- 1->5->2->3->6->4
- 1->5->2->6->3->4
- 1->5->6->2->3->4
- 5->1->2->3->6->4
- 5->1->2->6->3->4
- 5->1->6->2->3->4
- 5->6->1->2->3->4
- 其中,用7.5.1节算法求得为5->6->1->2->3->4

# 7.10

关键路径为a->G->H->K->J->E->w

	a	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	ı	J	К	w
e	0	1	6	17	3	34	4	3	13	1	31	22	44
1	0	20	24	26	19	34	8	3	13	7	31	22	44

*	<a, a=""></a,>	<a, b=""></a,>	<a, d=""></a,>	<a, f=""></a,>	<a, g=""></a,>	<a,  =""></a,>	<a, c=""></a,>	<b, c=""> &gt;</b,>
e	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
ı	19	18	16	4	0	6	20	24
	<d, c=""></d,>	<d, e=""></d,>	<d, j=""></d,>	<f, e=""></f,>	<f, h=""></f,>	<g, w=""></g,>	<g, h=""></g,>	<i, h=""></i,>
e	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	1
ı	19	26	25	23	8	23	3	7
	<c, e=""></c,>	<h, c=""></h,>	<h, j=""></h,>	<h, k=""></h,>	<k, j=""></k,>	<j, e=""></j,>	<j, w=""></j,>	<e, w=""></e,>
e	17	13	13	13	22	31	31	34
ι	26	22	27	13	22	31	32	34

	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	S
0	0	15	2	12	INF	INF	INF	{a}
1	0	15	2	12	10	6	INF	{a, c}
2	0	15	2	11	10	6	16	{a, c, f}
3	0	15	2	11	10	6	16	{a, c, e, f}
4	0	15	2	11	10	6	14	{a, c, e, f, d}
5	0	15	2	11	10	6	14	{a, c, e, f, d, g}
6	0	15	2	11	10	6	14	{a, c, e, f, d, g, b}

```
1
    struct Arc {
        Arc* nxt;
 2
 3
        int node;
 4
    }
    struct Node{
        int val;
 6
        Arc* nxt;
 7
 8
 9
    unordered_map<int, Node> G;
    void addEdge(int begin, int end) {
10
11
        Arc *newArc = new Arc();
        newArc->nxt = G[begin].nxt;
12
13
        G[begin].nxt = newArc;
14
        newArc->node = end;
15
    void Init() {
16
17
        int n, m;
        cin >> n >> m;
18
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
19
20
             int val;
21
             cin >> val;
             G[val].val = val;
22
23
             G[val].nxt = nullptr;
24
25
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
26
             int begin, end;
             cin >> begin >> end;
27
             addEdge(begin, end);
28
29
30 }
```

```
void InsertVex(G, v) {
2
       G.vexMap[v] = true;
3 }
   void DeleteVex(G, v) {
        G.vexMap.erase(v);
6 }
7
   void InsertArc(G, v, w) {
8
       G.arcMap[v][w] = true;
9
   void DeleteArc(G, v, w) {
10
11
     G.arcMap[v][w] = false;
12 }
```

```
struct Node{
 2
       int val;
 3
        Arc *nxt;
 4
    }
 5
   struct Arc{
        int lNode, rNode;
 6
        Arc *lnxt, *rnxt;
7
8
   void addEdge(int begin, int end) {
9
10
      Arc *newArc = new Arc();
        newArc->lNode = begin;
11
        newArc->rNode = end;
12
        newArc->lnxt = G[begin].nxt;
13
14
        G[begin].nxt = newArc;
        newArc->rnxt = G[end].nxt;
15
16
        G[end].nxt = newArc;
17
18
    vector<Node> G;
19
   void Init() {
20
        int n, m;
        cin >> n >> m;
21
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
22
23
            int val;
24
            cin >> val;
            G.push_back({val, nullptr});
25
26
        }
       for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
27
28
            int begin, end;
29
            cin >> begin >> end;
30
            addEdge(begin, end);
        }
31
32 }
```

```
vector<vector<int>> G;
 1
 2
    vector<bool> vis;
    bool dfs(int cur, int tar) {
 3
 4
        if (cur == tar) return true;
 5
        vis[cur] = true;
 6
        bool ans = false;
 7
        for (auto &x : G[cur])
 8
            if (!vis[x])
 9
                ans = dfs(x, tar);
10
         return ans;
11
    }
12
    bool solve() {
13
        int n, m;
14
        cin >> n >> m;
15
         G.resize(n);
16
        vis.resize(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
17
18
            int x, y;
19
             cin >> x >> y;
20
             G[x],push_back(y);
21
        }
22
        int vi, vj;
23
        cin >> vi >> vj;
         return dfs(vi, vj);
24
25 }
```

```
vector<vector<int>> G;
 2
     vector<bool> vis;
     bool bfs(int begin, int tar) {
 3
         queue<int> my_queue;
 4
 5
         my_queue.push(begin);
 6
         vis[begin] = true;
 7
         while (!my_queue.empty()) {
 8
             int now = my_queue.front();
 9
             my_queue.pop();
10
             for (auto &x : G[now])
11
                 if (!vis[x]) {
12
                     my_queue.push(x);
13
                     vis[x] = true;
14
                     if (x == tar) return true;
15
                 }
16
17
         return false;
    }
18
19
     bool solve() {
20
         int n, m;
21
         cin >> n >> m;
22
         G.resize(n);
23
         vis.resize(n);
24
         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
25
             int x, y;
             cin >> x >> y;
26
```

```
27     G[x],push_back(y);
28     }
29     int vi, vj;
30     cin >> vi >> vj;
31     return bfs(vi, vj);
32  }
```

```
1
    vector<vector<int>> G;
 2
    vector<bool> vis;
    void solve() {
 3
        int n, m;
 4
 5
        cin >> n >> m;
 6
        G.resize(n);
 7
        vis.resize(n);
 8
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
 9
            int x, y;
10
            cin >> x >> y;
11
             G[x],push_back(y);
12
        }
13
        int vi, vj;
        cin >> vi >> vj;
14
        stack<int> my_stack;
15
16
        my_stack.push(1);
        while (!my_stack.empty()){
17
18
            int cur = my_stack.top();
19
             my_stack.pop();
             vis[cur] = true;
20
21
             for (auto &x : G[cur])
                 if (!vis[cur]) my_stack.push(x);
22
23
        }
24
```

```
1
    void solve() {
2
        int tot = 0;
 3
        queue<int> my_queue;
 4
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 5
            if (!in[i]) my_queue.push(i);
 6
        while (!my_queue.empty()) {
 7
            int cur = my_queue.front();
8
            my_queue.pop();
9
            idx[cur] = tot++;
            for (auto \&x : G[cur]) {
10
11
                in[x]--;
12
                if (!in[x]) my_queue.push(x);
13
            }
14
        }
15 }
```

```
1 int tot = 0;
2 vector<bool> vis;
3 void dfs(int cur) {
      tot++;
5
      vis[cur] = true;
      for (auto &x : G[cur])
6
7
       if (!vis[cur]) dfs(x);
8 }
9 int solve() {
      int id = -1;
10
11
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       if (!in[i]) {
12
13
           if (id == -1) id = i;
            else return -1 // -1 for no
14
15
16
     vis.resize(n);
17
     dfs(id);
18
      return tot == n ? id : -1;
19 }
```

```
1 void dfs(int cur) {
2
    if (G[cur].size()) {
3
      dfs(G[cur][0]);
         dfs(G[cur][1]);
    }
5
6
     print(data[cur]);
7 }
8 void solve() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9
       if (!in[i]) dfs(i)
10
11 }
```