PROPIEDADES DEL DFS

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#include<map>
#include<cstdio>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
map<int,vector<int> > adj;
char color[1000];
int asc[1000],time,d[1000],f[1000];
int backedges,forwardedges,crossedges;
vector<int> toposort;
void DFS_VISIT(int u)
        color[u]='G';
        time++;
        d[u]=time;
        for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)</pre>
        {
                int v=adj[u][i];
                if(color[v]=='W')
                         DFS_VISIT(v);
                else if(color[v]=='G')
                         backedges++;
                else
                {
                         if(d[u] \le d[v])
                                 forwardedges++;
                         else
                                 crossedges++;
                }
        toposort.push_back(u);
        color[u]='B';
        time++:
        f[u]=time;
}
void DFS()
        for(map<int,vector<int>>::iterator it=adj.begin();it!=adj.end();it++)
                color[it->first]='W';
                asc[it->first]=-1;
        time=backedges=forwardedges=crossedges=0;
        for(map<int, vector<int>>::iterator it=adj.begin();it!=adj.end();it++)
        {
                if(color[it->first]=='W')
                         DFS_VISIT(it->first);
        return;
}
int main()
        int n;
```

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scanf("%d",&n);
        while(n--)
                int u,v;
                scanf("%d %d",&u,&v);
                adj[u].push_back(v);
                vector<int> tmp;
                if(adj.find(v)==adj.end())
                         adj.insert(make_pair(v,tmp));
        DFS();
        if(backedges==0)
                printf("El grafo es aciclico. Ordenamiento topologico:\n");
                for(int i=toposort.size()-1;i>=0;i++)
                         printf("%d ",toposort[i]);
                printf("\n");
        }
        else
        {
                printf("El grafo tiene ciclos.\n");
                printf("Numero de back_edges: %d\n",backedges);
        printf("Numero de fordward_edges: %d\n",forwardedges);
        printf("Numero de cross_edges: %d\n",crossedges);
        return 0;
}
BELLMAN-FORD
const int INF=1<<30;
int n,nedges,m[101][101];
int d[101],pi[101];
void initialize_single_source(int s)
{
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
                d[i]=INF;
                pi[i]=-1;
        d[s]=0;
        return;
}
void relax(int u,int v)
        if(d[v]>d[u]+m[u][v])
                d[v]=d[u]+m[u][v];
                pi[v]=u;
        return;
}
bool bellman_ford(int s)
        initialize_single_source(s);
        for(int i=0;i<nedges-1;i++)</pre>
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```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                                  if(m[i][j]!=INF)
                                          relax(i,j);
        for(int u=0;u< n;u++)
                 for(int v=0;v<n;v++)
                         if(m[u][v]!=INF \&\& d[v]>d[u]+m[u][v])
                                 return 0;
                                                //Hay un ciclo negativo
        return 1;
}
DAG SHORTEST PATHS
const int INF=1<<30;</pre>
int n,nedges,m[101][101];
int d[101],pi[101];
char color[101];
vector<int> toposort;
void DFS_VISIT(int u)
{
        color[u]='G';
        for(int v=0;v<n;v++)</pre>
                 if(m[u][v]!=INF \&\& color[v]=='W')
                         DFS_VISIT(v);
        toposort.push_back(u);
        color[u]='B';
}
void DFS()
{
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                 color[i]='W';
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                 if(color[i]=='W')
                         DFS_VISIT(i);
        return;
}
void initialize_single_source(int s)
{
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 d[i]=INF;
                 pi[i]=-1;
        d[s]=0;
        return;
}
void relax(int u,int v)
```

```
if(d[v]>d[u]+m[u][v])
                 d[v]=d[u]+m[u][v];
                 pi[v]=u;
         }
        return;
}
void dag_shortest_path(int s)
        DFS();
        initialize_single_source(s);
        for(int u=toposort.size()-1;u>=0;u--)
                 for(int v=0;v<n;v++)
                          if(m[u][v]!=INF)
                                   relax(u,v);
}
PRIORITY QUEUE (Ejemplo)
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
struct Time {
        int h; // >= 0
        int m; // 0-59
        int s; // 0-59
};
class CompareTime {
public:
        bool operator()(Time& t1, Time& t2)
        {
                 if (t1.h < t2.h) return true;
                 if (t1.h == t2.h \&\& t1.m < t2.m) return true;
                 if (t1.h == t2.h && t1.m == t2.m && t1.s < t2.s) return true;
                 return false;
         }
};
int main()
{
        priority_queue<Time, vector<Time>, CompareTime> pq;
        Time t[4] = \{ \{3, 2, 40\}, \{3, 2, 26\}, \{5, 16, 13\}, \{5, 14, 20\} \};
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
        pq.push(t[i]);
        while (! pq.empty()) {
        Time t2 = pq.top();
cout << t2.h << " " << t2.m << " " << t2.s << endl;
        pq.pop();
        return 0;
}
```