Contents

Ad noc	. 2
Go up for ultras	
Estrutura de Dados	3
Consultas Horríveis	. 3
Paradigmas	3
Garota Hiperativa	. 3
Hard Problem	. 4
Cartões	. 4
Matemática	5
Quantos zeros e quantos digitos?	. 5
RSA com Euclides Extendido	
Grafos	6
Floid Fill	. 6
Lazy Painting	. 6
LCA	. 7
Colonia LCA	. 7
Fluxo Máximo	. 8
The Cool Monkeys	. 8
Strings	9
YATG	. 9
Vasiliy's Multiset	
Trie ponteiro	
Geometria	11

Ad hoc

Go up for ultras

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int v[100005];
int seg[4000005];
int seg2[4000005];
int esquerda(int p) {
   return 2 * p;
int direita(int p){
   return 2 * p + 1;
int query(int p, int i, int j, int L, int R){
   if(\dot{\gamma} < L || i > R) return 1000000000;
   if(i <= L && j >= R) return seq[p];
   int meio = (L + R) / 2;
   return min(query(esquerda(p), i, j, L, meio),
      query(direita(p), i, j, meio + 1, R));
int findL(int p, int i, int L, int R, int v) {
   if (i \le L) return -1;
   if(v >= seq2[p]) return -1;
   if(L == R) return L;
   int meio = (L + R) / 2;
   int ret = -1;
   if(i > meio+1 && seq2[direita(p)] > v)
      ret = findL(direita(p), i, meio+1, R, v);
   if(ret != -1) return ret;
   return findL(esquerda(p), i, L, meio, v);
int findR(int p, int i, int L, int R, int v) {
   if (i > R) return -1;
   if(v >= seq2[p]) return -1;
   if(L == R) return L;
   int meio = (L + R) / 2;
   int ret = -1;
```

```
if(i < meio && seq2[esquerda(p)] > v)
      ret = findR(esquerda(p), i, L, meio, v);
  if(ret != -1) return ret;
   return findR(direita(p), i, meio+1, R, v);
int constructMax(int L, int R, int p) {
  if(L == R) return seg2[p] = v[L];
   int mid = (L + R) / 2;
  return seq2[p] = max(constructMax(L, mid, esquerda(p)),
      constructMax(mid+1, R, direita(p)));
int constructMin(int L, int R, int p) {
  if(L == R) return seq[p] = v[L];
  int mid = (L + R) / 2;
  return seg[p] = min(constructMin(L, mid, esquerda(p)),
      constructMin(mid+1, R, direita(p)));
int main(){
   int n;
   while(scanf("%d", &n) == 1){
      memset(seg, 0, sizeof(seg));
      memset(seq2, 0, sizeof(seq2));
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
         scanf("%d", v + i);
      constructMax(0, n-1, 1);
      constructMin(0, n-1, 1);
     bool first = true, ultra, left, right;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         ultra = false:
         if((i == 0 \mid \mid v[i] > v[i-1]) \&\& (i == n-1 \mid \mid v[i] > v[i+1]))
            int id = findL(1, i, 0, n-1, v[i]);
            int id2 = findR(1, i, 0, n-1, v[i]);
            if (id == -1 && id2 == -1) {
               if(v[i] >= 150000)
                  ultra = true;
            else
               left = false;
               if(id == -1) left = true;
               else{
                  int d = query(1, id+1, i-1, 0, n-1);
                  if(v[i] - d >= 150000) left = true;
               right = false;
               if(id2 == -1) right = true;
               else{
```

```
int d = query(1, i+1, id2-1, 0, n-1);
    if(v[i] - d >= 150000) right = true;
}
if(left && right){
    ultra = true;
}
if(ultra){
    if(!first) printf("_");
    printf("%d", i+1);

    first = false;
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
```

Estrutura de Dados

Consultas Horríveis

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
long long st[800004];
long long troca[800004];
void update(int p, int ini, int fim, int b, int e, long long valor) {
   st[p] += (troca[p] * (fim - ini + 1));
   troca[(p << 1)] += troca[p];
   troca[(p << 1) + 1] += troca[p];
   troca[p] = 0;
   if(b > fim || e < ini) return;</pre>
   st[p] += ((fim < e ? fim : e) - (ini > b ? ini : b) + 1) * valor;
   if(b <= ini && e >= fim) {
      troca[(p << 1)] += valor;
      troca[(p << 1) + 1] += valor;
      return;
   int meio = (ini + fim) >> 1;
```

```
if(b <= meio) update((p << 1), ini, meio, b, e, valor);</pre>
  if(e > meio) update((p << 1) + 1, meio+1, fim, b, e, valor);</pre>
long long query(int p, int ini, int fim, int b, int e) {
   st[p] += (troca[p] * (fim - ini + 1));
  troca[(p << 1)] += troca[p];
  troca[(p << 1) + 1] += troca[p];
  troca[p] = 0;
  if(b > fim || e < ini) return 0;</pre>
  if (b <= ini && e >= fim) return st[p];
  int meio = (ini + fim) >> 1;
   return query((p << 1), ini, meio, b, e) + query((p << 1) + 1, meio+1, fim, b, e);
int main(){
   int t, n, c, i, p, q, v;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while (t--) {
      scanf("_%d_%d", &n, &c);
     memset(st, 0, sizeof(st));
      memset(troca, 0, sizeof(troca));
      while(c--){
         scanf("_%d_%d_%d", &i, &p, &q);
         if(!i){
            scanf(".%d", &v);
            update(1, 0, n-1, p-1, q-1, v);
         else printf("%lld\n", query(1, 0, n-1, p-1, q-1));
   return 0;
```

Paradigmas

Garota Hiperativa

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <utility>
#include <algorithm>
```

```
#define MOD (100000000)
using namespace std;
int n, m, dp[104][104];
pair <int, int> activity[105];
int f(int prev, int next){
   if (dp[prev] [next] != -1) return dp[prev] [next];
   if(activity[next].second == m) return 1;
   int aux = 0:
   for(int i = next+1; i < n; i++)</pre>
      if(activity[i].first > activity[next].first &&
         activity[i].first <= activity[next].second &&</pre>
         activity[i].second > activity[next].second &&
         (prev == next || activity[i].first > activity[prev].second))
         aux = (aux + f(next, i)) % MOD;
   return dp[prev][next] = aux;
int main(){
   while (scanf("%d,%d", &m, &n) == 2 && n + m) {
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         scanf("%d %d", &activity[i].first, &activity[i].second);
      memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
      sort(activity, activity+n);
      int ans = 0:
      for(int i = 0; i < n && activity[i].first == 0; i++)</pre>
         ans = (ans + f(i, i)) % MOD;
      printf("%d\n", ans);
   return 0;
Hard Problem
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
int n, c[100005];
long long dp[100005][2];
bool mark[100005][2];
long long f(int x, int rev) {
      if (mark[x][rev]) return dp[x][rev];
      mark[x][rev] = 1;
      if(x == n) return 0;
      if (x == 0) return min (c[x] + f(x+1, 1), f(x+1, 0));
      bool canforward = false, canreverse = false;
      long long ans = oo;
      if(rev){
            if(s[x] >= r[x-1]) canforward = true;
            if(r[x] >= r[x-1]) canreverse = true;
      else{
            if(s[x] >= s[x-1]) canforward = true;
            if(r[x] >= s[x-1]) canreverse = true;
      if (canforward) ans = min(ans, f(x+1, 0));
      if (canreverse) ans = min(ans, c[x]+f(x+1, 1));
      return dp[x][rev] = ans;
int main(){
      scanf("%d", &n);
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            scanf("%d", c+i);
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            cin >> s[i];
            r[i] = s[i];
            reverse(r[i].begin(), r[i].end());
      long long ret = f(0, 0);
      printf("%lld\n", ret == oo ? -1 : ret);
      return 0;
```

Cartões

```
#include <stdio.h>
long long max(long long a, long long b) {
   return (a > b ? a : b);
long long min(long long a, long long b) {
   return (a < b ? a : b);
int main(){
   int n, i, j;
   int cards[10005];
   long long dp[10005];
   while(scanf("%d", &n) == 1){
      for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
         scanf("%d", cards + i);
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
         dp[i] = max(cards[i], cards[i+1]);
      for(j = 3; j <= n; j++)
         if(† & 1)
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
               dp[i] = min(dp[i], dp[i+1]);
         else
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
               dp[i] = max(cards[i+j-1] + dp[i], cards[i] + dp[i+1]);
      printf("%lld\n", dp[0]);
   return 0;
```

Matemática

Quantos zeros e quantos digitos?

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    vector<pair<int,int>> v(1000);

    for(int i = 1; i < 1000; i++) {
        pair<int, int> last = {1, 1};
        int tmp = i;
```

```
for (int j = 2; j*j <= tmp; <math>j++) {
            if(tmp % j == 0) {
                   last = {j, 0};
                   while(tmp % j == 0){
                         tmp /= j;
                         last.second++;
      if(tmp > 1) {
            last = \{tmp, 1\};
      v[i] = last;
int n, b;
while(scanf("%d, %d", &n, &b) == 2){
      double tmp1 = 0;
      for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
            tmp1 += log(i);
      int digits = 1 + (int) (tmp1 / log(b) + le-9);
      int tmp = v[b].first, count = 0;
      while(tmp <= n) {</pre>
            count += n / tmp;
            tmp \star = v[b].first;
      int zeros = count / v[b].second;
      printf("%d_%d\n", zeros, digits);
return 0;
```

RSA com Euclides Extendido

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define mp make_pair
using namespace std;
int pot(int base, int exp, int mod) {
    int resp = 1;
```

```
while (exp) {
            if(exp & 1)
                  resp = ((long long)resp * base) % mod;
            base = ((long long)base * base) % mod;
            exp >>= 1;
      }
      return resp;
int totiente(int n) {
      long long i;
      int ans = 1, tmp;
      for(i = 2; i*i <= n; i++) {
            if(n % i == 0){
                  tmp = 0;
                  ans *= i-1;
                  while(n % i == 0) { n /= i; tmp++; }
                  ans \star = pot(i, tmp-1, n);
      if (n > 1) {
            ans \star = n-1;
      return ans;
pair<int, pair<int, int> > euclidesExt(int a, int b) {
      if (b == 0) return mp(a, mp(1, 0));
      pair<int, pair<int, int> > ret = euclidesExt(b, a%b);
      pair<int, int> tmp = ret.ss;
      ret.ss.ff = tmp.ss;
      ret.ss.ss = tmp.ff - tmp.ss*(a/b);
      return ret;
// a*b = 1 \pmod{c} <-> a*b + c*k = 1
int invmult(int a, int b){
      return (euclidesExt(a, b).ss.ff + b) % b;
int main(){
      int n, e, c, tot;
      scanf("%d,%d,%d", &n, &e, &c);
      tot = totiente(n);
```

```
int d = invmult(e, tot);
int m = pot(c, d, n);
printf("%d\n", m);
return 0;
```

Grafos

Floid Fill

Lazy Painting

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#define ff first
#define ss second
using namespace std;
vector<vector<bool> > mat;
vector<vector<int> > prox;
int n, m, h, w, q, r, c, total;
int dx[] = \{-1, 0, 0, 1\};
int dy[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0\};
void dfs(int x, int y) {
      if (mat [x] [y] == true) return;
      total--;
      mat[x][y] = true;
      int a, b;
      for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {</pre>
            a = dx[i] + x;
            b = dy[i] + y;
            if(a < r || a >= r+h || b < c || b >= c+w) continue;
            dfs(a, b);
      }
```

```
int main() {
    scanf("%d_%d_%d_%d_%d", &n, &m, &h, &w, &q);
    mat.assign(n, vector<bool> (m, false));
    prox.assign(n, vector<int> (m, 1));

    total = n*m;

    for(int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
        scanf("%d_%d", &r, &c); r--; c--;
        for(int j = r; j < r+h; ) {
            dfs(j, c);
            int tmp = prox[j][c];
            prox[j][c] = max(prox[j][c], r+h - j);
            j += tmp;
        }
        printf("%d\n", total);
}

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

LCA

Colonia LCA

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define mp make_pair
#define ff first
#define ss second
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
vector<pair<int,int>> G[100005];
int lvl[100005], p[100005], anc[100005][20], logg;
ll dist[100005];
void dfs(int v, int 1, 11 d) {
   lvl[v] = 1;
   dist[v] = d;
   for(pair<int, int> &x : G[v]) {
     if(lvl[x.ff] == -1){
         p[x.ff] = v;
         dfs(x.ff, l+1, d+x.ss);
```

```
int LCA(int u, int v) {
  if(lvl[u] < lvl[v]) swap(u,v);
   for(int i = logg; i >= 0; i--)
      if(lvl[u] - (1 << i) >= lvl[v])
         u = anc[u][i];
  if(u == v) return u;
   for(int i = logg; i >= 0; i--){
      if(anc[u][i] != -1 && anc[u][i] != anc[v][i]) {
         u = anc[u][i];
         v = anc[v][i];
   return anc[u][0];
int main() {
   int a,b,n,q,i,j;
      while(scanf("%d", &n),n){
            for(int i = 1; i <= n-1; i++) {
                  scanf("%d%d", &a,&b);
                  G[i].push_back(mp(a,b));
                  G[a].push_back(mp(i,b));
                  lvl[i] = -1;
            dfs(0,0,0);
            for(logg = 0; 1<<logg <= n; logg++);</pre>
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
                  for(j = 0; j < logg; j++)
                     anc[i][j] = -1;
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
                  anc[i][0] = p[i];
            for(j = 1; j <= logg; j++)
                  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                        if(anc[i][j-1] != -1)
                               anc[i][j] = anc[anc[i][j-1]][j-1];
            scanf("%d", &q);
            while(q--){
                  scanf("%d%d", &a,&b);
                  int x = LCA(a,b);
                  ll ans = dist[a] + dist[b] - 2 * dist[x];
                  if(q) printf("%lld_", ans);
                  else printf("%lld", ans);
            printf("\n");
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

Fluxo Máximo

The Cool Monkeys

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ff first.
#define ss second
#define pb push_back
#define mp make_pair
const int oo = 1000000000;
typedef pair<int,int> ii;
vector<vector<int> > q;
int m, na, nb, t, source, target, ha[505], hb[505];
int mat[2020][2020], p[2020], vis[2020];
int back(int u, int minEdge) {
     if(u == source) return minEdge;
      int f = back(p[u], min(minEdge, mat[ p[u] ][u]));
     mat[p[u]][u] -= f;
     mat[u][ p[u] ] += f;
      return f;
int maxflow(){
      int mf = 0, f = 1;
      while(f){
            queue<int> q;
            q.push(source);
            memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
            vis[source] = 1;
            p[source] = source;
            while(!q.empty()){
                  int u = q.front(); q.pop();
                  if(u == target) break;
                  for(int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); i++){</pre>
```

```
int v = q[u][i];
                        if(mat[u][v] > 0 && vis[v] != 1){
                               vis[v] = 1;
                               p[v] = u;
                               q.push(v);
            if(vis[target] != 1) break;
            f = back(target, oo);
            mf += f;
      return mf;
int buildRun(int *ha, int na, int *hb, int nb) {
      g.assign(2020, vector<int>());
      sort(ha, ha+na, greater<int>());
      sort(hb, hb+nb);
      memset(mat, 0, sizeof mat);
      int cnt = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < na; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++) {
                  int vin = i;
                  int uin = na+j;
                  int vout = na+nb+i;
                  int uout = na+nb+na+j;
                  if(abs(ha[i] - hb[j]) < t){
                        // vout -> uin
                        // uout -> vin
                        // printf("%d -> %d\n", i, j);
                        g[vout].pb(uin);
                        g[uin].pb(vout);
                        g[uout].pb(vin);
                        g[vin].pb(uout);
                        mat[vout][uin] = oo;
                        mat[uout][vin] = oo;
      for(int i = 0; i < na; i++) {</pre>
            int vin = i;
            int vout = na+nb+i;
            g[vin].pb(vout);
            g[vout].pb(vin);
            mat[vin][vout] = 1;
```

```
#define mp make_pair
                                                                                      #define oo 1000000000
      for(int j = 0; j < nb; j++) {</pre>
            int uin = na+j;
                                                                                      using namespace std;
            int uout = na+nb+na+j;
            g[uin].pb(uout);
                                                                                      int n, k, mat[300005][26], ans;
            g[uout].pb(uin);
            mat[uin][uout] = 1;
                                                                                      int dfs(int u) {
                                                                                            int ret = oo;
                                                                                            ans++;
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
            int vin = i;
                                                                                             for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
            int uout = na+nb+na+i;
                                                                                                   if(mat[u][i]){
            g[source].pb(vin);
                                                                                                         ret = min(ret, dfs(mat[u][i]));
            g[vin].pb(source);
            mat[source][vin] = 1;
                                                                                            if(ret == 00) {
            g[uout].pb(target);
                                                                                                   ret = 0;
            g[target].pb(uout);
                                                                                                   ans++;
            mat[uout][target] = 1;
                                                                                            ret++;
                                                                                            if(ret > k) {
      return maxflow();
                                                                                                   ans++;
                                                                                                   ret = 1;
int main(){
                                                                                             return ret;
      source = 2018;
      target = 2019;
                                                                                      int main(){
      scanf("%d_%d_%d_%d", &m, &na, &nb, &t);
                                                                                             scanf("%d,%d", &n, &k);
      for(int i = 0; i < na; i++)</pre>
            scanf("%d", ha+i);
                                                                                            char s[100005];
      for (int i = 0; i < nb; i++)
            scanf("%d", hb+i);
                                                                                            int ptr = 1;
      if (buildRun (ha, na, hb, nb) == m || buildRun (hb, nb, ha, na) == m) printf("S\n"); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      else printf("N\n");
                                                                                                   scanf("..%s", s);
                                                                                                   int node = 0;
      return 0;
                                                                                                   for(int j = 0; s[j]; j++){
                                                                                                         int letra = s[j]-'a';
                                                                                                         if(!mat[node][letra])
                                                                                                               mat[node][letra] = ptr++;
Strings
                                                                                                         node = mat[node][letra];
YATG
                                                                                             for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
                                                                                                   if(mat[0][i])
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                                                                         dfs(mat[0][i]);
#define ff first
```

#define ss second

ans += n;

```
return 0;
Vasiliy's Multiset
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int mat[6400640][2];
int cnt[6400640][2];
int main(){
     int n, x, ptr, next = 1;
     char c;
     scanf("%d", &n);
     ptr = 0;
     for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
           if(!mat[ptr][0]) mat[ptr][0] = next++;
           cnt[ptr][0]++;
           ptr = mat[ptr][0];
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
           scanf("_%c_%d", &c, &x);
           if(c == '+'){
                 ptr = 0;
                 for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
                       if((1 << i) & x){
                             if(!mat[ptr][1]) mat[ptr][1] = next++;
                             cnt[ptr][1]++;
                             ptr = mat[ptr][1];
                       else{
                             if(!mat[ptr][0]) mat[ptr][0] = next++;
                             cnt[ptr][0]++;
                             ptr = mat[ptr][0];
           else if(c == '-'){
                 ptr = 0;
                 for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
```

printf("%d\n", ans);

```
if((1 << i) & x){
                              cnt[ptr][1]--;
                              ptr = mat[ptr][1];
                        else{
                              cnt[ptr][0]--;
                              ptr = mat[ptr][0];
            else
                  int ans = 0;
                  ptr = 0;
                  for(int i = 30; i >= 0; i--) {
                        if((1 << i) & x){
                              if(cnt[ptr][0] > 0){
                                    ans += (1 << i);
                                    ptr = mat[ptr][0];
                              else ptr = mat[ptr][1];
                        else{
                              if(cnt[ptr][1] > 0){
                                    ans += (1 << i);
                                    ptr = mat[ptr][1];
                              else ptr = mat[ptr][0];
                  printf("%d\n", ans);
      }
      return 0;
Trie ponteiro
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
struct node{
     bool is end;
      int prefixes, words, maxsize;
      struct node* edge[26];
      //initialize()
      //addword(vertex, word)
      //countPrefixes(vertex, prefix)
```

```
//countWords(vertex, word)
node(){
      maxsize = 0;
      prefixes = 0;
      words = 0;
      is_end = false;
      for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++) edge[i] = NULL;</pre>
void addWord(string word, int tam) {
      maxsize = max(tam, maxsize);
      if(word.empty()){
            prefixes++;
            words++;
      else{
            prefixes++;
            int k = word[0] - 'a';
            if(edge[k] == NULL){
                  node *p1 = new node();
                  p1->addWord(word.substr(1,word.size()-1), tam);
                  edge[k] = p1;
            else
                  edge[k]->addWord(word.substr(1,word.size()-1), tam);
int countWords(string word){
      if(word.empty())
            return words;
      int k = word[0] - 'a';
      if(edge[k] == NULL)
            return 0;
      return edge[k]->countWords(word.substr(1,word.size()-1) );
int countPrefixes(string word) {
      if(word.empty())
            return prefixes;
      int k = word[0] - 'a';
      if(edge[k] == NULL)
            return 0;
      return edge[k]->countPrefixes(word.substr(1,word.size()-1) );
int countSize(string word) {
      if(word.empty())
            return maxsize;
      int k = word[0] - 'a';
      if(edge[k] == NULL)
```

```
return 0;
            return edge[k] -> countSize(word.substr(1, word.size()-1) );
};
int main() {
      int n,m;
      string s;
      while(scanf("%d", &n) != EOF) {
            node *trie = new node();
            while (n--) {
                   cin >> s;
                   trie->addWord(s, s.size());
            scanf("%d", &m);
            while (m--) {
                   cin >> s;
                   int x = trie->countPrefixes(s);
                   if(x == 0)
                         cout << "-1\n";
                   else
                         cout << x << ".." << trie->countSize(s) << endl;</pre>
      return 0;
```

Geometria

Dividindo a coca

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int c, n, l, b, H, i;
    double B, h, sup, inf, mid, bb, v;

    scanf("%d", &c);

while(c--) {
        scanf("%d_%d_%d_%lf_%d", &n, &l, &b, &B, &H);

        sup = H;
        inf = 0;
```

```
while(sup - inf > 1e-9) {
    mid = (sup + inf) / 2;

    bb = b + (B - b) *mid/sup;

    v = (M_PI*mid*(bb*bb + bb*b+ b*b))/3;
    if(v*n > 1) {
        sup = mid;
        B = bb;
    }
    else inf = mid;
```

```
}
    printf("%.21f\n", sup);
}

return 0;
}
// r*r = B*B*H/h

// H/(R-r) = h/(R1-r)
// R1-r = (R-r)*h/H
// R1 = r + (R-r)*h/H
```