```
1 #include "../bits/stdc++.h"
 2 // Edge, Graph
3 #include "./graph.hpp"
    * 全域最小カット(最大は NP-hard...)
    * Stort-Wagner/Nagamochi-Ibaraki
    * O(|V|^3) (最大隣接順序にフィボナッチヒープを使うと O(|E||V|+|V|log|V|))
8 */
9 // verify 用問題あったらください
10 int minimumCut(const Graph &g)
11 {
        int n = g.size();
std::vector<std::vector<int>> h(n, std::vector<int>(n)); // 隣接行列
12
13
14
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
15
         {
16
              for (const auto &e : g[i])
17
             {
                  h[e.from][e.to] += e.cost;
18
19
20
        std::vector<int> V(n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    V[i] = i;</pre>
21
22
23
24
        int ret = 1e9;
for (int i = n; i > 1; i--)
25
26
27
28
             std::vector<int> ws(i, 0);
29
             int u, v;
30
             int w;
             for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
31
32
             {
                  u = v;
v = std::max_element(ws.begin(), ws.end()) - ws.begin();
33
34
                  w = ws[v];
ws[v] = -1;
35
36
37
                  for (int k = 0; k < i; k++)
38
                      if (ws[k] >= 0)
39
                           ws[k] += h[V[v]][V[k]];
40
             for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
41
42
                  h[V[j]][V[u]] += h[V[j]][V[v]];
h[V[u]][V[j]] += h[V[v]][V[j]];
43
44
45
             V.erase(V.begin() + v);
46
47
             ret = std::min(ret, w);
49
         return ret;
50 }
51
```

localhost:4649/?mode=clike 1/1