

# 物资调配规划模拟系统

## 算法说明

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**Algorithm 1** Initialization of Routing Cost Matrix

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**Input:**  $G = (V, E)$

**Output:**  $C$

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1:  $C \leftarrow \infty, n \leftarrow |V|$ 
2: for each  $edge$  in  $E$  do
3:    $C[edge.from][edge.to] \leftarrow edge.cost$ 
4: end for
   // update the cost matrix from neighbor vertices
5: for  $k = 1$  to  $n$  do
6:   for  $u = 1$  to  $n$  do
7:     for  $n = 1$  to  $n$  do
8:       for  $v = 1$  to  $n$  do
9:          $C[u][v] \leftarrow \min(C[u][v], C[u][n] + C[n][v] + 100)$ 
           // 100 is the cost of on-vertex operation
10:      end for
11:    end for
12:  end for
13: end for
14: return  $C$ 
```

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**Algorithm 2** Route Planning

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**Input:**  $G = (V, E), s, t, q$

**Output:**  $P, c$

```
1:  $P \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2: while not reach destination do
3:    $sortedNeighbors \leftarrow \text{sort}(\text{neighbors of last node, by cost to destination})$ 
4:   for each  $neighbor$  in  $sortedNeighbors$  do
5:     if  $neighbor$  not tried and has enough capacity then
6:        $P.push(neighbor)$  // try this neighbor
7:       break
8:     end if
9:   end for
10:  if no neighbor can be tried then
11:     $P.pop()$  // backtrack
12:  end if
13: end while
14: for each  $node$  in  $P$  do
15:    $c \leftarrow \min(c, \text{remaing capacity of node})$ 
16: end for
```

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