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                                       1
                                         #include <sys/resource.h>
                                         void increase_stack_size() {
 const rlim_t ks = 64*1024*1024;
                                           struct rlimit rl;
                                       3
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 16
```

1.2 IncreaseStackSize

#### 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\ -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 <F8> :cope <CR>
map <F8> :cope <CR>
map <F9> :!./%< <CR>
map <F9> :!./%< < %<.in <CR>
map <C-F9> :!./%< < %<.in <CR>
```

# 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=l-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</pre>
        cp3(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 &b) {
        Bigint r;
        r.l=max(1,b.1);
        for(int i=0;i<r.1;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.l=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) {</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

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

# 2.4 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();
        num = _num;
        cnt = 1;
        lc = rc = 0;
    }
}tree[MX];</pre>
```

```
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;
```

# 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;
  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:Kosaraju's Algorithm

```
class Scc{
public:
  int n, vst[MAXN];
  int nScc,bln[MAXN];
  vector<int> E[MAXN], rE[MAXN], vc;
  void init(int _n){
    n = _n;
for (int i=0; i<MAXN; 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(it,E[u]){
       if (!vst[*it])
        DFS(*it);
    vc._PB(u);
  }
  void rDFS(int u){
    vst[u] = 1;
    bln[u] = nScc;
    FOR(it,rE[u]){
      if (!vst[*it])
         rDFS(*it);
    }
  }
  void solve(){
    nScc=0;
    vc.clear();
     _SZ(vst);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
      if (!vst[i])
         DFS(i);
    reverse(vc.begin(),vc.end());
     _SZ(vst);
    FOR(it,vc){
       if (!vst[*it]){
        rDFS(*it);
         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 (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 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 =
              if (incycle[eg[i].v] == cycid) eg[i].v =
                   ٧;
              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(it,cost.add){ // find a solution
         E[it\rightarrow_F]._PB(it\rightarrow_S);
         prv[it\rightarrow\_S] = edge\_t(it\rightarrow\_F,it\rightarrow\_S,0);
}
```

# 4 Flow

#### 4.1 ISAP

```
class Isap{
public:
  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[N],gap[N];
  vector<Edge> E[N];
  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,f,E[u].size()-1));
  int DFS(int u, int nf, int res=0){
    if (u == t) return nf;
    FOR(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){
    _SZ(h);
```

```
_SZ(gap);
	gap[0] = n;
	while (h[s] < n)
	res += DFS(s,2147483647);
	return res;
}
}flow;
```

#### 4.2 Bipartite Matching

```
bool DFS(int u){
  FOR(it,E[u]){
    if (!vst[*it]){
       vst[*it]=1;
       if (match[*it] == -1 \mid \mid DFS(match[*it])){
         match[*it] = u;
         match[u] = *it;
         return true;
    }
  }
  return false;
int DoMatch(int res=0){
  MSET(match,-1);
  for (int i=1; i<=m; i++){</pre>
    if (match[i] == -1){
      memset(vst,0,sizeof(vst));
      DFS(i);
  for (int i=1; i<=m; i++)</pre>
    if (match[i] != -1) res++;
  return res;
}
```

#### 4.3 SW-Mincut

```
// --- hanhanW v1.1 ---
#include <cmath>
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#define MSET(x, y) memset(x, y, sizeof(x))
#define REP(x,y,z) for(int x=y; x<=z; x++)</pre>
#define FORD(x,y,z) for(int x=y; x>=z; x--)
#define PB push_back
#define SZ size()
#define MP make_pair
#define F first
#define S second
typedef long long LL;
typedef long double LD;
typedef std::pair<int,int> PII;
const int N=514;
const int INF=2147483647>>1;
int n, m, del[N], vst[N], wei[N], rd[N][N];
PII sw(){
    MSET(vst,0);
    MSET(wei,0);
    int p1=-1,p2=-1,mx,cur=0;
    while(1){
        mx=-1:
        REP(i,1,n){
            if (!del[i] && !vst[i] && mx<wei[i]){</pre>
                cur=i:
                 mx=wei[i];
            }
        }
```

```
if (mx==-1) break;
        vst[cur]=1;
        p1=p2;
        p2=cur;
        REP(i,1,n)
            if (!vst[i] && !del[i])
                 wei[i]+=rd[cur][i];
    return std::MP(p1,p2);
void input(){
    REP(i,1,n){
        del[i]=0;
        REP(j,1,n)
            rd[i][j] = 0;
    REP(i,1,m){
        int u,v,c;
        scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&c);
        ++u; ++v;
        rd[u][v]+=c;
        rd[v][u]+=c;
    }
void solve(){
    int ans=INF;
    PII tmp;
    REP(i,1,n-1){
        tmp=sw();
        int x=tmp.F;
        int y=tmp.S;
        if (wei[y] < ans) ans=wei[y];</pre>
        del[y]=1;
        REP(j,1,n){
            rd[j][x]+=rd[j][y];
            rd[x][j]+=rd[y][j];
    printf("%d \mid n", ans);
}
int main(){
    while (~scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)){
        input();
        solve();
    return 0;
}
```

#### 4.4 Maximum Simple Graph Matching

```
const int MAX = 300;
int V, E;
int el[MAX][MAX];
int mtp[MAX];
int djs[MAX];
int bk[MAX], pr[MAX], vt[MAX];
queue<int> qu;
int ffa(int a){
  return (djs[a] == -1)? a : djs[a] = ffa(djs[a]);
}
void djo(int a, int b){
  int fa = ffa(a), fb = ffa(b);
  if (fa != fb) djs[fb] = fa;
int lca(int u, int v){
 static int ts = 0;
  ts ++;
  while(1){
    if( u != -1){
      u = ffa(u);
      if(vt[u] == ts) return u;
     vt[u] = ts;
      if(pr[u] != -1) u = bk[pr[u]];
      else u = -1;
```

```
swap(u, v);
  return u;
void flower(int u, int w){
  while(u != w){
    int v1 = pr[u], v2 = bk[v1];
    if(ffa(v2) != w) bk[v2] = v1;
    if(mtp[v1] == 1){
      qu.push(v1);
      mtp[v1] = 0;
    if(mtp[v2] == 1){
      qu.push(v2);
      mtp[v2] = 0;
    djo(v1, w);
    djo(v2, w);
    djo(u, w);
    u = v2;
  }
bool flow(int s){
  memset(mtp, -1, sizeof(mtp));
  while(qu.size()) qu.pop();
  qu.push(s);
  mtp[s] = 0; bk[s] = pr[s] = -1;
  while(qu.size() && pr[s] == -1){
    int u = qu.front(); qu.pop();
    for(int v=0; v<V; v++){</pre>
      if (el[u][v] == 0) continue;
      if (ffa(v) == ffa(u)) continue;
      if(pr[v] == -1){
        do{
          int t = pr[u];
           pr[v] = u; pr[u] = v;
           v = t; u = t = -1? -1:bk[t];
        \}while( v != -1 );
        break;
      }else if(mtp[v] == 0){
        int w = lca(u, v);
         if(ffa(w) != ffa(u)) bk[u] = v;
        if(ffa(w) != ffa(v)) bk[v] = u;
        flower(u, w);
         flower(v, w);
      }else if(mtp[v] != 1){
        bk[v] = u;
        mtp[v] = 1;
        mtp[pr[v]] = 0;
        qu.push(pr[v]);
      }
    }
  return pr[s] != -1;
int match(){
  memset(pr, -1, sizeof(pr));
  int a = 0;
  for (int i=0; i<V; i++){</pre>
    if (pr[i] == -1){
      if(flow(i)) a++;
      else mtp[i] = i;
  }
  return a;
}
     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 Miller Rabin

```
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;
}
```

#### 5.4 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?(-\sim a/b-1):a/b; }
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);
}
```

#### 5.5 Primes

```
* 12721
  13331
 14341
* 75577
 123457
* 222557
* 556679
* 999983
* 1097774749
* 1076767633
* 100102021
* 999997771
* 1001010013
* 1000512343
* 987654361
* 999991231
* 999888733
* 98789101
* 987777733
```

```
* 999991921
* 1010101333
* 1010102101
*/
```

# 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 Minimum Covering Circle

```
const int N = 1000100;
class Coord{
public:
  double x,y;
  Coord () { x=y=0; }
  Coord (double _x, double _y){ x=_x; y=_y; }
  Coord operator - (const Coord &a) const{
   return Coord(x-a.x,y-a.y);
}p[N],cen;
int n,m;
double r2;
double abs2(Coord a){ return a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y; }
double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
double dis2(Coord a, Coord b){ return sqr(a.x-b.x) +
    sqr(a.y-b.y); }
double dot(Coord a, Coord b){ return a.x*b.x + a.y*b.
    y; }
double X(Coord a, Coord b){ return a.x*b.y - a.y*b.x;
Coord center(Coord p0, Coord p1, Coord p2) {
    double a1=p1.x-p0.x, b1=p1.y-p0.y, c1=(sqr(a1)+
        sqr(b1))/2;
    double a2=p2.x-p0.x, b2=p2.y-p0.y, c2=(sqr(a2)+
       sqr(b2))/2;
    double d = a1 * b2 - a2 * b1;
    double x = p0.x + (c1 * b2 - c2 * b1) / d;
    double y = p0.y + (a1 * c2 - a2 * c1) / d;
  return Coord(x,y);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv){
  while (~scanf("%d %d", &n, &m) && n && m){
    for (int i=0; i<m; i++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%lf %lf", &p[i].x, &p[i].y);
    random_shuffle(p,p+m);
     r2=0:
     for (int i=0; i<m; i++){</pre>
      if (dis2(cen,p[i]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
      cen = p[i];
      r2 = 0;
       for (int j=0; j<i; j++){</pre>
         if (dis2(cen,p[j]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
         cen = Coord((p[i].x+p[j].x)/2.0, (p[i].y+p[j])
             ].y)/2.0);
         r2 = dis2(cen,p[j]);
         for (int k=0; k<j; k++){</pre>
           if (dis2(cen,p[k]) <= r2) continue;</pre>
           cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
           r2 = dis2(cen,p[k]);
         }
      }
    printf("%.3f \setminus n", sqrt(r2));
  return 0;
}
```

#### 6.3 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 ) }{2 d^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) (r_1+r_2+d) }}{2 d^2 } ( y_1 - y_2 , -x_1 + x_2 )$
then $ \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} $
are the two intersections of the circles, provided that $ d < r_1 + r_2 $.</pre>
```

## 6.4 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>
```

#### 6.5 Half line 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 pairpdd, 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 l1, int l2){
  return atn[l1] < atn[l2];</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 halfLineInter(){
  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 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)
          {
        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)
         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((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 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)));
  halfLineInter();
  int dsz = dq.size();
  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;
  }
}
```

# 7 String

#### 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]++;
    for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
    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]]++]=</pre>
         tsa[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;
}
```

## 7.2 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]);
      }
    }
  }
};
```

## 7.3 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;
      }
   }
}
```

#### 7.4 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 ( 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;
```

## 7.5 Suffix Automaton

```
class SAM{ //SuffixAutomaton
public:
   class State{
   public:
     State *par, *go[26];
     int val;
     State (int _val) :
          par(0), val(_val){
        MSET(go,0);
     }
   };
   State *root, *tail;
   void init(const string &str){
     root = tail = new State(0);
     for (int i=0; i<SZ(str); i++)</pre>
        extend(str[i]-'a');
   void extend(int w){
     State *p = tail, *np = new State(p->val+1);
     for ( ; p && p->go[w]==0; p=p->par)
       p\rightarrow go[w] = np;
     if (p == 0){
       np->par = root;
      } else {
        if (p\rightarrow go[w]\rightarrow val == p\rightarrow val+1){
          np\rightarrow par = p\rightarrow go[w];
        } else {
          State *q = p \rightarrow go[w], *r = new State(0);
          *r = *q;
          r\rightarrow val = p\rightarrow val+1;
          q\rightarrow par = np\rightarrow par = r;
          for ( ; p && p->go[w]==q; p=p->par)
             p\rightarrow go[w] = r;
       }
     tail = np;
   }
};
```

#### 8 Problems

# 8.1 Qtree IV

```
const int MX = 100005;
const int INF = 1029384756;
int N,fa[MX],faW[MX],sz[MX],belong[MX],color[MX],at[
    MX1;
int fr,bk,que[MX];
vector<PII> E[MX];
multiset<int> D[MX];
multiset<int> ans;
struct Chain{
  int n;
  vector<int> V;
  struct Node{
    int mxL, mxR, mx;
  Node *tree;
  int *d;
  void init(){
    n = V.size();
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      at[V[i]] = i;
    d = new int[n];
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++)</pre>
      d[i] = d[i-1] + faW[V[i-1]];
    tree = new Node[4*n];
  int max3(int a, int b, int c){
    return max(a,max(b,c));
  void pushUp(int L, int R, int id){
    int M = (L+R)/2;
    int lc = id*2+1;
    int rc = id*2+2;
    tree[id].mxL = max3(-INF, tree[lc].mxL, d[M+1]-d[
         L]+tree[rc].mxL);
    \label{eq:tree_id} \texttt{tree}[\texttt{id}].\texttt{mxR} = \texttt{max3}(-\texttt{INF}, \,\, \texttt{tree}[\texttt{rc}].\texttt{mxR}, \,\, \texttt{d}[\texttt{R}] - \texttt{d}[\texttt{M}]
         ]+tree[lc].mxR);
    tree[id].mx = max3(tree[lc].mx, tree[rc].mx, tree
         [lc].mxR + d[M+1]-d[M] + tree[rc].mxL);
  void build_tree(int L, int R, int id){
    if (L == R){
      multiset<int>::reverse_iterator ptr=D[V[L]].
           rbegin();
      tree[id].mxL = tree[id].mxR = tree[id].mx = *
          ptr;
      ptr++:
      tree[id].mx = max(-INF, tree[id].mx+(*ptr));
      return ;
    int M = (L+R)/2;
    build_tree(L,M,id*2+1);
    build_tree(M+1,R,id*2+2);
    pushUp(L,R,id);
  void update_tree(int L, int R, int fn, int id){
    if (L == R){
      multiset<int>::reverse_iterator ptr=D[V[L]].
           rbegin();
      tree[id].mxL = tree[id].mxR = tree[id].mx = *
      tree[id].mx = max(-INF, tree[id].mx+(*ptr));
      return ;
    int M=(L+R)/2;
    if (fn <= M) update_tree(L,M,fn,id*2+1);</pre>
    else update_tree(M+1,R,fn,id*2+2);
    pushUp(L,R,id);
  int update(int x){
    int u=V.back();
    int p=fa[u];
    if (p) D[p].erase(D[p].find(faW[u]+tree[0].mxR));
```

```
ans.erase(ans.find(tree[0].mx));
    {\tt update\_tree(0,n-1,at[x],0);}
    ans.insert(tree[0].mx);
    if (p) D[p].insert(faW[u]+tree[0].mxR);
}chain[MX];
void DFS(int u){
  Chain &c = chain[belong[u]];
  c.init();
  for (int i=0,v; i<c.n; i++){</pre>
    u = c.V[i];
    FOR(it,E[u]){
      v = it->_F;
      if (fa[u] == v || (i && v == c.V[i-1]))
           continue;
      DFS(v);
      D[u].insert(chain[belong[v]].tree[0].mxR+it->_S
    D[u].insert(-INF);
    D[u].insert(-INF);
    D[u].insert(0);
  c.build_tree(0,c.n-1,0);
  ans.insert(c.tree[0].mx);
int main(int argc, char** argv){
  scanf("%d", &N);
  for (int i=0,u,v,w; i<N-1; i++){</pre>
    scanf("%d%d%d", &u, &v, &w);
    E[u]._PB(_MP(v,w));
    E[v]._PB(\_MP(u,w));
  fr=bk=0; que[bk++] = 1;
while (fr < bk){</pre>
    int u=que[fr++],v;
    FOR(it,E[u]){
      v = it->_F;
      if (v == fa[u]) continue;
      que[bk++] = v;
      fa[v] = u;
      faW[v] = it->_S;
    }
  for (int i=bk-1,u,v,pos; i>=0; i--){
    u = que[i];
    sz[u] = 1;
    pos = 0;
    FOR(it,E[u]){
      v = it - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} F_{i}
      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]].V._PB(u);
  DFS(1);
  int nq;
  scanf("%d", &nq);
  char cmd[10];
  while (nq--){
    scanf("%s", cmd);
    if (cmd[0] == 'C'){
      int x;
      scanf("%d", &x);
      if (color[x]){
        D[x].insert(0);
      } else {
        D[x].erase(D[x].find(0));
      color[x] ^= 1;
      while (x){
        x = chain[belong[x]].update(x);
    } else {
      if (*ans.rbegin() != -INF){
```

```
printf("%d\n", max(0,*ans.rbegin()));
} else {
   puts("They have disappeared.");
}
}
return 0;
}
```

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
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.x - a.x)
       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++){
    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],
          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[
       stl.x);
   printf("%f \setminus n", res);
   return 0;
| }
```

# 8.3 Flow Problem

```
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];
        }
    }
    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;
```

### 9 +1ironwood's code

}

# 9.1 KDTreeAndNearestPoint

```
#define 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.</pre>
bool cmpy(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.y<b.</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\rightarrow i){}
    d=dis(*r,node[z]);
    if(d<md) md=d;</pre>
  if(r\rightarrow 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=90000000000000000000000LL;
      nearest(root,i,d);
      ans[node[i].i]=d;
  }
}
```

#### 9.2 MinkowskiSum

```
/* convex hull Minkowski Sum*/
#define INF 1000000000000000L

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].</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].</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]-
             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]))</pre>
        !=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;
      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>
  ].y);
scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i</pre>
      ].y);
  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>
      ].y);
```

```
n=minkowskiSum(n,m);
for(i=0;i<n;i++) pt[i]=rt[i];
initInConvex(n);
scanf("%d",&m);
for(i=0;i<m;i++){
    scanf("%I64d %I64d",&p.x,&p.y);
    p.x*=3;    p.y*=3;
    puts(inConvex(p)?"YES":"NO");
}
</pre>
```

## 9.3 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
           ΓilΓ
           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;
```

# 9.4 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 be
    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;
```

# 9.5 SwGeneralGraphMaxMatching

} |};

```
#define N 256 // max vertex num
class Graph { public:
  // n,g[i][j]=0/1, match() \Rightarrow match: (i,mate[i]) (or
       mate[i]=-1)
  int n, mate[N];
  bool g[N][N], inQ[N], inBlo[N];
  queue<int> Q;
  int start, newBase, prev[N], base[N];
  int lca(int u, int v) {
    bool path[N] = { false };
    while(true) {
      u = base[u]; path[u] = true;
      if(u == start) break;
      u = prev[mate[u]];
    while(true) {
      v = base[v];
      if(path[v]) break;
      v = prev[mate[v]];
    return v;
  void trace(int u) {
    while(base[u] != newBase) {
      int v = mate[u];
      inBlo[base[u]] = inBlo[base[v]] = true;
      u = prev[v];
      if(base[u] != newBase) prev[u] = v;
    }
  void contract(int u, int v) {
    newBase = lca(u, v);
    memset(inBlo, false, sizeof(inBlo));
    trace(u); trace(v);
    if(base[u] != newBase) prev[u] = v;
    if(base[v] != newBase) prev[v] = u;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
      if(inBlo[base[i]]) {
        base[i] = newBase;
        if(!inQ[i]) { Q.push(i); inQ[i] = true; }
  bool search() {
    memset(inQ, false, sizeof(inQ));
    memset(prev, -1, sizeof(prev));
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) base[i] = i;</pre>
    while(!Q.empty()) Q.pop();
    Q.push(start); inQ[start] = true;
    while(!Q.empty()) {
      int u = Q.front(); Q.pop();
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
        if(g[u][i] && base[u] != base[i] && mate[u]
             != i){
          if(i == start || (mate[i] >= 0 && prev[mate
          [i]] >= 0)) contract(u, i);
else if(prev[i] < 0) {
            prev[i] = u;
             if(mate[i] != -1) { Q.push(mate[i]); inQ[
                 mate[i]] = true; }
             else { augment(i); return true; }
          }
        }
    return false;
  void augment(int u) {
    while(u >= 0) {
      int v = prev[u], w = mate[v];
      mate[v] = u; mate[u] = v; u = w;
    }
  int match() {
    memset(mate, -1, sizeof(mate));
    int mth = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
if(mate[i] >= 0) continue;
    start = i;
    if(search()) mth++;
}
return mth;
}
};
9.6 stoer-wagner-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
      DisjointSet djs;
    vector<int> cut;
       \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) {
      merged[u]=1;
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       append(v,i,cost[u][i]);
// --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly</pre>
           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>
         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;
    //
};
// }}}
```