

森林中两棵树连起来的直径期望

```
vector<int> edge[maxn];
vector<int> value[maxn];
int len[maxn],root[maxn],num[maxn];
int mx,mxlen;
void dfs1(int u,int x,int length){//需要好多次(findmaxlen)
    int i;
    if (length>len[u]) len[u]=length;
    if (length>mxlen) mx=u,mxlen=length;
    REP(i,edge[u].size())
        if (edge[u][i]!=x) dfs1(edge[u][i],u,length+1);
}
void dfs2(int x,int father){
    int i;
    root[x]=father;
    value[father].push_back(len[x]);
    num[father]++;
    REP(i,edge[x].size())
        if (!root[edge[x][i]]) dfs2(edge[x][i],father);
}
map<pair<int,int>,double> H;
double solve(int x,int y){
    x=root[x];y=root[y];
    if (value[x].size()>value[y].size()) swap(x,y);
    if (H.count({x,y})) return H[{x,y}];
    LL sum=0,k,all=0;
    int i,j,n,m;
    k=max(len[x],len[y]);
    n=value[x].size();
    m=value[y].size();
    j=m;
    all=0;
    REP(i,n){
        while (j<m&&value[x][i]+value[y][j]+1<=k) {sum-=value[y][j];j++;}
        while (j>0&&value[x][i]+value[y][j-1]+1>k) {j--;sum+=value[y][j-1];}
        all+=sum+(value[x][i]+1)*(m-j)+k*j;
    }
    H[{x,y}]=1.0*all/n/m;
    H[{y,x}]=1.0*all/n/m;
    return 1.0*all/n/m;
}
int n,m,q;
int i,j,k;
int u,v;
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LL ans;
int main(){
    scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&q);
    REP(i,m){
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        edge[u].push_back(v);
        edge[v].push_back(u);
    }
    FOR(i,1,n) if (!root[i]){
        mxlen=-1;dfs1(i,0,0);u=mx;
        mxlen=-1;dfs1(u,0,0);v=mx;
        dfs1(v,0,0);
        dfs2(u,u);
        sort(value[u].begin(),value[u].end());
    }
    while (q--){
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        if (root[u]==root[v]) puts("-1");
        else printf("%.10lf\n",solve(u,v));
    }
}
/*
*/

```

## 最小费用流 DIJ

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#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define REP(l,N) for (l=0;l<N;l++)
#define rREP(l,N) for (l=N-1;l>=0;l--)
#define rep(l,S,N) for (l=S;l<N;l++)
#define rrep(l,S,N) for (l=N-1;l>=S;l--)
#define FOR(l,S,N) for (l=S;l<=N;l++)
#define rFOR(l,S,N) for (l=N;l>=S;l--)
typedef unsigned long long ULL;
typedef long long LL;
const int INF=0x3f3f3f3f;
const LL INFF=0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3fll;
const LL M=1e9+7;
const LL maxn=1e5+7;
const double eps=0.00000001;
LL gcd(LL a,LL b){return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;}
template<typename T>inline T abs(T a) {return a>0?a:-a;}
template<typename T>inline T powMM(T a,T b){T ret=1;for (;b>=>=1ll,a*=a)
ret=1ll*ret*a%M;return ret;}
#define x x_x
#define y y_y
struct node{
    LL to,cap,cost,rev;
    node(int t=0,int c=0,int n=0,int r=0):to(t),cap(c),cost(n),rev(r){}
};
vector<node> edge[maxn];
void addedge(int from,int to,LL cap,LL cost){
    edge[from].push_back(node(to,cap,cost,edge[to].size()));
    edge[to].push_back(node(from,0,-cost,edge[from].size()-1));
}
int n,m,V;
LL dis[maxn],h[maxn];
int pre_v[maxn],pre_e[maxn];
priority_queue<pair<LL,int> > Q;
pair<LL,LL> mincostflow(int s,int t,LL f){
    LL ret=0,d;
    int i,v;
    memset(h,0,sizeof(h)); // 顶点的势
    while (f){
        memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof(dis));

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Q.push(make_pair(0ll,s));
dis[s]=0;
while (!Q.empty()){
    pair<LL,int> y=Q.top();Q.pop();
    v=y.second;
    if (dis[v]<y.first) continue;
    REP(i,edge[v].size()){
        node &e=edge[v][i];
        if (e.cap>0&&dis[e.to]>dis[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to]){
            dis[e.to]=dis[v]+e.cost+h[v]-h[e.to];
            pre_v[e.to]=v;
            pre_e[e.to]=i;
            Q.push(make_pair(dis[e.to],e.to));
        }
    }
}
if (dis[t]==INFF) break;
REP(v,V) h[v]+=dis[v];
d=f;
for (v=t;v!=s;v=pre_v[v])
    d=min(d,edge[pre_v[v]][pre_e[v]].cap);
f-=d;
ret+=d*dis[t];
for (v=t;v!=s;v=pre_v[v]){
    node &e=edge[pre_v[v]][pre_e[v]];
    e.cap-=d;
    edge[v][e.rev].cap+=d;
}
if (d==0) break;
}
return make_pair(INFF-f,ret);
}
int i,j,k;
int main(){
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    FOR(i,1,m){
        LL u,v,c,w;
        scanf("%lld%lld%lld%lld",&u,&v,&c,&w);
        addedge(u,v,c,w);
    }V=n;
    pair<LL,LL> ans=mincostflow(1,n,INFF);
    printf("%lld %lld",ans.first,ans.second);
}

```

## SPFA

```
#define x x_x
#define y y_y
struct node{
    LL to,cap,cost,rev;
    node(int t=0,int c=0,int n=0,int r=0):to(t),cap(c),cost(n),rev(r){}
};
vector<node> edge[maxn];
void addedge(int from,int to,LL cap,LL cost){
    edge[from].push_back(node(to,cap,cost,edge[to].size()));
    edge[to].push_back(node(from,0,-cost,edge[from].size()-1));
}
int n,m,V;
LL dis[maxn];
bool mark[maxn];
int pre_v[maxn],pre_e[maxn];
deque<int> Q;
pair<LL,LL> mincostflow(int s,int t,LL f){
    LL ret=0,d;
    int i,v;
    while (f){
        memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof(dis));
        memset(mark,0,sizeof(mark));
        while (Q.size()) Q.pop_front();
        dis[s]=0;Q.push_back(s);
        while (Q.size()){
            v=Q.front();mark[v]=0;Q.pop_front();
            REP(i,edge[v].size()){
                node &e=edge[v][i];
                if (e.cap>0&&dis[e.to]>dis[v]+e.cost){
                    dis[e.to]=dis[v]+e.cost;
                    pre_v[e.to]=v;
                    pre_e[e.to]=i;
                    if (!mark[e.to]){
                        if (Q.empty()||dis[Q.front()]<dis[e.to]) Q.push_back(e.to);
                        else Q.push_front(e.to);
                        mark[e.to]=1;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        if (dis[t]==INFF) break;
        d=f;
    }
}
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        for (v=t;v!=s;v=pre_v[v])
            d=min(d,edge[pre_v[v]][pre_e[v]].cap);
        f-=d;
        ret+=d*dis[t];
        for (v=t;v!=s;v=pre_v[v]){
            node &e=edge[pre_v[v]][pre_e[v]];
            e.cap-=d;
            edge[v][e.rev].cap+=d;
        }
        if (d==0) break;
    }
    return make_pair(INFF-f,ret);
}

int i,j,k;
int main(){
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    FOR(i,1,m){
        LL u,v,c,w;
        scanf("%lld%lld%lld%lld",&u,&v,&c,&w);
        addedge(u,v,c,w);
    }V=n;
    pair<LL,LL> ans=mincostflow(1,n,INFF);
    printf("%lld %lld",ans.first,ans.second);
}

```