Team notebook

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1 BinaryLifting

```
int n, 1;
vector<vector<int>> adj;
int timer;
vector<int> tin, tout;
vector<vector<int>> up;

void dfs(int v, int p)
{
   tin[v] = ++timer;
```

```
up[v][0] = p;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 1; ++i)</pre>
       up[v][i] = up[up[v][i-1]][i-1];
   for (int u : adj[v]) {
       if (u != p)
          dfs(u, v);
   tout[v] = ++timer;
bool is_ancetor(int u, int v)
    return tin[u] <= tin[v] && tout[u] >= tout[v];
}
int lca(int u, int v)
    if (is_ancetor(u, v))
       return u;
   if (is_ancetor(v, u))
       return v;
    for (int i = 1; i >= 0; --i) {
       if (!is_ancetor(up[u][i], v))
           u = up[u][i];
   return up[u][0];
}
void preprocess(int root) {
    tin.resize(n);
    tout.resize(n);
    timer = 0;
```

```
l = ceil(log2(n));
up.assign(n, vector<int>(1 + 1));
dfs(root, root);
}
```

2 Diophantine

```
int gcd(int a, int b, int &x, int &y) {
   if (a == 0) {
       x = 0; y = 1;
       return b;
   }
   int x1, y1;
   int d = gcd(b\%a, a, x1, y1);
   x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
   y = x1;
   return d;
}
bool find_any_solution(int a, int b, int c, int &x0, int &y0, int &g) {
   g = gcd(abs(a), abs(b), x0, y0);
   if (c % g) {
       return false;
   }
   x0 *= c / g;
   y0 *= c / g;
   if (a < 0) x0 = -x0;
   if (b < 0) y0 = -y0;
   return true;
}
void shift_solution (int & x, int & y, int a, int b, int cnt) {
   x += cnt * b;
   y -= cnt * a;
}
int find_all_solutions (int a, int b, int c, int minx, int maxx, int
    miny, int maxy) {
   int x, y, g;
   if (! find_any_solution (a, b, c, x, y, g))
       return 0;
```

```
a /= g; b /= g;
int sign_a = a>0 ? +1 : -1;
int sign_b = b>0 ? +1 : -1;
shift_solution (x, y, a, b, (minx - x) / b);
if (x < minx)</pre>
   shift_solution (x, y, a, b, sign_b);
if (x > maxx)
   return 0;
int lx1 = x:
shift_solution (x, y, a, b, (maxx - x) / b);
if (x > maxx)
   shift_solution (x, y, a, b, -sign_b);
int rx1 = x;
shift_solution (x, y, a, b, - (miny - y) / a);
if (y < miny)</pre>
   shift_solution (x, y, a, b, -sign_a);
if (y > maxy)
   return 0;
int 1x2 = x;
shift_solution (x, y, a, b, - (maxy - y) / a);
if (y > maxy)
   shift_solution (x, y, a, b, sign_a);
int rx2 = x;
if (1x2 > rx2)
   swap (1x2, rx2);
int 1x = max (1x1, 1x2);
int rx = min (rx1, rx2);
if (1x > rx) return 0;
return (rx - lx) / abs(b) + 1;
```

3 GCD

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

```
int GCD(int a, int b){
    return b? GCD(b, a%b) : a;
}
int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
    int a, b;
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << GCD(a,b);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4 LCA

```
struct LCA {
   vector<int> height, euler, first, segtree;
   vector<bool> visited;
   int n;
   LCA(vector<vector<int>> &adj, int root = 0) {
       n = adj.size();
       height.resize(n);
       first.resize(n);
       euler.reserve(n * 2);
       visited.assign(n, false);
       dfs(adj, root);
       int m = euler.size();
       segtree.resize(m * 4);
       build(1, 0, m - 1);
   }
   void dfs(vector<vector<int>> &adj, int node, int h = 0) {
       visited[node] = true;
       height[node] = h;
       first[node] = euler.size();
       euler.push_back(node);
       for (auto to : adj[node]) {
          if (!visited[to]) {
              dfs(adj, to, h + 1);
              euler.push_back(node);
          }
```

```
}
   void build(int node, int b, int e) {
       if (b == e) {
           segtree[node] = euler[b];
       } else {
           int mid = (b + e) / 2;
           build(node << 1, b, mid);</pre>
           build(node << 1 | 1, mid + 1, e);
           int 1 = segtree[node << 1], r = segtree[node << 1 | 1];</pre>
           segtree[node] = (height[1] < height[r]) ? 1 : r;</pre>
       }
    }
    int query(int node, int b, int e, int L, int R) {
       if (b > R \mid | e < L)
           return -1;
       if (b >= L && e <= R)
           return segtree[node];
       int mid = (b + e) >> 1;
       int left = query(node << 1, b, mid, L, R);</pre>
       int right = query(node << 1 | 1, mid + 1, e, L, R);</pre>
       if (left == -1) return right;
       if (right == -1) return left;
       return height[left] < height[right] ? left : right;</pre>
    int lca(int u, int v) {
       int left = first[u], right = first[v];
       if (left > right)
           swap(left, right);
       return query(1, 0, euler.size() - 1, left, right);
    }
};
```

5 LISSegementTree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int> vi;
```

```
class SegmentTree{
       private:
              vi A, st;
              int n;
              int right(int i){ return (i<<1)+1;}</pre>
              int left(int i){ return (i<<1);}</pre>
              void build(int p, int L, int R){
                      if(L==R) st[p]=R;
                      else{
                              int mid = (L+R)/2;
                              build(left(p), L, mid);
                              build(right(p), mid+1, R);
                              int x = st[left(p)], y = st[right(p)];
                              st[p] = (A[x] >= A[y])? x : y;
                      }
              }
              int rmq(int p, int i, int j, int L, int R){
                      if(R<i || j<L)return -1;</pre>
                      if(i<=L && R<=j) return st[p];</pre>
                      int mid=(L+R)>>1;
                      int x=rmq(left(p), i, j, L, mid),
                             y = rmq(right(p), i, j, mid+1, R);
                      if(x==-1) return y;
                      if(y==-1) return x;
                      return (A[x] >= A[y])? x : y;
              }
              void update(int p, int i, int value, int L, int R){
                      if(i<L || R<i)return;</pre>
                      if(i==L && R==i){ A[i]++;}
                      else{
                              int mid = (L+R)/2;
                              update(left(p), i, value, L, mid);
                              update(right(p), i, value, mid+1, R);
                              int x = st[left(p)], y = st[right(p)];
                              st[p] = (A[x] >= A[y])? x : y;
                      }
              }
              public:
              SegmentTree(int a){
                      n=a;
                      A.assign(n+1, 0);
```

```
st.assign(4*(n+1), 0);
                      build(1, 0, n);
              }
              int rmq(int i, int j){
                      return A[rmq(1, i, j, 0, n)];
              }
              void update(int i, int value){
                      update(1, i, value, 0, n);
              }
};
int main(){
       ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(NULL);
       int n, mx=0;
       cin >> n;
       vector<int> v(n);
       for(int i=0; i<n; i++){ cin >> v[i]; mx = max(mx, v[i]);}
       SegmentTree st(mx);
       vector<int> d(n,0);
       for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
              d[i]=st.rmq(0, v[i]-1);
       cout << st.rmq(0, mx) << '\n';
       return 0:
}
```

6 Max-flow-Ford-Fulkerson

```
int n;
vector<vector<int>> capacity;
vector<vector<int>> adj;

int bfs(int s, int t, vector<int>& parent) {
    fill(parent.begin(), parent.end(), -1);
    parent[s] = -2;
    queue<pair<int, int>> q;
    q.push({s, INF});

while (!q.empty()) {
```

```
int cur = q.front().first;
       int flow = q.front().second;
       q.pop();
       for (int next : adj[cur]) {
           if (parent[next] == -1 && capacity[cur][next]) {
              parent[next] = cur;
              int new_flow = min(flow, capacity[cur][next]);
              if (next == t)
                  return new_flow;
              q.push({next, new_flow});
          }
       }
   }
   return 0;
int maxflow(int s, int t) {
   int flow = 0;
   vector<int> parent(n);
   int new_flow;
   while (new_flow = bfs(s, t, parent)) {
       flow += new_flow;
       int cur = t:
       while (cur != s) {
          int prev = parent[cur];
           capacity[prev][cur] -= new_flow;
           capacity[cur][prev] += new_flow;
           cur = prev;
       }
   }
   return flow;
```

7 MergeSort

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

```
struct mergeSort{
       vector<int> g;
       mergeSort(vector<int> &v){
               g = v;
               merge(0,(int)g.size()/2,(int)g.size()-1);
               for(int to : g)cout << to << ' ';</pre>
       }
       void merge(int p,int q,int r){
               int a=p,b=q+1;
               if(p==r)return;
               merge(p,(p+q)/2,q);
               merge(q+1,(q+1+r)/2,r);
               int i=0, n = r-p+1;
               vector<int> aux(n);
               while(i<n){</pre>
                       if(a>q){aux[i]=g[b++];i++;continue;}
                       if(b>r){aux[i]=g[a++];i++;continue;}
                       if(g[a] < g[b]) aux[i] = g[a++];</pre>
                       else aux[i]=g[b++];
                       i++;
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)g[i+p]=aux[i];</pre>
       }
};
int main(){
       vector<int> v;
       for(int i=100; i>=0;i--)v.push_back(i);
       mergeSort a(v);
       return 0;
}
```

8 phieuler

```
result-=result/i;
}
if(n>1)result-=result/n;
return result;
}
int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);cin.tie(NULL);
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << phiEuler(n);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

9 trie

```
struct trie{
    map<char,trie> m;
    int end, frec;
    trie(){end=0; frec=0;}
    void add(const string &s, int p=0){
        if((int)s.size()>p) m[s[p]].add(s, p+1);
        else{ end = 1; frec++;}
}

void dfs(int carry){
    int sum = ((int)m.size()>1 || end);
    for(auto &to : m)
        to.second.dfs(carry+sum);
    if(end){cont+=frec*carry;}
}
};
```