POJ 2239 Selecting Courses Solution

本作品采用<u>知识共享署名-非商业性使用-相同方式共享 3.0 Unported 许可协议</u>进行许可write by Gestalti Lur 2012-08-08

题目大意

给出 N 种课程的上课时间(每种课只要上其中一节就可以),问最多能上多少节课

算法分析

以课程-上课时间构图然后计算最大匹配即可。上课时间对应的序号可以 hash 统计或者用不重复的公式计算。

参考代码

JAVA

```
/*
POJ 2239
test KM
2012-07-18
2012-07-20
ACCEPTED
*/
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class poj2239{
  static final int MAXN = 402;
  static final int INF = (1 << 30) - 1;
  static int n, m;
  static int lx[] = new int[MAXN];
  static int ly[] = new int[MAXN];
  static int linky[] = new int[ MAXN ];
  static boolean visx[] = new boolean[ MAXN ];
  static boolean visy[] = new boolean[ MAXN ];
  static int w[][] = new int[ MAXN ][ MAXN ];
  static int slack[] = new int[ MAXN ];
  static int h[][][] = new int [8][13][402];
  static int ccnt[][] = new int [ 8 ][ 13 ];
  static Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
  static PrintStream out = System.out;
```

```
public static void init(){
 int i, j, tp, tq, req;
 n = in.nextInt();;
 for( i = 0 ; i < MAXN ; ++ i ){
   Arrays.fill( w[ i ] , 0 );
 for(i = 1; i \le 7; ++i)
   for(j = 1; j \le 12; ++ j)
     ccnt[i][j] = 0;
 Arrays.fill(lx, 0);
 Arrays.fill(ly, 0);
 Arrays.fill(linky, -1);
 for(i = 1; i \le n; ++i){
   req = in.nextInt();
   for(j = 1; j \le req; ++ j){
    tp = in.nextInt();
    tq = in.nextInt();
    h[tp][tq][++ccnt[tp][tq]] = i;
 }
 m = 0;
 for(i = 1; i \le 7; ++ i)
   for(j = 1; j \le 12; ++ j)
    if( ccnt[ i ][ j ] > 0 ){
       ++ m;
       for( tp = 1; tp <= ccnt[i][j]; ++ tp){
        w[h[i][j][tp]][m] = 1;
 n = n > m ? n : m;
public static void out(){
 int i, cnt = 0;
 for(i = 1; i \le n; ++ i)
    out.printf( "%d " , linky[ i ] );
 out.println();
 */
 for( i = 1 ; i \le n; ++i)
   if( linky[i] != -1 )
    cnt += w[ linky[ i ] ][ i ];
 out.printf( "%d\n", cnt );
```

```
public static boolean find( int x ){
 visx[x] = true;
 for( int y = 1; y \le n; ++ y){
   if( visy[ v ] == true )
    continue;
   int t = lx[x] + ly[y] - w[x][y];
   if( t == 0 ){
    visy[y] = true;
    if(linky[y] == -1 || find(linky[y])){
       linky[y] = x;
       return true;
    }
    }
    else if( slack[y] > t )
    slack[y] = t;
 }
 return false;
public static void KM(){
 for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i)
   for( int j = 1; j \le n; ++j)
    lx[i] = w[i][j] > lx[i]?w[i][j]:lx[i];
 for( int x = 1; x \le n; ++ x){
   for( int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i)
    slack[i] = INF;
    while( true ){
    Arrays.fill( visx , false );
    Arrays.fill(visy, false);
    if (find(x))
       break;
    int d = INF:
    for( int i = 1; i <= n; ++ i)
       if( visy[ i ] == false && d > \text{slack}[i])
        d = slack[i];
    for(int i = 1; i \le n; ++i){
       if(visx[i] == true)
        lx[i] -= d;
       if(visy[i] == true)
        ly[i] += d;
       else
        slack[ i ] -= d;
    }
    }
 }
```

```
}
  public static void main( String args[] )
   throws Exception {
   while( in.hasNext() ){
     init();
     //out.println( "init ok" );
     KM();
     //out.println( "KM OK" );
     out();
   }
  }
/*
3
22233
1 2 2
1 3 3
6
411223344
2 1 1 2 2
1 1 1
1 2 2
1 3 3
21144
*/
```

Pascal

```
{ACCEPTED}
PROGRAM POJ2239;
CONST
 MAXN = 300;
 INF = MAXINT;
VAR
 N , M
             : INTEGER:
             : ARRAY[ 1..MAXN , 1..MAXN ] OF INTEGER;
 W
 LX, LY, LINKY, SLACK: ARRAY[1..MAXN] OF INTEGER;
               : ARRAY[ 1..MAXN ] OF BOOLEAN;
 VISX, VISY
 Η
          : ARRAY[ 1..7 , 1..12 , 1..MAXN ] OF INTEGER;
                : ARRAY[ 1..7 , 1..12 ] OF INTEGER;
 CCNT
PROCEDURE INIT();
VAR
 I, J, REQ, P, Q: INTEGER;
BEGIN
 FILLCHAR( CCNT, SIZEOF( CCNT), 0);
 FILLCHAR( W , SIZEOF( W ) , 0 );
```

```
FILLCHAR(LX, SIZEOF(LX), 0);
 FILLCHAR(LY, SIZEOF(LY), 0);
 FILLCHAR(LINKY, SIZEOF(LINKY), 0);
 READLN(N);
 FOR I := 1 TO N DO BEGIN
  READ(REQ);
  FOR J := 1 TO REQ DO BEGIN
   READ(P,Q);
   INC( CCNT[ P , Q ] );
   H[P, Q, CCNT[P, Q]] := I;
  END:
  READLN:
 END;
 M := 0;
 FOR P := 1 \text{ TO } 7 \text{ DO BEGIN}
  FOR Q := 1 TO 12 DO BEGIN
   IF CCNT[P,Q]<>0 THEN BEGIN
     INC(M);
     FOR I := 1 TO CCNT[P, Q] DO
      W[H[P,Q,I],M] := 1;
   END;
  END;
 END;
 IF M > N THEN
  N := M:
 \{FOR P := 1 TO N DO BEGIN \}
  FOR Q := 1 TO N DO
   WRITE( W[ P , Q ] , ' ' );
  WRITELN;
 END;}
END; { INIT }
FUNCTION FIND(X : INTEGER ):BOOLEAN;
VAR
 Y, T: INTEGER;
BEGIN
 VISX[X] := TRUE;
 FOR Y := 1 TO N DO BEGIN
  IF VISY[Y] THEN
   CONTINUE;
  T := LX[X] + LY[Y] - W[X, Y];
  IF T = 0 THEN BEGIN
   VISY[Y] := TRUE;
   IF (LINKY[Y] = 0) OR (FIND(LINKY[Y])) THEN BEGIN
```

```
LINKY[Y] := X;
     EXIT(TRUE);
   END;
  END
  ELSE IF SLACK[Y] > T THEN
   SLACK[Y] := T;
 END;
 EXIT( FALSE );
END; { FIND }
PROCEDURE KM();
VAR
 I , J , D , X : INTEGER;
BEGIN
 FOR I := 1 TO N DO
  FOR I := 1 TO N DO
   IF LX[I] < W[I,J] THEN
     LX[I] := W[I, J];
 FOR X := 1 TO N DO BEGIN
  FOR I := 1 TO N DO
   SLACK[ I ] := INF;
  WHILE (TRUE) DO BEGIN
   FILLCHAR( VISX , SIZEOF( VISX ) , FALSE );
   FILLCHAR( VISY , SIZEOF( VISY ) , FALSE );
   IF FIND(X) THEN
     BREAK;
   D := INF:
   FOR I := 1 TO N DO
     IF D > SLACK[I] THEN
      D := SLACK[I]:
   FOR I := 1 TO N DO BEGIN
     IF VISX[I] THEN
      DEC( LX[ I ] , D );
     IF VISY[ I ] THEN
      INC( LY[ I ] , D )
     ELSE
      DEC(SLACK[I], D);
   END;
  END;
 END;
END; { KM }
PROCEDURE OUT():
VAR
 I, CNT: INTEGER;
BEGIN
 \{FOR I := 1 TO N DO \}
```

```
WRITE( LINKY[ I ] , ' ' );
WRITELN;
CNT := 0;
FOR I := 1 TO N DO
    IF LINKY[ I ] <> 0 THEN
        INC( CNT , W[ LINKY[ I ] , I ] );
WRITELN( CNT );
END;

BEGIN
WHILE NOT EOF DO BEGIN
    INIT;
    KM;
    OUT;
END;
END;
END.
```