In your network security term project, you are tasked with planning a network attack. You propose a method to your friends that aims to maximize the speed of infecting the whole network. Given a network, you will first calculate the *infection_score* for each node, which represents how fast the whole network will be infected if you only infect the selected node.

The network is represented as a directed, weighted graph, where the weights of each edge represent how long it takes the network to deliver a package between the two nodes, i.e. the vertices of that edge. For node count *N*, and the maximum shortest path distance in the graph between any pair (*i,j*) as *MaxDist*, *infection_score* "*IS*" is defined as follows:

Infection score (IS) for node i:

$$IS(i) = \frac{1}{AIS(i)}$$

Average infection speed (AIS) for node i:

$$AIS(i) = \frac{\sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^{N} SP(i, j)}{N - 1}$$

Definition of SP(i,j):

$$SP(i,j) = \begin{cases} MaxDist + 1 & \text{if there is no path between } (i,j) \\ \text{shortest distance between } (i,j) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Problem

In this exam, you are asked to calculate the *infection_scores* given the *network* as a directed, weighted graph by completing the *get_infection_scores()* function defined below.

```
void get_infection_scores(const std::vector< std::vector<std::pair<int,
int>>> &network, std::vector<double> infection_scores));
```

- network: Graph adjacency list
- *infection_scores*: Calculated infection scores (*IS*) of each node, ordered by node ID.

Constraints and Hints:

- Carefully examine the definition of SP(i,j). SP returns the shortest directed path distance between two nodes (i,j). If there is no directed path between (i,j), instead, it returns the maximum shortest distance in the network between any two pairs + 1. This way, nodes are penalized for not having a connection to other nodes.
- Be careful when calculating the average infection speed AIS. You should not include a self-path for a node in your calculation, and hence, you should divide the sum of SP(i,j) by N-1.
- Limits for N where 1 < N <= 500.
- The weight w of each edge is between 1 <= w <= 50