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1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

```

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

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

```

1.2 IncreaseStackSize

```

//stack resize
asm( "mov %0,%esp\n" ::"g"(mem+10000000) );
//change esp to rsp if 64-bit system

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

```

1.3 Default Code

```

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

int main()
{
    return 0;
}

```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Bigint

```
const int bL = 1000;
const int bM = 10000;

struct Bigint{
    int v[bL],l;
    Bigint(){ memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));l=0; }

    void n(){
        for(;l;l--) if(v[l-1]) return;
    }

    Bigint(long long a){
        for(l=0;a;v[l++]=a%bM,a/=bM);
    }
    Bigint(char *a){
        l=0;
        int t=0,i=strlen(a),q=1;
        while(i){
            t+=(a[--i]-'0')*q;
            if((q*=10)>=bM) {
                v[l++]=t; t=0; q=1;
            }
        }
        if(t) v[l++]=t;
    }

    void prt() {
        if(l==0){ putchar('0');return; }
        printf("%d",v[l-1]);
        for(int i=l-2;i>=0;i--) printf("%.4d",v[i]);
    }

    int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
        if(l!=b.l) return l>b.l?-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 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(l,b.l);
        for(int i=0;i<r.l;i++) {
            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.l]) r.l++;
        return r;
    }

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

Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
    return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
}
};
```

2.2 Leftist Heap

```
const int MAXSIZE = 10000;

class Node{
public:
    int num,lc,rc;
    Node () : num(0), lc(-1), rc(-1) {}
    Node (int _v) : num(_v), lc(-1), rc(-1) {}
}tree[MAXSIZE];

int merge(int x, int y){
    if (x == -1) return y;
    if (y == -1) return x;
    if (tree[x].num < tree[y].num)
        swap(x, y);
    tree[x].rc = merge(tree[x].rc, y);
    swap(tree[x].lc, tree[x].rc);
    return x;
}

/* Usage
merge: root = merge(x, y)
delMin: root = merge(root.lc, root.rc)
*/
```

2.3 unordered_map

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

struct KeyHasher {
    size_t operator()(const Key& k) const {
        return k.first + k.second*100000;
    }
}
```

```
};

typedef unordered_map<Key,int,KeyHasher> map_t;

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

    return 0;
}
```

2.4 extc_balance_tree

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,
            tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;

int main()
{
    // Insert some entries into s.
    set_t s;
    s.insert(12);
    s.insert(505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
    assert(*s.find_by_order(3) == 505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
    assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);

    // Erase an entry.
    s.erase(12);

    // The order of the keys should be: 505.
    assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);

    // The order of the keys should be: 505.
    assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
}
```

2.5 Treap

```
class Node{
public:
    int pri,num,cnt,lc,rc;
    Node () : pri(-1), num(0), cnt(0), lc(0), rc(0) {}
    Node (int _num){
        pri = (rand()<<15) + rand();
        num = _num;
        cnt = 1;
        lc = rc = 0;
    }
}tree[MX];

int nMem;

int get_rand(){
    return (rand()<<15) + rand();
}

int get_node(){
    tree[nMem] = Node();
    if (nMem >= MX) while(1);
    return nMem++;
}

void upd_node(int rt){
    if (!rt) return ;
    int lc=tree[rt].lc;
    int rc=tree[rt].rc;
    tree[rt].cnt = tree[lc].cnt + tree[rc].cnt + 1;
}

int merge(int a, int b){
```

```
if (!a) return b;
if (!b) return a;
int res=0;
if (tree[a].pri > tree[b].pri){
    res = a; //get_node();
    tree[res] = tree[a];
    tree[res].rc = merge(tree[res].rc,b);
} else {
    res = b; //get_node();
    tree[res] = tree[b];
    tree[res].lc = merge(a,tree[res].lc);
}
upd_node(res);
return res;
}

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

2.6 Heavy Light Decomposition

```
int N, ip[MX];
int fa[MX],at[MX],belong[MX];
int fr,bk,sz[MX],que[MX];
vector<int> E[MX];

struct Chain{
    int n;
    vector<int> vec;
    vector<int> tree;

    void init(){
        n = vec.size();
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
            at[vec[i]] = i;
            tree.resize(4*n);
        }
        void build_tree(int l, int r, int id){
        }
        // Segment Tree
    }chain[MX];

    void DFS(int u){
        Chain &c = chain[belong[u]];
        c.init();
        for (int i=0; i<c.n; i++){
            u = c.vec[i];
            for (auto v : E[u]){
                if (fa[u] == v || (i && v == c.vec[i-1]))
                    continue;
                DFS(v);
            }
        }
        c.build_tree(0,c.n-1,0);
    }

    void build_chain(){
        fr=bk=0; que[bk++] = 1; fa[1]=0;
        while (fr < bk){
            int u=que[fr++];
            for (auto v : E[u]){
                if (v == fa[u]) continue;
                que[bk++] = v;
                fa[v] = u;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

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

    return 0;
}

```

3 Graph

3.1 Tarjan

```

const int MAXV = 101000;

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

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

```

```

    for(int i=0; i<(int)el[u].size(); i++){
        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++){
        if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
    }
}

```

3.2 Strongly Connected Components

```

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

```

3.3 DMST_with_sol

```

const int INF = 1029384756;

struct edge_t{
    int u,v,w;
    set< pair<int,int> > add,sub;
    edge_t(){
        u = -1;
        v = -1;
        w = 0;
    }
    edge_t(int _u, int _v, int _w){
        u = _u;
        v = _v;
        w = _w;
        add.insert(MP(_u,_v));
    }
    edge_t& operator += (const edge_t& obj) {
        w += obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.add) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        }
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!add.count(*it)) sub.insert(*it);
            else add.erase(*it);
        }
        return *this;
    }

    edge_t& operator -= (const edge_t& obj) {
        w -= obj.w;
        FOR (it, obj.sub) {
            if (!sub.count(*it)) add.insert(*it);
            else sub.erase(*it);
        }
        for (auto it : obj.add) {
            if (!add.count(it)) sub.insert(it);
            else add.erase(it);
        }
        return *this;
    }
}eg[MXN*MXN],prv[MXN],EDGE_INF(-1,-1,INF);
int N,M;
int cycid,incycle[MXN],contracted[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];

edge_t dmst(int rt){
    edge_t cost;
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
        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)
                break;
        }
        if (v >= N) break; // end
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){
            if (eg[i].v == v && eg[i].w < prv[v].w){
                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++){

```

```

            if (incycle[eg[i].u] != cycid && incycle[eg
                [i].v] == cycid){
                eg[i] -= prv[eg[i].v];
            }
        }
        for (int i=0; i<M; i++){
            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++){
            if (contracted[i]) continue;
            if (prv[i].u>=0 && incycle[prv[i].u] ==
                cycid)
                prv[i].u = v;
        }
        prv[v] = EDGE_INF;
    }
    return cost;
}

void solve(){
    edge_t cost = dmst(0);
    for (auto it : cost.add){ // find a solution
        E[it.F].PB(it.S);
        prv[it.S] = edge_t(it.F,it.S,0);
    }
}

```

3.4 Maximum Clique

```

class MaxClique {
public:
    static const int MV = 210;

    int V;
    int el[MV][MV/30+1];
    int dp[MV];
    int ans;
    int s[MV][MV/30+1];
    vector<int> sol;

    void init(int v) {
        V = v; ans = 0;
        FZ(el); FZ(dp);
    }

    /* Zero Base */
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        if(u > v) swap(u, v);
        if(u == v) return;
        el[u][v/32] |= (1<<(v%32));
    }

    bool dfs(int v, int k) {
        int c = 0, d = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {
            s[k][i] = el[v][i];
            if(k != 1) s[k][i] &= s[k-1][i];
            c += __builtin_popcount(s[k][i]);
        }
        if(c == 0) {
            if(k > ans) {
                ans = k;
                sol.clear();
                sol.push_back(v);
                return 1;
            }
            return 0;
        }
        for(int i=0; i<(V+31)/32; i++) {
            for(int a = s[k][i]; a ; d++) {
                if(k + (c-d) <= ans) return 0;
                int lb = a&(-a), lg = 0;
                a ^= lb;
                while(lb!=1) {
                    lb = (unsigned int)(lb) >> 1;
                    lg ++;
                }
                int u = i*32 + lg;

```

```

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

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

```

3.5 (+1) MinimumMeanCycle

```

/* minimum mean cycle */
class Edge { public:
    int v,u;
    double c;
};
int n,m;
Edge e[MAXEDGE];
double d[MAXNUM][MAXNUM];
inline void relax(double &x,double val) { if(val<x) x=
    val; }
inline void bellman_ford() {
    int i,j;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[0][j]=0.0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++) d[i+1][j]=inf;
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
            if(d[i][e[j].v]<inf-eps) relax(d[i+1][e[j].u],d[i]
                ][
                    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++) {
        avg=0.0;
        for(k=0;k<n;k++) {
            if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i])
                /(
                    n-k));
            else avg=max(avg,inf);
        }
        mmc=min(mmc,avg);
    }
    return mmc;
}

```

4 Flow

4.1 ISAP

```

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

```

```

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

```

4.2 Dinic

```

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

```

```

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

```

4.3 Bipartite Matching (Augmenting Path)

```

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

```

4.4 Kuhn Munkres

```

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

```

```

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

```

4.5 SW-Mincut

```

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

```

```

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

```

4.6 Maximum Simple Graph Matching

```

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

        while(qe.size()) qe.pop();
        qe.push(st);
        inq[st] = 1;
        ed = 0;
        while(qe.size()) {
            int u = qe.front(); qe.pop();

```

```

            for(int v = 1; v <= V; v++)
                if(el[u][v] && (djs[u] != djs[v]) && (pr[u] != v)) {
                    if((v == st) || ((pr[v] > 0) && bk[pr[v]] > 0))
                        blo(u, v);
                    else if(bk[v] == 0) {
                        bk[v] = u;
                        if(pr[v] > 0) {
                            if(!inq[pr[v]]) qe.push(pr[v]);
                        } else {
                            ed = v;
                            return;
                        }
                    }
                }
        }
    }
    void aug() {
        int u, v, w;
        u = ed;
        while(u > 0) {
            v = bk[u];
            w = pr[v];
            pr[v] = u;
            pr[u] = v;
            u = w;
        }
    }
    int solve() {
        memset(pr, 0, sizeof(pr));
        for(int u = 1; u <= V; u++)
            if(pr[u] == 0) {
                st = u;
                flow();
                if(ed > 0) {
                    aug();
                    ans++;
                }
            }
        return ans;
    }
};

int main() {
    gp.init(V);
    for(int i=0; i<E; i++) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        gp.edge(u, v);
    }
    cout << gp.solve() << endl;
}

```

4.7 2-Commodity Flow

```

const int MAXN = 64;
const int INF = 1029384756;

int N;
int s1, s2, t1, t2, d1, d2, S, T;
int edge[MAXN][MAXN];
int cap[MAXN][MAXN];

int h[MAXN], gap[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];

int isap(int v, int f)
{
    if(v == T) return f;

    if(vis[v]) return 0;
    vis[v] = true;

    for(int i=0; i<N+2; i++)
    {
        if(cap[v][i] <= 0) continue;
        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++)
    {
        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++)
        {
            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-->0)
    {
        cin>>N;
        cin>>s1>>t1>>d1>>s2>>t2>>d2;

        for(int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
            {
                edge[i][j] = 0;
            }
        }

        for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
        {
            string s;
            cin>>s;
            for(int j=0; j<N; j++)
            {
                if(s[j] == 'X') edge[i][j] = 0;
                else if(s[j] == 'O') 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++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
            {
                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;
}

```

4.8 (+1) SW-mincut $O(NM)$

```

// {{ StorerWagner
const int inf=1000000000;
// should be larger than max.possible mincut
class StorerWagner {
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<-----
    StorerWagner(int _n:n(_n),mc(inf),djs(_n) {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            merged[i]=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
                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++)
            append(v,i,cost[u][i]);
        // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
        // needed
        djs.merge(v,u);
        // --8<-----
    }
    void phase() {
        priority_queue<pii> pq;
        for(int v=0;v<n;v++) {
            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++) {
        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) {
    mc=s;
    // --8<-- include only if cut is explicitly
    needed -----
    cut.clear();
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        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++)
            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) {
        if(nprime[i]) continue;
        prime[pnum++]=i;
        for(j=i*i;j<MAXVAL;j+=i) nprime[j]=1;
    }
}

```

```

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++) {
        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++) {
        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

```

// n < 4,759,123,141      3 : 2, 7, 61
// n < 1,122,004,669,633  4 : 2, 13, 23, 1662803
// n < 3,474,749,660,383  6 : primes <= 13
// n < 3,825,123,056,546,413,051  9 : primes <= 23
long long power(long long x,long long p,long long mod){
    long long s=1,m=x;
    while(p) {
        if(p&1) s=mult(s,m,mod);
        p>>=1;
        m=mult(m,m,mod);
    }
    return s;
}
bool witness(long long a,long long n,long long u,int t)
{
    long long x=power(a,u,n);
    for(int i=0;i<t;i++) {
        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;
    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; }
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
* 100000000039
* 10000000000037
* 2305843009213693951
* 4611686018427387847
* 9223372036854775783
* 18446744073709551557
*/

```

5.6 Gauss Elimination

```

const int MAX = 300;
const double EPS = 1e-8;

double mat[MAX][MAX];
void Gauss(int n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        bool ok = 0;
        for(int j=i; j<n; j++) {
            if(fabs(mat[j][i]) > EPS) {
                swap(mat[j], mat[i]);
                ok = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
if(!ok) continue;

double fs = mat[i][i];
for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
    double r = mat[j][i] / fs;
    for(int k=i; k<n; k++) {
        mat[j][k] -= mat[i][k] * r;
    }
}
}
}

```

5.7 (+1) PolynomialGenerator

```

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

```

5.8 (+1) Pollard Rho

```

/* pollard rho */
// does not work when n is prime
long long modit(long long x,long long mod) {
    if(x>=mod) x-=mod;
    //if(x<0) x+=mod;
    return x;
}

long long mult(long long x,long long y,long long mod) {
    long long s=0,m=x%mod;
    while(y) {
        if(y&1) s=modit(s+m,mod);
        y>>=1;
        m=modit(m+m,mod);
    }
    return s;
}

long long f(long long x,long long mod) {
    return modit(mult(x,x,mod)+1,mod);
}

long long pollard_rho(long long n) {
    long long x,x2;
    if(!(n&1)) return 2;
    //x=x2=randLL()%n;
    x=x2=2;
    while(1) {
        x=f(x,n); x2=f(f(x2,n),n);
        long long d=__gcd(abs(x-x2),n);
        if(d!=1&&d!=n) return d;
    }
}

```

5.9 Fast Fourier Transform

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

5.10 Theorem

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

6 Geometry

6.1 Point operators

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

#define _x first
#define _y second
typedef pair<double, double> pdd;

pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
}
pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
}
```

```
pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
    return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
}
pdd operator - (const pdd p){
    return (-1.0) * p;
}
double operator * (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._x + p1._y * p2._y;
}
double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
}
```

6.2 Intersection of two circles

Let $O_1 = (x_1, y_1), O_2 = (x_2, y_2)$ be two centers of circles, r_1, r_2 be the radius. If:

$$d = |O_1 - O_2| \quad u = \frac{1}{2}(O_1 + O_2) + \frac{(r_2^2 - r_1^2)}{2d^2}(O_1 - O_2)$$

$v = \frac{\sqrt{(r_1 + r_2 + d)(r_1 - r_2 + d)(r_1 + r_2 - d)(-r_1 + r_2 + d)}}{2d^2}(y_1 - y_2, -x_1 + x_2)$ then $u + v, u - v$ are the two intersections of the circles, provided that $d < r_1 + r_2$.

6.3 Intersection of two lines

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
const double EPS = 1e-9;

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

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

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

6.4 Half Plane Intersection

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

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

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

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

pdd operator + (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x + p2._x, p1._y + p2._y);
}

pdd operator - (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return pdd(p1._x - p2._x, p1._y - p2._y);
}

pdd operator * (const double c, const pdd p){
    return pdd(p._x * c, p._y * c);
}

double operator % (const pdd p1, const pdd p2){
    return p1._x * p2._y - p2._x * p1._y;
}

vector<Line> lnlst;
double atn[MXL];
```

```

bool lncmp(int l1, int l2){
    return atn[l1] < atn[l2];
}

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;
}

deque<Line> dq;

void halfPlaneInter(){
    int n = lnlst.size();
    vector<int> stlst;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        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++){
        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){
                if(di % (lj.second - li.second) < 0) {
                    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++){
        int dsz = dq.size();
        Line l = lst[i];
        while(dsz >= 2){
            Line l1 = dq[dsz-1];
            Line l2 = dq[dsz-2];

            pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                               l2.second);

            if((l.second - l.first) % (it12 - l.first) < 0){
                dq.pop_back();
                dsz --;
            } else break;
        }

        while(dsz >= 2){
            Line l1 = dq[0];
            Line l2 = dq[1];

            pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                               l2.second);

            if((l.second - l.first) % (it12 - l.first) < 0){
                dq.pop_front();
                dsz --;
            } else break;
        }

        Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
        if(!std::isnan(interPnt(l.first, l.second, l1.first,
                               l1.second)._x)){
            dq.PB(l);
        }
    }
}

```

```

int dsz = dq.size();
while(dsz >= 2){
    Line l1 = dq[dsz - 1];
    Line l2 = dq[dsz - 2];
    Line l = dq[0];
    pdd it12 = interPnt(l1.first, l1.second, l2.first,
                       l2.second);
    if(std::isnan(it12._x)) {
        dq.pop_back();
        dq.pop_back();
        dsz -= 2;
    } else if((l.second - l.first) % (it12 - l.first) <
              0){
        dq.pop_back();
        dsz --;
    } else break;
}
}

int main(){
    int N;
    cin >> N;
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
        double x1, x2, y1, y2;
        cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
        lnlst.PB(MP(pdd(x1, y1), pdd(x2, y2)));
    }

    halfPlaneInter();

    int dsz = dq.size();
    cout << dsz << endl;
    for(int i=0; i<dsz; i++){
        int j = (i+1) % dsz;
        pdd it = interPnt(dq[i].first, dq[i].second, dq[j].
                          first, dq[j].second);
        cout << it._x << ' ' << it._y << endl;
    }
}

```

6.5 Point Class

```

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

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

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

```

6.6 Convex Hull

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

6.7 Minimum Covering Circle

```
struct Mcc{
    // return pair of center and r^2
    static const int MAXN = 1000100;
    int n;
    Point p[MAXN],cen;
    double r2;

    void init(int _n, Point _p[]){
        n = _n;
        memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(Point)*n);
    }
    double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
    Point center(Point p0, Point p1, Point p2) {
        Point a = p1-p0;
        Point b = p2-p0;
        double c1=a.len2()*0.5;
        double c2=b.len2()*0.5;
        double d = a % b;
        double x = p0.x + (c1 * b.y - c2 * a.y) / d;
        double y = p0.y + (a.x * c2 - b.x * c1) / d;
        return Point(x,y);
    }

    pair<Point,double> solve(){
        random_shuffle(p,p+n);
        r2=0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
            if ((cen-p[i]).len2() <= r2) continue;
            cen = p[i];
            r2 = 0;
            for (int j=0; j<i; j++){
                if ((cen-p[j]).len2() <= r2) continue;
                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++){
                    if ((cen-p[k]).len2() <= r2) continue;
                    cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
                    r2 = (cen-p[k]).len2();
                }
            }
        }
        return MP(cen,r2);
    }
}mcc;
```

6.8 (+1) KDTreeAndNearestPoint

```
const INF = 11000000000;
```

```
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;
}
bool cmpy(const NODE& a,const NODE& b){ return a.y<b.y;
}
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;
    }
    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++){
    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++){
    d=9000000000000000LL;
    nearest(root,i,d);
    ans[node[i].i]=d;
}
}
}

```

6.9 (+1) MinkowskiSum

```

/* convex hull Minkowski Sum*/
#define INF 1000000000000000LL
class PT{ public:
    long long x,y;
    int POS(){
        if(y==0) return x>0?0:1;
        return y>0?0:1;
    }
};
PT pt[300000],qt[300000],rt[300000];
long long Lx,Rx;
int dn,un;
inline bool cmp(PT a,PT b){
    int pa=a.POS(),pb=b.POS();
    if(pa==pb) return (a^b)>0;
    return pa<pb;
}
int minkowskiSum(int n,int m){
    int i,j,r,p,q,fi,fj;
    for(i=1,p=0;i<n;i++){
        if(pt[i].y<pt[p].y || (pt[i].y==pt[p].y && pt[i].x<
            pt[p].x)) p=i; }
    for(i=1,q=0;i<m;i++){
        if(qt[i].y<qt[q].y || (qt[i].y==qt[q].y && qt[i].x<
            qt[q].x)) q=i; }
    rt[0]=pt[p]+qt[q];
    r=1; i=p; j=q; fi=fj=0;
    while(1){
        if((fj&&j==q) || ((!fi||i!=p) && cmp(pt[(p+1)%n]-pt[
            p],qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q]))){
            rt[r]=rt[r-1]+pt[(p+1)%n]-pt[p];
            p=(p+1)%n;
            fi=1;
        }else{
            rt[r]=rt[r-1]+qt[(q+1)%m]-qt[q];
            q=(q+1)%m;
            fj=1;
        }
        if(r<=1 || ((rt[r]-rt[r-1])^(rt[r-1]-rt[r-2]))!=0)
            r++;
        else rt[r-1]=rt[r];
        if(i==p && j==q) break;
    }
    return r-1;
}
void initInConvex(int n){
    int i,p,q;
    long long Ly,Ry;
    Lx=INF; Rx=-INF;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(pt[i].x<Lx) Lx=pt[i].x;
        if(pt[i].x>Rx) Rx=pt[i].x;
    }
    Ly=Ry=INF;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        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(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++){
        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+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; }
    if(tri(qt[L],qt[R],p)<0) return 0;
    L=0;R=un;
    while(L<R-1){ M=(L+R)/2;
        if(p.x<rt[M].x) R=M; else L=M; }
    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].
        y);
    scanf("%d",&m);
    for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i].
        y);
    n=minkowskiSum(n,m);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) pt[i]=rt[i];
    scanf("%d",&m);
    for(i=0;i<m;i++) scanf("%I64d %I64d",&qt[i].x,&qt[i].
        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");
    }
}

```

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]++;
    for(int i=1;i<alp;i++) ct[i]+=ct[i-1];
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++) rk[i]=ct[ip[i]];

    for(int i=1;i<len;i*=2){
        for(int j=0;j<len;j++){
            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]++;
    for(int j=1;j<len+2;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) tsa[ct[tp[j][1]]+1]=j;

    memset(ct, 0, sizeof(ct));
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) ct[tp[j][0]+1]++;
    for(int j=1;j<len+1;j++) ct[j]+=ct[j-1];
    for(int j=0;j<len;j++) sa[ct[tp[j][0]]+1]=tsa[
        j];
}

```



```

rk[sa[0]]=0;
for(int j=1;j<len;j++){
    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;
}
}

```

7.2 Suffix Array (SAIS TWT514)

```

struct SA{
#define REP(i,n) for ( int i=0; i<int(n); i++ )
#define REP1(i,a,b) for ( int i=(a); i<=int(b); i++ )
    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) : 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, nmzx = -1, *nsa = sa + n, *ns = s + n, lst = -1;
#define MS0(x,n) memset((x),0,n*sizeof(*(x)))
#define MAGIC(XD) MS0(sa, n); \
        memcpy(x, c, sizeof(int) * z); \
        XD; \
        memcpy(x + 1, c, sizeof(int) * (z - 1)); \
        REP(i,n) if(sa[i] && !t[sa[i]-1]) sa[x[s[sa[i]-1]]++] = sa[i]-1; \
        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;
        MS0(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]]+1]-sa[i])*sizeof(int));
            ns[q[lst=sa[i]]]=nmzx+=neq;
        }
        sais(ns, nsa, p + nn, q + n, t + n, c + z, nn, nmzx + 1);
}

```

```

MAGIC(for(int i = nn - 1; i >= 0; i--) sa[--x[s[p[nsa[i]]]]] = p[nsa[i]]);
}
};

int main(){
    // s is int array
    SA *sa = new SA();
    sa->build(s,n,128);
}

```

7.3 Aho-Corasick Algorithm

```

class ACautomata{
public:
    class Node{
    public:
        int cnt,dp;
        Node *go[26], *fail;
        Node (){
            cnt = 0;
            dp = -1;
            memset(go,0,sizeof(go));
            fail = 0;
        }
    };

    Node *root, pool[1048576];
    int nMem;

    Node* new_Node(){
        pool[nMem] = Node();
        return &pool[nMem++];
    }
    void init(){
        nMem = 0;
        root = new_Node();
    }
    void add(const string &str){
        insert(root,str,0);
    }
    void insert(Node *cur, const string &str, int pos){
        if (pos >= (int)str.size()){
            cur->cnt++;
            return;
        }
        int c = str[pos]-'a';
        if (cur->go[c] == 0){
            cur->go[c] = new_Node();
        }
        insert(cur->go[c],str,pos+1);
    }

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

```

7.4 Z value


```

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

```

```

        i++; j++;
    } else if (str[i+k] < str[j+k]){
        j += k+1;
    } else {
        i += k+1;
        j = i + 1;
    }
    k = 0;
}
}
string ret = "";
for (int l = 0; l < N; l++)
    ret += str[l+1];
return ret;
}

```

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 l2 = len*2 - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < l2; i++){
        if (i & 1) op[i] = '@';
        else op[i] = ip[i/2];
    }
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    zv[0] = 1;

    for (int i = 1; i < l2; i++){
        if (i > r){
            l = r = i;
            while (l > 0 && r < l2-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1]){
                l--;
                r++;
            }
            zv[i] = (r - l + 1);
        } else {
            int md = (l + r) / 2;
            int j = md + md - i;
            zv[i] = zv[j];
            int q = zv[i] / 2;
            int nr = i + q;
            if (nr == r){
                l = i + i - r;
                while (l > 0 && r < l2-1 && op[l-1] == op[r+1]){
                    l--;
                    r++;
                }
                zv[i] = r - l + 1;
            } else if (nr > r){
                zv[i] = (r - i) * 2 + 1;
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

7.6 Lexicographically Smallest Rotation

```

string solve(string str){
    int N = str.length();
    str += str;
    int i = 0, j = 1, k = 0;
    while (j < N && k < N){
        if (str[i+k] == str[j+k]) k++;
        else {
            if (k == 0 && str[i] > str[j]){

```

7.7 Suffix Automaton

```

class SAM{ public:
    class State{ public:
        int par, go[26], val;
        State () : par(0), val(0){ FZ(go); }
        State (int _val) : par(0), val(_val){ FZ(go); }
    };
    vector<State> vec;
    int root, tail;

    void init(int arr[], int len){
        vec.resize(2);
        vec[0] = vec[1] = State(0);
        root = tail = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
            extend(arr[i]);
    }
    void extend(int w){
        int p = tail, np = vec.size();
        vec.pb(State(vec[p].val+1));
        for (; p && vec[p].go[w] == 0; p = vec[p].par)
            vec[p].go[w] = np;
        if (p == 0){
            vec[np].par = root;
        } else {
            if (vec[vec[p].go[w]].val == vec[p].val+1){
                vec[np].par = vec[p].go[w];
            } else {
                int q = vec[p].go[w], r = vec.size();
                vec.pb(vec[q]);
                vec[r].val = vec[p].val+1;
                vec[q].par = vec[np].par = r;
                for (; p && vec[p].go[w] == q; p = vec[p].par)
                    vec[p].go[w] = r;
            }
        }
        tail = np;
    }
};

```

8 Problems

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

```

typedef long long LL;
const int MAXN = 100010;
struct Coord{
    LL x, y;
    Coord operator - (Coord ag) const{
        Coord res;
        res.x = x - ag.x;
        res.y = y - ag.y;
        return res;
    }
}sum[MAXN], pnt[MAXN], ans, calc;

inline bool cross(Coord a, Coord b, Coord c){

```

```

    return (c.y - a.y) * (c.x - b.x) > (c.x - a.x) * (c.y - b.y);
}

int main(){
    int n, l, np, st, ed, now;
    scanf("%d %d\n", &n, &l);
    sum[0].x = sum[0].y = np = st = ed = 0;
    for (int i = 1, v; i <= n; i++){
        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;
        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){
            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\n", res);
    return 0;
}

```

8.2 Orange Protection

```

/*
 * Given a Tree and the power of every node.
 * Each Node can protect the nodes whose distance <=
 * cover[i] with it
 * output the number of each node that it can protect.
 */
const int MXN = 100005;

int cover[MXN], ans[MXN];
int N, ok[MXN];
int fr, bk, que[MXN], vst[MXN], dis[MXN], fa[MXN], sz[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN];

int bit[MXN];
int lb(int a){ return a & -a; }
void reset_bit(int st){
    for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))
        bit[i] = 0;
}
void update(int st){
    for (int i = st+1; i < MXN; i+=lb(i))
        bit[i]++;
}
int query(int st, int ret = 0){
    for (int i = st+1; i > 0; i-=lb(i))
        ret += bit[i];
    return ret;
}

void BFS(int st){
    fr = bk = 0;
    que[bk++] = st;
    vst[st] = 1;
    dis[st] = 0;
    while (fr < bk){
        int u = que[fr++];
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (!ok[v] || vst[v]) continue;
            vst[v] = 1;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + 1;
            fa[v] = u;

```

```

            que[bk++] = v;
        }
    }
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
        vst[que[i]] = 0;
    }
}

int find_centroid(int st){
    int ret=-1, cnt=MXN+100;
    BFS(st);
    for (int i = bk-1; i>=0; i--){
        int u = que[i], mx = 0;
        sz[u] = 1;
        for (auto v : E[u]){
            if (!ok[v] || v == fa[u]) continue;
            sz[u] += sz[v];
            mx = max(mx, sz[v]);
        }
        mx = max(mx, bk-sz[u]);
        if (mx < cnt){
            ret = u;
            cnt = mx;
        }
    }
    return ret;
}

void solve(int u){
    int root = find_centroid(u);
    ok[root] = 0;
    for (auto v : E[root])
        if (ok[v]) solve(v);

    for (auto v : E[root]){
        if (!ok[v]) continue;
        BFS(v);
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
            dis[que[i]]++;
            update(dis[que[i]]);
        }
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
            int it = que[i];
            ans[it] -= query(cover[it] - dis[it]);
        }
        for (int i=0; i<bk; i++)
            reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);
    }
    BFS(root);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) update(dis[que[i]]);
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++){
        int v = que[i];
        ans[v] += query(cover[v] - dis[v]);
    }
    for (int i=0; i<bk; i++) reset_bit(dis[que[i]]);

    ok[root] = 1;
}

int main(int argc, char** argv){
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
        scanf("%d", &cover[i]);
        cover[i] = min(cover[i], N);
    }
    for (int i=0, u, v; i<N-1; i++){
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
        u--; v--;
        E[u].PB(v);
        E[v].PB(u);
    }
    fill(ok, ok+N, 1);
    FZ(vst); FZ(ans); FZ(bit);
    solve(0);
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
        printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
    return 0;
}

```