# Contents

Ad hoc	2
Go up for ultras	2
Estrutura de Dados	٤
Consultas Horríveis	
Contra Ataque Ramsay	
Paradigmas	Ę
Garota Hiperativa	
Hard Problem	
Cartões	
Matemática	$\epsilon$
Quantos zeros e quantos digitos?	6
RSA com Euclides Extendido	
Grafos	7
Floid Fill	7
Lazy Painting	7
LCA	
Colonia	
Jogo da Memoria	
Query on Tree II	
Fluxo Máximo	
The Cool Monkeys	
Strings	12
YATG	15
Vasiliy's Multiset	
Trie ponteiro	
Trie	1.5

Turkeys	Turkeys	Turkeys
Geometria		$1\epsilon$
Dividindo a coca		16

## 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;
```

## Contra Ataque Ramsay

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <liist>
#include <vector>
#define LADO 800
#define SEG_LADO 1400000
```

```
using namespace std;
                                                                                                 int tmp1, tmp2;
                                                                                                 tmp1 = max(arv[(p<<2)+1], arv[(p<<2)+2]);
class Sqtree{
                                                                                                 tmp2 = max(arv[(p<<2)+3], arv[(p<<2)+4]);
     private:
                                                                                                 arv[p] = max(tmp1, tmp2);
            int arv[SEG_LADO];
     public:
            int query(int L, int R, int D, int U, int 1, int r, int d, int u, int p);
            void update(int L, int R, int D, int U, int pos_x, int pos_y, int num, int p);
            Sqtree() {memset(arv, 0, SEG_LADO<<2);};</pre>
                                                                                     vector<int> G[50001];
}tipo_segtree;
                                                                                     Sgtree *tree;
                                                                                     tipo_soldado soldado[50001];
                                                                                     bool is_root[50001];
typedef struct _sold{
                                                                                     int ans = 1;
      int x, y;
                                                                                     void dfs(int no) {
      bool pai;
                                                                                           int tmp = tree->query(0, LADO, 0, LADO, 0 , soldado[no].x-1, 0, soldado[no].y-1, 0
}tipo_soldado;
                                                                                           tree->update(0, LADO, 0, LADO, soldado[no].x, soldado[no].y, tmp, 0);
int Sqtree::query(int L, int R, int D, int U, int 1, int r, int d, int u, int p) {
                                                                                           ans = max(ans, tmp);
      if(r < L || 1 > R || d > U || u < D)
                                                                                           for(int j : G[no])
            return 0;
      if(L >= 1 && R <= r && U <= u && D >= d) {
                                                                                           tree->update(0, LADO, 0, LADO, soldado[no].x, soldado[no].y, 0, 0);
            return arv[p];
      int tmp1, tmp2, tmp3, tmp4;
      tmp1 = query(L, (L+R)>>1, D, (U+D)>>1, l, r, d, u, (p<<2)+1);
                                                                                     int main() {
      tmp2 = query(L, (L+R)>>1, ((U+D)>>1) + 1, U, 1, r, d, u, (p<<2)+2);
                                                                                           int N, M, i, j, no_pai, no_filho;
      tmp3 = query(((L+R)>>1) + 1, R, D, (U+D)>>1, 1, r, d, u, (p<<2)+3);
                                                                                           tree = new Sgtree();
      tmp4 = query(((L+R)>>1) + 1, R, ((U+D)>>1) + 1, U, 1, r, d, u, (p<<2)+4);
                                                                                           scanf("%d,%d", &N, &M);
      tmp1 = max(tmp1, tmp2);
                                                                                           for (i = 1; i \le N; i++) \{
      tmp1 = max(tmp1, tmp3);
                                                                                                 scanf("%d", &soldado[i].x);
      return max(tmp1, tmp4);
                                                                                                 scanf("%d", &soldado[i].y);
                                                                                                 soldado[i].x += 400;
                                                                                                 soldado[i].y += 400;
void Sgtree::update(int L, int R, int D, int U, int pos_x, int pos_y, int num, int p){
      if(L == R && U == D) {
            arv[p] = num;
                                                                                           for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) is_root[i] = 1;</pre>
                                                                                           for(i = 1; i <= M; i++) {</pre>
      else{
                                                                                                 scanf("%d_%d", &no_filho, &no_pai);
            if(pos_x <= (L+R)>>1) {
                                                                                                 G[no_pai].push_back(no_filho);
                  if(pos_y <= (U+D)>>1)
                                                                                                 is_root[no_filho] = 0;
                        update(L, (L+R)>>1, D, (U+D)>>1, pos_x, pos_y, num, (p<<2)+1); }
                  else
                        update(L, (L+R)>>1, ((U+D)>>1) + 1, U, pos_x, pos_y, num, (p<<2)+fpr(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
                                                                                                 if(!is_root[i]) continue;
            else{
                                                                                                 if(!G[i].empty())
                  if(pos_y <= (U+D)>>1)
                                                                                                       dfs(i);
                        update(((L+R)>>1) + 1, R, D, (U+D)>>1, pos_x, pos_y, num, (p<<2)+3);
                  else
                        update(((L+R)>>1) + 1, R, ((U+D)>>1) + 1, U, pos_x, pos_y, num, (ptiltf("kd\n", ans);
```

```
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++)</pre>
         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>
using namespace std;
string s[100005];
string r[100005];
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++)</pre>
            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(j & 1)
            for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
               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; j++) {</pre>
                   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++)</pre>
                   tmp1 += log(i);
            int digits = 1 + (int)(tmp1 / log(b) + 1e-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 \star = 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 (mod 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++) {
            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++) {</pre>
            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;
LCA
```

#### Colonia

```
#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);</pre>
   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++) {</pre>
                   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++)</pre>
                   for(j = 0; j < logg; j++)
                      anc[i][i] = -1;
```

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                  anc[i][0] = p[i];
            for(j = 1; j <= logg; j++)</pre>
                  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
                        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;
Jogo da Memoria
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define pb push_back
const int oo = 1000000000;
typedef long long 11;
typedef pair<int,int> pii;
typedef vector<pii> vii;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef vector<vi> vvi;
int p[50005], L[50005], vis[50005], n, root;
vvi g;
int dfs(int u) {
      vis[u] = 1;
      for(int i = 0; i < q[u].size(); i++){</pre>
            if(vis[ g[u][i] ] == 0){
                  p[g[u][i]] = u;
                  L[g[u][i]] = L[u]+1;
                  dfs(g[u][i]);
```

}

```
int dp[50005][20];
int f(int u, int level) {
      if (dp[u][level] != -1) return dp[u][level];
      if(level == 0) return p[u];
      return dp[u][level] = f(f(u, level-1), level-1);
int lg(int n) {
      int ans = 0;
      while (n)
            ans++, n/=2;
      return ans;
int LCA(int u, int v) {
      if(L[u] < L[v]) swap(u, v);
      int k = lq(L[u]);
      for (int k = lg(L[u]); k >= 0; k--)
            if(L[f(u, k)] >= L[v])
                  u = f(u, k);
      if(u == v) return u;
      for(int k = lg(L[u]); k >= 0; k--){
            if (f(u, k) != f(v, k)) {
                  u = f(u, k);
                  v = f(v, k);
      return p[u];
int main(){
      int a, b;
      scanf("%d", &n);
      vvi c(n+1);
      for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            scanf("%d", &a);
            c[a].pb(i);
      g.assign(n+1, vi());
      for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d,%d", &a, &b);
                                                                                          if(j == 0) return p[u];
            g[a].pb(b);
                                                                                          if (dp[u][j] != -1) return dp[u][j];
            q[b].pb(a);
                                                                                          return dp[u][j] = f(f(u, j-1), j-1);
                                                                                    ll h(int u, int j){
     memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
                                                                                          if(j == 0) return pw[u];
     root = 1;
                                                                                          if (dp2[u][j] != -1) return dp2[u][j];
     p[root] = root;
                                                                                          return dp2[u][j] = h(u, j-1) + h(f(u, j-1), j-1);
     L[root] = 0;
     dfs(root);
                                                                                    int LCA(int u, int v) {
     memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
                                                                                          if(L[u] < L[v]) swap(u, v);
                                                                                          for(int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
      int ans = 0;
      for(int i = 1; i <= n/2; i++)
                                                                                                if(L[ f(u, i) ] >= L[v])
            ans += L[c[i][0]] + L[c[i][1]] - 2*L[LCA(c[i][0], c[i][1])];
                                                                                                      u = f(u, i);
     printf("%d\n", ans);
                                                                                          if(u == v) return v;
                                                                                          for(int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                                                if (f(u, i) != f(v, i))
Query on Tree II
                                                                                                      u = f(u, i), v = f(v, i);
                                                                                          return p[u];
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define MAXL 18
                                                                                    long long DIST(int u, int v) {
#define mp make pair
                                                                                          if(L[u] < L[v]) swap(u, v);
#define ff first
#define ss second
                                                                                          ll ans = 0;
typedef long long 11;
                                                                                          for(int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
                                                                                                if(L[ f(u, i) ] >= L[v])
                                                                                                      ans += h(u, i), u = f(u, i);
int p[10100], L[10100], vis[10100], dp[10100][MAXL], pw[10100], dp2[10100][MAXL];
                                                                                          if(u == v) return ans;
vector<vector<ii> > q;
                                                                                          for(int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
void dfs(int u) {
                                                                                                if (f (u, i) != f (v, i))
     vis[u] = 1;
                                                                                                      ans += h(u, i) + h(v, i), u = f(u, i), v = f(v, i);
      for(ii &v : g[u]){
                                                                                          ans += pw[u] + pw[v];
            if(!vis[v.ff]){
                                                                                          return ans;
                  p[v.ff] = u;
                  L[v.ff] = L[u]+1;
                  pw[v.ff] = v.ss;
                                                                                    int KTH(int a, int b, int c){
                  dfs(v.ff);
                                                                                          int lca = LCA(a, b);
                                                                                          int u = a, v = b;
                                                                                          if(c > L[a] - L[lca] + 1) {
                                                                                                c -= L[a] - L[lca] + 1;
                                                                                                for(int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
int f(int u, int j) {
```

```
if(L[ f(v, i) ] - L[lca] >= c)
                         v = f(v, i);
            return v;
      else{
            for (int i = MAXL-1; i >= 0; i--)
                  if(L[a] - L[f(u, i)] + 1 \le c)
                         u = f(u, i);
            return u;
      return 0:
int main(){
      int n, T, a, b, c;
      scanf("%d", &T);
      for(int t = 1; t <= T; t++) {</pre>
            scanf("%d", &n);
            g.assign(n+1, vector<ii>());
            for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                  scanf("%d_%d_%d", &a, &b, &c);
                  g[a].push_back(ii(b, c));
                  g[b].push_back(ii(a, c));
            memset (vis, 0, sizeof vis);
            memset(p, 0, sizeof p);
            memset(L, 0, sizeof L);
            L[1] = 0;
            p[1] = 1;
            dfs(1);
            memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
            memset (dp2, -1, sizeof dp2);
            char s[10];
            while(scanf("_\%s", s) == 1 && s[1] != 'O'){
                  if(s[0] == 'D'){
                         scanf("%d,%d", &a, &b);
                         printf("%lld\n", DIST(a, b));
                  else{
                         scanf("%d_%d_%d", &a, &b, &c);
                        printf("%d\n", KTH(a, b, c));
            printf("\n");
```

}

#### 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;
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++) {
            int uin = na+j;
            int uout = na+nb+na+j;
            g[uin].pb(uout);
            g[uout].pb(uin);
            mat[uin][uout] = 1;
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
            int vin = i;
            int uout = na+nb+na+i;
            g[source].pb(vin);
            g[vin].pb(source);
            mat[source][vin] = 1;
            g[uout].pb(target);
            g[target].pb(uout);
            mat[uout][target] = 1;
      return maxflow();
int main(){
      source = 2018;
      target = 2019;
      scanf("%d_%d_%d_%d", &m, &na, &nb, &t);
      for(int i = 0; i < na; i++)</pre>
            scanf("%d", ha+i);
      for(int i = 0; i < nb; i++)</pre>
            scanf("%d", hb+i);
      if(buildRun(ha, na, hb, nb) == m || buildRun(hb, nb, ha, na) == m) printf("S\n");
      else printf("N\n");
      return 0;
```

## Strings

### YATG

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define mp make_pair
#define oo 1000000000
```

```
using namespace std;
int n, k, mat[300005][26], ans;
int dfs(int u) {
      int ret = oo;
      ans++;
      for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
            if(mat[u][i]){
                  ret = min(ret, dfs(mat[u][i]));
      if(ret == 00){
            ret = 0;
            ans++;
      ret++;
      if(ret > k){
            ans++;
            ret = 1;
      return ret;
int main(){
      scanf("%d_%d", &n, &k);
      char s[100005];
      int ptr = 1;
      for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            scanf("_%s", s);
            int node = 0;
            for(int j = 0; s[j]; j++){
                  int letra = s[j]-'a';
                  if(!mat[node][letra])
                         mat[node][letra] = ptr++;
                  node = mat[node][letra];
      for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
            if (mat [0][i])
                  dfs(mat[0][i]);
      ans += n;
      printf("%d\n", ans);
```

```
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--) {
                       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;
     return 0;
Trie
#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--) {
                  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;
```

# 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("%.2lf\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
```