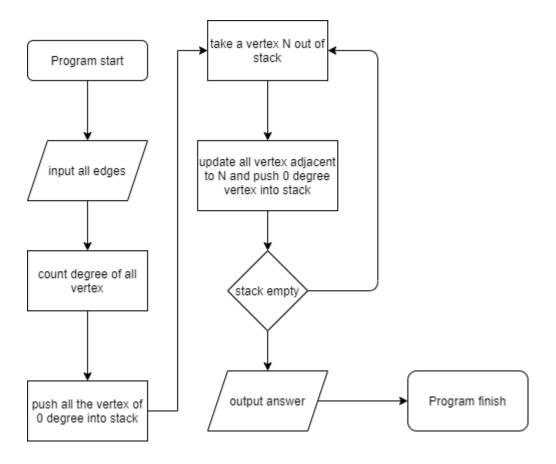
#### **Result Screenshots**

```
NINGW64:/c/Users/user/desktop/DS/HW7/HW7_2020_12_10
                                                                        X
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~
$ cd desktop
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop
$ cd DS
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS
$ cd HW7
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS/HW7
$ cd HW7_2020_12_10
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS/HW7/HW7_2020_12_10
$ gcc -std=c11 ./*.c -o hw7
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS/HW7/HW7_2020_12_10
$ ./hw7.exe < input0_windows.txt > ans_output0_windows.txt
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS/HW7/HW7_2020_12_10
$ diff ./output0_windows.txt ./ans_output0_windows.txt
user@LAPTOP-3540J3K8 MINGW64 ~/desktop/DS/HW7/HW7_2020_12_10
```

編譯與執行指令截圖

ans\_output0\_windows.txt 截圖

## **Program Architecture**



# **Program Functions**

The program has no function except main function

### Program design

先輸入所有邊的資訊

存成 adjacent list 以及 adjacent matrix

統計每個節點的入度,將入度為0的節點壓進 stack

每次從 stack 取出一個節點 n,直到 stack 為空為止

然後以 n 進行 relax,對相鄰的邊做修正

For all i (n 下一個可以走到 i) early(i) = max(early(i),early(n)+E(n,i)

要求 late 則是反過來以同樣的方法從中點開始求

### **Operating System**

Windows10 家用版

### Compiler

gcc version 8.2.0 (MinGW.org GCC-8.2.0-3)

### Compile

gcc -std=c11 ./\*.c -o hw7

#### Run

 $. \ ./hw7. exe < input0\_windows.txt > ans\_output0\_windows.txt$