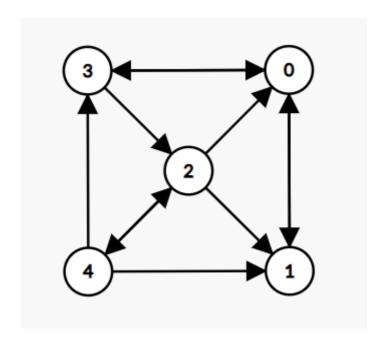
HW10 PB20000034 林宸昊

7.27

```
int order = 0;
int visit[MAX];
int Path(ALGraph g, int v, int w, int k) {
   ArcNode *p;
   visit[v] = ++order; //visit数组用于标记目前是第几个
   if (v == w && k == 0) return 1; //找到目标路径
   else if (k > 0) {
       //进行深度优先搜索
       for (p = g.vexs[v].firstarc; p; p = p->nextarc) {
           if (visit[p->adjv] == 0) { //没有经过
               if (Path(g, p->adjv, w, k-1))
                   return 1;
               else
                   visit[p->adjv] = 0;
               order --; //此路不通换路
           }
       }
   }
   return 0;
}
```

ppt_p63

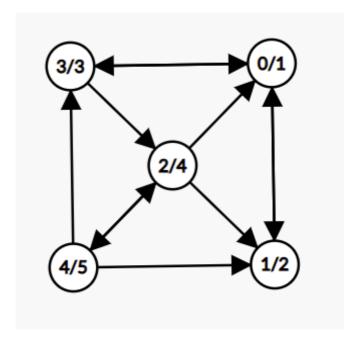
原图



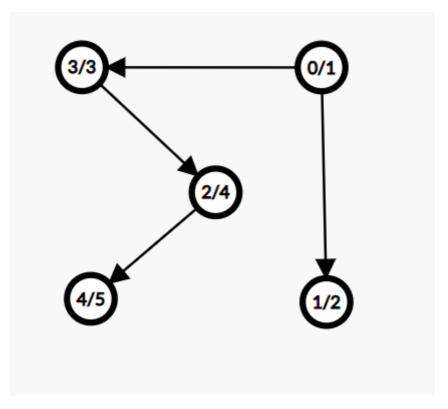
邻接矩阵 01010 10000

11001

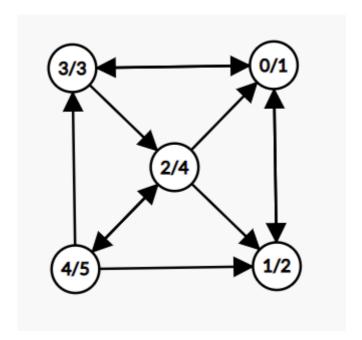
• 深度优先遍历序列



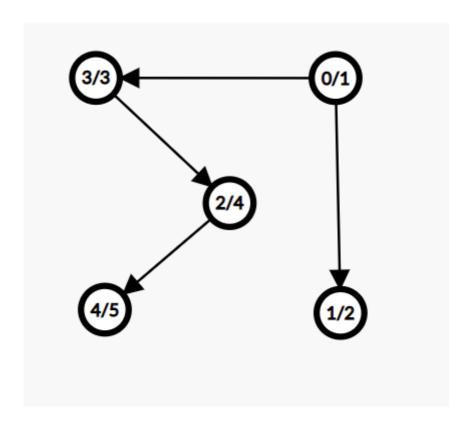
• 生成树



• 广度优先遍历序列

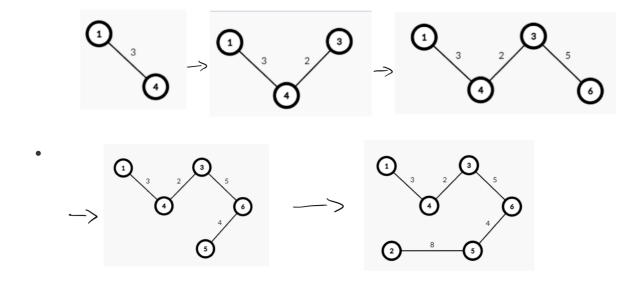


• 生成树



ppt_p83

• 普利姆算法 (从1开始)



• 克鲁斯卡尔算法

