# 树上动态规划-综合

### 人员

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#### 作业

```
https://www.luogu.com.cn/contest/166104
A、B、C、D 4道题
```

#### 课堂表现

今天进行了一个小测验,有的同学做的比较好,有些同学细节考虑不是很全面,课下需要多加练习。

## 课堂内容

#### CF1900C Anji's Binary Tree

```
f[u]: 以 u 为根时,走到叶子节点的最少改变次数 if (s[u][0]) f[u] = f[s[u][0]]+(w[u]!='L') if (s[u][1]) f[u] = f[s[u][1]]+(w[u]!='R')
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 3e5 + 5;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
int tr[maxn][2], f[maxn];
char s[maxn];
void dfs(int u) {
 int l = tr[u][0], r = tr[u][1];
 if (!1 && !r) return;
 f[u] = inf;
 if (1) {
  dfs(1);
   f[u] = f[1] + (s[u] != 'L');
 }
 if (r) {
   dfs(r);
   f[u] = min(f[u], f[r] + (s[u]!= 'R'));
}
void solve() {
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 0; i <= n+2; ++i) f[i] = 0;
 cin >> (s+1);
 for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) cin >> tr[i][0] >> tr[i][1];
 dfs(1);
 cout << f[1] << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
 int T; cin >> T;
 while (T -- ) solve();
 return 0;
```

#### CF1324F Maximum White Subtree

```
换根dp

先以 1 为根做一遍dfs, 维护 f数组, 然后从 1 开始进行转移

f[u]: 以 u 为根时, 所连子图中最大的 cnt1-cnt2 值

维护 f数组:

f[u] = (w[u]==1?1:-1);

for (int i : vec[u]) f[u] += max(f[i], 0);

转移:

假设父节点是 u, 子节点是 i

if (f[i] > 0) f[i] += max(f[u]-f[i], 0);

else f[i] += max(f[u], 0);
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5 + 5;
vector<int> vec[maxn];
int w[maxn], f[maxn];
void dfs1(int u, int fa) {
 f[u] = (w[u] == 1?1:-1);
 for (int i : vec[u]) {
  if (i == fa) continue;
   dfs1(i, u);
   f[u] += max(f[i], 0);
}
void dfs2(int u, int fa) {
 for (int i : vec[u]) {
   if (i == fa) continue;
   if (f[i] > 0) f[i] += max(0, f[u]-f[i]);
   else f[i] += max(0, f[u]);
   dfs2(i, u);
 }
}
int main()
 int n; cin >> n;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 for (int i = 1; i <= n-1; ++i) {
   int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
   vec[u].push_back(v), vec[v].push_back(u);
 }
 dfs1(1, -1);
 dfs2(1, -1);
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) cout << f[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

```
f[u][k]: 以 u 为根,选 k 个叶子节点时,所得费用 与 所需代价 的差值的最大值

for (int j = min(s[u], m); j >= 1; --j) {
   for (int k = 1; k <= min(s[i], j); ++k) {
     f[u][j] = max(f[u][j], f[u][j-k] + f[i][k] - v);
   }
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 3000 + 5;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
struct edge {
 int to, value;
};
vector<edge> vec[maxn];
int w[maxn], f[maxn][maxn], s[maxn];
void dfs(int u, int n, int m) {
 if (u >= n-m+1) \{ f[u][1] = w[u]; s[u] = 1; return; \}
 for (int j = m; j >= 1; --j) f[u][j] = -inf;
 for (edge it : vec[u]) {
   int i = it.to, v = it.value;
   dfs(i, n, m);
    s[u] += s[i];
    for (int j = min(s[u], m); j >= 1; --j) {
      for (int k = 1; k \leftarrow \min(s[i], j); ++k) {
        f[u][j] = max(f[u][j], f[u][j-k] + f[i][k] - v);
   }
}
int main()
 int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n-m; ++i) {
   int k; cin >> k;
   while (k -- ) {
     int to, value; cin >> to >> value;
      vec[i].push_back({to, value});
 for (int i = n-m+1; i <= n; ++i) cin >> w[i];
 dfs(1, n, m);
 for (int i = m; i >= 0; --i) {
   if (f[1][i] >= 0) {
      cout << i << endl;</pre>
      break;
   }
  return 0;
```