

- Kruskal算法

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 class Edge implements Comparable<Edge> {
5     int a, b, w;
6
7     public Edge(int a, int b, int w) {
8         this.a = a;
9         this.b = b;
10        this.w = w;
11    }
12
13    public int compareTo(Edge e) {
14        return Integer.compare(w, e.w);
15    }
16
17 }
18
19 public class kruskal {
20
21     static final int N = 100010;
22     static Edge[] edges = new Edge[N * 2];
23     static int[] p = new int[N];
24     static int n, m;
```

```
25
26     static int find(int x) {
27         if(p[x] != x) p[x] = find(p[x]);
28         return p[x];
29     }
30
31     static void kruskal() {
32         int res = 0;
33         int cnt = 0;
34
35         Arrays.sort(edges, 0, m);
36         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) p[i] =
i;
37
38         for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
39             int a = find(edges[i].a);
40             int b = find(edges[i].b);
41             if(a != b) {
42                 p[a] = b;
43                 res += edges[i].w;
44                 cnt ++;
45             }
46         }
47
48         if(cnt < n - 1) {
49             System.out.println("impossible");
50         }
51         else System.out.println(res);
```

```

52
53     }
54
55     public static void main(String[] args)
56     {
57         Scanner sc = new
Scanner(System.in);
58         n = sc.nextInt();
59         m = sc.nextInt();
60         for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
61             int a = sc.nextInt();
62             int b = sc.nextInt();
63             int w = sc.nextInt();
64             edges[i] = new Edge(a, b, w);
65         }
66
67         kruskal();
68     }
69
70 }

```

- 拓扑排序

```

1 import java.util.*;

```

```
2
3 public class TopologicalSort {
4
5     static final int N = 100010;
6     static int[] h = new int[N];
7     static int[] e = new int[N];
8     static int[] ne = new int[N];
9     static int[] in = new int[N];
10    static int n, m, idx;
11    static Queue<Integer> queue = new
LinkedList<>();
12    static List<Integer> list = new
ArrayList<>();
13
14    static void add(int a, int b) {
15        e[idx] = b;
16        in[b] ++;
17        ne[idx] = h[a];
18        h[a] = idx ++;
19    }
20
21    public static void main(String[] args)
{
22        Scanner sc = new
Scanner(System.in);
23        n = sc.nextInt();
24        m = sc.nextInt();
25        Arrays.fill(h, -1);
```

```

26         while(m -- > 0) {
27             int a = sc.nextInt();
28             int b = sc.nextInt();
29             add(a, b);
30         }
31
32         if(toptsort()) {
33             for(int num : list) {
34                 System.out.print(num + "
35             }
36         }else System.out.println("-1");
37
38     }
39
40     static boolean toptsort() {
41         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
42             if(in[i] == 0) {
43                 queue.offer(i);
44             }
45         }
46
47         while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
48             int t = queue.poll();
49             list.add(t);
50             for(int i = h[t]; i != -1; i =
ne[i]) {
51                 int j = e[i];

```

```
52         in[j] --;
53         if(in[j] == 0) {
54             queue.offer(j);
55         }
56     }
57 }
58
59 return list.size() == n;
60
61 }
62
63 }
```