Contents

1	Basic 1.1 vime	1
	1.1 .vimrc	1
	1.3 Default Code	1
2		2
	2.1 Bigint	2
	2.2 Leftist Heap	2
	2.3 unordered_map	3
	2.5 Treap	3
	2.6 Heavy Light Decomposition	3
3	·	4
	3.1 Tarjan	4
	3.2 Strongly Connected Components	4
	3.3 DMST_with_sol	5 5
	3.5 (+1) MinimumMeanCycle	6
	3.5 (11) Hallamoni learneyear	٠
4	Flow	6
	4.1 ISAP	6
	4.2 Dinic	6
	4.3 Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path)	7
	4.4 Kuhn Munkres	7 7
	4.6 Maximum Simple Graph Matching	8
	4.7 2-Commodity Flow	8
	4.8 (+1) SW-mincut $O(NM)$	9
5	Math	10
	5.1 ax+by=gcd	10
	5.2 Chinese Remainder	10
	5.3 Fast Fourier Transform	10 11
	5.5 Mod	11
	5.6 (+1) Miller Rabin	11
	5.7 (+1) Pollard Rho	12
	5.8 Primes	12
	5.9 (+1) PolynomialGenerator	
	5.10Gauss Elimination	12
	5.11Simplex	13
	5.12Theorom	13
6	Geometry	13
	6.1 Point operators	13
	6.2 Intersection of two circles	13
	6.3 Intersection of two lines	14
	6.4 Half Plane Intersection	14
	6.5 Point Class	15 15
	6.6 Convex Hull	15
	6.8 (+1) KDTreeAndNearestPoint	15
	6.9 (+1) MinkowskiSum	16
7	Stringology	17
	7.1 Suffix Array	17
	7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)	17
	7.3 Aho-Corasick Algorithm	17 18
	7.4 Z value	18
	7.6 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation	18
	7.7 Suffix Automaton	19
8	Problems	19
	8.1 Find the maximum tangent (x,y is increasing)	19 19
	A.Z Urange Projection	19

1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

```
colo torte
syn on
se cin ai ar sm nu ru is
se mouse=a bs=2 ww+=<,>,[,] so=6 ts=4 sw=4 ttm=100
se makeprg=g++\ -Wall\ -Wshadow\ -O2\ -std=c++0x\ -o\
    %<\ %
au BufNewFile *.cpp Or ~/default.cpp

map <F7> <ESC>:wa<CR>:make!<CR>
imap <F7> <ESC>:wa<CR>:make!<CR>
map <C-F7> <ESC>:tabe %<.in<CR>
map <F8> :cope <CR>
map <S-F8> :ccl <CR>
map <F9> :!./%< <CR>
map <C-F9> :!./%< < %<.in <CR>
```

1.2 IncreaseStackSize

```
//stack resize
asm("mov %0, \%%esp\n" :: "g"(mem+10000000));
//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){</pre>
       rl.rlim_cur=ks;
       res=setrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
     }
   }
}
```

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

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int bL = 1000;
const int bM = 10000;
struct Bigint{
    int v[bL],1,s;
    Bigint() : 1(0), s(1) {
        memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
    }
    void n(){
        for(;1;1--) if(v[1-1]) return;
    Bigint(long long a){
        s = 1:
        if(a<0) {
            s = -1; a = -a;
        for(1=0;a;v[1++]=a%bM,a/=bM);
    Bigint(const char *a){
        l=0; s=1;
        int t=0,i=strlen(a),q=1;
        int ls=0;
        if(a[0] == '-') {
            1s = 1; s = -1;
        while(i>ls){
            t+=(a[--i]-'0')*q;
            if((q*=10)>=bM) {
                v[l++]=t; t=0; q=1;
        if(t) v[1++]=t;
    }
    void print() const {
        if(l==0){ putchar('0');return; }
        if(s==-1) putchar('-');
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>
        b)==-1; }
    bool operator == (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3
        (b) == 0; }
    bool operator > (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(
        b)==1; }
    Bigint operator - () const {
        Bigint r = (*this);
        r.s = -r.s;
        return r;
    }
    Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
        if(s == -1) return -(-(*this)+(-b));
        if(b.s == -1) return (*this)-(-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.1++;
        return r;
    Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) const {
         if(s == -1) return -(-(*this)-(-b));
        if(b.s == -1) return (*this)+(-b);
        if((*this)<b) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
        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;
        r.s = s * b.s;
         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);
         r.s = s * b.s;
         for(int i=r.l-1;i>=0;i--) {
             int d=0,u=bM-1,m;
             while(d<u) {</pre>
                 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)
          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)
*/</pre>
```

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++)</pre>
    printf("%d \setminus n", mp[Key(i,0)]);
  return 0:
}
```

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

```
// only one segment tree / no 0/1 base issue
// getPathSeg return the segment in order u->v
// fa[root] = root
typedef pair<int,int> pii;
int N,fa[MXN],belong[MXN],dep[MXN],sz[MXN],que[MXN];
int step,line[MXN],stPt[MXN],edPt[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN], chain[MXN];
void DFS(int u){
```

```
vector<int> &c = chain[belong[u]];
  for (int i=c.size()-1; i>=0; i--){
    int v = c[i];
    stPt[v] = step;
    line[step++] = v;
  for (int i=0; i<(int)c.size(); i++){</pre>
    u = c[i];
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (fa[u] == v || (i && v == c[i-1])) continue;
      DFS(v);
    edPt[u] = step-1;
 }
void build_chain(int st){
  int fr,bk;
  fr=bk=0; que[bk++] = 1; fa[st]=st; dep[st]=0;
  while (fr < bk){</pre>
    int u=que[fr++];
    for (auto v : E[u]){}
      if (v == fa[u]) continue;
      que[bk++] = v;
      dep[v] = dep[u]+1;
      fa[v] = u;
   }
  for (int i=bk-1,u,pos; i>=0; i--){
    u = que[i]; sz[u] = 1; pos = -1;
    for (auto v : E[u]){
      if (v == fa[u]) continue;
      sz[u] += sz[v];
      if (pos==-1 || sz[v]>sz[pos]) pos=v;
    if (pos == -1) belong[u] = u;
    else belong[u] = belong[pos];
    chain[belong[u]].PB(u);
  step = 0:
 DFS(st);
int getLCA(int u, int v){
 while (belong[u] != belong[v]){
    int a = chain[belong[u]].back();
    int b = chain[belong[v]].back();
    if (dep[a] > dep[b]) u = fa[a];
    else v = fa[b];
  return sz[u] >= sz[v] ? u : v;
vector<pii> getPathSeg(int u, int v){
  vector<pii> ret1,ret2;
  while (belong[u] != belong[v]){
    int a = chain[belong[u]].back();
    int b = chain[belong[v]].back();
    if (dep[a] > dep[b]){
      ret1.PB(MP(stPt[a],stPt[u]));
      u = fa[a];
    } else {
      ret2.PB(MP(stPt[b],stPt[v]));
      v = fa[b];
   }
  if (dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u,v);
  ret1.PB(MP(stPt[u],stPt[v]));
  reverse(ret2.begin(), ret2.end());
  ret1.insert(ret1.end(),ret2.begin(),ret2.end());
  return ret1;
// Usage
void build(){
 build_chain(1); //change root
  init(0,step,0); //init segment tree
int get_answer(int u, int v){
 int ret = -2147483647;
  vector<pii> vec = getPathSeg(u,v);
  for (auto it : vec)
    ; // check answer with segment [it.F, it.S]
  return ret;
```

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;</pre>
  dfn[u] = low[u] = ++did;
  st.push(u); ins[u] = true;
  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++)
    if (!vst[i]) DFS(i);
    reverse(vec.begin(),vec.end());
FZ(vst);
for (auto v : vec){
    if (!vst[v]){
        rDFS(v);
        nScc++;
    }
}
};</pre>
```

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 1b = a&(-a), 1g = 0;
                 a ^= 1b;
                 while(lb!=1) {
                      lb = (unsigned int)(lb) >> 1;
                      lg ++;
                 int u = i*32 + lg;
                 if(k + dp[u] <= ans) return 0;</pre>
                 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>
      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>
      if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i])</pre>
          /(
           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 4.4

```
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]) 1x[j] -= d;
if (vy[j]) 1y[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) {
   int v;
    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>
      dis[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 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>
```

```
}
        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];
             }
        }
        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;
}
4.8
       (+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<----
      StoerWagner(int _n):n(_n),mc(inf),djs(_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) {
      merged[u]=1;
```

{

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;

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        append(v,i,cost[u][i]);
      // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
           needed
        djs.merge(v,u);
    void phase() {
      priority_queue<pii> pq;
      for(int v=0;v<n;v++) {</pre>
        if(merged[v]) continue;
        cs[v]=0;
        sel[v]=0;
        pq.push(MP(0,v));
      int v,s,pv;
      while(pq.size()) {
        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>
        // --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) {</pre>
    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++) {
    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
                                       root
                 97
5
    32
                                3
6
    64
                 193
                                3
                                       5
7
    128
                 257
                                2
8
                 257
    256
                                1
                 7681
                                15
                                       17
9
    512
10
    1024
                 12289
                                12
                                       11
11
    2048
                 12289
                                6
                                       11
    4096
                 12289
                                3
                                       11
13
    8192
                 40961
                                5
                                       3
14
    16384
                 65537
                                4
                                       3
   32768
                 65537
16
    65536
                 65537
                                1
                                       3
17
    131072
                 786433
                                6
                                       10
18
   262144
                 786433
                                       10 (605028353,
                                3
    2308, 3)
19
    524288
                 5767169
                                       3
    1048576
                 7340033
                                       3
20
21
    2097152
                 23068673
                                11
                                       3
    4194304
                 104857601
23
                 167772161
   8388608
                                20
                                       3
   16777216
                 167772161
                                10
                                       3
    33554432
                 167772161
                                       3 (1107296257, 33,
    10)
                 469762049
   67108864
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);
```

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
                                  2, 13, 23, 1662803
// n < 1,122,004,669,633
                             4:
// n < 3,474,749,660,383
                                     : 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
* 1000000000000037
* 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 f(x) should
    // 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 Simplex

```
const int maxn = 111;
const int maxm = 111;
const double eps = 1E-10;
double a[maxn][maxm], b[maxn], c[maxm], d[maxn][maxm];
double x[maxm];
int ix[maxn + maxm]; // !!! array all indexed from 0
// max{cx} subject to {Ax<=b,x>=0}
// n: constraints, m: vars !!!
// x[] is the optimal solution vector
//
// usage :
// value = simplex(a, b, c, N, M);
double simplex(double a[maxn][maxm], double b[maxn],
    double c[maxm], int n, int m) {
    ++m;
    int r = n, s = m - 1;
    memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
    for (int i = 0; i < n + m; ++i) ix[i] = i;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[i][j] = -a[i</pre>
             ][j];
        d[i][m - 1] = 1;
        d[i][m] = b[i];
        if (d[r][m] > d[i][m]) r = i;
    for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[n][j] = c[j];</pre>
    d[n + 1][m - 1] = -1;
    for (double dd;; ) {
        if (r < n) {
             int t = ix[s]; ix[s] = ix[r + m]; ix[r + m]
             d[r][s] = 1.0 / d[r][s];
             for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) if (j != s) d[</pre>
                 r][j] *= -d[r][s];
             for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i) if (i != r</pre>
                  ) {
                 for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) if (j != s</pre>
                      ) d[i][j] += d[r][j] * d[i][s];
                 d[i][s] *= d[r][s];
             }
        }
        r = -1; s = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) if (s < 0 || ix[s]
             > ix[j]) {
             if (d[n + 1][j] > eps || (d[n + 1][j] > -
                 eps && d[n][j] > eps)) s = j;
        if (s < 0) break;</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps)</pre>
             if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i</pre>
                 [m] / d[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps && ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r = i;
         if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded</pre>
    if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not</pre>
         executable
    double ans = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<m; i++) x[i] = 0;</pre>
    for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing</pre>
         enumerated x[i] = 0
        if (ix[i] < m - 1)</pre>
             ans += d[i - m][m] * c[ix[i]];
             x[ix[i]] = d[i-m][m];
        }
    return ans;
}
```

5.12 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^fs1
                <- 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 \mathbf{0_1} = (x_1,y_1), \mathbf{0_2} = (x_2,y_2) be two centers of circles, r_1,r_2 be the radius. If: d = |\mathbf{0_1} - \mathbf{0_2}| \ \mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{0_1} + \mathbf{0_2}) + \frac{(r_2^2 - r_1^2)}{2d^2}(\mathbf{0_1} - \mathbf{0_2}) \mathbf{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) \text{ then } \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} \text{ 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(lst[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 11 = 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 = dq[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 l1 = 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>
```

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{</pre>
    return tie(x,y) < tie(b.x,b.y);</pre>
  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);
  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);
```

```
6.7 Minimum Covering Circle
```

return stk:

```
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>
        if ((cen-p[j]).len2() <= r2) continue;</pre>
        cen = Point((p[i].x+p[j].x)*0.5, (p[i].y+p[j].y
             )*0.5):
        r2 = (cen-p[j]).len2();
         for (int k=0; k<j; k++){</pre>
           if ((cen-p[k]).len2() <= r2) continue;</pre>
           cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
           r2 = (cen-p[k]).len2();
      }
    return MP(cen,r2);
  }
}mcc;
```

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)
        r
    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("%164d %164d",&pt[i].x,&pt[i]. 7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)
  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");
}
```

Stringology

7.1 Suffix Array

```
const int MAX = 1020304;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX], sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[
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;
    else{
      int j=sa[rk[i]-1];
      h=max(0,h-1):
      for(;ip[i+h]==ip[j+h];h++);
    he[rk[i]]=h;
  }
}
```

```
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], _sa[MXN*2], _c[MXN*2], x[MXN], _p[
                  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) :
                           \label{eq:while} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{
                                    ++;
                           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); \
                  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; \
                  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=lst<0||memcmp(s+sa[i],s+lst,(p[q[sa[i</pre>
                                    ]]+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++){</pre>
        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 1=0, r=0;
  zv[0] = 1;
  for(int i=1; i<12; i++){</pre>
    if(i > r){
      l = r = i;
      while( l>0 && r<12-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1] ){</pre>
        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 ){
         \hat{l} = i + i - r;
         while( 1>0 && r<12-1 && op[1-1] == op[r+1] ){</pre>
           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++;
      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

```
// par : fail link
// val : a topological order ( useful for DP )
// go[x] : automata edge ( x is integer in [0,26) )
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;
  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
    ].x);
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))
   ret += bit[i];
  return ret;
}
void BFS(int st){
  fr = bk = 0;
  que[bk++] = st;
  vst[st] = 1;
  dis[st] = 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++){
  scanf("%d", &cover[i]);</pre>
    cover[i] = min(cover[i], N);
  for (int i=0,u,v; i<N-1; i++){</pre>
    scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
    u--; v--;
    E[u].PB(v);
    E[v].PB(u);
 fill(ok,ok+N,1);
  FZ(vst); FZ(ans); FZ(bit);
  solve(0);
  for (int i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
   printf("%d \setminus n", ans[i]);
  return 0;
```