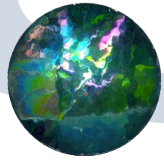
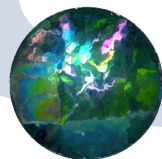


# グラフの探索2



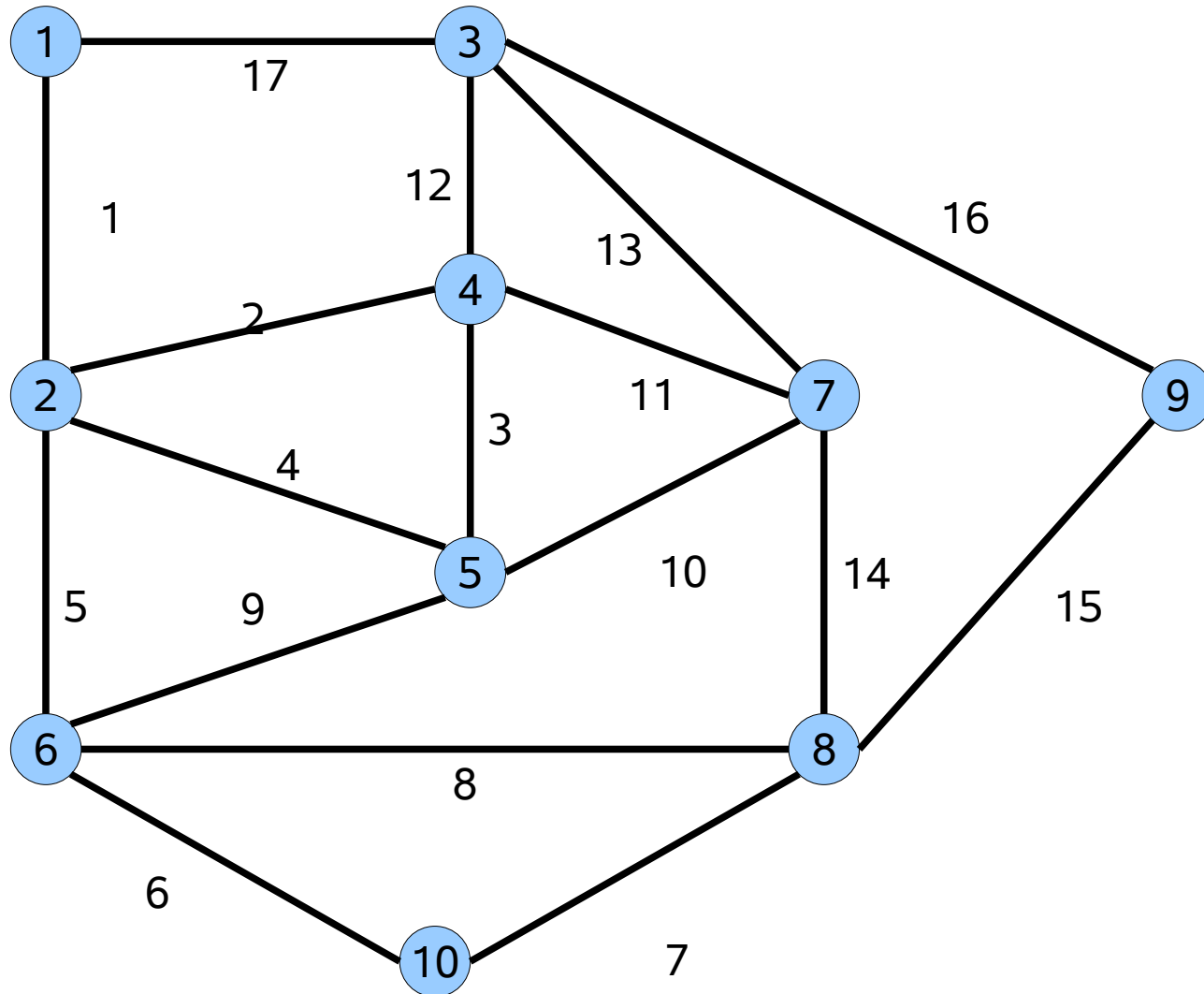
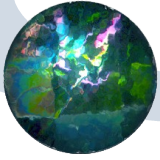
# グラフ探索

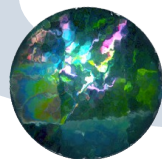
- Euler閉路の探索
  - 全ての弧を一度ずつ経由する閉路
  - 「一筆描き」
- Hamilton閉路の探索
  - 全ての頂点を一度ずつ経由する閉路
- 閉路(circle, closed path)
  - 始点と終点の一致する道



# Euler閉路(Euler Circle)

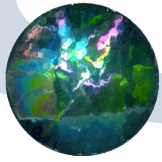
- 一筆書き
- 無向グラフが対象
- 全ての弧を一度ずつ経由して始点に戻る道
- 全ての点の次数が偶数
  - 次数が奇数だったら？



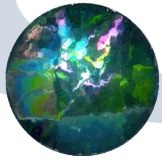


# Euler閉路の列挙アルゴリズム

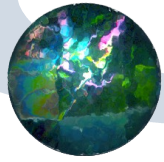
- $A_{\text{Euler}}$  : すでに経由した弧の集合 : 初期  $A_{\text{Euler}} = \emptyset$
- $r$  : 始点
- $|A|$  : 弧の数



```
search(  $v$  ){  
  if (  $v$  が始点、かつ全ての辺をチェック済み )  
    {save circle}  
  else {  
    forall(  $v$  に接続する全ての弧  $a$  ){  
      if(  $a$  が  $A_{\text{Euler}}$  に含まれない ){  
         $A_{\text{Euler}}$  に  $a$  を追加  
         $w$  を  $a$  の反対側の点とする  
        search(  $w$  ) //再帰呼び出し  
         $A_{\text{Euler}}$  から  $a$  を削除  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



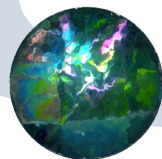
```
search( v ) {
  if ( v = r  $\wedge$  |AEuler| = |A| ) {save circle}
  else {
    forall( a  $\in$   $\delta^+$  v ) {
      if( a  $\notin$  AEuler ) {
        AEuler = AEuler  $\cup$  {a}
        w =  $\hat{\partial}^-$  a
        search(w)
        AEuler = AEuler  $\setminus$  {a}
      }
    }
  }
}
```



# Hamilton 閉路

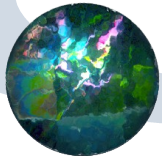
- 無向グラフが対象
- 全ての点を一度ずつ経由して始点に戻る道
- 巡回セールスマン問題の厳密解を得る際に必要



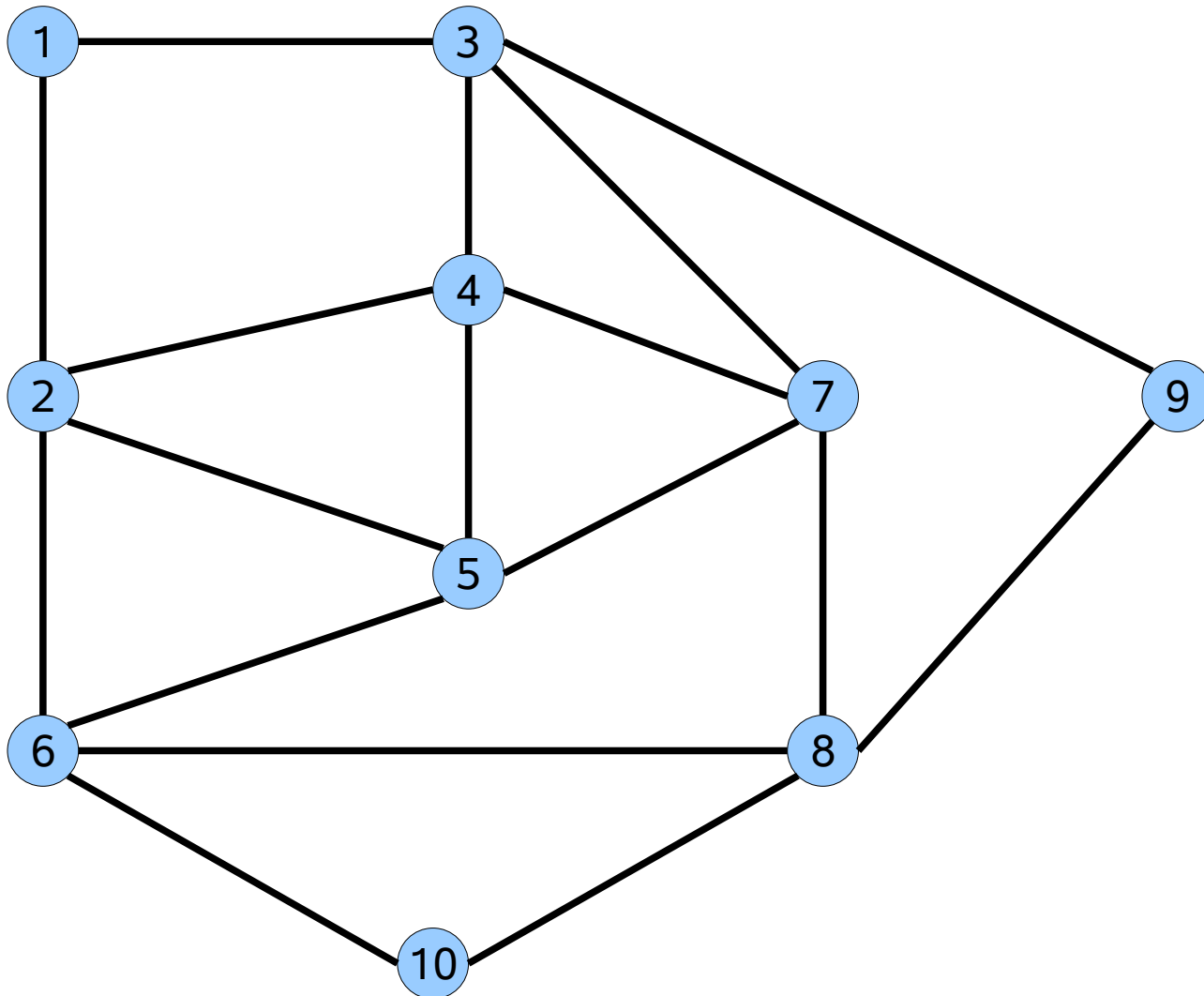
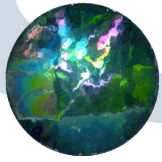


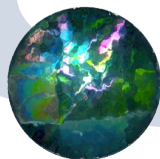
# Hamilton閉路の列挙アルゴリズム

- $L$  : すでに経由した点の集合 : 初期  $L = \{r\}$
- $r$  : 始点

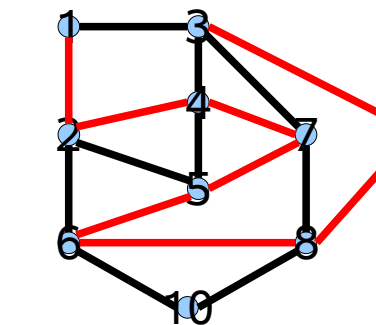
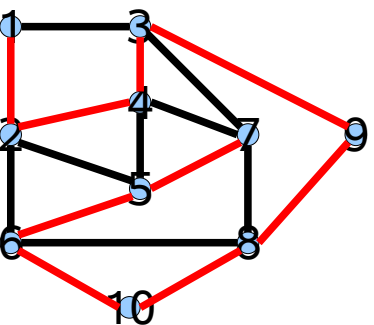
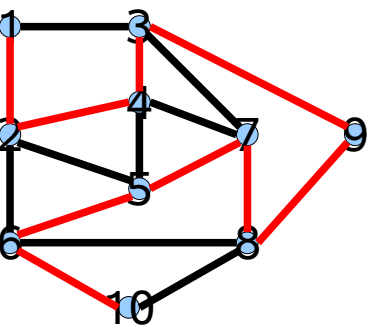
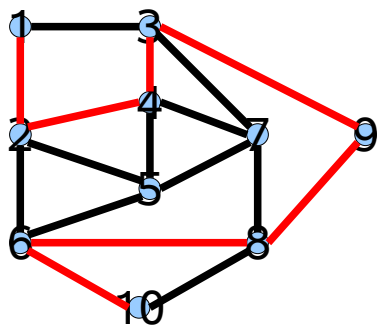
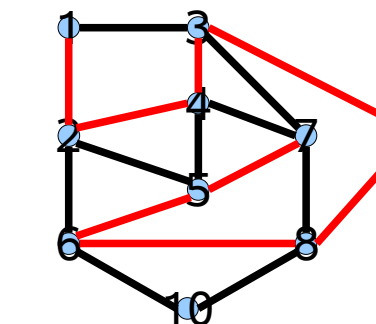
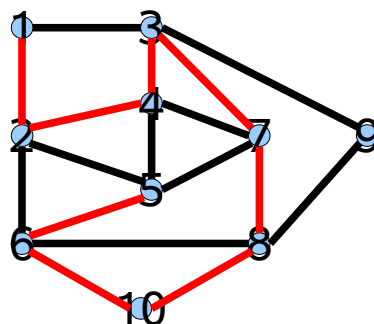
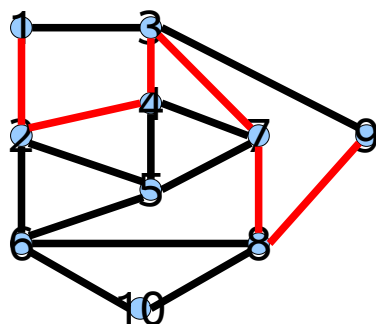
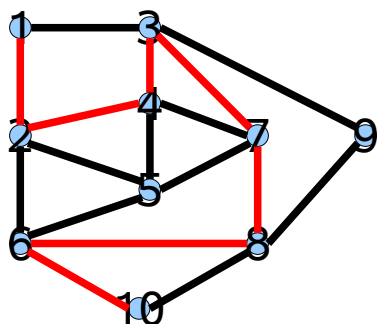
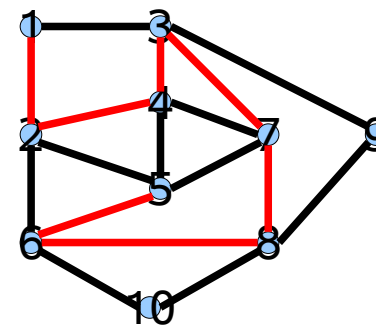
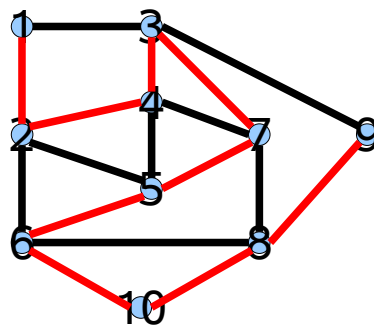
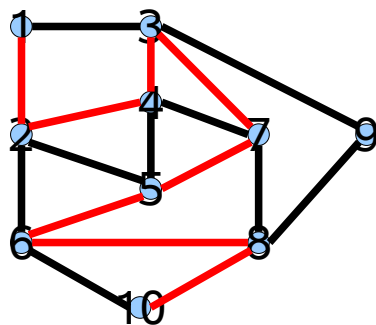
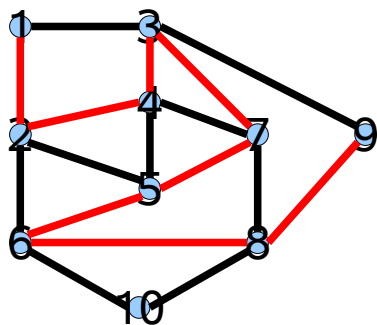


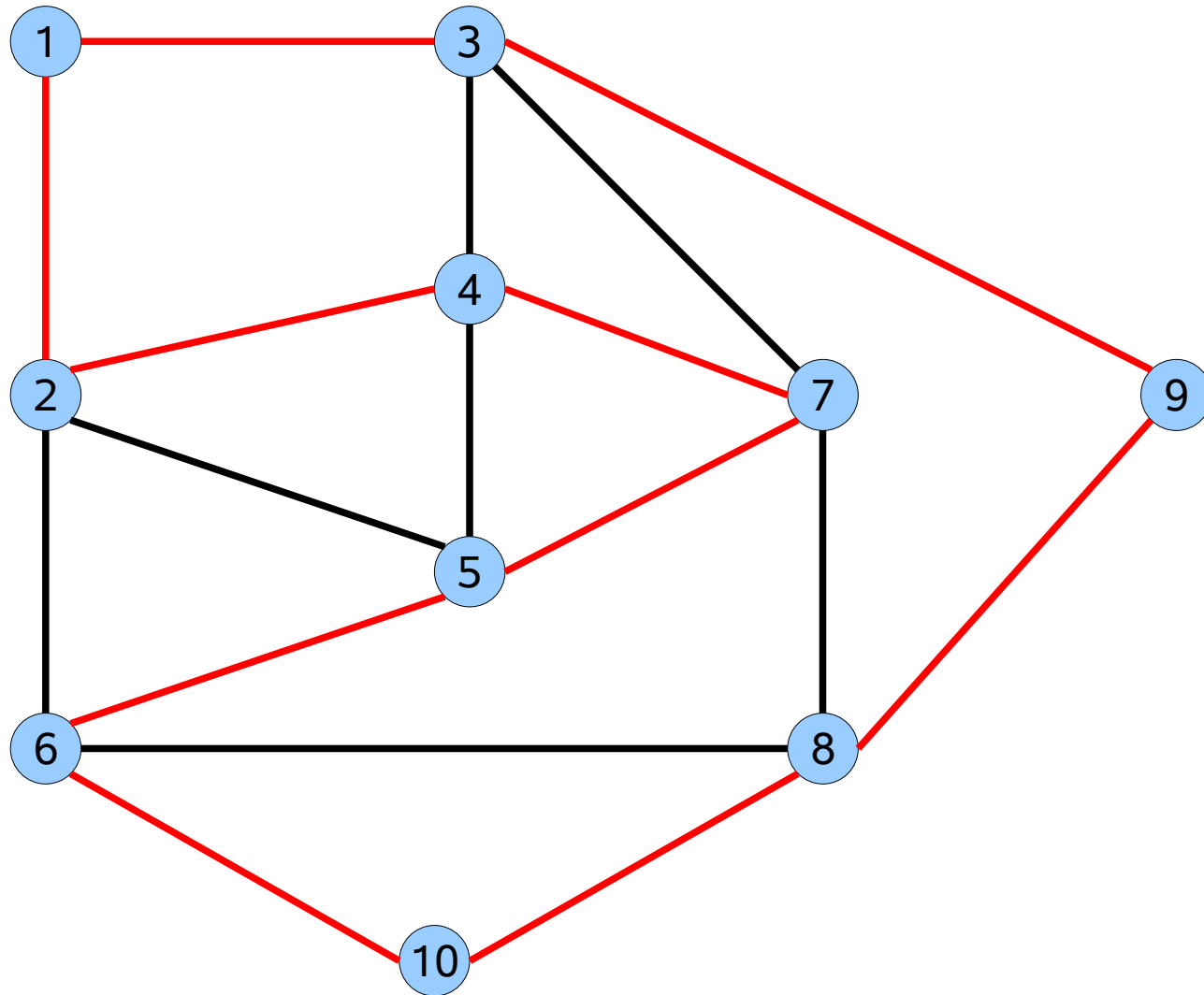
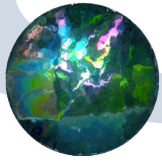
```
search( v ){  
  forall( a ∈ δ+ v ){  
    w = δ- a  
    if ( w = r ∧ |L| = |V| ) {save circle}  
    else {  
      if( w ∉ L ){  
        L = L ∪ {w}  
        search( w )  
        L = L \ {w}  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

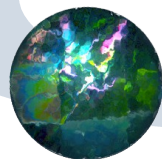




# Hamilton閉路の探索の様子

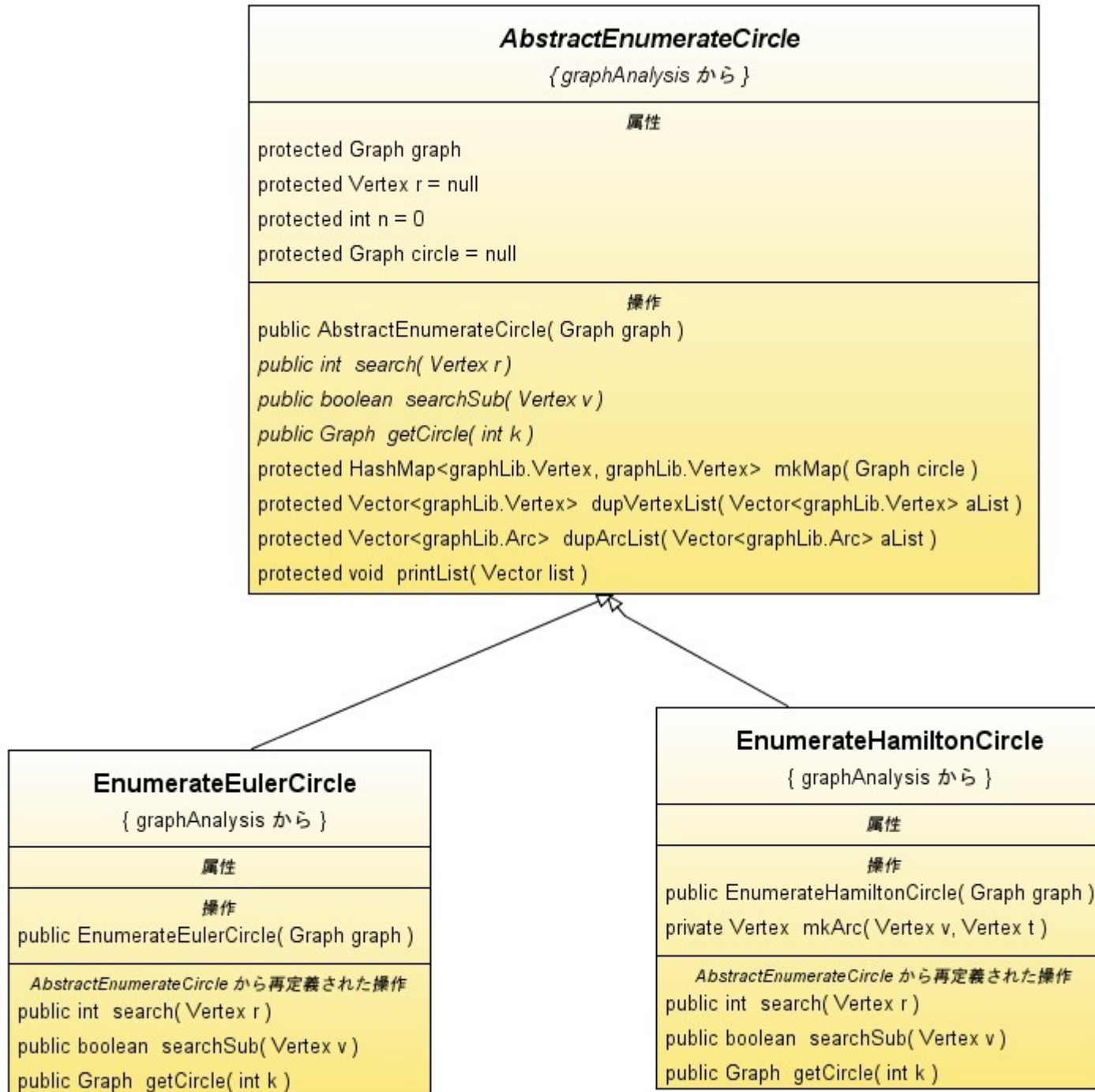
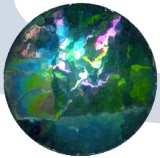


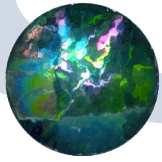




# Javaプログラムへ

- アブストラクトクラス
  - AbstractEnumerateCircle
- Euler閉路の列挙
  - EnumerateEulerCircle
- Hamilton閉路の列挙
  - EnumerateHamiltonCircle



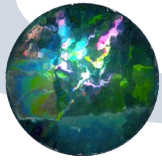


# AbstractEnumerateCircle.java

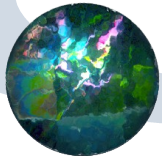
```
public abstract int search(graphLib.Vertex r);
public abstract boolean searchSub(graphLib.Vertex v);
public abstract graphLib.Graph getCircle(int k);

protected java.util.HashMap<graphLib.Vertex,graphLib.Vertex>
    mkMap(graphLib.Graph circle);
protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> dupVertexList(
    java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> aList);
protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> dupArcList(
    java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> aList);
protected void printList(java.util.Vector list);
```





- メソッドsearch
  - 始点を指定して、探索を準備する。
  - 探索結果(circle)を保存する準備
  - circleに対応する頂点または弧のリストを準備
  - 再帰的メソッドsearchSubを呼び出す
  - 発見したcircleの数を返す



- メソッドsearchSub
  - 再帰的メソッド
- メソッドgetCircle
  - $k$ 番目のcircleを返す
  - 指定されたcircleに対応する頂点または弧のリストからグラフを構成する

```
/*
 * AbstractEnumerateCircle.java
 *
 * Created on 2007/06/08, 12:27
 *
 * To change this template, choose Tools | Template Manager
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

package graphAnalysis;

/**
 *
 * @author tadaki
 */

public abstract class AbstractEnumerateCircle {
    /* 探索対象となるgraph */
    protected graphLib.Graph graph;
    protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> arcList=null;
    protected java.util.Vector<java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc>> arcListList=null;
    protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> vertexList=null;
    protected java.util.Vector<java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex>> vertexListList=null;
    protected graphLib.Vertex r=null; //出発点
    protected int n=0;
    protected graphLib.Graph circle=null;
    /* graph とcircle の頂点の対応関係 */
    java.util.HashMap<graphLib.Vertex, graphLib.Vertex> vertexMap=null;
    /** Creates a new instance of AbstractEnumerateCircle */
    public AbstractEnumerateCircle(graphLib.Graph graph) {
        this.graph=graph;
    }
    public abstract int search(graphLib.Vertex r);
    public abstract boolean searchSub(graphLib.Vertex v);
    public abstract graphLib.Graph getCircle(int k);

    protected java.util.HashMap<graphLib.Vertex, graphLib.Vertex> mkMap(graphLib.Graph circle) {
        /* graph とcircle の頂点の対応関係 */
        java.util.HashMap<graphLib.Vertex, graphLib.Vertex> vertexMap
            =new java.util.HashMap<graphLib.Vertex, graphLib.Vertex>();
        for(graphLib.Vertex v: graph.getVertexes()) {
            graphLib.Vertex vt=new graphLib.Vertex(v.toString());
            java.awt.geom.Point2D.Double p=v.getPoint();
            vt.setPoint(p.x, p.y);
            vertexMap.put(v, vt);
            circle.addVertex(vertexMap.get(v));
        }
        return vertexMap;
    }

    protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> dupVertexList(java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> aList) {
        java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> aListNew=new java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex>();
        for(int i=0; i<aList.size(); i++) {
            aListNew.add(aList.get(i));
        }
        return aListNew;
    }

    protected java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> dupArcList(java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> aList) {
        java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> aListNew=new java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc>();
        for(int i=0; i<aList.size(); i++) {
            aListNew.add(aList.get(i));
        }
        return aListNew;
    }

    protected void printList(java.util.Vector list) {
        for(int i=0; i<list.size(); i++) {
            System.out.print(list.get(i).toString()+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

```
    } System.out.println();  
}  
}
```

```
/*
 * EnumerateEulerCircle.java
 *
 * Created on 2007/03/16, 21:43
 *
 * To change this template, choose Tools | Template Manager
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

package graphAnalysis;

/**
 *
 * @author tadaki
 */

public class EnumerateEulerCircle extends AbstractEnumerateCircle{

    /** Creates a new instance of EnumerateEulerCircle */
    public EnumerateEulerCircle(graphLib.Graph graph) {
        super(graph);
        n=graph.getNumArcs();
    }
    /**
     * 探索実行
     * @param r 探索を開始する頂点
     * @return 探索結果のcircleの数
     */
    public int search(graphLib.Vertex r) {
        this.r=r;
        arcListList = new java.util.Vector<java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc>>();
        arcList = new java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc>();
        searchSub(r);
        return arcListList.size();
    }

    public boolean searchSub(graphLib.Vertex v) {
        if(v.equals(r) && arcList.size()==n) {
            arcListList.add(dupArcList(arcList));
            printList(arcList);
        } else {
            int degree=v.degree();
            for(int i=0;i<degree;i++){
                graphLib.Arc a=v.getArc(i);
                if(!arcList.contains(a)) {
                    arcList.add(a);
                    searchSub(a.terminal(v));
                    arcList.remove(a);
                }
            }
        }
        return true;
    }

    public synchronized graphLib.Graph getCircle(int k) {
        if(k>=arcListList.size())return null;
        circle = new graphLib.Graph(String.valueOf(k)+"-th Euler Circle");
        vertexMap=mkMap(circle);

        java.util.Vector<graphLib.Arc> aList
            =dupArcList(arcListList.get(k));
        graphLib.Vertex v=r;
        for(int i=0;i<aList.size();i++){
            graphLib.Arc a=aList.get(i);
            if(a.from().equals(v) || a.to().equals((v))){
                graphLib.Vertex t=a.terminal(v);
                circle.addArc(vertexMap.get(v), vertexMap.get(t), a.toString());
                v=t;
            } else {
                System.err.println("Error");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
  return circle;  
}
```

```
/*
 * EnumerateHamiltonCircle.java
 *
 * Created on 2007/03/24, 20:28
 *
 * To change this template, choose Tools | Template Manager
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

package graphAnalysis;

/**
 *
 * @author tadaki
 */

public class EnumerateHamiltonCircle extends AbstractEnumerateCircle{

    /** Creates a new instance of EnumerateHamiltonCircle */
    public EnumerateHamiltonCircle(graphLib.Graph graph) {
        super(graph);
        n=graph.getSize();
    }
    /**
     * 探索実行
     * @param r 探索を開始する頂点
     * @return 探索結果のcircleの数
     */
    public int search(graphLib.Vertex r) {
        this.r=r;
        vertexListList = new java.util.Vector<java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex>>();
        vertexList = new java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex>();
        vertexList.add(r);
        searchSub(r);
        return vertexListList.size();
    }

    public boolean searchSub(graphLib.Vertex v) {
        int degree=v.degree();
        for(int i=0; i<degree; i++) {
            graphLib.Arc a=v.getArc(i);
            graphLib.Vertex t = a.terminal(v);
            if(t.equals(r) && vertexList.size()==n) {
                vertexListList.add(dupVertexList(vertexList));
            } else {
                if(!vertexList.contains(t)) {
                    vertexList.add(t);
                    searchSub(t);
                    vertexList.remove(t);
                }
            }
        }
        return true;
    }

    public synchronized graphLib.Graph getCircle(int k) {
        if(k>=vertexListList.size())return null;
        circle = new graphLib.Graph(String.valueOf(k)+"-th Hamilton Circle");
        vertexMap=mkMap(circle);
        java.util.Vector<graphLib.Vertex> vList
            =dupVertexList(vertexListList.get(k));
        graphLib.Vertex v=r;
        for(int i=0; i<vList.size()-1; i++) {
            v=mkArc(v, vList.get(i+1));
        }
        mkArc(vList.lastElement(), r);
        return circle;
    }

    private graphLib.Vertex mkArc(graphLib.Vertex v, graphLib.Vertex t) {
```

```
boolean b=true;
int degree=v.degree();
for(int j=0;j<degree && b;j++){
    graphLib.Arc a=v.getArc(j);
    if(a.terminal(v).equals(t)){
        circle.addArc(vertexMap.get(v), vertexMap.get(t), a.toString());
        v=t;
        b=false;
    }
}
return v;
}
```