Chapter 1

图论

1.1 最大团

```
1 /*
2 最大团搜索算法
Si = \{vi, vi+1, \ldots, vn\}
4 mc[i] = MC(Si) = 点集合 Si 的最大团
  MC(V) = mc[1]
6 mc[i] = mc[i+1] | | mc[i] = mc[i+1] + 1 因为最多增加一个点
\tau 后一种情况发生是在 Si 中找到一个包含vi的团
s 所以只要搜 是否在 Si 中有一个包含vi且比当前最大团还大的团
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define rep(i, l, r) for (int (i) = (l); (i) <= (r); (i)
#define log(x) cout << \#x << "_{\sqcup}=_{\sqcup}" << x << endl
#define mem(x, y) memset((x), (y), sizeof(x))
14 using namespace std;
int n, ans;
16 bool found;
const int N = 50 + 9;
18 int g[N][N];
int len[N], mc[N], li[N][N];
void dfs(int sz)
      if (len[sz] == 0) {
22
         if (sz > ans) {
23
             ans = sz;
             found = true;
          }
      }
```

```
for (int k = 0; k < len[sz] && !found; k++) {</pre>
28
            if (sz + len[sz] - k <= ans) break;</pre>
            int i = li[sz][k];
30
            if (sz + mc[i] <= ans) break;</pre>
            len[sz+1] = 0;
32
            for (int j = k + 1; j < len[sz]; j++) {
33
                 if (g[i][li[sz][j]])
34
                     li[sz+1][len[sz+1]++] = li[sz][j];
35
36
            dfs(sz+1);
       }
38
   }
39
   int max_cluster()
40
41
       mc[n] = ans = 1;
42
       for (int i = n - 1; i; i--) {
43
            found = false;
44
            len[1] = 0;
45
            rep(j, i+1, n) {
                if (g[i][j]) li[1][len[1]++] = j;
47
            dfs(1);
49
            mc[i] = ans;
50
51
       return ans;
52
   }
53
   int solve()
   {
55
       rep(i, 1, n) rep(j, 1, n) scanf("%d", &g[i][j]);
56
       return max_cluster();
57
   }
58
   int main()
60
       for (;;) {
61
            scanf("%d", &n);
62
            if (n == 0) break;
63
            printf("%d\n", solve());
64
       }
66 }
```