Contents

```
//stack resize
1 Basic
                                      asm("mov %0, \%esp n" :: "g"(mem+10000000));
 1.1 .vimrc
            //change esp to rsp if 64-bit system
 1
                                      //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);
3 Graph
                                        if(res==0){
 if(rl.rlim_cur<ks){</pre>
 3.2 Strongly Connected Components:Kosaraju's Algorithm . . . .
                                          rl.rlim cur=ks;
 res=setrlimit(RLIMIT_STACK, &rl);
4 Flow
                                        }
 4.1 ISAP
                                      }
 4.2 Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path) . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 4.4 Maximum Simple Graph Matching . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 1.3 Default Code
 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
5 Math
                                    8
 #include<cmath>
                                      #include<cstdio>
                                      #include<cstring>
 #include<cstdlib>
 5.5 Primes
                                      #include<iostream>
 5.6 (+1) PolynomialGenerator . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                      #include<algorithm>
                                      #include<vector>
 6.1 Point operators .
                                      using namespace std;
                                    10
 #define _SZ(n) memset((n),0,sizeof(n))
                                    10
                                      #define _SMO(n) memset((n),-1,sizeof(n))
                                    10
 #define _MC(n,m) memcpy((n),(m),sizeof(n))
#define _F first
#define _S second
                                    10
 12
                                      #define _MP make_pair
#define _PB push_back
#define FOR(x,y) for(__typeof(y.begin())x=y.begin();x!=
7 Stringology
 7.1 Suffix Array
 7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                    13
 14
                                         y.end();x++)
 14
                                      #define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0)
                                    14
                                      // Let's Fight!
 8 Problems
                                      int main()
 8.1 Otree IV .
 8.2 Find the maximum tangent (x,y is increasing) . . . . . .
                                        return 0:
                                      }
```

1.2 IncreaseStackSize

1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

2 Data Structure

2.1 Bigint

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

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

2.2 Leftist Heap

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

2.3 extc balance tree

```
// 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();</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;
}
```

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: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 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++){
             if (v != rt && !contracted[v] && prv[v].w
                 == INF)
        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(it,cost.add){ // find a solution
        E[it->_F]._PB(it->_S);
        prv[it->\_S] = edge\_t(it->\_F,it->\_S,0);
```

3.4 (+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>
```

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++)
      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)</pre>
      res += DFS(s,2147483647);
    return res;
}flow;
```

if(d[i][e[j].v]<inf-eps) relax(d[i+1][e[j].u],d[i 4.2 Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path)

```
bool DFS(int u){
  FOR(it,E[u]){
    if (!vst[*it]){
      vst[*it]=1;
      if (match[*it] == -1 || 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

```
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>
                 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\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 ){
      \dot{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;
}
```

4.5 2-Commodity Flow

```
const int MAXN = 64;
const int INF = 1029384756;
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++)
{
        for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
        {
            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;
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.6 (+1) SwGeneralGraphMaxMatching

```
#define N 256 // max vertex num
class Graph { public:
  // n,g[i][j]=0/1, match() => match: (i,mate[i]) (or
      mate[i]=-1)
  int n, mate[N];
  bool g[N][N], inQ[N], inBlo[N];
  queue<int> 0;
  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) {</pre>
            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;
  }
};
4.7 (+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;
      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>
        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);
         //--8<---
      }
      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;
    //--8<----
};
// }}}
```

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 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?(-~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);
}
```

5.5 Primes

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

5.6 (+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;
```

```
};
```

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

```
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 len(){
   return sqrt(len2());
 T len2(){
    return x*x + y*y;
const int MAXN = 1000100;
struct Mcc{
  // return pair of center and r^2
 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;
```

6.3 Intersection of two circles

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

6.4 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 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 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 l = lst[i];
    while(dsz >= 2){
      Line l1 = dq[dsz-1];
      Line 12 = dq[dsz-2];
      pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first
          , 12.second);
```

```
if((1.second - 1.first) % (it12 - 1.first) < 0){</pre>
         dq.pop_back();
          dsz --:
       } else break;
     while(dsz >= 2){
       Line 11 = dq[0];
       Line 12 = 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 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){</pre>
       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;</pre>
}
```

6.6 (+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;
    }
```

6.7 (+1) MinkowskiSum

```
/* convex hull Minkowski Sum*/
#define INF 100000000000000LL
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) \mid | ((!fi||i!=p) \&\& cmp(pt[(p+1)%n]-pt
             p],qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q]))){
      rt[r]=rt[r-1]+pt[(p+1)%n]-pt[p];
      p=(p+1)%n;
      fi=1:
    }else{
      rt[r]=rt[r-1]+qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q];
      q=(q+1)%m;
      fj=1;
    if(r<=1 || ((rt[r]-rt[r-1])^(rt[r-1]-rt[r-2]))!=0)</pre>
      ++;
    else rt[r-1]=rt[r];
    if(i==p && j==q) break;
  }
  return r-1;
void initInConvex(int n){
  int i,p,q;
  long long Ly,Ry;
  Lx=INF; Rx=-INF;
  for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
    if(pt[i].x<Lx) Lx=pt[i].x;</pre>
    if(pt[i].x>Rx) Rx=pt[i].x;
  Lv=Rv=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;</pre>
    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;
int main(){
  int n,m,i;
  PT p;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&pt[i].x,&pt[i].</pre>
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i].</pre>
      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>
  n=minkowskiSum(n,m);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++) pt[i]=rt[i];</pre>
  initInConvex(n);
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
    scanf("%I64d %I64d",&p.x,&p.y);
    p.x*=3; p.y*=3;
    puts(inConvex(p)?"YES":"NO");
  }
}
```

7 Stringology

7.1 Suffix Array

```
const int MAX = 1020304;
int ct[MAX], he[MAX], rk[MAX], sa[MAX], tsa[MAX], tp[
    MAX][2];
void suffix_array(char *ip){
  int len = strlen(ip);
 int alp = 256;
  memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ct[ip[i]+1]++;</pre>
  for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];</pre>
  for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++){</pre>
      if(j+i>len) tp[j][1]=0;
      else tp[j][1]=rk[j+i]+1;
      tp[j][0]=rk[j];
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][1]+1]++;</pre>
    for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]++]=j;</pre>
    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;</pre>
    for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) sa[ct[tp[tsa[j]][0]]++]=tsa[</pre>
        j];
    rk[sa[0]]=0;
    for(int j=1;j<len;j++){</pre>
      if( tp[sa[j]][0] == tp[sa[j-1]][0] &&
        tp[sa[j]][1] == tp[sa[j-1]][1] )
        rk[sa[j]] = rk[sa[j-1]];
      else
        rk[sa[j]] = j;
  }
```

```
for(int i=0,h=0;i<len;i++){
   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;
}</pre>
```

7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)

```
struct SA{
    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) :
            while(_s[i+ans] == _s[_sa[r[i]-1]+ans]) ans
            hei[r[i]] = ans;
        }
    void sais(int *s, int *sa, int *p, int *q, bool *t,
         int *c, int n, int z){
        bool uniq = t[n-1] = true, neq;
        int nn = 0, nmxz = -1, *nsa = sa + n, *ns = s +
             n, lst = -1;
#define MSO(x,n) memset((x),0,n*sizeof(*(x)))
#define MAGIC(XD) MS0(sa, n); \
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        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 \ge 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 l=0, r=0;
  zv[0] = 1;
  for(int i=1; i<12; i++){</pre>
    if( i > r ){
       l = r = i;
       while( 1>0 && r<12-1 && op[1-1] == op[r+1] ){</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 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->go[w]->val == p->val+1){
          np - par = p - go[w];
       } else {
          State *q = p \rightarrow go[w], *r = new State(0);
          *r = *q;
          r->val = p->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 Otree IV

```
const int MX = 100005;
const int INF = 1029384756;
int N,fa[MX],faW[MX],sz[MX],belong[MX],color[MX],at[MX
    1:
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);
    tree[id].mxR = max3(-INF, tree[rc].mxR, d[R]-d[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;
      tree[id].mx = max(-INF,tree[id].mx+(*ptr));
    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 = *ptr;
      ptr++;
      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));
    update_tree(0,n-1,at[x],0);
    ans.insert(tree[0].mx);
    if (p) D[p].insert(faW[u]+tree[0].mxR);
    return p;
}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 \rightarrow 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){
    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 - > F;
      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()));
        puts("They have disappeared.");
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
```

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

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