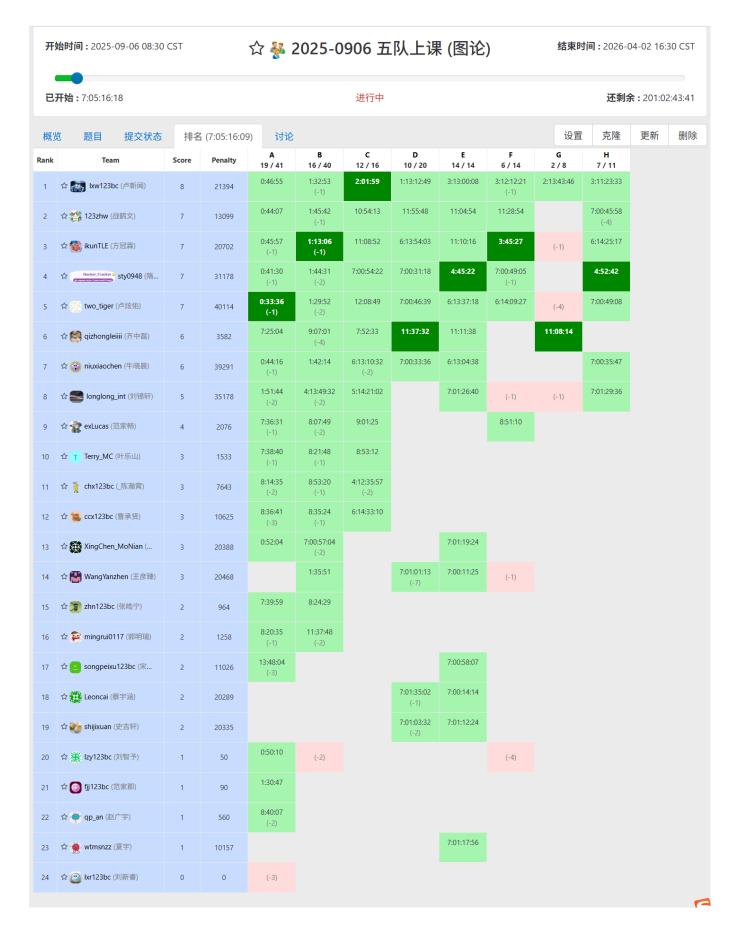
# 综合混练

## 人员

叶乐山、郭明瑞、齐中磊、赵广宇、李政毅、咸俊永、叶乐山、于飞岚、陈瀚霄 到课

### 上周作业检查

上周作业链接: https://vjudge.net/contest/745738



### 本周作业

https://vjudge.net/contest/747412, (课上讲了上周比赛的 D E F G H 和 prim 算法, 课后作业是本周比赛的 B C D E F 题)

### 课堂表现

同学们上课听讲整体都比较认真,课上做题表现也都不错。

### 课堂内容

#### P5683 [CSP-J2019 江西] 道路拆除

从 A 点、s1 点、s2 点 分别跑 bfs, 然后枚举一个中间 i 点, 找 d[i]+d1[i]+d2[i] 的最小值

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 3000 + 5;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
vector<int> vec[maxn];
int d[maxn], d1[maxn], d2[maxn];
void bfs(int id, int a[]) {
 for (int i = 0; i < maxn; ++i) a[i] = 0x3f3f3f3f;
  queue<int> q; q.push(id); a[id] = 0;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int u = q.front(); q.pop();
    for (int i : vec[u]) {
      if (a[u]+1 < a[i]) {
        a[i] = a[u]+1; q.push(i);
      }
    }
  }
}
int main()
{
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
 for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
   int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
   vec[u].push_back(v), vec[v].push_back(u);
  }
  int s1, t1, s2, t2; cin >> s1 >> t1 >> s2 >> t2;
  bfs(1, d), bfs(s1, d1), bfs(s2, d2);
  int res = inf;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   if (d[i]+d1[i]<=t1 && d[i]+d2[i]<=t2) {
      res = min(res, d[i]+d1[i]+d2[i]);
  }
  if (res == inf) cout << -1 << endl;</pre>
  else cout << m - res << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

#### P2419 [USACO08JAN] Cow Contest S

把 (i,j) 的关系定义一个 f[i][j] 数组, 当 i 能战胜 j 时, 定义 f[i][j] 为 true

然后跑一遍 floyd, 枚举每个点 i, 如果 i 能唯一确定跟其他 n-1 个点的关系时, 它的排名就可以确定

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 100 + 5;
bool f[maxn][maxn];
int main()
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
  while (m -- ) {
    int a, b; cin >> a >> b; f[a][b] = true;
  for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k) {
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
     for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
        f[i][j] = (f[i][k]&&f[k][j]);
    }
  }
  int res = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    int cnt = 0;
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
     if (j == i) continue;
      if (f[j][i] || f[i][j]) cnt++;
    if (cnt == n-1) ++res;
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### P5764 [CQOI2005] 新年好

以 1,a,b,c,d,e 这 6 个点为起点每个点跑一遍 bfs, 然后全排列 a,b,c,d,e 这 5 个点, 看怎么走最近

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
```

```
const int maxn = 50000 + 5;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
struct node {
  int to, value;
  bool operator > (const node& p) const { return value > p.value; }
};
vector<node> vec[maxn];
int a[10], dis[10][maxn];
bool st[maxn];
void bfs(int id) {
  memset(st, false, sizeof(st));
  priority_queue<node, vector<node>, greater<node>> q;
  q.push({a[id], 0}); dis[id][a[id]] = 0;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    node u = q.top(); q.pop();
    int u_id = u.to, u_dis = u.value;
    if (st[u_id]) continue;
    st[u_id] = true;
    for (node it : vec[u_id]) {
      int to = it.to, value = it.value;
      if (!st[to] && u_dis+value<dis[id][to]) {</pre>
        dis[id][to] = u_dis+value; q.push({to, dis[id][to]});
      }
    }
  }
}
int main()
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
  map<int, int> mp;
  a[1] = 1; mp[1] = 1;
  for (int i = 2; i <= 6; ++i) cin >> a[i], mp[a[i]] = i;
  for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {
   int u, v, w; cin >> u >> v >> w;
    vec[u].push_back({v,w}), vec[v].push_back({u,w});
  }
  memset(dis, 0x3f, sizeof(dis));
  for (int i = 1; i <= 6; ++i) bfs(i);
  LL res = 1e18;
  sort(a+2, a+6+1);
  do {
   LL sum = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= 6; ++i) sum += dis[mp[a[i-1]]][a[i]];
   res = min(res, sum);
  } while (next_permutation(a+2, a+6+1));
  cout << res << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

#### P3831 [SHOI2012] 回家的路

分层图, 把每个点拆分成两个点, 一个为横向的点, 一个为竖向的点

横向的点之间每行彼此建边, 竖向的点之间每列彼此建边, 同一个点的横线与竖向也建边

然后从起点往终点跑最短路即可

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5 + 100;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
int getId(int id, int c) { return id*2 + c; }
struct Point {
 int x, y;
} w[maxn];
struct Info {
  int id, c;
  bool operator < (const Info& p) const { return c < p.c; }</pre>
};
vector<Info> row[maxn], col[maxn];
struct node {
  int to, value;
  bool operator > (const node& p) const { return value > p.value; }
};
vector<node> vec[maxn];
int dis[maxn];
bool st[maxn];
int dijkstra(int _st, int _ed) {
  memset(dis, 0x3f, sizeof(dis));
  priority_queue<node, vector<node>, greater<node>> q; q.push({_st,0}); dis[_st] =
0;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    node u = q.top(); q.pop();
    int u_id = u.to, u_dis = u.value;
    if (st[u_id]) continue;
    st[u_id] = true;
    for (node it : vec[u_id]) {
      if (u_dis+it.value < dis[it.to]) {</pre>
        dis[it.to] = u_dis+it.value; q.push({it.to, dis[it.to]});
      }
    }
```

```
return (dis[_ed]==inf ? -1 : dis[_ed]);
}
int main()
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
  for (int i = 1; i <= m+2; ++i) {
   int x, y; cin >> x >> y; w[i] = \{x, y\};
    row[x].push_back({i,y}), col[y].push_back({i,x});
  }
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    sort(row[i].begin(), row[i].end());
    int len = row[i].size();
    for (int j = 1; j < len; ++j) {
      Info a = row[i][j-1], b = row[i][j];
      int a_id = getId(a.id,1), b_id = getId(b.id,1);
      vec[a_id].push_back({b_id,(b.c-a.c)*2}), vec[b_id].push_back({a_id,(b.c-
a.c)*2});
   }
  }
  for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
    sort(col[j].begin(), col[j].end());
    int len = col[j].size();
    for (int i = 1; i < len; ++i) {
      Info a = col[j][i-1], b = col[j][i];
      int a_id = getId(a.id,2), b_id = getId(b.id,2);
      vec[a_id].push_back({b_id,(b.c-a.c)*2}), vec[b_id].push_back({a_id,(b.c-
a.c)*2});
   }
  }
 for (int i = 1; i <= m+2; ++i) {
    int id1 = getId(i,1), id2 = getId(i,2);
    vec[id1].push_back({id2,(i<=m)}), vec[id2].push_back({id1,(i<=m)});</pre>
  }
 cout << dijkstra(getId(m+1,1), getId(m+2,2)) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### P1613 跑路

倍增 + floyd, 先求出来 i 到哪些 j 是 2^k 米, 也就是一秒能到达的

然后从点 1 跑 bfs 即可

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 50 + 5;
bool f[maxn][maxn][25];
set<int> s[maxn];
int dis[maxn];
void bfs() {
  memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
  queue<int> q; q.push(1); dis[1] = 0;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int u = q.front(); q.pop();
    for (int i : s[u]) {
      if (dis[i] == -1) \{ q.push(i), dis[i] = dis[u]+1; \}
    }
 }
}
int main()
{
  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
  while (m -- ) {
    int u, v; cin >> u >> v; f[u][v][0] = true;
  for (int t = 1; t <= 20; ++t) {
    for (int k = 1; k <= n; ++k) {
      for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
          if (f[i][k][t-1] \&\& f[k][j][t-1]) f[i][j][t] = true;
        }
      }
    }
  }
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
      for (int k = 0; k <= 20; ++k) {
        if (f[i][j][k]) s[i].insert(j);
      }
    }
  bfs();
  cout << dis[n] << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

#### prim 模板

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 5000 + 5;
const int inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
int w[maxn][maxn], dis[maxn];
bool st[maxn];
int n, m;
int prim() {
    memset(dis, 0x3f, sizeof(dis));
    int res = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int id = -1;
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
            if (st[j]) continue;
            if (id==-1 || dis[j]<dis[id]) id = j;
        }
        if (i && dis[id]==inf) return -1;
        if (i) res += dis[id];
        st[id] = true;
        for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
            if (!st[j]) dis[j] = min(dis[j], w[id][j]);
        }
    return res;
}
int main()
{
    cin >> n >> m;
    memset(w, 0x3f, sizeof(w));
    while (m -- ) {
        int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
        w[a][b] = w[b][a] = min(w[a][b], c);
    }
    int res = prim();
    if (res == -1) cout << "orz" << endl;
    else cout << res << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```