Algorithm Library

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Algorithm Library by palayutm

Contents

1	Graph Theory			
	1.1	Minimum Spanning Tree	3	
		1.1.1 Kruskal	3	
	1.2	单源最短路	3	
		1.2.1 SPFA	3	
2	Stri	String		
	2.1	KMP	5	
	2.2	Suffix Automaton	5	

1 Graph Theory

1.1 Minimum Spanning Tree

1.1.1 Kruskal

```
* Args:
 * edge: edges of graph, (u, v, w) = (edge[i].second.first,
\rightarrow edge[i].second.first, edge[i].first)
   n: number of node, from 1 to n
 * Return:
     minimum spanning tree
vector<pair<int, pair<int, int> > > edge;
int pre[N];
int find(int u)
  return u == pre[u] ? u : pre[u] = find(pre[u]);
int Union(int u, int v)
  pre[find(u)] = find(v);
int kruskal(int n)
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++) pre[i] = i;
  sort(edge.begin(), edge.end());
  int ans = 0;
  for (auto x: edge) {
    int u = x.second.first, v = x.second.second, w = x.first;
    if (find(u) != find(v)) {
      Union(u, v);
      ans += w;
    }
  }
  return ans;
```

1.2 单源最短路

1.2.1 SPFA

```
/* 中文注释测试 */
/*
```

```
* Args:
 * g[]: graph, (u, v, w) = (u, g[u][i].first,
\rightarrow g[u][i].second)
   st: source vertex
 * Return:
    dis[]: distance from source vertex to each other vertex
vector<pair<int, int> > g[N];
int dis[N], vis[N];
void spfa(int st)
{
  memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
  memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
  queue<int> q;
  q.push(st);
  dis[st] = 0;
  vis[st] = true;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int u = q.front();
    q.pop();
    vis[u] = false;
    for (auto x : g[u]) {
      int v = x.first, w = x.second;
      if (dis[v] == -1 \mid \mid dis[u] + w < dis[v]) {
        dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
        if (!vis[v]) {
          vis[v] = true;
          q.push(v);
      }
   }
 }
}
```

```
String
                                     top = 0;
                                     head = last = &a[0];
2.1 KMP
                                  void add(int x)
 * Args:
                                    node *p = &a[++top], *mid;
 * s[]: string
                                     p->len = last->len + 1;
 * Return:
                                     mid = last, last = p;
 * fail[]: failure function
                                     for (; mid && !mid->chd[x];
 */

→ mid = mid->link)
int fail[N];
                                     \rightarrow mid->chd[x] = p;
void getfail(char s[])
                                     if (!mid) p->link = head;
                                     else{
  fail[0] = -1;
                                       if (mid->len + 1 ==
  int p = -1;
                                       \rightarrow mid->chd[x]->len) {
  for (int i = 0; s[i]; i ++)
                                         p->link = mid->chd[x];
  → {
                                       } else {
    while (p!=-1 \&\&
                                         node *q = mid->chd[x],
    \rightarrow s[i]!=s[p]) p =
                                         \rightarrow *r = &a[++top];
    _{\hookrightarrow} \quad \texttt{fail[p];}
                                         *r = *q, q->link =
    fail[i+1] = ++p;
                                         \rightarrow p->link = r;
  }
                                         r->len = mid->len + 1;
}
                                         for (; mid &&
                                          \rightarrow mid->chd[x] == q;
2.2 Suffix Automaton

    mid = mid->link)

/*
                                          \rightarrow mid->chd[x] = r;
* 1 call init()
                                       }
* 2 call add(x) to add every
                                     }
}
 * Args:
 * Return:
   an automaton
   link: link path pointer
     len: maximum length
 */
struct node{
  node* chd[26], *link;
  int len;
}a[3*N], *head, *last;
int top;
void init()
  memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
```