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#### 1. Misc

#### 1.1. Contest

## 1.1.1. Makefile

## 1.1.2. Default Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
   #define pb
                         push back
   #define eb
                         emplace_back
   #define F
                         first
   #define S
                         second
   #define SZ(v)
                         ((int)(v).size())
   #define ALL(v) (v).begin(), (v).end()
#define MEM(a, b) memset(a, b, sizeof a)
   #define unpair(p) (p).F][(p).S
11
   using namespace std;
13 using ll = long long;
   using ld = long double;
   using LL = __int128;
using pii = pair<int,</pre>
   using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
   int main() { ios::sync_with_stdio(0), cin.tie(0); }
```

## 1.2. How Did We Get Here?

# 1.2.1. Macros

# 1.2.2. Constexpr

## 1.2.3. Bump Allocator

```
1 // global bump allocator
   char mem[256 << 20]; // 256 MB</pre>
   size_t rsp = sizeof mem;
   void *operator new(size_t s) {
     assert(s < rsp); // MLE
     return (void *)&mem[rsp -= s];
   void operator delete(void *) {}
9
    // bump allocator for STL / pbds containers
   char mem[256 << 20];</pre>
11
   size_t rsp = sizeof mem;
   template <typename T> struct bump {
13
     typedef T value_type;
15
     bump() {}
     template <typename U> bump(U, ...) {}
17
     T *allocate(size_t n) {
       rsp -= n * sizeof(T)
       rsp δ= 0 - alignof(T);
19
       return (T *)(mem + rsp);
21
     void deallocate(T *, size_t n) {}
23 };
```

#### 1.3. Tools

# 1.3.1. Floating Point Binary Search

```
1 union di {
     double d;
3
     ull i;
5 bool check(double);
   // binary search in [L, R) with relative error 2^-eps
   double binary_search(double L, double R, int eps) {
7
     di l = {L}, r = {R}, m;
while (r.i - l.i > 1LL << (52 - eps)) {
9
       m.i = (l.i + r.i) >> 1;
11
        if (check(m.d)) r = m;
       else l = m;
     return l.d;
15 }
```

## 1.3.2. SplitMix64

```
using ull = unsigned long long;
inline ull splitmix64(ull x) {

// static ull x = seed;
ull z = (x += 0x9E3779B97F4A7C15);

z = (z ^ (z >> 30)) * 0xBF58476D1CE4E5B9;
z = (z ^ (z >> 27)) * 0x94D049BB133111EB;

return z ^ (z >> 31);
}
```

# 1.3.3. <random>

## 1.4. Algorithms

# 1.4.1. Bit Hacks

```
ull next_permutation(ull x) {
  ull c = __builtin_ctzll(x), r = x + (1 << c);
  return (r^x) >> (c + 2) | r;
}

// iterate over all (proper) subsets of bitset s
void subsets(ull s) {
  for (ull x = s; x;) { --x &= s; /* do stuff */ }
}
```

# 1.4.2. Aliens Trick

```
// min dp[i] value and its i (smallest one)
pll get_dp(int n);
ll aliens(int n) {
    int l = 0, r = 1000000;
    while (l != r) {
        int m = (l + r) / 2;
        auto [f, s] = get_dp(m);
        if (s = n) return f - m * n;
        if (s < n) r = m;
        else l = m + 1;
}
return get_dp(--l).first - l * n;
}</pre>
```

## 1.4.3. Hilbert Curve

```
1  ll hilbert(ll n, int x, int y) {
    ll res = 0;
    for (ll s = n / 2; s; s >>= 1) {
        int rx = (x & s) > 0;
        int ry = (y & s) > 0;
        res += s * s * ((3 * rx) ^ ry);
        if (ry == 0) {
            if (rx == 1) x = s - 1 - x, y = s - 1 - y;
            swap(x, y);
        }
    }
    return res;
}
```