## 专题2

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# 1001 Arbitrage

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int n, m, i, j, k, t;
4 double d[35][35];
5 string x[35], x1, x2;
6
   int main()
7
8
       while (scanf("%d",&n)!=EOF)
9
10
           if (n == 0)break;
11
           memset(d,0,sizeof(d));/*因为是求最大值,清零即可*/
           map < string, int > p; /* 使每个货币名称对应1到n的序号,便于后续给d数组赋值*/
12
13
           for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
14
15
               cin >> x[i];
16
               p[x[i]] = i;
```

```
17
18
            scanf("%d",&m);
19
            double c;/*汇率*/
20
            for (i = 1; i \le m; i++)
21
22
                cin >> x1 >> c >> x2;
23
                d[p[x1]][p[x2]] = c;
24
25
            /*数据存储结束, 化成d[i][j]的形式*/
26
            for (k = 1; k \le n; k++)/*Floyd算法*/
                for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
27
28
                    for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
29
                         if (d[i][k] * d[k][j] > d[i][j])
30
                             d[i][j] = d[i][k] * d[k][j];
31
            printf("Case %d: ",++t);
32
            if (d[1][1] > 1) printf("Yes\n");
33
            else printf("No\n");
34
        }
35
        return 0;
36 }
```

#### 1002 Free DIY Tour

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
 3
    int t;
 4
    int n,m;
 5
    int d[105][105];
 6
    int path[105][105];
 7
    int fun[105];
 8
    int a, b;
9
    int i, j, k;
    int cnt = 0;
10
11
12
    int main()
13
    {
        scanf("%d", &t);
14
15
        while (t--) {
            scanf("%d", &n);
16
17
            for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
                 scanf("%d", &fun[i]);
18
19
            fun[n + 1] = 0;
20
            for (i = 1; i \le n + 1; i++)
21
                 for (j = 1; j \le n + 1; j++)
22
                     d[i][j] = -1;
23
            memset(path, 0, sizeof(path));
            scanf("%d", &m);
24
25
            while (m--) {
26
                 scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
27
                 d[a][b] = fun[b];
28
                 path[a][b] = b;
29
            }
```

```
30
             for (k = 1; k \le n + 1; k++)
31
                 for (i = 1; i \le n + 1; i++)
                     for (j = 1; j \le n + 1; j++)
32
33
                         if (d[i][k] != -1 && d[k][j] != -1)
34
35
                              if (d[i][k] + d[k][j] > d[i][j]) {
36
                                  d[i][j] = d[i][k] + d[k][j];
37
                                  path[i][j] = path[i][k];
38
                              }
39
                         }
40
            int u = 1;
41
             int e = n + 1;
42
             printf("CASE %d#\n", ++cnt);
             printf("points : %d\n", d[u][e]);
43
44
             printf("circuit : ");
            while (u != e)
45
             {
46
47
                 printf("%d->", u);
48
                 u = path[u][e];
49
             printf("%d\n", 1);
50
51
             if (t)printf("\n");
52
        }
53
        return 0;
54
    }
```

### **1003 Minimum Transport Cost**

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
    #define inf 99999999
    int d[1010][1010];
 4
 5
    int path[1010][1010];
 6
    int n;
 7
    int a, b;
 8
    int fun[1010];
 9
    int main()
10
        while (scanf("%d", &n), n) {
11
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
12
13
                 for (int j = 1; j \ll n; j++) {
                     scanf("%d", &d[i][j]);
14
                     if (d[i][j] == -1)d[i][j] = inf;
15
16
                     path[i][j] = 0;
17
                 }
18
             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                 scanf("%d", &fun[i]);
19
20
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
21
                 for (int j = 1; j \ll n; j++) {
22
                     if (d[i][j] != inf ) {
23
                          d[i][j] += fun[j];
24
                          path[i][j] = j;
```

```
25
26
                 }
27
             for(int k=1; k \le n; k++)
28
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
                     for (int j = 1; j \ll n; j++) {
29
                              if (d[i][j] > d[i][k] + d[k][j]) {
30
31
                                  d[i][j] = d[i][k] + d[k][j];
32
                                  path[i][j] = path[i][k];
33
                              }
34
                              else if (d[i][j] == d[i][k] + d[k][j]) {
35
                                  if (path[i][j] > path[i][k])
36
                                      path[i][j] = path[i][k];
37
                              }
38
                     }
             int s, e;
39
             /*int flag = 0;*/
40
41
            while (scanf("%d%d", &s, &e)) {
42
                 if (s == -1 \&\& e == -1)break;
                 /*if (flag)printf("\n");
43
44
                 flag = 1;*/
45
                 int sum;
                 printf("From %d to %d :\n", s, e);
46
47
                 printf("Path: ");
48
                 sum = d[s][e] - fun[e];
49
                 while (s != e) {
                     printf("%d-->",s);
50
51
                     s = path[s][e];
52
                 }
                 printf("%d\n", e);
53
54
                 printf("Total cost : %d\n\n", sum);
55
56
        }
57
        return 0;
58
    }
```

## 1004 六度分离

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
    using namespace std;
 3
    #define inf 10000
 4
    int d[110][110];
 5
    int n, m;
    int a, b;
 6
 7
    int main()
 8
 9
        while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) != EOF) {
10
            int flag = 1;
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
11
12
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
13
                     if (i == j)d[i][j] = 0;
14
                     else d[i][j] = inf;
15
                 }
```

```
16
             while (m--) {
                 scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
17
18
                 d[a][b] = 1;
19
                 d[b][a] = 1;
20
21
             for(int k=0; k< n; k++)
22
                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
23
                      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
24
                          /*if (d[i][k] != inf && d[k][j] != inf) {*/
25
                              if (d[i][j] > d[i][k] + d[k][j])
26
                                  d[i][j] = d[i][k] + d[k][j];
27
                          /* }*/
28
                      }
29
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
30
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
31
                      if (d[i][j] == inf || d[i][j] >7) {
32
                          flag = 0;
33
                          break;
                     }
34
35
             if (flag)printf("Yes\n");
36
37
             else printf("No\n");
38
         }
39
        return 0;
40
    }
```

### 1005 畅通工程续

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
    #define inf 0x7FFFFFF
   int Map[210][210];
4
   int n,m;/*城镇数目,道路数目*/
5
6
   int s, e, x;
7
   int a, b;
8
    int Min;
9
   int Dist[210];
10
   int vis[210];
11
    int nex;
    int main()
12
13
    {
       while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) != EOF) {
14
15
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
16
               vis[i] = 0;
               Dist[i] = inf;/*注意需要初始化为无穷大,不能默认为<math>0,因为初始是无边的,0
17
    则是有边且距离为0*/
               for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
18
                   Map[i][j] = inf;
19
20
           }
           while (m--) {
21
               scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &x);
22
               Map[a][b] = min(Map[a][b], x);/*防止两个点之间有多条不同长度的路*/
23
```

```
24
              Map[b][a] = Map[a][b];/*无向图*/
25
           }
26
           scanf("%d%d", &s, &e);
27
           Dist[s] = 0;
28
           vis[s] = 1;
29
           while (s != e) {
30
              Min = inf;
31
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
32
                  if (Map[s][i] != inf) {
33
                      Dist[i] = min(Dist[i], Map[s][i] + Dist[s]);/*松弛操作,关
    键*/
34
                  }
                  if (!vis[i] && Dist[i] < Min) {/*判断vis的作用是防止往回找,例如
35
    第一次是防止找自己*/
36
                      nex = i;/*寻找最短路*/
                      Min = Dist[i];/*更新最小值*/
37
38
                  }
39
              }
              if (Min == inf)break;/*别忘了这句,不然如果是-1就死循环了*/
40
41
              s = nex;/*在此之前已经保存了相应的Dist,而这里需要更新比较的目标,即本次的
    最短路结果,来与下次的比较*/
42
              vis[nex] = 1;/*表示该点的最短路已经求出,无需改变*/
43
           if (Dist[e] == inf)printf("-1\n");
44
45
           else printf("%d\n", Dist[e]);
46
       }
47
       return 0;
48
   }
```

### 1006 一个人的旅行

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
 3
   #define inf 0x7fffffff
   int Map[1010][1010];
4
    int vis[1010];
6
    int Dist[1010];
7
    int main()
8
9
        int t, s, d;/*路, 起始点数目, 终点数目*/
10
        int a, b, time;
11
        int Min;
12
        int start, end;/*设0点为起点,1001点为终点*/
13
        int nex;
        while (scanf("%d%d%d", &t, &s, &d) != EOF) {
14
15
            for (int i = 0; i <= 1001; i++) {/*初始化*/
16
                Dist[i] = inf;
17
                vis[i] = 0;
18
                for (int j = 0; j \le 1001; j++)
19
                    Map[i][j] = inf;
20
            while (t--) {
21
```

```
22
                 scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &time);
23
                 Map[a][b] = min(Map[a][b], time);
24
                 Map[b][a] = Map[a][b];
25
            }
26
            while (s--) {
27
                int o;
28
                 scanf("%d", &o);
29
                 Map[0][o] = 0;
30
                 Map[o][0] = 0;/*让0点与s个初始点相连*/
31
32
            while (d--) {
33
                 int p;
34
                 scanf("%d", &p);
                 Map[1001][p] = 0;/*让1001点和d个目标点相连*/
35
36
                 Map[p][1001] = 0;
37
            }
38
            start = 0;
39
            end = 1001;
            Dist[start] = 0;
40
41
            vis[start] = 1;
42
            while (start != end) {
                Min = inf;
43
44
                 for (int i = 1; i \le 1001; i++) {
45
                     if (Map[start][i] != inf) {
46
                         Dist[i] = min(Dist[i], Dist[start] + Map[start][i]);
47
                     }
                     if (Dist[i] < Min&&!vis[i]) {</pre>
48
49
                         nex = i;
                         Min = Dist[i];
50
51
                     }
52
                 }
53
                 if (Min == inf)break;
54
                 start = nex;
55
                 vis[start] = 1;
56
            }
            if (Dist[end] == inf)printf("-1\n");
57
58
            else printf("%d\n", Dist[end]);
59
        }
60
        return 0;
61
    }
```

## **1007 HDU Today**

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 #define inf 10000000
4 int n;
5 int d[160][160];
6 char s[35], e[35];/*起点终点名称*/
7 map<string, int>stt;/*公交车站名称和序号*/
8 int t;
9 char s1[35], s2[35];
```

```
10 | int i, j, k;
11
12
    int main()
13
    {
14
        while (scanf("%d", &n)) {
15
            int flag = 0;
16
             for(i=1;i<=155;i++)
17
                 for (j = 1; j \leftarrow 155; j++) {
18
                     if (i == j)d[i][j] = 0;
19
                     else d[i][j] = inf;
20
                 }
21
             stt.clear();
22
             if (n == -1)break;
23
             scanf("%s%s", s, e);/*输入起点终点名称*/
24
             int cnt = 0;
25
            stt[s] = ++cnt;
26
            if(stt[e]==0)stt[e] = ++cnt;
27
             else {/*起点终点重合*/
                 flag=1;
28
29
             while (n--) {
30
31
                 scanf("%s%s%d", s1, s2, &t);
32
                 if(stt[s1]==0)stt[s1] = ++cnt;
33
                 if(stt[s2]==0)stt[s2] = ++cnt;
34
                 d[stt[s1]][stt[s2]] = min(d[stt[s1]][stt[s2]], t);/*存入数据*/
35
                 d[stt[s2]][stt[s1]] = d[stt[s1]][stt[s2]];/*无向图*/
36
             }
37
             if (flag) {
38
                 puts("0");
39
                 continue;
40
            }
41
             for (k = 1; k \leftarrow cnt; k++)/*Floyd*/
                 for (i = 1; i \le cnt; i++)
42
43
                     for (j = 1; j \le cnt; j++)
44
                         d[i][j] = min(d[i][j], d[i][k] + d[k][j]);
45
             if (d[1][2] == inf)printf("-1\n");
             else printf("%d\n", d[1][2]);
46
47
        }
48
        return 0;
49
    }
```

## 1008 最短路

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2
   using namespace std;
3
   #define inf 0x7fffffff
4
  int n, m;
5
   int Dist[110];
6
  int vis[110];
7
   int a, b, c;
8
   int Map[110][110];
   int Min;
```

```
10 | int nex;
11
    int main()
12
    {
        while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)) {
13
14
            if (!n && !m)break;
15
             for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
16
                 Dist[i] = inf;
17
                 vis[i] = 0;
18
                 for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++)
19
                     Map[i][j] = inf;
20
            }
21
            while (m--) {
                 scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
22
23
                 Map[a][b] = min(Map[a][b], c);
24
                 Map[b][a] = Map[a][b];
25
            }
26
            int s = 1;
27
             int e = n;
            Dist[s] = 0;/*开始时忘了*/
28
29
            vis[s] = 1;/*开始时忘了*/
            while (s != e) {
30
31
                Min=inf;
32
                 for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
33
                     if (Map[s][i] != inf&& !vis[i]) {
34
                         Dist[i] = min(Dist[i], Dist[s] + Map[s][i]);
35
                     }
36
                     if (Dist[i] < Min && !vis[i]) {</pre>
37
                         nex = i;
                         Min = Dist[i];
38
39
                     }
40
                 }
41
                 /*if (Dist[nex] == inf)break;*/
42
                 s = nex;
43
                 vis[nex] = 1;
44
45
            printf("%d\n", Dist[e]);
46
        }
47
        return 0;
48
   }
```

### 1009 Choose the best route

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 2 using namespace std;
    #define inf 0x7fffffff
 3
    int Map[1010][1010];
 5
    int vis[1010];
   int Dist[1010];
 6
 7
    int n, m;
8
   int s, e;
 9
    int p, q, t;
10
    int w;
```

```
11 | int i, j;
12
    int Min;
13
    int nex;
14
15
    int main()
16
17
        while (scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &e)!=EOF) {
             for (i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
18
19
                 Dist[i] = inf;
20
                 vis[i] = 0;
21
                 for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
22
                     Map[i][j] = inf;
23
             }
24
             while (m--) {
                 scanf("%d%d%d", &p, &q, &t);
25
26
                 Map[p][q] = min(Map[p][q], t);
27
             }
28
             s = 0;
29
             scanf("%d", &w);
30
             while (w--) {
                 int temp;
31
32
                 scanf("%d", &temp);
33
                 Map[s][temp] = 0;
34
             }
35
             vis[s] = 1;
             Dist[s] = 0;
36
37
             while (s != e) {
                 Min = inf;
38
                 for (i = 1; i \ll n; i++) {
39
40
                     if (Map[s][i] != inf)
                         Dist[i] = min(Dist[i], Dist[s] + Map[s][i]);
41
42
                     if (!vis[i] && Dist[i] < Min) {</pre>
43
                         nex = i;
                         Min = Dist[nex];
44
45
                     }
46
                 }
47
                 if (Min == inf)break;
48
                 s = nex;
49
                 vis[nex] = 1;
50
             }
51
             if (Dist[e] == inf)printf("-1\n");
             else printf("%d\n", Dist[e]);
52
53
        }
54
        return 0;
55 }
```

## 1010 Here We Go(relians) Again

*AC		
1011 Einbahnstrasse		
未AC		
1012 In Action		
未AC		
1013 最短路径问题		

未AC