

---

**Some Hamiltonian paths****P90225\_en**Examen parcial d'Algorísmia, FME (2014-11-14)

---

Consider a directed graph with  $n$  vertices and all the  $n(n - 1)$  possible arcs, some of which are painted. How many Hamiltonian paths are in the graph starting at vertex 0, ending at vertex  $n - 1$ , and such that they do not traverse two consecutive painted arcs?

**Input**

Input consists of several cases. Every case begins with  $n$ , followed by an  $n \times n$  matrix, where the position  $(i, j)$  has the color of the arc from vertex  $i$  to vertex  $j$ . A one indicates a painted arc, and a zero a non-painted arc. The diagonal (which is useless) only has zeroes. You can assume  $n \geq 2$ .

**Output**

For every case, print the number of permutations of the  $n$  vertices that start at 0, end at  $n - 1$ , and do not have three consecutive vertices  $x, y$  and  $z$  such that the two arcs  $x \rightarrow y$  and  $y \rightarrow z$  are both painted. The test cases are such that the answer is smaller than  $10^6$ .

**Sample input**

```
2
0 1
1 0

3
0 1 1
1 0 0
1 1 0

3
0 1 0
0 0 1
0 0 0

5
0 1 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0 0
```

**Sample output**

```
1
1
0
4
```

**Problem information**

Author : Salvador Roura

Translator : Salvador Roura

Generation : 2015-02-10 14:15:54

© Jutge.org, 2006–2015.

<http://www.jutge.org>