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## 1 Math

### 1.1 FindPrime

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 //查找[0,2^15]中的所有質數 共有3515
5
6 const int MAXN = 32768; //2^15=32768
7 bool primes[MAXN];
8 vector<int> p; //3515
9
10 //質數篩法 Sieve of Eratosthenes
11 inline void findPrimes() {
12     for (int i = 0; i < MAXN; i++) {
13         primes[i] = true;
14     }
15     primes[0] = false;
16     primes[1] = false;
17     for (int i = 4; i < MAXN; i += 2) {
18         //將2的倍數全部刪掉(偶數不會是質數)
19         primes[i] = false;
20     }
21     //開始逐個檢查--->小心i*i會有overflow問題--->使用long
22     long
23     for (long long i = 3; i < MAXN; i += 2) {
24         if (primes[i]) {
25             //如果之前還未被刪掉 才做篩法
26             for (long long j = i * i; j < MAXN; j += i) {
27                 //從i*i開始(因為i*2,i*3...都被前面處理完)
28                 primes[j] = false;
29             }
30         }
31     }
32     //蒐集所有質數
33     for (int i = 0; i < MAXN; i++) {
34         if (primes[i]) {
35             p.emplace_back(i);
36         }
37     }
38 }

```

## 2 Graph

### 2.1 Kruskal

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 // Kruskal (MST) 節點從0號開始
4 struct Edge {
5     int v, w, wt;
6     Edge(int a, int b, int c) {
7         v = a;
8         w = b;
9         wt = c;
10    }
11    bool operator<(const Edge &e) const {
12        return wt < e.wt;
13    }

```

```

14 };
15
16 const int maxN = 100000 + 5; // maxN個節點
17 int parent[maxN];
18 vector<Edge> edges;
19
20 int do_find(int p) {
21     while (parent[p] >= 0) {
22         p = parent[p];
23     }
24     return p;
25 }
26
27 void do_union(int p, int q) {
28     if (parent[p] > parent[q]) {
29         parent[q] += parent[p];
30         parent[p] = q;
31     } else {
32         parent[p] += parent[q];
33         parent[q] = p;
34     }
35 }
36
37 int m, n, ta, tb, tc, weight;
38
39 int main() {
40     while (~scanf("%d %d", &m, &n)) {
41         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
42             scanf("%d %d %d", &ta, &tb, &tc);
43             edges.push_back({ta, tb, tc});
44         }
45         sort(edges.begin(), edges.end());
46         for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
47             parent[i] = -1;
48         }
49         weight = 0;
50         for (auto e : edges) {
51             ta = do_find(e.v);
52             tb = do_find(e.w);
53             if (ta != tb) {
54                 weight += e.wt;
55                 do_union(ta, tb);
56             }
57         }
58         printf("%d\n", weight);
59     }
60     return 0;
61 }

```