

HUST

ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA HÀ NỘI
HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ONE LOVE. ONE FUTURE.



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Applied Algorithm Lab

Bus inter-city

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- There are n city: 1, 2, ..., n .
 - Between 2 cities, there may exist a **bidirectional road** connecting them.
 - Each city i has a **bus route i** with:
 - $C[i]$: The fare required each time a passenger boards the bus.
 - $D[i]$: The maximum number of cities the bus can travel through in a single journey using the connected roads.
- **Objective:** Find a path from city 1 to city n with lowest cost.
- **Input:** n, m (#roads), $\{C(1), D(1)\}, \dots, \{C(n), D(n)\}$, the set of roads
- **Output:** The minimum cost of the path

Bus inter-city

- Example

Input

6 6

10 2

30 1

50 1

20 3

30 1

20 1

1 2

1 3

1 5

2 4

2 5

4 6

Output

30

Explain: the path found from city 1 to city 6 with minimum cost is

On bus from city 1 -> city 4 cost \$10

On bus from city 4 -> city 6 cost \$20

Total cost: $\$10 + \$20 = \$30$

- Idea to solve: Use Dijkstra algorithm on a new cost graph
 - Build **cost graph**: A graph with same node set but edge (u,v) means we can go on bus from u to go to v , cost $c(u,v) = C[u]$, $\text{dist}[u][v] \leq D[u]$
 - Use BFS(u) with a depth limitation
 - Run Dijkstra from node 1 to find min cost path to city n

Bus inter-city - Implementation

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 #define maxN 5001
4 #define int long long
5 int m, n, C[maxN], D[maxN], a, b;
6 vector<int> A[maxN];
7 int dis[maxN][maxN], disfrom1[maxN];
8 bool visited[maxN];
9 void input(){
10     cin >> n >> m;
11     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
12         cin >> C[i] >> D[i];
13     }
14     for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++){
15         cin >> a >> b;
16         A[a].push_back(b);
17         A[b].push_back(a);
18     }
19     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
20         for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++){
21             dis[i][j] = INT_MAX;
22         }
23     }
24 }
```

Bus inter-city - Implementation

```
25 void buildGraph(int start){  
26     queue<pair<int, int>> qe;  
27     qe.push(make_pair(start, 0));  
28     dis[start][start] = 0;  
29     while (!qe.empty()) {  
30         auto u = qe.front();  
31         qe.pop();  
32         if (u.second < D[start]) {  
33             for (auto v : A[u.first]) {  
34                 if (dis[start][v] > C[start]) {  
35                     dis[start][v] = min(C[start], dis[start][v]);  
36                     qe.push(make_pair(v, u.second + 1));  
37                 }  
38             }  
39         }  
40     }  
41 }
```

Bus inter-city - Implementation

```
70 signed main(){
71     input();
72     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
73         buildGraph(i);
74     }
75     Dijkstra();
76     return 0;
77 }
```

A large, faint watermark of the HUST logo is visible across the entire slide. The logo consists of a stylized 'H' and 'U' formed by red dots on a dark blue background.

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THANK YOU !