

## Semana 9

# Teoria de Grafos



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## All Pairs Shortest Path

### **All Pairs Shortest Path**

### Sample Input 1

# 4 3 4 1 2 2 3 3 1 0 1 100 0 0 0

#### Sample Output 1

```
2
Impossible
0
100
Impossible
```

## All Pairs Shortest Path (versão 1)

```
typedef struct Edge
    int u, v, w;
}Ed;
vector< Ed > edges;
int dist[NMAX][NMAX];
int dist2[NMAX][NMAX];
void Solv(int n)
    int u, v, w, init, i;
    for(init = 0;init < n;init++)</pre>
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++) dist[init][i] = INF;
        dist[init][init] = 0;
```

```
for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
    for(auto cur : edges)
        u = cur.u;
        v = cur.v;
        W = cur.W;
        if(dist[init][u] != INF && dist[init][v] > dist[init][u] + w)
            dist[init][v] = dist[init][u] + w;
for(i = 0;i < n;i++) dist2[init][i] = dist[init][i];</pre>
```

```
for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
    for(auto cur : edges)
        u = cur.u;
        v = cur.v;
        w = cur.w;
        if(dist2[init][u] != INF && dist2[init][v] > dist2[init][u] + w)
            dist2[init][v] = dist2[init][u] + w;
for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
    if(dist[init][i] != dist2[init][i])
        dist[init][i] = -INF;
```

```
int main()
   int n, m, q, u, v, w, i, j, k, 1;
   while(cin >> n >> m >> q)
       if(n == 0 && m == 0 && q == 0) break;
        edges.clear();
       while(m--)
            cin >> u >> v >> w;
           edges.push_back({u, v, w});
        Solv(n);
```

```
Solv(n);
    while(q--)
        cin \gg u \gg v;
        if(dist[u][v] == INF)
                                       cout << "Impossible" << endl;</pre>
        else if(dist[u][v] == -INF) cout << "-Infinity" << endl;</pre>
        else
                                       cout << dist[u][v] << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

## All Pairs Shortest Path (versão 2)

```
int main()
    int n, m, q, u, v, w, i, j, k;
    while(cin >> n >> m >> q)
        if(n == 0 \&\& m == 0 \&\& q == 0) break;
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
            for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
                flody[i][j] = INF;
        for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
            flody[i][i] = 0;
        while(m--)
            cin >> u >> v >> w;
            flody[u][v] = min(flody[u][v], w);
```

```
for(k = 0; k < n; k++)
   for(i = 0;i < n;i++)
       for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
           if(flody[i][k] < INF && flody[k][j] < INF)</pre>
               flody[i][j] = min(flody[i][j],
                                flody[i][k] + flody[k][j]);
for(k = 0; k < n; k++)
   for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
       for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
           if(flody[k][k] < 0 && flody[i][k] != INF && flody[k][j] != INF)</pre>
               flody[i][j] = -INF;
while(q--)
   cin >> u >> v;
   else if(flody[u][v] == -INF) cout << "-Infinity" << endl;</pre>
                                  cout << flody[u][v] << endl;</pre>
   else
cout << endl;</pre>
```

## Exemplos rodados

```
0 1 100
Impossible
100
Impossible
```