模版·Bellman-Ford(求单源最短路径,权值可负但不可环)

```
class Edge{
    int v;
    int weight;
    Edge(int v,int weight){
        this.v=v;
        this.weight=weight;
    }
}
class Graph{
    int V;
    LinkedList < Edge > [] adjList;
    Graph(int V){
        this.V=V;
        adjList=new LinkedList[V];
        for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
             adjList[i]=new LinkedList<>();
    }
    void addEdge(int u,int v,int weight){
        adjList[u].add(new Edge(v,weight));
    }
    static void bellmanFord(Graph graph,int src){
        int V=graph.V;
        int[] dist=new int[V];
        Arrays. fill(dist,Integer. MAX VALUE);
```

```
dist[src]=0;
    for(int i=1; i < V; i++){
        for(int u=0;u<V;u++){}
            for(Edge edge:graph.adjList[u]){
                int v=edge.v;
                int weight=edge.weight;
                if(dist[u]!=Integer.MAX_VALUE&&dist[u]+weight<dist[v]){</pre>
                    dist[v]=dist[u]+weight;
            }
    }
   for(int u = 0; u < V; u + +){
        for(Edge edge:graph.adjList[u]){
            int v=edge.v;
            int weight=edge.weight;
            if(dist[u]!=Integer.MAX_VALUE&&dist[u]+weight<dist[v]){
                System.out.println("图中包含负权重环路");
                return;
    }
    printSolution(dist,src);
}
static void printSolution(int[] dist,int src){
    System.out.println("从源点"+src+"到各顶点的最短距离:");
   for(int i=0;i<dist.length;i++){</pre>
        if(dist[i] = = Integer. MAX_ VALUE){
            System.out.println("到顶点"+i+"的距离:INF");
```

```
}else{
                System.out.println("到顶点"+i+"的距离:"+dist[i]);
            }
       }
    }
}
public class BellmanFord{
    public static void main(String[] args){
       int V=5;
        Graph graph=new Graph(V);
        graph.addEdge(0,1,-1);
        graph.addEdge(0,2,4);
        graph.addEdge(1,2,3);
        graph.addEdge(1,3,2);
        graph.addEdge(1,4,2);
        graph.addEdge(3,2,5);
        graph.addEdge(3,1,1);
        graph.addEdge(4,3,-3);
        Graph.bellmanFord(graph,0);
    }
}
```