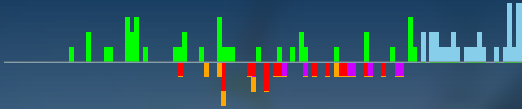


# C: Canal Crossing

Michael Zündorf

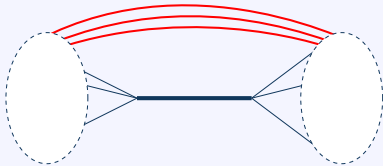
## Problem

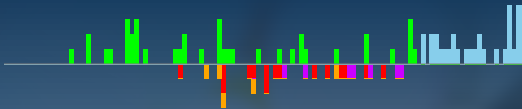
Given a tree and a set of extra edges (bridges), find the shortest tour through the extra edges, that uses each tree-edge at most once.



## Solution

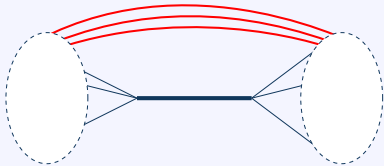
- Each tree edge connects two parts of the graph.

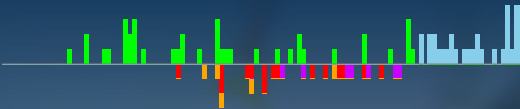




## Solution

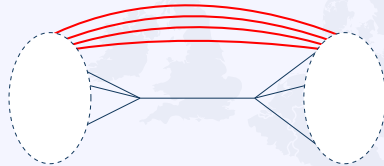
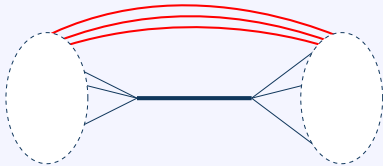
- Each tree edge connects two parts of the graph.
- If an odd number of bridges connect the two parts, the tree edge must be used in the optimal tour.

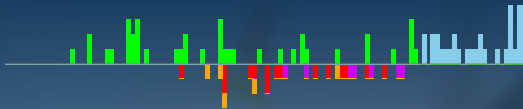




## Solution

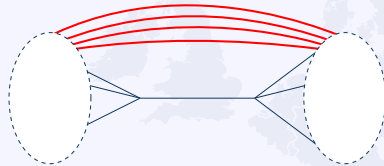
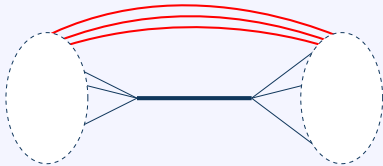
- Each tree edge connects two parts of the graph.
- If an odd number of bridges connect the two parts, the tree edge must be used in the optimal tour.
- The inverse is also true, if the number is even, the tree edge is not used in the shortest solution.

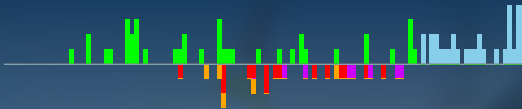




## Solution

- Each tree edge connects two parts of the graph.
- If an odd number of bridges connect the two parts, the tree edge must be used in the optimal tour.
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- Starting with leaves, count amount of bridges connected to that sub tree. Only the parity of this number matters.



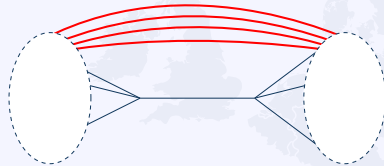
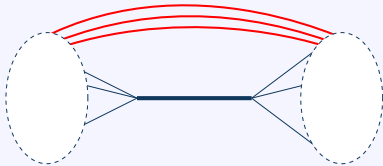


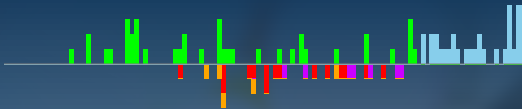
# C: Canal Crossing

Michael Zündorf

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- This gives an  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  DFS solution.



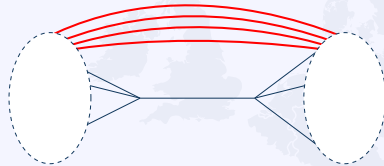
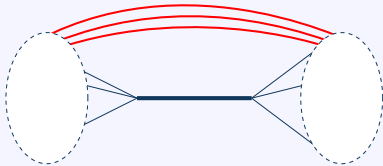


# C: Canal Crossing

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Statistics: 99 submissions, 39 accepted, 33 unknown