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#### 1 Basic

#### 1.1 .vimrc

#### 1.2 IncreaseStackSize

```
//stack resize
asm( "mov %0,%%esp\n" ::"g"(mem+1000000) );
//change esp to rsp if 64-bit system

//stack resize (linux)
#include <sys/resource.h>
void increase_stack_size() {
   const rlim_t ks = 64*1024*1024;
   struct rlimit rl;
   int res=getrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
   if(res==0){
     if(rl.rlim_cur<ks){
        rl.rlim_cur=ks;
        res=setrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
   }
   }
}</pre>
```

# 1.3 Default Code

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<cmath>
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
#define FZ(n) memset((n),0,sizeof(n))
#define FMO(n) memset((n),-1,sizeof(n))
#define MC(n,m) memcpy((n),(m),sizeof(n))
#define F first
#define S second
#define MP make_pair
#define PB push_back
#define FOR(x,y) for(__typeof(y.begin())x=y.begin();x!=
    y.end();x++)
#define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0)
// Let's Fight!
int main()
  return 0;
}
```

# 2 Data Structure

# 2.1 Bigint

```
const int bL = 1000;
const int bM = 10000;
struct Bigint{
    int v[bL],1;
    Bigint(){ memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));l=0; }
    void n(){
        for(;1;1--) if(v[1-1]) return;
    Bigint(long long a){
        for(1=0;a;v[1++]=a%bM,a/=bM);
    Bigint(char *a){
        1=0;
        int t=0,i=strlen(a),q=1;
        while(i){
            t+=(a[--i]-'0')*q;
            if((q*=10)>=bM) {
                v[1++]=t; t=0; q=1;
        if(t) v[1++]=t;
    }
    void prt() {
        if(l==0){ putchar('0'); return; }
        printf("%d",v[1-1]);
        for(int i=1-2;i>=0;i--) printf("%.4d",v[i]);
    int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
        if(1!=b.1) return 1>b.1?1:-1;
        for(int i=1-1;i>=0;i--)
            if(v[i]!=b.v[i])
                return v[i]>b.v[i]?1:-1;
        return 0;
    }
    bool operator < (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(</pre>
    bool operator == (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3
        (b) == 0; }
    bool operator > (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(
        b)==1; }
    Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) {
        Bigint r;
        r.l=max(1,b.1);
        for(int i=0;i<r.l;i++) {</pre>
            r.v[i]+=v[i]+b.v[i];
            if(r.v[i]>=bM) {
                r.v[i+1]+=r.v[i]/bM;
                r.v[i]%=bM;
            }
        if(r.v[r.1]) r.l++;
        return r;
    }
    Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) {
        Bigint r;
        r.1=1:
        for(int i=0;i<1;i++) {</pre>
            r.v[i]+=v[i];
            if(i<b.1) r.v[i]-=b.v[i];</pre>
            if(r.v[i]<0) {
                r.v[i]+=bM;
                r.v[i+1]--;
            }
        r.n();
        return r;
    }
```

```
Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
        Bigint r;
         r.1=1+b.1;
         for(int i=0;i<1;i++) {</pre>
             for(int j=0;j<b.1;j++) {</pre>
                 r.v[i+j]+=v[i]*b.v[j];
                 if(r.v[i+j]>=bM) {
                     r.v[i+j+1]+=r.v[i+j]/bM;
                     r.v[i+j]%=bM;
                 }
             }
        }
        r.n();
        return r;
    Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
         Bigint r:
         r.l=max(1,l-b.l+1);
        for(int i=r.l-1;i>=0;i--) {
             int d=0,u=bM-1,m;
             while(d<u) {
                 m=(d+u+1)>>1;
                 r.v[i]=m;
                 if((r*b)>(*this)) u=m-1;
                 else d=m;
             r.v[i]=d;
         }
        r.n();
         return r;
    }
    Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
         return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
};
```

# 2.2 Leftist Heap

```
const int MAXSIZE = 10000;
class Node{
public:
  int num, lc, rc;
  Node () : num(0), lc(-1), rc(-1) {}
  Node (int_v) : num(v), lc(-1), rc(-1) {}
}tree[MAXSIZE];
int merge(int x, int y){
   if (x == -1) return y;
    if (y == -1) return x;
    if (tree[x].num < tree[y].num)</pre>
         swap(x, y);
    tree[x].rc = merge(tree[x].rc, y);
    swap(tree[x].lc, tree[x].rc);
    return x;
}
/* Usage
merge: root = merge(x, y)
delmin: root = merge(root.lc, root.rc)
```

# 2.3 unordered\_map

```
struct Key {
  int first,second;
  Key () {}
  Key (int _x, int _y) : first(_x), second(_y) {}
  bool operator == (const Key &b) const {
    return tie(F,S) == tie(b.F,b.S);
  }
};
struct KeyHasher {
  size_t operator()(const Key& k) const {
    return k.first + k.second*100000;
  }
```

```
};

typedef unordered_map<Key,int,KeyHasher> map_t;

int main(int argc, char** argv){
    map_t mp;
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
        mp[Key(i,0)] = i+1;
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
        printf("%d\n", mp[Key(i,0)]);

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 2.4 extc\_balance\_tree

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
int main()
 // Insert some entries into s.
 set_t s;
 s.insert(12):
 s.insert(505);
 // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
 assert(*s.find_by_order(3) == 505);
 // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
 assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
 assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);
 // Erase an entry.
 s.erase(12);
 // The order of the keys should be: 505.
 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);
 // The order of the keys should be: 505.
 assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
```

#### 2.5 Treap

```
class Node{
public:
  int pri,num,cnt,lc,rc;
  Node () : pri(-1), num(0), cnt(0), lc(0), rc(0) {}
  Node (int _num){
    pri = (rand()<<15) + rand();</pre>
    num = _num;
    cnt = 1;
    1c = rc = 0;
  }
}tree[MX];
int nMem;
int get_rand(){
  return (rand()<<15) + rand();</pre>
int get_node(){
  tree[nMem] = Node();
  if (nMem >= MX) while(1);
  return nMem++;
void upd_node(int rt){
  if (!rt) return ;
  int lc=tree[rt].lc;
  int rc=tree[rt].rc;
  tree[rt].cnt = tree[lc].cnt + tree[rc].cnt + 1;
int merge(int a, int b){
```

```
if (!a) return b;
  if (!b) return a;
  int res=0:
  if (tree[a].pri > tree[b].pri){
    res = a; //get_node();
    tree[res] = tree[a];
    tree[res].rc = merge(tree[res].rc,b);
  } else {
    res = b; //get_node();
    tree[res] = tree[b];
    tree[res].lc = merge(a,tree[res].lc);
  upd_node(res);
  return res;
pair<int,int> split(int a, int k){
  if (k == 0) return MP(0,a);
  if (k == tree[a].cnt) return MP(a,0);
  int lc=tree[a].lc, rc=tree[a].rc;
  pair<int,int> res;
  int np=a; //get_node();
  //tree[np] = tree[a];
  if (tree[lc].cnt >= k){
    res = split(lc,k);
    tree[np].lc = res.S;
    res.S = np;
  } else {
    res = split(rc,k-tree[lc].cnt-1);
    tree[np].rc = res.F;
    res.F = np;
  upd_node(res.F);
  upd_node(res.S);
  return res;
```

# 2.6 Heavy Light Decomposition

```
int N, ip[MX];
int fa[MX],at[MX],belong[MX];
int fr,bk,sz[MX],que[MX];
vector<int> E[MX];
struct Chain{
  int n;
  vector<int> vec:
  vector<int> tree;
  void init(){
    n = vec.size();
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      at[vec[i]] = i;
    tree.resize(4*n);
  void build_tree(int 1, int r, int id){
  // Segment Tree
}chain[MX];
void DFS(int u){
  Chain &c = chain[belong[u]];
  c.init();
  for (int i=0; i<c.n; i++){</pre>
    u = c.vec[i];
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (fa[u] == v || (i && v == c.vec[i-1]))
           continue;
      DFS(v);
    }
  c.build_tree(0,c.n-1,0);
void build_chain(){
  fr=bk=0; que[bk++] = 1; fa[1]=0;
  while (fr < bk){</pre>
    int u=que[fr++];
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (v == fa[u]) continue;
      que[bk++] = v;
      fa[v] = u;
```

```
}
  for (int i=bk-1,u,pos; i>=0; i--){
    u = que[i]; sz[u] = 1; pos = 0;
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (v == fa[u]) continue;
      sz[u] += sz[v];
      if (sz[v] > sz[pos]) pos=v;
    if (pos == 0) belong[u] = u;
    else belong[u] = belong[pos];
    chain[belong[u]].vec.PB(u);
 DFS(1);
vector<int> get_path(int u){
  vector<int> res;
  while (u){
   res.PB(belong[u]);
   u = fa[chain[belong[u]].vec.back()];
  return res;
int jump_chain(int a){
 if (a == 0) return a;
  return fa[chain[belong[a]].vec.back()];
pair<int,int> findLCA(int u, int v){
 // at chain res.second
 // jump from u if res.first = 1 ( u ->* res.second ) // jump from v if res.first = 2 ( v ->* res.second )
  vector<int> vec1, vec2;
 vec1 = get_path(u);
  vec2 = get_path(v);
  int a=u, b=v;
 for (auto v1 : vec1){
    for (auto v2 : vec2){
      if (v1 == v2)
        return sz[a] >= sz[b] ? MP(1,a) : MP(2,b);
      b = jump_chain(b);
    }
    a = jump_chain(a);
  return MP(0,0);
int main(int argc, char** argv){
 scanf("%d", &N);
  for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)</pre>
    scanf("%d", &ip[i]);
  for (int i=0; i<N-1; i++){</pre>
   int u,v;
    scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
    E[u].PB(v);
   E[v].PB(u);
 build_chain();
  return 0;
```

# 3 Graph

#### 3.1 Tarjan

```
const int MAXV = 101000;
int V, E;
vector<int> el[MAXV];
int dfn[MAXV], low[MAXV], did;
bool ins[MAXV];
stack<int> st;
int scc[MAXV], scn;

void tarjan(int u){
  cout << u << endl;
  dfn[u] = low[u] = ++did;
  st.push(u); ins[u] = true;</pre>
```

```
for(int i=0; i<(int)el[u].size(); i++){</pre>
    int v = el[u][i];
    if(!dfn[v]){
      tarjan(v);
      low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
    }else if(ins[v]){
      low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
  if(dfn[u] == low[u]){
    int v;
    do{
      v = st.top();
      st.pop();
      scc[v] = scn;
      ins[v] = false;
    }while(v != u);
    scn ++:
  }
}
void calcscc(){
  did = scn = 0;
  for(int i=0; i<V; i++){</pre>
    if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
}
```

# 3.2 Strongly Connected Components

```
class Scc{
public:
  int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bln[MXN];
  vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
  void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
for (int i=0; i<MXN; i++){</pre>
      E[i].clear();
      rE[i].clear();
    }
  void add_edge(int u, int v){
    E[u].PB(v);
    rE[v].PB(u);
  void DFS(int u){
    vst[u]=1;
    for (auto v : E[u])
      if (!vst[v]) DFS(v);
    vec.PB(u);
  void rDFS(int u){
    vst[u] = 1;
    bln[u] = nScc;
    for (auto v : rE[u])
      if (!vst[v]) rDFS(v);
  void solve(){
    nScc = 0;
    vec.clear();
    FZ(vst):
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      if (!vst[i]) DFS(i);
    reverse(vec.begin(),vec.end());
    FZ(vst);
    for (auto v : vec){
      if (!vst[v]){
        rDFS(v);
        nScc++:
      }
    }
  }
};
```

# 3.3 DMST\_with\_sol

```
const int INF = 1029384756;
struct edge_t{
    int u,v,w;
    set< pair<int,int> > add,sub;
    edge_t(){
        u = -1;
        v = -1;
        w = 0;
    edge_t(int _u, int _v, int _w){
        u = _u;
        v = _v;
w = _w;
        add.insert(MP(_u,_v));
    edge_t& operator += (const edge_t& obj) {
        w += obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.add) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!add.count(*it)) sub.insert(*it);
            else add.erase(*it);
        return *this;
    }
    edge_t& operator -= (const edge_t& obj) {
        w -= obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        for (auto it : obj.add) {
            if (!add.count(it)) sub.insert(it);
            else add.erase(it);
        return *this;
}eg[MXN*MXN],prv[MXN],EDGE_INF(-1,-1,INF);
int N,M;
int cycid,incycle[MXN],contracted[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];
edge_t dmst(int rt){
    edge_t cost;
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
        contracted[i] = 0;
        incycle[i] = 0;
        prv[i] = EDGE_INF;
    cycid = 0;
    int u,v;
    while (true){
        for (v=0; v<N; v++){</pre>
            if (v != rt && !contracted[v] && prv[v].w
                 == INF)
                break:
        if (v >= N) break; // end
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
            if (eg[i].v == v && eg[i].w < prv[v].w){</pre>
                prv[v] = eg[i];
        if (prv[v].w == INF){ // not connected
            return EDGE_INF;
        cost += prv[v];
        for (u=prv[v].u; u!=v && u!=-1; u=prv[u].u);
        if (u == -1) continue;
        incycle[v] = ++cycid;
        for (u=prv[v].u; u!=v; u=prv[u].u){
            contracted[u] = 1;
            incycle[u] = cycid;
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
```

```
if (incycle[eg[i].u] != cycid && incycle[eg
                 [i].v] == cycid){}
                 eg[i] -= prv[eg[i].v];
            }
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){</pre>
            if (incycle[eg[i].u] == cycid) eg[i].u = v;
             if (incycle[eg[i].v] == cycid) eg[i].v = v;
            if (eg[i].u == eg[i].v) eg[i--] = eg[--M];
        for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
             if (contracted[i]) continue;
             if (prv[i].u>=0 && incycle[prv[i].u] ==
                 cycid)
                 prv[i].u = v;
        prv[v] = EDGE_INF;
    return cost:
}
void solve(){
    edge_t cost = dmst(0);
    for (auto it : cost.add){ // find a solution
        E[it.F].PB(it.S);
        prv[it.S] = edge_t(it.F,it.S,0);
}
```

# 3.4 Maximum Clique

```
class MaxClique {
public:
    static const int MV = 210;
    int el[MV][MV/30+1];
    int dp[MV];
    int ans:
    int s[MV][MV/30+1];
    vector<int> sol;
    void init(int v) {
        V = v; ans = 0;
        FZ(el); FZ(dp);
    /* Zero Base */
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        if(u > v) swap(u, v);
        if(u == v) return;
        el[u][v/32] |= (1<<(v%32));
    bool dfs(int v, int k) {
        int c = 0, d = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {</pre>
            s[k][i] = el[v][i];
            if(k != 1) s[k][i] &= s[k-1][i];
            c += __builtin_popcount(s[k][i]);
        if(c == 0) {
            if(k > ans) {
                ans = k;
                 sol.clear();
                 sol.push_back(v);
                 return 1;
            return 0:
        for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {</pre>
            for(int a = s[k][i]; a; d++) {
                 if(k + (c-d) <= ans) return 0;</pre>
                int lb = a&(-a), lg = 0;
                 a ^= lb;
                 while(lb!=1) {
                     lb = (unsigned int)(lb) >> 1;
                     lg ++;
                 int u = i*32 + lg;
```

```
if(k + dp[u] <= ans) return 0;
    if(dfs(u, k+1)) {
        sol.push_back(v);
        return 1;
    }
    }
    return 0;
}

int solve() {
    for(int i=V-1; i>=0; i--) {
        dfs(i, 1);
        dp[i] = ans;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

# 3.5 (+1) MinimumMeanCycle

```
/* minimum mean cycle */
class Edge { public:
  int v,u;
  double c;
int n,m;
Edge e[MAXEDGE];
double d[MAXNUM][MAXNUM];
inline void relax(double &x,double val) { if(val<x) x=</pre>
    val; }
inline void bellman_ford() {
  int i,j;
  for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[0][j]=0.0;</pre>
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
    for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[i+1][j]=inf;</pre>
    for(j=0;j<m;j++)</pre>
       if(d[i][e[j].v]<inf-eps) relax(d[i+1][e[j].u],d[i</pre>
            ][
            e[j].v]+e[j].c);
  }
inline double karp_mmc() {
  // returns inf if no cycle, mmc otherwise
  int i,k; double mmc=inf,avg;
  bellman_ford();
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
    avg=0.0;
    for(k=0;k<n;k++) {</pre>
        \textbf{if}(\texttt{d[n][i]}\texttt{<} \texttt{inf-eps}) \ \texttt{avg=max}(\texttt{avg}, (\texttt{d[n][i]-d[k][i]}) 
              n-k));
       else avg=max(avg,inf);
    mmc=min(mmc,avg);
  return mmc;
}
```

#### 4 Flow

#### 4.1 ISAP

```
class Isap{
public:
    static const int MXN = 10000;
    class Edge{
    public:
        int v,f,re;
        Edge (){ v=f=re=-1; }
        Edge (int _v, int _f, int _r){
            v = _v;
            f = _f;
            re = _r;
        }
    };
```

```
int n,s,t,h[MXN],gap[MXN];
   vector<Edge> E[MXN];
   void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
     n = _n;
     s = _s;
t = _t;
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
       E[i].clear();
   void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
     E[u].PB(Edge(v,f,E[v].size()));
     E[v].PB(Edge(u,0,E[u].size()-1));
   int DFS(int u, int nf, int res=0){
     if (u == t) return nf;
     for (auto &it : E[u]){
       if (h[u]==h[it.v]+1 && it.f>0){
         int tf = DFS(it.v,min(nf,it.f));
         res += tf;
         nf -= tf;
         it.f -= tf;
         E[it.v][it.re].f += tf;
         if (nf == 0) return res;
       }
     if (nf){
       if (--gap[h[u]] == 0) h[s]=n;
       gap[++h[u]]++;
     return res;
   int flow(int res=0){
     FZ(h):
     FZ(gap);
     gap[0] = n;
     while (h[s] < n)</pre>
       res += DFS(s,2147483647);
     return res;
}flow;
```

# 4.2 Dinic

```
class Dinic{
public:
  static const int MXN = 10000;
  class Edge{
  public:
    int v,f,re;
    Edge (){ v=f=re=-1; }
    Edge (int _v, int _f, int _r){
     v = _v;
f = _f;
      re = _r;
    }
  int n,s,t;
  int fr,bk,que[MXN],level[MXN];
  vector<Edge> E[MXN];
  void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
    n = _n;
    s = _s;
    t = _t;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
      E[i].clear();
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
    E[u].PB(Edge(v,f,E[v].size()));
    E[v].PB(Edge(u,0,E[u].size()-1));
  bool BFS(){
    FMO(level);
    fr = bk = 0;
    que[bk++] = s;
    level[s] = 0;
    while (fr < bk){</pre>
      int u = que[fr++];
      for (auto it : E[u]){
        if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == -1){
          level[it.v] = level[u]+1;
```

```
que[bk++] = it.v;
        }
     }
    return level[t] != -1;
  int DFS(int u, int nf){
    if (u == t) return nf;
    int res = 0:
    for (auto &it : E[u]){
      if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == level[u]+1){
        int tf = DFS(it.v, min(nf,it.f));
        res += tf; nf -= tf; it.f -= tf;
        E[it.v][it.re].f += tf;
        if (nf == 0) return res;
    if (!res) level[u] = -1;
    return res;
  int flow(int res=0){
    while ( BFS() )
     res += DFS(s,2147483647);
    return res;
}flow;
```

# Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path)

```
bool DFS(int u){
  for (auto v : E[u]){
   if (!vst[v]){
      vst[v]=1;
      if (match[v] == -1 || DFS(match[v])){
        match[v] = u;
        match[u] = v;
        return true;
   }
  }
  return false;
int DoMatch(int res=0){
 memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
  for (int i=1; i<=N; i++){</pre>
    if (match[i] == -1){
      memset(vst,0,sizeof(vst));
      DFS(i);
   }
  }
  for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)</pre>
    if (match[i] != -1) res++;
  return res;
```

#### Kuhn Munkres

```
struct KM{
// Maximum Bipartite Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
  static const int MXN = 650;
  static const int INF = 2147483647; // long long
 int n,match[MXN],vx[MXN],vy[MXN];
 int edge[MXN][MXN],lx[MXN],ly[MXN],slack[MXN];
 // ^^^ long long
  void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
        edge[i][j] = 0;
  void add_edge(int x, int y, int w){ // Long Long
    edge[x][y] = w;
 bool DFS(int x){
    vx[x] = 1;
    for (int y=0; y<n; y++){</pre>
      if (vy[y]) continue;
      if (lx[x]+ly[y] > edge[x][y]){
```

```
slack[y] = min(slack[y], lx[x]+ly[y]-edge[x][y
       } else {
         vy[y] = 1;
         if (match[y] == -1 || DFS(match[y])){
           match[y] = x;
           return true;
      }
    return false;
  int solve(){
    fill(match, match+n, -1);
    fill(lx,lx+n,-INF);
    fill(ly,ly+n,0);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
       for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
         lx[i] = max(lx[i], edge[i][j]);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
       fill(slack, slack+n, INF);
       while (true){
         fill(vx,vx+n,0);
         fill(vy,vy+n,0);
         if ( DFS(i) ) break;
         int d = INF; // long long
         for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
           if (!vy[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);
         for (int j=0; j<n; j++){</pre>
           if (vx[j]) lx[j] -= d;
if (vy[j]) ly[j] += d;
           else slack[j] -= d;
         }
      }
    int res=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      res += edge[match[i]][i];
    return res;
  }
}graph;
4.5
       SW-Mincut
```

```
struct SW{ // O(V^3)
  static const int MXN = 514;
  int n,vst[MXN],del[MXN];
  int edge[MXN][MXN], wei[MXN];
  void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
    FZ(edge);
    FZ(del);
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int w){
    edge[u][v] += w;
    edge[v][u] += w;
  void search(int &s, int &t){
    FZ(vst); FZ(wei);
    s = t = -1;
    while (true){
      int mx=-1, cur=0;
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
        if (!del[i] && !vst[i] && mx<wei[i])</pre>
          cur = i, mx = wei[i];
      if (mx == -1) break;
      vst[cur] = 1;
      s = t;
      t = cur;
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
        if (!vst[i] && !del[i]) wei[i] += edge[cur][i];
    }
  int solve(){
    int res = 2147483647;
    for (int i=0,x,y; i<n-1; i++){</pre>
      search(x,y);
      res = min(res,wei[y]);
      del[y] = 1;
      for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
```

```
edge[x][j] = (edge[j][x] += edge[y][j]);
}
return res;
}
}graph;
```

# 4.6 Maximum Simple Graph Matching

```
struct GenMatch { // 1-base
  static const int MAXN = 250;
 bool el[MAXN][MAXN];
 int pr[MAXN];
 bool inq[MAXN],inp[MAXN],inb[MAXN];
 queue<int> qe;
 int st,ed;
 int nb;
 int bk[MAXN],djs[MAXN];
 int ans;
 void init(int _V) {
   V = V;
   FZ(el); FZ(pr);
   FZ(inq); FZ(inp); FZ(inb);
   FZ(bk); FZ(djs);
   ans = 0;
  void add_edge(int u, int v) {
    el[u][v] = el[v][u] = 1;
  int lca(int u,int v) {
   memset(inp,0,sizeof(inp));
    while(1) {
     u = djs[u];
      inp[u] = true;
      if(u == st) break;
      u = bk[pr[u]];
    while(1) {
     v = djs[v];
      if(inp[v]) return v;
      v = bk[pr[v]];
    return v;
  void upd(int u) {
    while(djs[u] != nb) {
      v = pr[u];
      inb[djs[u]] = inb[djs[v]] = true;
      u = bk[v];
      if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
   }
 }
  void blo(int u,int v) {
   nb = lca(u,v);
    memset(inb,0,sizeof(inb));
    upd(u); upd(v);
    if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
    if(djs[v] != nb) bk[v] = u;
    for(int tu = 1; tu <= V; tu++)</pre>
      if(inb[djs[tu]]) {
        djs[tu] = nb;
        if(!inq[tu]){
          qe.push(tu);
          inq[tu] = 1;
        }
  void flow() {
    memset(inq,false,sizeof(inq));
    memset(bk,0,sizeof(bk));
    for(int i = 1; i <= V;i++)</pre>
      djs[i] = i;
   while(qe.size()) qe.pop();
    qe.push(st);
    inq[st] = 1;
    ed = 0;
    while(qe.size()) {
      int u = qe.front(); qe.pop();
```

```
for(int v = 1; v <= V; v++)</pre>
        if(el[u][v] && (djs[u] != djs[v]) && (pr[u] !=
             v)) {
           if((v == st) || ((pr[v] > 0) && bk[pr[v]] >
               0))
             blo(u,v);
           else if(bk[v] == 0) {
             bk[v] = u;
             if(pr[v] > 0) {
               if(!inq[pr[v]]) qe.push(pr[v]);
             } else {
               ed = v;
               return;
             }
          }
        }
    }
  void aug() {
    int u,v,w;
    u = ed;
    while(u > 0) {
      v = bk[u];
      w = pr[v];
      pr[v] = u;
      pr[u] = v;
    }
  int solve() {
    memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
    for(int u = 1; u <= V; u++)</pre>
      if(pr[u] == 0) {
        st = u;
         flow();
        if(ed > 0) {
          aug();
           ans ++;
        }
    return ans;
  }
};
int main() {
  gp.init(V);
  for(int i=0; i<E; i++) {</pre>
    int u, v;
    cin >> u >> v;
    gp.edge(u, v);
  cout << gp.solve() << endl;</pre>
```

# 4.7 2-Commodity Flow

```
const int MAXN = 64;
const int INF = 1029384756;
int N;
int s1, s2, t1, t2, d1, d2, S, T;
int edge[MAXN][MAXN];
int cap[MAXN][MAXN];
int h[MAXN], gap[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
int isap(int v, int f)
{
    if(v == T)return f;
    if(vis[v])return 0;
    vis[v] = true;
    for(int i=0; i<N+2; i++)</pre>
        if(cap[v][i] <= 0)continue;</pre>
        if(h[i] != h[v] - 1)continue;
        int res = isap(i, min(cap[v][i], f));
        if(res > 0)
```

```
{
             cap[v][i] -= res;
             cap[i][v] += res;
             return res;
        }
    }
    gap[h[v]]--;
    if(gap[h[v]] <= 0)h[S] = N + 4;
    h[v]++;
    gap[h[v]]++;
    return 0;
}
int get_flow()
    for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
        h[i] = gap[i] = 0;
    gap[0] = N + 2;
    int flow = 0;
    while(h[S] <= N + 3)
        for(int i=0; i<N+2; i++)</pre>
        {
             vis[i] = false;
        int df = isap(S, INF);
        flow += df;
    return flow;
}
int main()
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
    int TT;
    cin>>TT;
    while(TT--)
        cin>>N:
        cin>>s1>>t1>>d1>>s2>>t2>>d2;
        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
        {
             for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
             {
                  edge[i][j] = 0;
        }
         for(int i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
             string s;
             cin>>s;
             for(int j=0; j<N; j++)</pre>
                 if(s[j] == 'X')edge[i][j] = 0;
                 else if(s[j] == '0')edge[i][j] = 1;
                  else if(s[j] == 'N')edge[i][j] = INF;
             }
        }
        int ans = 0:
        S = N;
        T = N + 1;
        //first
        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
             for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
                 cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
             }
```

```
9
         }
         cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
         cap[S][s2] = cap[t2][T] = d2;
         ans = get_flow();
         //second
         for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)</pre>
              for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)</pre>
                  cap[i][j] = edge[i][j];
             }
         }
         cap[S][s1] = cap[t1][T] = d1;
         cap[S][t2] = cap[s2][T] = d2;
         ans = min(ans, get_flow());
         cout << (ans == d1 + d2 ? "Yes" : "No") << endl;</pre>
    return 0:
}
       (+1) SW-mincut O(NM)
// {{{ StoerWagner
const int inf=1000000000;
// should be larger than max.possible mincut
class StoerWagner {
  public:
    int n,mc; // node id in [0,n-1]
    vector<int> adj[MAXN];
    int cost[MAXN][MAXN];
     int cs[MAXN];
    bool merged[MAXN],sel[MAXN];
    // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
       DisjointSet djs;
    vector<int> cut;
    //--8<----
       \label{eq:stoerWagner} StoerWagner(\mbox{int } \mbox{\_}n): n(\mbox{\_}n), mc(\mbox{inf}), djs(\mbox{\_}n) \ \{
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           merged[i]=0;
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
             cost[i][j]=cost[j][i]=0;
    void append(int v,int u,int c) {
       if(v==u) return;
       if(!cost[v][u]&&c) {
         adj[v].PB(u);
         adj[u].PB(v);
       }
       cost[v][u]+=c;
       cost[u][v]+=c;
```

void merge(int v,int u) {

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre> append(v,i,cost[u][i]);

djs.merge(v,u);

priority\_queue<pii> pq; for(int v=0;v<n;v++) {</pre>

pq.push(MP(0,v));

while(pq.size()) {

if(merged[v]) continue;

// --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly

merged[u]=1;

needed

void phase() {

cs[v]=0; sel[v]=0;

int v,s,pv;

```
if(cs[pq.top().S]>pq.top().F) {
           pq.pop();
           continue;
        }
        pv=v;
        v=pq.top().S;
        s=pq.top().F;
        pq.pop();
        sel[v]=1:
        for(int i=0;i<adj[v].size();i++) {</pre>
           int u=adj[v][i];
           if(merged[u]||sel[u]) continue;
           cs[u]+=cost[v][u];
          pq.push(MP(cs[u],u));
        }
      if(s<mc) {</pre>
        mc=s;
        // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
        needed ----
          cut.clear();
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
          if(djs.getrep(i)==djs.getrep(v)) cut.PB(i);
      merge(v,pv);
    int mincut() {
      if(mc==inf) {
        for(int t=0;t<n-1;t++)</pre>
          phase();
      return mc:
    // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly needed
      vector<int> getcut() { // return one side of the
          cut
        mincut();
        return cut;
};
// }}}
```

# 5 Math

#### 5.1 ax+by=gcd

```
typedef pair<int, int> pii;

pii gcd(int a, int b){
   if(b == 0) return make_pair(1, 0);
   else{
     int p = a / b;
     pii q = gcd(b, a % b);
     return make_pair(q.second, q.first - q.second * p);
   }
}
```

#### 5.2 Chinese Remainder

```
int pfn; // number of distinct prime factors
int pf[MAXNUM]; // prime factor powers
int rem[MAXNUM]; // corresponding remainder
int pm[MAXNUM];
inline void generate_primes() {
   int i,j;
   pnum=1;
   prime[0]=2;
   for(i=3;i<MAXVAL;i+=2) {
      if(nprime[i]) continue;
      prime[pnum++]=i;
   for(j=i*i;j<MAXVAL;j+=i) nprime[j]=1;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
inline int inverse(int x, int p) {
  int q,tmp,a=x,b=p;
  int a0=1,a1=0,b0=0,b1=1;
  while(b) {
    q=a/b; tmp=b; b=a-b*q; a=tmp;
    tmp=b0; b0=a0-b0*q; a0=tmp;
    tmp=b1; b1=a1-b1*q; a1=tmp;
  return a0:
inline void decompose_mod() {
  int i,p,t=mod;
  pfn=0;
  for(i=0;i<pnum&&prime[i]<=t;i++) {</pre>
    p=prime[i];
    if(t%p==0) {
      pf[pfn]=1;
      while(t%p==0) {
        t/=p;
        pf[pfn]*=p;
      }
      pfn++;
    }
  if(t>1) pf[pfn++]=t;
inline int chinese_remainder() {
  int i,m,s=0;
  for(i=0;i<pfn;i++) {</pre>
    m=mod/pf[i];
    pm[i]=(long long)m*inverse(m,pf[i])%mod;
    s=(s+(long long)pm[i]*rem[i])%mod;
  }
  return s;
```

#### 5.3 Fast Fourier Transform

```
typedef complex<double> cplx;
 const int PI = acos(-1);
 const cplx I(0, 1);
 void fft(int n, cplx a[]) {
   double theta = 2 * PI / n;
   for (int m = n; m >= 2; m >>= 1) {
     int mh = m >> 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < mh; i++) {</pre>
       cplx w = exp(i*theta*I);
       for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {</pre>
         int k = j + mh;
         cplx x = a[j] - a[k];
         a[j] += a[k];
         a[k] = w * x;
       }
     theta *= 2;
  }
   int i = 0;
   for (int j = 1; j < n - 1; j++) {</pre>
     for (int k = n >> 1; k > (i ^= k); k >>= 1);
     if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
}
```

#### 5.4 (+1) ntt

```
int P=605028353, root=3, MAXNUM=262144;
// Remember coefficient are mod P
/*
p=a*2^n+1
   2^n
n
                 р
                                а
                                       root
    32
                 97
                                       5
5
                                 3
6
    64
                 193
                                3
                                       5
7
    128
                 257
                                2
                                       3
8
    256
                 257
                                1
                                       3
9
    512
                 7681
                                15
                                       17
10 1024
                 12289
                                12
                                       11
11
   2048
                 12289
                                 6
                                       11
12
    4096
                 12289
                                 3
                                       11
```

```
8192
                  40961
13
                                        3
14
    16384
                  65537
                                 4
                                        3
     32768
                  65537
                                 2
                                        3
                                 1
                                        3
16
    65536
                  65537
17
    131072
                  786433
                                 6
                                        10
18
    262144
                  786433
                                 3
                                        10
                                          (605028353,
     2308, 3)
19
     524288
                  5767169
                                 11
    1048576
                  7340033
20
                                 7
                                        3
21
     2097152
                  23068673
                                 11
                                        3
                                        3
22
     4194304
                  104857601
                                 25
23
    8388608
                  167772161
                                 20
                                        3
    16777216
                  167772161
                                 10
                                        3
24
25
     33554432
                  167772161
                                        3 (1107296257, 33,
     10)
26
     67108864
                  469762049
                                 7
                                        3
27
     134217728
                  2013265921
                                 15
                                        31
int bigmod(long long a,int b){
  if(b==0)return 1;
   return (bigmod((a*a)%P,b/2)*(b%2?a:111))%P;
int inv(int a,int b){
   if(a==1)return 1;
   return (((long long)(a-inv(b%a,a))*b+1)/a)%b;
std::vector<long long> ps(MAXNUM);
std::vector<int> rev(MAXNUM);
struct poly{
  std::vector<unsigned int> co;
  int n;//polynomial degree = n
  poly(int d){n=d;co.resize(n+1,0);}
   void trans2(int NN){
     int r=0,st,N;
     unsigned int a,b;
     while((1<<r)<(NN>>1))++r;
     for(N=2;N<=NN;N<<=1,--r){</pre>
       for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){</pre>
         int i,ss=st+(N>>1);
         for(i=(N>>1)-1;i>=0;--i){
           a=co[st+i]; b=(ps[i<<r]*co[ss+i])%P;</pre>
           co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
           co[ss+i]=a+P-b; if(co[ss+i]>=P)co[ss+i]-=P;
         }
       }
    }
  }
   void trans1(int NN){
     int r=0,st,N;
     unsigned int a,b;
     for(N=NN;N>1;N>>=1,++r){
       for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){</pre>
         int i,ss=st+(N>>1);
         for(i=(N>>1)-1;i>=0;--i){
           a=co[st+i]; b=co[ss+i];
           co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
           co[ss+i]=((a+P-b)*ps[i<<r])%P;
         }
       }
    }
   poly operator*(const poly& _b)const{
     poly a=*this,b=_b;
     int k=n+b.n,i,N=1;
     while(N<=k)N*=2;</pre>
     a.co.resize(N,0); b.co.resize(N,0);
     int r=bigmod(root,(P-1)/N),Ni=inv(N,P);
     ps[0]=1;
     for(i=1;i<N;++i)ps[i]=(ps[i-1]*r)%P;</pre>
     a.trans1(N);b.trans1(N);
     for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*b.co[i</pre>
         ])%P
     r=inv(r,P);
     for(i=1;i<N/2;++i)std::swap(ps[i],ps[N-i]);</pre>
     a.trans2(N);
     for(i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*Ni)%P;</pre>
     a.n=n+_b.n; return a;
  }
|};
```

#### 5.5 Mod

```
/// _fd(a,b) floor(a/b).
/// _rd(a,m) a-floor(a/m)*m.
/// _pv(a,m,r) largest x s.t x<=a && x%m == r.
/// _nx(a,m,r) smallest x s.t x>=a && x%m == r.
/// \_ct(a,b,m,r) |A|, A = \{ x : a <= x <= b && x %m == r \}.
int _fd(int a,int b){ return a<0?(-~a/b-1):a/b; }</pre>
int _rd(int a,int m){ return a-_fd(a,m)*m; }
int _pv(int a,int m,int r)
{
    r=(r\%m+m)\%m;
    return _fd(a-r,m)*m+r;
int _nt(int a,int m,int r)
{
    m=abs(m);
    r=(r\%m+m)\%m;
    return _fd(a-r-1,m)*m+r+m;
int _ct(int a,int b,int m,int r)
{
    m=abs(m);
    a=_nt(a,m,r);
    b=_pv(b,m,r);
    return (a>b)?0:((b-a+m)/m);
}
```

# 5.6 (+1) Miller Rabin

```
// n < 4,759,123,141
                             3 :
                                  2, 7, 61
// n < 1,122,004,669,633
                                  2, 13, 23, 1662803
                             4:
// n < 3,474,749,660,383
                                   6 : pirmes <= 13
// n < 3,825,123,056,546,413,051 9 :
                                        primes <= 23
long long power(long long x,long long p,long long mod){
  long long s=1,m=x;
  while(p) {
    if(p&1) s=mult(s,m,mod);
    p>>=1;
    m=mult(m,m,mod);
  return s;
}
bool witness(long long a,long long n,long long u,int t)
  long long x=power(a,u,n);
  for(int i=0;i<t;i++) {</pre>
    long long nx=mult(x,x,n);
    if(nx==1&&x!=1&&x!=n-1) return 1;
    x=nx:
  }
  return x!=1;
bool miller_rabin(long long n,int s=100) {
  // iterate s times of witness on n
  // return 1 if prime, 0 otherwise
  if(n<2) return 0;</pre>
  if(!(n&1)) return n==2;
  long long u=n-1;
  int t=0;
  // n-1 = u*2^t
  while(u&1) {
    u>>=1;
    t++:
  while(s--) {
    long long a=randll()%(n-1)+1;
    if(witness(a,n,u,t)) return 0;
  return 1;
}
```

# 5.7 (+1) Pollard Rho

```
/* pollard rho */
// does not work when n is prime
long long modit(long long x,long long mod) {
  if(x>=mod) x-=mod;
  //if(x<0) x+=mod;
  return x;
long long mult(long long x,long long y,long long mod) {
  long long s=0, m=x%mod;
  while(y) {
    if(y&1) s=modit(s+m,mod);
    y>>=1;
    m=modit(m+m, mod);
  }
  return s;
long long f(long long x,long long mod) {
  return modit(mult(x,x,mod)+1,mod);
long long pollard_rho(long long n) {
  long long x,x2;
  if(!(n&1)) return 2;
  //x=x2=randll()%n;
  x=x2=2:
  while(1) {
    x=f(x,n); x2=f(f(x2,n),n);
    long long d=__gcd(abs(x-x2),n);
    if(d!=1&&d!=n) return d;
  }
}
```

# 5.8 Primes

```
* 12721
* 13331
 14341
* 75577
* 123457
* 222557
* 556679
* 999983
* 1097774749
* 1076767633
* 100102021
* 999997771
* 1001010013
* 1000512343
* 987654361
* 999991231
* 999888733
* 98789101
* 987777733
* 999991921
* 1010101333
 1010102101
* 1000000000039
* 10000000000000037
* 2305843009213693951
* 4611686018427387847
* 9223372036854775783
 18446744073709551557
```

# 5.9 (+1) PolynomialGenerator

```
class PolynomialGenerator {
  /* for a nth-order polynomial f(x), *
  * given f(0), f(1), ..., f(n) *
  * express f(x) as sigma_i{c_i*C(x,i)} */
public:
  int n;
  vector<long long> coef;
  // initialize and calculate f(x), vector _fx should
  he
```

```
// filled with f(0) to f(n)
      PolynomialGenerator(int _n,vector<long long> _fx)
           :n(_n
           ),coef(_fx) {
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           for(int j=n;j>i;j--)
             coef[j]-=coef[j-1];
    // evaluate f(x), runs in O(n)
    long long eval(int x) {
      long long m=1,ret=0;
      for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
        ret+=coef[i]*m;
        m=m*(x-i)/(i+1);
      return ret;
    }
};
```

#### 5.10 Gauss Elimination

```
const int MAX = 300;
const double EPS = 1e-8;
double mat[MAX][MAX];
void Gauss(int n) {
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
    bool ok = 0;
    for(int j=i; j<n; j++) {</pre>
      if(fabs(mat[j][i]) > EPS) {
        swap(mat[j], mat[i]);
         ok = 1;
        break;
      }
    if(!ok) continue;
    double fs = mat[i][i];
    for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {</pre>
      double r = mat[j][i] / fs;
      for(int k=i; k<n; k++) {</pre>
        mat[j][k] -= mat[i][k] * r;
    }
  }
}
```

#### 5.11 Theorom

```
Lucas ' Theorem:
 For non-negative integer n,m and prime P,
  C(m,n) \mod P = C(m/M,n/M) * C(m%M,n%M) \mod P
  = mult_i ( C(m_i,n_i) )
 where m_i is the i-th digit of m in base P.
Sum of Two Squares Thm (Legendre)
  For a given positive integer N, let
  D1 = (# of positive integers d dividing N that d=1(
      mod 4))
  D3 = (\# of positive integers d dividing N that d=3(
      mod 4))
  then N can be written as a sum of two squares in
      exactly
 R(N) = 4(D1-D3) ways.
Difference of D1-D3 Thm
  let N = 2^t * [p1^e1 * ... * pr^er] * [q1^f1 * ... *
      qs^fs]
                <- mod 4 = 1 prime -> <- mod 4 = 3
                    prime ->
  then D1 - D3 = (e1+1)(e2+1)...(er+1) ... if (fi)s all
       even
                  0 ... if any fi is odd
```

# 6 Geometry

# 6.1 Point operators

```
#include < bits / stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define _x first
#define _y second
typedef pair<double, double> pdd;
pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
 return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
 return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
 return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
pdd operator - (const pdd p){
 return (-1.0) * p;
double operator * (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
 return p1._x * p2._x + p1._y * p2._y;
double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
 return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
```

#### 6.2 Intersection of two circles

```
Let {\bf 0_1}=(x_1,y_1), {\bf 0_2}=(x_2,y_2) be two centers of circles, r_1,r_2 be the radius. If: d=|{\bf 0_1}-{\bf 0_2}| {\bf u}=\frac{1}{2}({\bf 0_1}+{\bf 0_2})+\frac{(r_2^2-r_1^2)}{2d^2}({\bf 0_1}-{\bf 0_2}) {\bf v}=\frac{\sqrt{(r_1+r_2+d)(r_1-r_2+d)(r_1+r_2-d)(-r_1+r_2+d)}}{2d^2}(y_1-y_2,-x_1+x_2) then {\bf u}+{\bf v},{\bf u}-{\bf v} are the two intersections of the circles, provided that d< r_1+r_2.
```

#### 6.3 Intersection of two lines

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const double EPS = 1e-9;

pdd interPnt(pdd p1, pdd p2, pdd q1, pdd q2){
   double f1 = (p2 - p1) % (q1 - p1);
   double f2 = (p2 - p1) % (p1 - q2);
   double f = (f1 + f2);

if(fabs(f) < EPS) return pdd(nan(""), nan(""));

return (f2 / f) * q1 + (f1 / f) * q2;
}</pre>
```

#### 6.4 Half Plane Intersection

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define PB push_back
#define MP make_pair
#define _x first
#define _y second

const int MXL = 5000;
const double EPS = 1e-8;

typedef pair<double, double> pdd;
typedef pair<pdd, pdd> Line;

pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
```

```
return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
  return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
 return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
  return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
vector<Line> lnlst;
double atn[MXL];
bool lncmp(int 11, int 12){
  return atn[11] < atn[12];</pre>
pdd interPnt(pdd p1, pdd p2, pdd q1, pdd q2){
  double f1 = (p2 - p1) % (q1 - p1);
double f2 = (p2 - p1) % (p1 - q2);
  double f = (f1 + f2);
  if(fabs(f) < EPS) return pdd(nan(""), nan(""));</pre>
  return (f2 / f) * q1 + (f1 / f) * q2;
}
deque<Line> dq;
void halfPlaneInter(){
  int n = lnlst.size();
  vector<int> stlst;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
    stlst.PB(i);
    pdd d = lnlst[i].second - lnlst[i].first;
    atn[i] = atan2(d._y, d._x);
  sort(stlst.begin(), stlst.end(), lncmp);
  vector<Line> lst;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
    if(i) {
      int j = i-1;
      Line li = lnlst[stlst[i]];
      Line lj = lnlst[stlst[j]];
      pdd di = li.second - li.first;
      pdd dj = lj.second - lj.first;
      if(fabs(di%dj) < EPS){</pre>
        if(di % (lj.second - li.second) < 0) {</pre>
           lst.pop_back();
        }else continue;
      }
    lst.PB(lnlst[stlst[i]]);
  dq.PB(1st[0]);
  dq.PB(lst[1]);
  for(int i=2; i<n; i++){</pre>
    int dsz = dq.size();
    Line 1 = lst[i];
    while(dsz >= 2){
      Line l1 = dq[dsz-1];
      Line 12 = dq[dsz-2];
      pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first
           , 12.second);
      if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 0){</pre>
        dq.pop_back();
        dsz --;
      } else break;
    while(dsz >= 2){
      Line 11 = dq[0];
```

```
Line 12 = da[1]:
      pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first
          , 12.second);
      if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 0){</pre>
        dq.pop_front();
        dsz --;
      } else break;
    Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
    if(!std::isnan(interPnt(l.first, l.second, l1.first
           11.second)._x)){
      dq.PB(1);
    }
  }
  int dsz = dq.size();
  while(dsz >= 2){
    Line 11 = dq[dsz - 1];
    Line 12 = dq[dsz - 2];
    Line l = dq[0];
    pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
        12.second);
    if(std::isnan(it12._x)) {
      dq.pop_back();
      dq.pop_back();
      dsz -= 2;
    } else if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) <</pre>
         0){
      dq.pop_back();
      dsz --;
    } else break;
  }
}
int main(){
  int N;
  cin >> N;
  for(int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
    double x1, x2, y1, y2;
    cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
    lnlst.PB(MP(pdd(x1, y1), pdd(x2, y2)));
  halfPlaneInter();
  int dsz = dq.size();
  cout << dsz << endl;
  for(int i=0; i<dsz; i++){</pre>
    int j = (i+1) % dsz;
    pdd it = interPnt(dq[i].first, dq[i].second, dq[j].
        first, dq[j].second);
    cout << it._x << ' ' << it._y << endl;
}
```

#### 6.5 Point Class

```
struct Point{
  typedef double T;
  T x, y;

Point() : x(0), y(0) {}
  Point(T _x, T _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}

bool operator < (const Point &b) const{
    return tie(x,y) < tie(b.x,b.y);
  }

bool operator == (const Point &b) const{
    return tie(x,y) == tie(b.x,b.y);
  }

Point operator + (const Point &b) const{
    return Point(x+b.x, y+b.y);
  }</pre>
```

```
Point operator - (const Point &b) const{
    return Point(x-b.x, y-b.y);
}
T operator * (const Point &b) const{
    return x*b.x + y*b.y;
}
T operator % (const Point &b) const{
    return x*b.y - y*b.x;
}
Point operator * (const T &b) const{
    return Point(x*b, y*b);
}
T abs(){
    return sqrt(abs2());
}
T abs2(){
    return x*x + y*y;
}
};
```

#### 6.6 Convex Hull

```
double cross(Point o, Point a, Point b){
  return (a-o) % (b-o);
vector<Point> convex_hull(vector<Point> pt){
  sort(pt.begin(),pt.end());
  int top=0;
  vector<Point> stk(2*pt.size());
  for (int i=0; i<(int)pt.size(); i++){</pre>
    while (top >= 2 && cross(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],pt[i
        ]) <= 0)
      top--;
    stk[top++] = pt[i];
  for (int i=pt.size()-2, t=top+1; i>=0; i--){
    while (top >= t && cross(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],pt[i
        ]) <= 0)
      top--;
    stk[top++] = pt[i];
  stk.resize(top-1);
  return stk;
```

# 6.7 Minimum Covering Circle

```
struct Mcc{
  // return pair of center and r^2
  static const int MAXN = 1000100;
  int n;
  Point p[MAXN], cen;
  double r2;
  void init(int _n, Point _p[]){
    n = n;
    memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(Point)*n);
  double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
  Point center(Point p0, Point p1, Point p2) {
    Point a = p1-p0;
    Point b = p2-p0;
    double c1=a.len2()*0.5;
    double c2=b.len2()*0.5;
    double d = a % b;
    double x = p0.x + (c1 * b.y - c2 * a.y) / d;
    double y = p0.y + (a.x * c2 - b.x * c1) / d;
    return Point(x,y);
  pair<Point,double> solve(){
    random_shuffle(p,p+n);
    r2=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
      if ((cen-p[i]).len2() <= r2) continue;</pre>
      cen = p[i];
      r2 = 0;
      for (int j=0; j<i; j++){</pre>
```

# 6.8 (+1) KDTreeAndNearestPoint

```
const INF = 1100000000;
class NODE{ public:
  int x,y,x1,x2,y1,y2;
  int i,f;
  NODE *L,*R;
inline long long dis(NODE& a,NODE& b){
  long long dx=a.x-b.x;
  long long dy=a.y-b.y;
  return dx*dx+dy*dy;
NODE node[100000];
bool cmpx(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.x<b.x;</pre>
bool cmpy(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.y<b.y;</pre>
NODE* KDTree(int L,int R,int dep){
  if(L>R) return 0;
  int M=(L+R)/2;
  if(dep%2==0){
    nth_element(node+L,node+M,node+R+1,cmpx);
    node[M].f=0;
  }else{
    nth_element(node+L,node+M,node+R+1,cmpy);
    node[M].f=1;
  node[M].x1=node[M].x2=node[M].x;
  node[M].y1=node[M].y2=node[M].y;
  node[M].L=KDTree(L,M-1,dep+1);
  if(node[M].L){
    node[M].x1=min(node[M].x1,node[M].L->x1);
    node[M].x2=max(node[M].x2,node[M].L->x2);
    node[M].y1=min(node[M].y1,node[M].L->y1);
    node[M].y2=max(node[M].y2,node[M].L->y2);
  node[M].R=KDTree(M+1,R,dep+1);
  if(node[M].R){
    node[M].x1=min(node[M].x1,node[M].R->x1);
    node[M].x2=max(node[M].x2,node[M].R->x2);
    node[M].y1=min(node[M].y1,node[M].R->y1);
    node[M].y2=max(node[M].y2,node[M].R->y2);
  return node+M;
inline int touch(NODE* r,int x,int y,long long d){
  long long d2;
  d2 = (long long)(sqrt(d)+1);
  if(x<r->x1-d2 || x>r->x2+d2 || y<r->y1-d2 || y>r->y2+
      d2)
    return 0;
  return 1;
void nearest(NODE* r,int z,long long &md){
  if(!r || !touch(r,node[z].x,node[z].y,md)) return;
  long long d;
  if(node[z].i!=r->i){
    d=dis(*r,node[z]);
    if(d<md) md=d;</pre>
  if(r->f==0){
    if(node[z].x<r->x){
      nearest(r->L,z,md);
```

```
nearest(r->R,z,md);
    }else{
      nearest(r->R,z,md);
      nearest(r->L,z,md);
  }else{
    if(node[z].y<r->y){
      nearest(r->L,z,md);
      nearest(r->R,z,md);
    }else{
      nearest(r->R,z,md);
      nearest(r->L,z,md);
  }
int main(){
  int TT,n,i;
  long long d;
  NODE* root;
  scanf("%d",&TT);
  while(TT--){
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
      scanf("%d %d",&node[i].x,&node[i].y);
      node[i].i=i;
    root=KDTree(0,n-1,0);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
      d=90000000000000000000LL;
      nearest(root,i,d);
      ans[node[i].i]=d;
  }
```

# 6.9 (+1) MinkowskiSum

```
/* convex hull Minkowski Sum*/
#define INF 1000000000000000LL
class PT{ public:
  long long x,y;
  int POS(){
    if(y==0) return x>0?0:1;
    return y>0?0:1;
}:
PT pt[300000],qt[300000],rt[300000];
long long Lx,Rx;
int dn,un;
inline bool cmp(PT a,PT b){
  int pa=a.POS(),pb=b.POS();
  if(pa==pb) return (a^b)>0;
  return pa<pb;</pre>
int minkowskiSum(int n,int m){
  int i,j,r,p,q,fi,fj;
  for(i=1,p=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    if(pt[i].y<pt[p].y || (pt[i].y==pt[p].y && pt[i].x<</pre>
          pt[p].x)) p=i; }
  for(i=1,q=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
    if(qt[i].y<qt[q].y || (qt[i].y==qt[q].y && qt[i].x<</pre>
          qt[q].x)) q=i; }
  rt[0]=pt[p]+qt[q];
  r=1; i=p; j=q; fi=fj=0;
  while(1){
    if((fj&&j==q) || ((!fi||i!=p) && cmp(pt[(p+1)%n]-pt
            p],qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q]))){
      rt[r]=rt[r-1]+pt[(p+1)%n]-pt[p];
      p=(p+1)%n;
      fi=1;
    }else{
      rt[r]=rt[r-1]+qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q];
      q = (q+1)\%m;
      fj=1;
    if(r<=1 || ((rt[r]-rt[r-1])^(rt[r-1]-rt[r-2]))!=0)</pre>
      ++;
    else rt[r-1]=rt[r];
```

```
if(i==p && j==q) break;
  return r-1:
void initInConvex(int n){
  int i,p,q;
  long long Ly,Ry;
  Lx=INF; Rx=-INF;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    if(pt[i].x<Lx) Lx=pt[i].x;</pre>
     if(pt[i].x>Rx) Rx=pt[i].x;
  Ly=Ry=INF;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    if(pt[i].x==Lx && pt[i].y<Ly){ Ly=pt[i].y; p=i; }</pre>
    if(pt[i].x==Rx && pt[i].y<Ry){ Ry=pt[i].y; q=i; }</pre>
  for(dn=0,i=p;i!=q;i=(i+1)%n){ qt[dn++]=pt[i]; }
  qt[dn]=pt[q]; Ly=Ry=-INF;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    if(pt[i].x==Lx && pt[i].y>Ly){ Ly=pt[i].y; p=i; }
    if(pt[i].x==Rx && pt[i].y>Ry){ Ry=pt[i].y; q=i; }
  for(un=0,i=p;i!=q;i=(i+n-1)%n){ rt[un++]=pt[i]; }
  rt[un]=pt[q];
inline int inConvex(PT p){
  int L,R,M;
  if(p.x<Lx || p.x>Rx) return 0;
  L=0; R=dn;
  while (L<R-1)\{M=(L+R)/2;
    if(p.x<qt[M].x) R=M; else L=M; }</pre>
    if(tri(qt[L],qt[R],p)<0) return 0;</pre>
    L=0; R=un;
    while(L<R-1){ M=(L+R)/2;</pre>
       if(p.x<rt[M].x) R=M; else L=M; }</pre>
       if(tri(rt[L],rt[R],p)>0) return 0;
      return 1;
int main(){
  int n,m,i;
  PT p;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&pt[i].x,&pt[i].</pre>
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i].</pre>
  n=minkowskiSum(n,m);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) pt[i]=rt[i];</pre>
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i].</pre>
  n=minkowskiSum(n,m);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) pt[i]=rt[i];</pre>
  initInConvex(n);
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
    scanf("%I64d %I64d",&p.x,&p.y);
    p.x*=3; p.y*=3;
    puts(inConvex(p)?"YES":"NO");
  }
}
```

# 7 Stringology

# 7.1 Suffix Array

```
const int MAX = 1020304;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX], sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[
    MAX][2];

void suffix_array(char *ip){
  int len = strlen(ip);
  int alp = 256;

  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
```

```
for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;</pre>
for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];</pre>
for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){</pre>
  for(int j=0;j<len;j++){</pre>
    if(j+i>len) tp[j][1]=0;
    else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;
    tp[j][0]=rk[j];
  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
  for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][1]+1]++;</pre>
  for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
  for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;</pre>
  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
  for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;</pre>
  for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
  for(int j=0;j<len;j++) sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[</pre>
      j];
  rk[sa[0]]=0;
  for(int j=1;j<len;j++){</pre>
    if( tp[sa[j]][0] == tp[sa[j-1]][0] &&
      tp[sa[j]][1] == tp[sa[j-1]][1] )
      rk[sa[j]] = rk[sa[j-1]];
    else
      rk[sa[j]] = j;
  }
}
for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
  if(rk[i]==0) h=0;
    int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
    h=max(0,h-1);
    for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
  he[rk[i]]=h;
}
```

# 7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)

```
struct SA{
#define REP(i,n) for ( int i=0; i<int(n); i++ )</pre>
#define REP1(i,a,b) for ( int i=(a); i<=int(b); i++ )</pre>
    static const int MXN = 300010;
    bool _t[MXN*2];
    int _s[MXN*2],
                    MXN], _q[MXN*2], hei[MXN], r[MXN];
    int operator [] (int i){ return _sa[i]; }
void build(int *s, int n, int m){
        memcpy(_s, s, sizeof(int) * n);
        sais(_s, _sa, _p, _q, _t, _c, n, m);
        mkhei(n);
    void mkhei(int n){
        REP(i,n) r[_sa[i]] = i;
        hei[0] = 0;
        REP(i,n) if(r[i]) {
   int ans = i>0 ? max(hei[r[i-1]] - 1, 0) :
            while(_s[i+ans] == _s[_sa[r[i]-1]+ans]) ans
            hei[r[i]] = ans;
        }
    void sais(int *s, int *sa, int *p, int *q, bool *t,
         int *c, int n, int z){
        bool uniq = t[n-1] = true, neq;
        int nn = 0, nmxz = -1, *nsa = sa + n, *ns = s +
             n, lst = -1;
#define MSO(x,n) memset((x),0,n*sizeof(*(x)))
#define MAGIC(XD) MS0(sa, n); \
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        XD; \
        memcpy(x + 1, c, sizeof(int) * (z - 1)); \
```

```
REP(i,n) if(sa[i] && !t[sa[i]-1]) sa[x[s[sa[i
             ]-1]]++] = sa[i]-1; \setminus
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) if(sa[i] && t[
             sa[i]-1]) sa[--x[s[sa[i]-1]]] = sa[i]-1;
        MSO(c, z);
        REP(i,n) uniq \&= ++c[s[i]] < 2;
        REP(i,z-1) c[i+1] += c[i];
        if (uniq) { REP(i,n) sa[--c[s[i]]] = i; return;
        for(int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) t[i] = (s[i]==s
            [i+1] ? t[i+1] : s[i] < s[i+1]);
        MAGIC(REP1(i,1,n-1) if(t[i] \&\& !t[i-1]) sa[--x[
            s[i]]]=p[q[i]=nn++]=i);
        REP(i, n) if (sa[i] && t[sa[i]] && !t[sa[i]-1])
            neq=1st<0 \mid |memcmp(s+sa[i],s+lst,(p[q[sa[i]]))| = 0
                 ]]+1]-sa[i])*sizeof(int));
            ns[q[lst=sa[i]]]=nmxz+=neq;
        }
        sais(ns, nsa, p + nn, q + n, t + n, c + z, nn,
            nmxz + 1);
        MAGIC(for(int i = nn - 1; i >= 0; i--) sa[--x[s]]
             [p[nsa[i]]]] = p[nsa[i]]);
    }
};
int main(){
    // s is int array
    SA *sa = new SA();
    sa->build(s,n,128);
```

# 7.3 Aho-Corasick Algorithm

```
class ACautomata{
  public:
  class Node{
    public:
    int cnt,dp;
    Node *go[26], *fail;
    Node (){
      cnt = 0;
      dp = -1;
      memset(go,0,sizeof(go));
      fail = 0:
 };
 Node *root, pool[1048576];
  int nMem;
 Node* new_Node(){
    pool[nMem] = Node();
    return &pool[nMem++];
 void init(){
   nMem = 0;
    root = new_Node();
  void add(const string &str){
    insert(root,str,0);
  void insert(Node *cur, const string &str, int pos){
   if (pos >= (int)str.size()){
      cur->cnt++;
      return;
   int c = str[pos]-'a';
    if (cur->go[c] == 0){
     cur->go[c] = new_Node();
    insert(cur->go[c],str,pos+1);
 }
 void make_fail(){
    queue<Node*> que;
    que.push(root);
    while (!que.empty()){
      Node* fr=que.front();
```

```
que.pop();
for (int i=0; i<26; i++){
    if (fr->go[i]){
        Node *ptr = fr->fail;
        while (ptr && !ptr->go[i])
        ptr = ptr->fail;
    if (!ptr)
        fr->go[i]->fail = root;
    else
        fr->go[i]->fail = ptr->go[i];
    que.push(fr->go[i]);
    }
}
}
```

#### 7.4 Z value

```
char s[MAXLEN];
int len,z[MAXLEN];
void Z_value() {
  int i,j,left,right;
  left=right=0; z[0]=len;
  for(i=1;i<len;i++) {
    j=max(min(z[i-left],right-i),0);
    for(;i+j<len&&s[i+j]==s[j];j++);
    z[i]=j;
    if(i+z[i]>right) {
      right=i+z[i];
      left=i;
    }
}
```

# 7.5 Z value (palindrome ver.)

```
const int MAX = 1000;
int len;
char ip[MAX];
char op[MAX*2];
int zv[MAX*2];
int main(){
  cin >> ip;
  len = strlen(ip);
  int 12 = len*2 - 1;
  for(int i=0; i<12; i++){
  if(i&1) op[i] = '@';</pre>
    else op[i] = ip[i/2];
  int l=0, r=0;
  zv[0] = 1;
  for(int i=1; i<12; i++){</pre>
    if( i > r ){
    l = r = i;
       while( 1>0 && r<12-1 && op[1-1] == op[r+1] ){
        1 --;
         r ++;
      }
      zv[i] = (r-l+1);
    }else{
       int md = (1+r)/2;
      int j = md + md - i;
      zv[i] = zv[j];
      int q = zv[i] / 2;
      int nr = i + q;
      if( nr == r ){
         l = i + i - r;
         while ( 1>0 && r<12-1 && op[1-1] == op[r+1] ){
           1 --;
           r ++;
         }
         zv[i] = r - l + 1;
```

```
}else if( nr > r ){
    zv[i] = (r - i) * 2 + 1;
}
}
return 0;
}
```

# 7.6 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation

```
string solve(string str){
  int N = str.length();
  str += str;
  int i=0, j=1, k=0;
  while (j<N && k<N){
    if (str[i+k] == str[j+k]) k++;
    else {
      if (k == 0 && str[i] > str[j]){
        i++; j++;
      } else if (str[i+k] < str[j+k]){</pre>
        j += k+1;
      } else {
        i += k+1;
        j = i + 1;
      k=0;
   }
  }
  string ret = "";
  for (int 1=0; 1<N; 1++)
    ret += str[i+l];
  return ret;
```

#### 7.7 Suffix Automaton

```
class SAM{ public:
  class State{ public:
    int par, go[26], val;
State () : par(0), val(0){ FZ(go); }
    State (int _val) : par(0), val(_val){ FZ(go); }
  vector<State> vec;
  int root, tail;
  void init(int arr[], int len){
    vec.resize(2);
    vec[0] = vec[1] = State(0);
    root = tail = 1;
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)</pre>
      extend(arr[i]);
  void extend(int w){
    int p = tail, np = vec.size();
    vec.PB(State(vec[p].val+1));
    for ( ; p && vec[p].go[w]==0; p=vec[p].par)
      vec[p].go[w] = np;
    if (p == 0){
      vec[np].par = root;
    } else {
      if (vec[vec[p].go[w]].val == vec[p].val+1){
        vec[np].par = vec[p].go[w];
      } else {
        int q = vec[p].go[w], r = vec.size();
        vec.PB(vec[q]);
        vec[r].val = vec[p].val+1;
        vec[q].par = vec[np].par = r;
        for ( ; p && vec[p].go[w] == q; p=vec[p].par)
          vec[p].go[w] = r;
      }
    tail = np;
  }
};
```

# 8 Problems

# 8.1 Find the maximum tangent (x,y is increasing)

```
typedef long long LL;
const int MAXN = 100010;
struct Coord{
  LL x, y;
Coord operator - (Coord ag) const{
    Coord res;
    res.x = x - ag.x;
    res.y = y - ag.y;
    return res;
  }
}sum[MAXN], pnt[MAXN], ans, calc;
inline bool cross(Coord a, Coord b, Coord c){
  return (c.y - a.y) * (c.x - b.x) > (c.x - a.x) * (c.y)
       - b.y);
}
int main(){
  int n, 1, np, st, ed, now;
  scanf("%d %d\n", &n, &1);
  sum[0].x = sum[0].y = np = st = ed = 0;
  for (int i = 1, v; i <= n; i++){</pre>
    scanf("%d", &v);
    sum[i].y = sum[i - 1].y + v;
    sum[i].x = i;
  }
  ans.x = now = 1;
  ans.y = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++){</pre>
    while (np > 1 && cross(pnt[np - 2], pnt[np - 1],
        sum[i]))
      np--;
    if (np < now && np != 0) now = np;</pre>
    pnt[np++] = sum[i];
    while (now < np && !cross(pnt[now - 1], pnt[now],</pre>
        sum[i + 1]))
      now++:
    calc = sum[i + 1] - pnt[now - 1];
    if (ans.y * calc.x < ans.x * calc.y){</pre>
      ans = calc:
      st = pnt[now - 1].x;
      ed = i + 1;
    }
  double res = (sum[ed].y-sum[st].y)/(sum[ed].x-sum[st
  printf("%f \setminus n", res);
  return 0;
```

#### 8.2 Orange Protection

```
* Given a Tree and the power of every node.
 * Each Node can protect the nodes whose distance <=
     cover[i] with it
 * output the number of each node that it can protect.
*/
const int MXN = 100005;
int cover[MXN], ans[MXN];
int N, ok[MXN];
int fr,bk,que[MXN],vst[MXN],dis[MXN],fa[MXN],sz[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];
int bit[MXN];
int lb(int a){ return a & -a; }
void reset_bit(int st){
 for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))</pre>
   bit[i] = 0;
void update(int st){
 for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))</pre>
```

```
bit[i]++;
int query(int st, int ret = 0){
  for (int i = st+1; i > 0; i-=lb(i))
                                                                   u--; v--;
    ret += bit[i];
                                                                   E[u].PB(v);
  return ret;
                                                                   E[v].PB(u);
}
void BFS(int st){
                                                                 solve(0);
  fr = bk = 0;
  que[bk++] = st;
  vst[st] = 1;
  dis[st] = 0;
                                                                 return 0;
  while (fr < bk){</pre>
    int u = que[fr++];
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (!ok[v] || vst[v]) continue;
      vst[v] = 1;
      dis[v] = dis[u] + 1;
      fa[v] = u;
      que[bk++] = v;
    }
  for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)</pre>
    vst[que[i]] = 0;
int find_centroid(int st){
 int ret=-1, cnt=MXN+100;
  BFS(st);
  for (int i = bk-1; i>=0; i--){
    int u = que[i], mx = 0;
    sz[u] = 1;
    for (auto v : E[u]){
  if (!ok[v] || v == fa[u]) continue;
      sz[u] += sz[v];
      mx = max(mx, sz[v]);
    mx = max(mx, bk-sz[u]);
    if (mx < cnt){</pre>
      ret = u;
      cnt = mx;
    }
  return ret;
}
void solve(int u){
  int root = find_centroid(u);
  ok[root] = 0;
  for (auto v : E[root])
    if (ok[v]) solve(v);
  for (auto v : E[root]){
    if (!ok[v]) continue;
    BFS(v);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){</pre>
      dis[que[i]]++;
      update(dis[que[i]]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){</pre>
      int it = que[i];
      ans[it] -= query(cover[it] - dis[it]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)</pre>
      reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);
  BFS(root);
  for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) update(dis[que[i]]);</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){</pre>
    int v = que[i];
    ans[v] += query(cover[v] - dis[v]);
  for (int i=0; i<bk ;i++) reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);</pre>
  ok[root] = 1;
}
int main(int argc, char** argv){
  scanf("%d", &N);
  for (int i=0; i<N; i++){</pre>
    scanf("%d", &cover[i]);
    cover[i] = min(cover[i], N);
```

```
for (int i=0,u,v; i<N-1; i++){</pre>
  scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
fill(ok,ok+N,1);
FZ(vst); FZ(ans); FZ(bit);
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
 printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
```