) {
77         printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n",
78             vrline[j], vrnnode[j], vrnnode[j+1]);
79     }

```

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```
80 | }81 | return 0;  
82 | }
```

提交结果



提交时间	状态 ①	分数	题目	编译器	内存	用时	用户
2023/01/23 09:32:17	答案正确	30	1131	C++ (g++)	1720 KB	41 ms	
测试点	结果	分数			耗时	内存	
0	答案正确	15			3 ms	584 KB	
1	答案正确	3			4 ms	696 KB	
2	答案正确	3			4 ms	700 KB	
3	答案正确	5			41 ms	572 KB	
4	答案正确	1			4 ms	696 KB	
5	答案正确	3			12 ms	1720 KB	

CSDN @九是否随机的称呼

update20230225 recursion

内容来源: csdn.net

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```
1 | #include<iostream>  
2 | #include<vector>
```

```

3  #include<unordered_map>
4  #include<algorithm>

5  using namespace std;
6  unordered_map<int, int> ump;
7  vector<int> res, tmp, route[10006];
8  int status[10006], start, endkk, mintra, mindik;
9  int gettransfer() {
10     int num = 0, pretran = 0;
11     for(int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++) {
12         if(i > 0) {
13             if(pretran!=ump[tmp[i-1]*10000 + tmp[i]]) num++;
14             pretran = ump[tmp[i-1]*10000 + tmp[i]];
15         }
16     }
17     return num;
18 }
19 void recursion(int station) {
20     if(station == endkk) {
21         int num = gettransfer();
22         if(tmp.size() < mindik || (tmp.size()==mindik && num < mintra)) {
23             mindik = tmp.size();
24             mintra = num;
25             res = tmp;
26         }
27         return;
28     }
29     for(int i = 0; i < route[station].size(); i++) {
30         int kk = route[station][i];
31         if(status[kk] == 0) {
32             status[kk] = 1;
33             tmp.push_back(kk);
34             recursion(kk);
35             tmp.pop_back();
36             status[kk] = 0;
37         }
38     }
39 }
40 int main(void) {
41     int i, j, k, m, n, N, M, K, x, y, z, cnt, pre;

```

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```

42     cin>>N;
43     for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
44         cin>>M;
45         for(j = 1; j <= M; j++) {
46             cin>>y;
47             if(j > 1) {
48                 ump[pre * 10000 + y] = ump[y * 10000 + pre] = i;
49                 route[pre].push_back(y);
50                 route[y].push_back(pre);
51             }
52             pre = y;
53         }
54     }
55     cin>>K;
56     for(i = 0; i < K; i++) {
57         cin>>start>>endkk;
58         tmp.clear();
59         res.clear();
60         tmp.push_back(start);
61         mintra = mindik = 999999999;
62         fill(status, status + 10006, 0);
63         status[start] = 1;
64         recursion(start);
65         printf("%d\n", res.size() - 1);
66         int pretra = ump[res[0] * 10000 + res[1]], now = res[0];
67         for(j = 1; j < res.size(); j++) {
68             if(pretra != ump[res[j - 1] * 10000 + res[j]]) {
69                 printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pretra, now, res[j-1]);
70                 now = res[j - 1];
71             }
72             pretra = ump[res[j-1]*10000 + res[j]];
73         }
74         printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pretra, now, res[j-1]);
75     }
76     return 0;
77 }

```

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```

1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<queue>
3  #include<vector>
4  #include<algorithm>
5  #include<unordered_map>
6  using namespace std;
7  typedef pair<int, int> p;
8  int status[10006], mintra, start, endkk, dik[10006], inf = 999999999;
9  vector<int> route[10006], tmp, res;
10 unordered_map<int, int> ump;
11 int gettransfer() {
12     int num = 0, pretra = 0;
13     for(int i = 0; i < tmp.size(); i++) {
14         if(i > 0) {
15             if(pretra != ump[tmp[i-1] * 10000 + tmp[i]]) num++;
16         }
17         pretra = ump[tmp[i-1] * 10000 + tmp[i]];
18     }
19     return num;
20 }
21 void recursion(int station) {
22     tmp.push_back(station);
23     if(station==start) {
24         int num = gettransfer();
25         if(mintra > num) {
26             res = tmp;
27             mintra = num;
28         }
29         tmp.pop_back();
30         return;
31     }
32     for(int i = 0; i < route[station].size(); i++) {
33         recursion(route[station][i]);
34     }
35     tmp.pop_back();
36 }
37 int main(void) {
38     int i, j, k, m, n, N, M, K, x, y, z, pre;

```

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```

39 priority_queue<p, vector<p>, greater<p>> pq; 40 p p0, p1, p2;
41 vector<p> v[10006];
42 cin>>N;
43 for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
44     cin>>M;
45     for(j = 0; j < M; j++) {
46         cin>>y;
47         if(j > 0) {
48             v[y].push_back({1, pre});
49             v[pre].push_back({1, y});
50             ump[pre * 10000 + y] = ump[y * 10000 + pre] = i;
51         }
52         pre = y;
53     }
54 }
55 cin>>K;
56 for(i = 0; i < K; i++) {
57     cin>>start>>endkk;
58     fill(status, status + 10006, 0);
59     fill(dik, dik + 10006, inf);
60     mintra = inf;
61     dik[start] = 0;
62     pq.push({0, start});
63     while(!pq.empty()) {
64         p0 = pq.top();
65         x = p0.second;
66         pq.pop();
67         if(status[x] == 1) continue;
68         status[x] = 1;
69         for(j = 0; j < v[x].size(); j++) {
70             p1 = v[x][j];
71             y = p1.second;
72             z = p1.first;
73             if(status[y] == 0 && dik[y] > dik[x] + z) {
74                 dik[y] = dik[x] + z;
75                 pq.push({dik[y], y});
76                 route[y].clear();
77                 route[y].push_back(x);

```

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```

78         } else if(status[y] == 0 && dik[y] == dik[x] + z) {79 |
            route[y].push_back(x);          80 |      }
81     }
82 }
83 tmp.clear();
84 recursion(endkk);
85 reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
86 printf("%d\n", res.size() - 1);
87 int pretra = ump[res[0] * 10000 + res[1]], now=res[0];
88 for(j = 1; j < res.size(); j++) {
89     if(pretra!=ump[res[j]*10000 + res[j-1]]) {
90         printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pretra, now, res[j-1]);
91         now = res[j-1];
92     }
93     pretra = ump[res[j]*10000 + res[j-1]];
94 }
95 printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pretra, now, res[j-1]);
96 }
97 return 0;
98 }

```

update

```

1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<vector>
3  #include<unordered_map>
4  #include<algorithm>
5  using namespace std;
6  unordered_map<int, int> ump;
7  vector<int> v[10006], tmp, res;
8  int starts, endst, minmin = 999999999, quick = 999999999;
9  int status[10006];
10 int gettransf() {
11     int preline = 0, z, cnt = 0;
12     for(int i = 1; i < tmp.size(); i++) {
13         z = ump[tmp[i-1]*10000 + tmp[i]];
14         if(preline!=z) cnt++;

```

内容来源: csdn.net

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```

15     preline = z;16     }
17     return cnt;
18 }
19 void recursion(int st) {
20     if(endst==st && tmp.size() <= quick) {
21         int num_transf = gettransf();
22         if(tmp.size() < quick||
23            (tmp.size() == quick && minmin > num_transf)) {
24             res = tmp;
25             minmin = num_transf;
26             quick = tmp.size();
27         }
28         return;
29     }
30     status[st]=1;
31     vector<int> small = v[st];
32     for(int i = 0; i < small.size(); i++) {
33         if(status[small[i]]==1) continue;
34         tmp.push_back(small[i]);
35         status[small[i]]=1;
36         recursion(small[i]);
37         tmp.pop_back();
38         status[small[i]]=0;
39     }
40 }
41 int main(void){
42     int i, j, k, m, n, y, z, pre;
43     cin>>m;
44     for(i = 0; i < m; i++) {
45         cin>>n;
46         for(j=0; j < n; j++) {
47             cin>>y;
48             if(j > 0) {
49                 ump[pre * 10000 + y] = ump[y*10000 + pre] = i+1;
50                 v[pre].push_back(y);
51                 v[y].push_back(pre);
52             }
53             pre = y;
54         }

```

内容来源: csdn.net

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```

55     }
56     cin>>n;
57     for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
58         cin>>starts>>endst;
59         fill(status, status+10006, 0);
60         tmp.clear();
61         minmin = 999999999;
62         quick = 999999999;
63         tmp.push_back(starts);
64         recursion(starts);
65         printf("%d\n", res.size() - 1);
66         int preline = 0, pretransf = starts;
67         for(j = 1; j < res.size(); j++) {
68             z = ump[res[j-1]*10000+res[j]];
69             if(z!=preline){
70                 if(preline!=0) printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n",
71                                     preline, pretransf, res[j-1]);
72                 preline = z;
73                 pretransf = res[j-1];
74             }
75         }
76         printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", preline, pretransf, res[j-1]);
77     }
78     return 0;
79 }

```

old before

```

1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<vector>
3  #include<unordered_map>
4  #include<algorithm>
5  using namespace std;
6  int minmin, inf = 30000, query[11][2], start, endes, num;
7  bool status[9000];
8  unsigned char costes[9000];
9  unordered_map<int, int> ump, rev_ump, subway, all;

```

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```

10 vector<vector<int>>> route;11 vector<int> pth, tmppth;
12 void recursion(int station) {
13     tmppth.push_back(rev_ump[station]);
14     if(station==ump[start]) {
15         int pre = 0, cmn = 0;
16         for(int j = 1; j < tmppth.size(); j++) {
17             int sub = subway[ump[tmppth[j]]*10000+ump[tmppth[j-1]]];
18             if(sub!=pre){
19                 pre = sub;
20                 cmn++;
21             }
22         }
23         if(cmn < minmin) {
24             minmin = cmn;
25             pth = tmppth;
26         }
27     }
28     for(int i = 0; i < route[station].size(); i++) {
29         recursion(route[station][i]);
30     }
31     tmppth.pop_back();
32 }
33 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
34     int i, j, k, m, n, y, z, cnt = 0, pre, begin, tales;
35     cin>>m;
36     for(i = 0; i < m; i++) {
37         cin>>n;
38         for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {
39             cin>>y;
40             if(ump[y]==0) {
41                 rev_ump[cnt] = y;
42                 ump[y] = cnt++;
43             }
44             if(j >= 1) {
45                 all[pre*10000+ump[y]] = all[ump[y]*10000+pre] = 1;
46                 subway[pre*10000+ump[y]]=subway[ump[y]*10000+pre] = i+1;
47             }
48             pre = ump[y];
49         }

```

内容来源: csdn.net

作者昵称: 九是否随机的称呼

原文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/m0_50617544/article/details/128523655

作者主页: https://blog.csdn.net/m0_50617544

```

50 }
51     cin>>m;
52     for(k = 0; k < m; k++) {
53         cin>>start>>endes;
54         fill(status, status+9000, false);
55         fill(costes, costes+9000, inf);
56         costes[ump[start]] = 0;
57         route.clear();
58         route.resize(9000);
59         for(i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
60             minmin = inf;
61             for(j = 0; j < cnt; j++) {
62                 if(status[j]==false&&minmin > costes[j]) {
63                     minmin = costes[j];
64                     y = j;
65                 }
66             }
67             status[y] = true;
68             for(j = 0; j < cnt; j++) {
69                 if(status[j]==false&&all[y*10000+j]!=0&&costes[j] > costes[y] + 1) {
70                     costes[j] = costes[y] + 1;
71                     route[j].clear();
72                     route[j].push_back(y);
73                 }else if(status[j]==false&&all[y*10000+j]!=0&&costes[j] == costes[y] + 1) {
74                     route[j].push_back(y);
75                 }
76             }
77         }
78         minmin = inf;
79         tmppth.clear();
80         pth.clear();
81         recursion(ump[endes]);
82         reverse(pth.begin(), pth.end());
83         printf("%d\n", pth.size() - 1);
84         int pre = 0, pretransfer = start;
85         for(int j = 1; j < pth.size(); j++) {
86             if(subway[ump[pth[j-1]]*10000+ump[pth[j]]]!=pre) {
87                 if(pre!=0) printf("Take Line#%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pre, pretransfer, pth[j-1]);
88                 pre = subway[ump[pth[j-1]]*10000+ump[pth[j]]];

```

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```
89 |         pretransfer = pth[j-1]; 90 |     }
91 | }
92 | printf("Take Line%d from %04d to %04d.\n", pre, pretransfer, endes);
93 | }
94 | return EXIT_SUCCESS;
95 | }
```

GitHub - ZouJiu1/PAT: 浙江大学PAT题目解答内容

浙江大学PAT题目解答内容. Contribute to ZouJiu1/PAT development by creating an account on GitHub.

 <https://github.com/ZouJiu1/PAT>

内容来源: csdn.net

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