-02 % -o %<.

# Contents

1	Basic	1	/.bashrc		
	1.1 /.bashrc	1			
	1.2 /.vimrc	1	tabs -4		
	1.3 Faster cin	1	CODS 4		
	1.5 Random	2			
_	Mathematica	_	/ vimos		
2	Mathmatics 2.1 Miller Rabin	2	/.vimrc		
	2.2 ax+by=gcd(a,b)	3			
	2.3 FFT	3	set nu "行號"		
	2.4 Hash	3	set tabstop=4 "tab寬度"		
	2.5 GaussElimination	3	set autoindent		
	2.7 IterSet	3	set smartindent		
	2.8 LinearPrime	4	set softtabstop=4		
	2.9 SG	4	set shiftwidth=4		
3	Geometry	4	set cindent		
_	3.1 2D Point Template	4			
	3.2 Intersection of two circle	4	se ai ar sm nu rnu is		
	3.3 Convex Hull	4	se mouse=a bs=2 so=6 ts=4 ttm=100		
	3.4 外心 Circumcentre	5			
	3.3 Smullest covering circle	,	nmap <f2> :! gedit %&lt;.in <cr></cr></f2>		
4	Flow	5	nmap <f4> :! date &gt; %&lt;.pt; cat -n % &gt; %&lt;.pt; lpr %&lt;.pt</f4>		
	4.1 Dinic	5	<cr></cr>		
	4.3 min cost max flow	6	nmap <f9> :! clear ; g++ -std=c++11 -Wall -02 % -0 %&lt;</f9>		
		Ū	out; ./%<.out < %<.in <cr></cr>		
5	Graph	6	nmap <f10> :! clear ; g++ -std=c++11 -Wall -02 % -0</f10>		
	5.1 Strongly Connected Component(SCC)	6 7	%<.out; ./%<.out <cr></cr>		
	5.2 Euler Circuit	7			
	5.4 Maximum Clique	7			
	5.5 Tarjan	8	Faster cin		
	5.6 LCA	8			
6	Data Structure	8	<pre>#include <bits stdc++.h=""></bits></pre>		
	6.1 Disjoint Set	8	using namespace std;		
	6.2 Sparse Table	8			
	0.5 пеар	9	<pre>int main(){</pre>		
7	String	9	<pre>ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);</pre>		
	7.1 KMP	9	cin.tie(0);		
	7.2 AC	9 10	}		
	7.5 2 40100				
8	Dark Code	10			
	8.1 輸入優化	10	BigInt		
9	Search	10	<b>G</b>		
16	10 Others 10   struct Bigint{				
			static const int LEN = 60;		
11	l Persistence	10	static const int BIGMOD = 10000;		
			int s;		
			int vl, v[LEN];		
			// vector <int> v;</int>		
			Bigint() : s(1) { vl = 0; }		
			Bigint(long long a) {		
			S = 1; $Vl = 0$ ;		
			if $(a < 0) \{ s = -1; a = -a; \}$		
			while (a) {		
			<pre>push_back(a % BIGMOD);</pre>		
			a /= BIGMOD;		
			}		
			}		
			Bigint(string str) {		
			S = 1; Vl = 0;		
			int stPos = $0$ , num = $0$ ;		
			if (!str.empty() && str[0] == '-') {		
			stPos = 1;		
			S = -1;		
			} for (int i=\$7(s+r)=1		
			for (int i=SZ(str)-1, q=1; i>=stPos; i) {     num += (str[i] - '0') * q;		
			if ((q *= 10) >= BIGMOD) {		
			push_back(num);		
			num = 0; q = 1;		
			······· •, •  - ±;		

if (num) push\_back(num);

int len() const { return vl; /\* return SZ(v); \*/ }
bool empty() const { return len() == 0; }
void push\_back(int x) { v[vl++] = x; /\* v.PB(x); \*/ }
void pop\_back() { vl--; /\* v.pop\_back(); \*/ }

Basic

```
int back() const { return v[vl-1]; /* return v.back()
                                                                  return r:
void n() { while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back(); }
                                                                Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
void resize(int nl) {
                                                                  Biaint r:
  vl = nl; fill(v, v+vl, 0);
// v.resize(nl); // fill(ALL(v), 0);
                                                                  r.resize(len() + b.len() + 1);
                                                                  r.s = s * b.s;
for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {
void print() const {
                                                                     for (int j=0; j<b.len(); j++) {
  if (empty()) { putchar('0'); return; }
                                                                       r.v[i+j] += v[i] * b.v[j];
                                                                       if(r.v[i+j]_>= BIGMOD)
  if (s == -1) putchar('-');
printf("%d", back());
                                                                         r.v[i+j+1] += r.v[i+j] / BIGMOD;
  for (int i=len()-2; i>=0; i--) printf("%.4d",v[i]);
                                                                         r.v[i+j] %= BIGMOD;
                                                                       }
friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& out,</pre>
                                                                    }
    const Bigint &a) {
                                                                  }
  if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }</pre>
                                                                  r.n();
  if (a.s == -1) out << "-";
                                                                  return r;
  out << a.back();
  for (int i=a.len()-2; i>=0; i--) {
                                                                Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
    char str[10];
                                                                   Bigint r;
    snprintf(str, 5, "%.4d", a.v[i]);
                                                                   r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
    out << str;
                                                                   int oriS = s;
                                                                   Bigint b2 = b; // b2 = abs(b)
  return out;
                                                                   s = b2.s = r.s = 1;
                                                                   for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
                                                                     int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
  if (s != b.s) return s > b.s ? 1 : -1;
                                                                     while(d<u)</pre>
  if (s == -1) return -(-*this).cp3(-b);
                                                                       int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
  if (len() != b.len()) return len()>b.len()?1:-1;
                                                                       r.v[i] = m;
  for (int i=len()-1; i>=0; i--)
  if (v[i]!=b.v[i]) return v[i]>b.v[i]?1:-1;
                                                                       if((r*b2) > (*this)) u = m-1;
                                                                       else d = m;
  return 0;
                                                                     r.v[i] = d;
bool operator < (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b)</pre>
     ==-1; }
                                                                   s = oriS;
                                                                  r.s = s * b.s;
bool operator <= (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b</pre>
     )<=0; }
                                                                  r.n();
bool operator >= (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
                                                                  return r;
    )>=0; }
                                                                Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
bool operator == (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
                                                                  return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
    )==0; }
bool operator != (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
    )!=0; }
bool operator > (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b)
    ==1; }
Bigint operator - () const {
                                                              Random
  Bigint r = (*this);
  r.s = -r.s;
  return r;
                                                              inline int ran(){
                                                                static int x = 20167122;
Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
                                                                return x = (x * 0xdefaced + 1) & INT_MAX;
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)+(-b));
                                                              }
  if (b.s == -1) return (*this)-(-b);
  Bigint r;
int nl = max(len(), b.len());
  r.resize(nl + 1);
                                                              Mathmatics
  for (int i=0; i<nl; i++) {</pre>
    if (i < len()) r.v[i] += v[i];
if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] += b.v[i];</pre>
                                                              Miller Rabin
    if(r.v[i] >= BIGMOD) {
      r.v[i+1] += r.v[i] / BIGMOD;
      r.v[i] %= BIGMOD;
                                                              typedef long long LL;
    }
  }
                                                              LL bin_pow(LL a, LL n, LL MOD){
  r.n();
                                                                LL re=1;
                                                                while (n>0){
  return r;
                                                                  if (n\&1)re = re*a %MOD;
Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) const {
                                                                  a = a*a \%MOD;
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)-(-b));
if (b.s == -1) return (*this)+(-b);
                                                                  n>>=1;
  if ((*this) < b) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
                                                                return re;
  Bigint r
  r.resize(len());
                                                              bool is_prime(LL n){
                                                                //static LL sprp[3] = { 2LL, 7LL, 61LL};
static LL sprp[7] = { 2LL, 325LL, 9375LL,
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    r.v[i] += v[i];
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];</pre>
                                                                   28178LL, 450775LL, 9780504LL,
    if (r.v[i] < 0) {</pre>
                                                                  1795265022LL };
      r.v[i] += BIGMOD;
                                                                if (n==1 || (n&1)==0 ) return n==2;
      r.v[i+1]--;
                                                                int u=n-1, t=0;
    }
                                                                while ( (u&1)==0 ) u>>=1, t++;
                                                                for (int i=0; i<7; i++){
  r.n();
                                                                  LL x = bin_pow(sprp[i]%n, u, n);
```

 $HASH(LL a=0, LL b=0, LL c=0):a(a),b(b),c(c){}$ 

```
if (x==0 \mid | x==1 \mid | x==n-1)continue;
                                                                     HASH operator + (HASH B){
                                                                          return HASH((a+B.a)%P1,(b+B.b)%P2,(c+B.c)%P3);
    for (int j=1; j<t; j++){
      x=x*x%n;
                                                                   HASH operator + (LL B){
      if (x==1 \mid x==n-1)break;
                                                                     return (*this)+HASH(B,B,B);
    if (x==n-1)continue;
                                                                   HASH operator * (LL B){
                                                                     return HASH(a*B%P1,a*B%P2,a*B%P3);
    return 0;
                                                                     bool operator < (const HASH &B)const{</pre>
  return 1;
                                                                           if (a!=B.a)return a<B.a;
                                                                          if (b!=B.b)return b<B.b;
                                                                          return c<B.c;</pre>
ax+by=gcd(a,b)
                                                                      void up(){ (*this) = (*this)*X; }
                                                                 };
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
pii extgcd(int a, int b){
                                                                 int main(){
  if(b == 0) return make_pair(1, 0);
  else{
    int p = a / b;
    pii q = extgcd(b, a % b);
                                                                 GaussElimination
    return make_pair(q.second, q.first - q.second * p);
                                                                 // by bcw_codebook
                                                                 const int MAXN = 300;
                                                                 const double EPS = 1e-8;
FFT
                                                                 double A[MAXN][MAXN];
const double pi = atan(1.0)*4;
struct Complex {
                                                                 void Gauss() {
    double x,y;
                                                                   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    Complex(double _x=0, double _y=0)
                                                                      bool ok = 0;
         :x(_x),y(_y) {}
                                                                     for(int j = i; j < n; j++) {
  if(fabs(A[j][i]) > EPS) {
    Complex operator + (Complex &tt) { return Complex(x
    +tt.x,y+tt.y); }
Complex operator - (Complex &tt) { return Complex(x
                                                                          swap(A[j], A[i]);
                                                                          ok = 1;
    -tt.x,y-tt.y); }
Complex operator * (Complex &tt) { return Complex(x
                                                                          break;
                                                                        }
         *tt.x-y*tt.y,x*tt.y+y*tt.x); }
                                                                      if(!ok) continue;
void fft(Complex *a, int n, int rev) {
    // n是大于等于相乘的两个数组长度的2的幂次
                                                                      double fs = A[i][i];
    // 从0开始表示长度,对a进行操作
                                                                      for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
  double r = A[j][i] / fs;</pre>
    // rev==1进行DFT, ==-1进行IDFT
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; ++ i) {
for (int k = n > 1; k > (j^k = k); k > = 1);
                                                                        for(int k = i; k < n; k++) {</pre>
                                                                          A[j][k] -= A[i][k]^* r;
         if (i<j) std::swap(a[i],a[j]);</pre>
    for (int m = 2; m <= n; m <<= 1) {
                                                                   }
         Complex wm(cos(2*pi*rev/m),sin(2*pi*rev/m));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += m) {
    Complex w(1.0,0.0);
                                                                 }
             for (int j = i; j < i+m/2; ++ j) {
                                                                 Inverse
                  Complex t = w*a[j+m/2];
                  a[j+m/2] = a[j] - t;
                  a[j] = a[j] + t;
                                                                 int inverse[100000];
                  W = W * Wm;
                                                                 void invTable(int b, int p) {
             }
                                                                   inverse[1] = 1;
for( int i = 2; i <= b; i++ ) {</pre>
         }
                                                                      inverse[i] = (long long)inverse[p%i] * (p-p/i) % p;
    if (rev==-1) {
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++ i) a[i].x /= n,a[i].y
                                                                 }
               /= n;
                                                                 int inv(int b, int p) {
  return b == 1 ? 1 : ((long long)inv(p % b, p) * (p-p/
    }
}
                                                                        b) % p);
                                                                 }
Hash
                                                                 IterSet
typedef long long LL;
LL X=7122;
LL P1=712271227;
                                                                 // get all subset in set S
LL P2=179433857;
LL P3=179434999;
                                                                 for (int i = S; i; i = (i-1) & S) {
struct HASH{
    LL a, b, c;
                                                                }
```

### LinearPrime

```
const int MAXP = 100; //max prime
vector<int> P; // primes
void build_prime(){
    static bitset<MAXP> ok;
    int np=0;
    for (int i=2; i<MAXP; i++){
        if (ok[i]==0)P.push_back(i), np++;
        for (int j=0; j<np && i*P[j]<MAXP; j++){
            ok[ i*P[j] ] = 1;
            if ( i%P[j]==0 )break;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

### SG

```
Sprague-Grundy
1. 雙人、回合制
2. 資訊完全公開
3. 無隨機因素
4. 可在有限步內結束
5. 沒有和局
6. 雙方可採取的行動相同
SG(S) 的值為 0:後手(P)必勝
不為 0: 先手(N)必勝
int mex(set S) {
 // find the min number >= 0 that not in the S
  // e.g. S = \{0, 1, 3, 4\} \text{ mex}(S) = 2
state = []
int SG(A) {
 if (A not in state) {
   S = sub\_states(A)
   if( len(S) > 1 ) state[A] = reduce(operator.xor, [
       SG(B) for B in S])
   else state[A] = mex(set(SG(B) for B in next_states(
       A)))
  return state[A]
}
```

# Geometry

## 2D Point Template

```
typedef double T;
struct Point {
  Point (T_x=0, T_y=0):x(_x),y(_y){}
 bool operator < (const Point &b)const{</pre>
   return atan2(y,x) < atan2(b.y,b.x);
 bool operator == (const Point &b)const{
    return atan2(y,x) == atan2(b.y,b.x);
  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 &d)const{
```

```
return Point(d*x,d*y);
}
T abs2() { return x*x+y*y; }
T abs() { return sqrt( abs2() ); }
};
typedef Point pdd;
inline double abs2(pdd a){
  return a.abs2();
}
```

#### Intersection of two circle

#### Convex Hull

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long LL;
const int MAXN = 100005;
const LL INF = (1LL)<<62;</pre>
struct Point{
    LL x, y;
Point (LL x=0, LL y=0):x(x),y(y){}
    bool operator < (const Point &B)const {</pre>
        if (x!=B.x)return x<B.x;</pre>
        return y<B.y;</pre>
    Point operator - (Point B){
        return Point(x-B.x,y-B.y);
LL cross(Point A, Point B){
    return A.x*B.y-A.y*B.x;
LL Abs(LL x){
    return x>0?x:-x;
LL AreaU[MAXN], AreaD[MAXN];
void find_CH(int N, Point P[], LL Area[]){
    static vector<Point> U, D;
    static vector<int> Ui, Di;
    U.clear(), Ui.clear();
    D.clear(), Di.clear();
    int uz=0, dz=0;
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
        while (uz \ge 2 \& cross(P[i]-U[uz-2],U[uz-1]-U[uz
             -2])<=0)U.pop_back(), Ui.pop_back(), uz--;
        if (uz<=1)AreaU[i]=0;</pre>
        else AreaU[i] = AreaU[ Ui[uz-1] ] + Abs(cross(P
             [i]-U[0],U[uz-1]-U[0]));
        U.push_back(P[i]),Ui.push_back(i),uz++;
        while (dz \ge 2 \& cross(P[i]-D[dz-2],D[dz-1]-D[dz
             -2])>=0)D.pop_back(), Di.pop_back(), dz--;
        if (dz<=1)AreaD[i]=0;</pre>
        else AreaD[i] = AreaD[ Di[dz-1] ] + Abs(cross(P
             [i]-D[0],D[dz-1]-D[0]);
        D.push_back(P[i]),Di.push_back(i),dz++;
        Area[i] = AreaU[i] + AreaD[i];
```

```
//printf("Area[%d]=%lld\n",i ,Area[i]);
    //puts("");
}
int N;
Point P[MAXN];
LL AreaL[MAXN], AreaR[MAXN];
int main(){
    input();
    find_CH(N,P,AreaL);
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)P[i].x*=-1;</pre>
    reverse(P,P+N);
    find_CH(N,P,AreaR);
    reverse(AreaR, AreaR+N);
    reverse(P,P+N);
    LL Ans = min(Areal[N-1], AreaR[0]);
    for (int i=0; i<N-1; i++){
        if (P[i].x!=P[i+1].x){
             Ans = min (Ans,AreaL[i]+AreaR[i+1]);
  if (P[0].x==P[N-1].x)Ans=0;
    printf("%lld\n",(Ans+1)/2LL);
```

# 外心 Circumcentre

```
#include "2Dpoint.cpp"

pdd circumcentre(pdd &p0, pdd &p1, pdd &p2){
   pdd a = p1-p0;
   pdd b = p2-p0;
   double c1 = a.abs2()*0.5;
   double c2 = b.abs2()*0.5;
   double d = a % b;
   double x = p0.x + ( c1*b.y - c2*a.y ) / d;
   double y = p0.y + ( c2*a.x - c1*b.x ) / d;
   return pdd(x,y);
}
```

#### Smallest Covering Circle

```
#include "circumcentre.cpp"
pair<pdd,double> SmallestCircle(int n, pdd _p[]){
  static const int MAXN = 1000006;
  static pdd p[MAXN];
  memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(pdd)*n);
  random_shuffle(p,p+n);
  double r2=0;
  pdd cen;
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
    if ( (cen-p[i]).abs2() <=r2)continue;</pre>
    cen = p[i], r2=0;
for (int j=0; j<i; j++){
  if ( (cen-p[j]).abs2()<=r2 )continue;</pre>
       cen = (p[i]+p[j])*0.5;
       r2 = (cen-p[i]).abs2();
for (int k=0; k<j; k++){
         if ( (cen-p[k]).abs2()<=r2 )continue;</pre>
         cen = circumcentre(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
         r2 = (cen-p[k]).abs2();
  }
  return {cen,r2};
// auto res = SmallestCircle(,);
```

### Flow

#### Dinic

```
const int INF = 1 << 29;
struct Dinic{ //O(VVE)
  static const int MAXV = 5003;
  struct Edge{
    int from, to, cap, flow;
  int n, m, s, t, d[MAXV], cur[MAXV];
  vector<Edge> edges
  vector<int> G[MAXV];
  void init(int _n=MAXV){
    edges.clear();
    for (int i=0; i<_n; i++)G[i].clear();</pre>
  void AddEdge(int from, int to, int cap){
    edges.push_back( {from,to,cap,0} );
edges.push_back( {to,from,0,0} );
    m = edges.size();
    G[from].push_back(m-2);
    G[to].push_back(m-1);
  bool dinicBFS(){
    memset(d,-1,sizeof(d));
    queue<int> que;
    que.push(s); d[s]=0;
    while (!que.empty()){
      int u = que.front(); que.pop();
      for (int ei:G[u]){
        Edge &e = edges[ei];
         if (d[e.to]<0 && e.cap>e.flow){
           d[e.to]=d[u]+1;
           que.push(e.to);
      }
    return d[t]>=0;
  int dinicDFS(int u, int a){
    if (u==t || a==0)return a;
    int flow=0, f;
    for (int &i=cur[u]; i<(int)G[u].size(); i++){
  Edge &e = edges[ G[u][i] ];</pre>
      if (d[u]+1!=d[e.to])continue;
      f = dinicDFS(e.to, min(a, e.cap-e.flow) );
      if (f>0){
        e.flow += f;
        edges[ G[u][i]^1 ].flow -=f;
        flow += f;
        a -= f;
         if (a==0)break;
    }
    return flow;
  int maxflow(int s, int t){
    this->s = s, this->t = t;
    int flow=0, mf;
    while ( dinicBFS() ){
      memset(cur,0,sizeof(cur));
      while ( (mf=dinicDFS(s,INF)) )flow+=mf;
    return flow;
}dinic;
// s=0, t=1;
int fnd(int id ,int out=0){
  // out=0 入點 out=1 出點
  static int spr=1;
  //spr=2 時每個點分成入點,出點
  return id*spr+out+2;
```

struct Edge {

```
|}
                                                                          int v, r;
                                                                          long long f, c;
                                                                       int n, s, t, prv[MXN], prvL[MXN], inq[MXN];
 KM
                                                                       long long dis[MXN], fl, cost;
                                                                       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();</pre>
// From https://github.com/bobogei81123/bcw_codebook/
     blob/master/codes/Graph/Matching/Kuhn_Munkres.cpp
 struct KM{
 // Maximum Bipartite Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
                                                                         fl = cost = 0;
   static const int MXN = 650;
   static const int INF = 2147483647; // long long
                                                                       void add_edge(int u, int v, long long f, long long c)
   int n,match[MXN],vx[MXN],vy[MXN]
                                                                         E[u].PB({v, SZ(E[v]) , f, c});
E[v].PB({u, SZ(E[u])-1, 0, -c});
   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++)
                                                                       pll flow() {
                                                                          while (true) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
                                                                            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
          edge[i][j] = 0;
                                                                              dis[i] = INF;
                                                                              inq[i] = 0;
   void add_edge(int x, int y, int w){ // long long
                                                                            dis[s] = 0;
     edge[x][y] = w;
                                                                            queue<int> que;
   bool DFS(int x){
                                                                            que.push(s);
                                                                            while (!que.empty()) {
     vx[x] = 1;
     for (int y=0; y<n; y++){
  if (vy[y]) continue;</pre>
                                                                              int u = que.front(); que.pop();
                                                                              inq[u] = 0;
       if (lx[x]+ly[y] > edge[x][y]){
                                                                              for (int i=0; i<SZ(E[u]); i++) {</pre>
                                                                                int v = E[u][i].v;
long long w = E[u][i].c;
          slack[y] = min(slack[y], lx[x]+ly[y]-edge[x][y]
               7);
                                                                                 if (E[u][i].f > 0 && dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
       } else {
                                                                                   prv[v] = u; prvL[v] = i;
dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
          vy[y] = 1;
          if (match[y] == -1 || DFS(match[y])){
                                                                                   if (!inq[v]) {
            match[y] = x;
                                                                                     inq[v] = 1;
            return true:
                                                                                     que.push(v);
       }
                                                                                   }
     }
                                                                                }
                                                                              }
     return false;
                                                                            if (dis[t] == INF) break;
   int solve(){
                                                                            long long tf = INF;
     fill(match, match+n, -1);
                                                                            for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
     fill(lx,lx+n,-INF);
                                                                              u=prv[v]; l=prvL[v]
     fill(ly,ly+n,0);
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
                                                                              tf = min(tf, E[u][l].f);
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
     lx[i] = max(lx[i], edge[i][j]);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
                                                                            for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
                                                                              u=prv[v]; l=prvL[v];
E[u][l].f -= tf;
        fill(slack,slack+n,INF);
                                                                              E[v][E[u][l].r].f += tf;
       while (true){
          fill(vx,vx+n,0)
                                                                            cost += tf * dis[t];
          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]);</pre>
                                                                            fl += tf;
                                                                          return {fl, cost};
          for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
                                                                    }flow;
            if (vx[j]) lx[j] -= d;
            if (vy[j]) ly[j] += d;
            else slack[j] -= d;
          }
                                                                     Graph
       }
     int res=0;
                                                                     Strongly Connected Component(SCC)
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       res += edge[match[i]][i];
                                                                     #define MXN 100005
     return res:
                                                                     #define PB push_back
                                                                     #define FZ(s) memset(s,0,sizeof(s))
}graph;
                                                                     struct Scc{
                                                                     int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bln[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
min cost max flow
                                                                     void init(int _n){
 // from: https://github.com/bobogei81123/bcw_codebook/
                                                                       n = _n;
for (int i=0; i<MXN; i++){
    E[i].clear();</pre>
     blob/master/codes/Graph/Flow/CostFlow.cpp
 typedef pair<long long, long long> pll;
struct CostFlow {
                                                                         rE[i].clear();
   static const int MXN = 205;
   static const long long INF = 102938475610293847LL;
```

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] = nŚcc;
  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);</pre>
  reverse(vec.begin(), vec.end());
  FZ(vst);
  for (auto v : vec){
    if (!vst[v]){
      rDFS(v);
       nScc++;
    }
  }
}
};
```

### Euler Circuit

```
//CF 723E
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 300;
struct EDGE{
     int u ,v ;
     int type;
};
int n, m, deg[MAXN];
vector <EDGE> edges;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN*MAXN];
bool alive[MAXN][MAXN];
bool visN[MAXN];
vector<int> ans;
void add_edge(int u, int v, int type=0){
  edges.push_back( EDGE{u,v,type} );
     edges.push_back( EDGE{v,u,type} );
    G[u].push_back( edges.size()-2 );
G[v].push_back( edges.size()-1 );
     deg[u]++, deg[v]++
     alive[u][v]=alive[v][u]!=type^1;
void input(){
    memset(visN,0,sizeof(visN));
     memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
    memset(alive,0,sizeof(alive));
    memset(deg,0,sizeof(deg));
     edges.clear();
     ans.clear();
     for (int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)G[i].clear();</pre>
     scanf("%d%d",&n ,&m);
     for (int i=0, u, v; i<m; i++){
    scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);</pre>
         add_edge(u,v);
     }
}
void add_Graph(){
    vector<int> tmp;
```

```
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)if (deg[i]%2==1){</pre>
          tmp.push_back(i);
     printf("%d\n",n-tmp.size());
for (int i=0; i<tmp.size(); i+=2){</pre>
         add_edge(tmp[i],tmp[i+1],1);
}
void dfs(int u){
     visN[u]=1;
     for (int i=0; i<G[u].size(); i++)if (!vis[ G[u][i</pre>
          ]>>1 ]){
          EDGE &e = edges[ G[u][i] ];
          int v = e.v
          vis[ G[u][i]>>1 ]=1;
         dfs(v);
     ans.push_back(u);
}
int main(){
     int T; scanf("%d",&T);
while (T--){
          input();
          add_Graph();
          for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)if (!visN[i]){</pre>
              dfs(i);
              for (int j=0 ;j<ans.size()-1; j++){</pre>
                   int u = ans[j], v=ans[j+1];
if (alive[u][v]){
                        alive[u][v]=alive[v][u]=0;
                        printf("%d %d\n",u ,v);
              ans.clear();
         }
     }
}
```

## Hungarian

```
vector<int> G[MAXN];
int n;
int match[MAXN]; // Matching Result
int visit[MAXN];
bool dfs(int u) {
      for ( auto v:G[u] ) {
           if (!visit[v]) {
                visit[v] = true;
if (match[v] == -1 || dfs(match[v])) {
    match[v] = u;
                     match[u] = v;
                     return true;
           }
      return false;
}
int hungarian() {
     int res = 0;
     memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   if (match[i] == -1) {</pre>
                memset(visit, 0, sizeof(visit));
                if (dfs(i)) res += 1;
           }
      return res;
}
```

#### Maximum Clique

```
const int MAXN = 105;
int best;
```

count = scn = 0;

for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ ){</pre>

```
int m ,n;
                                                                       if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
int num[MAXN];
                                                                  }
// int x[MAXN];
int path[MAXN];
int g[MAXN][MAXN];
                                                                  LCA
bool dfs( int *adj, int total, int cnt ){
   int i, j, k;
    int t[MAXN];
                                                                  //lv紀錄深度
    if( total == 0 ){
                                                                  //father[多少冪次][誰]
         if( best < cnt ){</pre>
                                                                  //已經建好每個人的父親是誰 (father [0] [i]已經建好)
              // for( i = 0; i < cnt; i++) path[i] = x[i
                                                                  //已經建好深度 (lv[i]已經建好)
                                                                  void makePP(){
              best = cnt; return true;
                                                                    for(int i = 1; i < 20; i++){
  for(int j = 2; j <= n; j++){</pre>
         }
         return false;
                                                                         father[i][j]=father[i-1][ father[i-1][j] ];
     for( i = 0; i < total; i++){
                                                                    }
         if( cnt+(total-i) <= best ) return false;</pre>
                                                                  }
         if( cnt+num[adj[i]] <= best ) return false;</pre>
                                                                  int find(int a, int b){
         // x[cnt] = adj[i];
                                                                     if(lv[a] < lv[b]) swap(a,b);
         for( k = 0, j = i+1; j < total; j++ )
   if( g[ adj[i] ][ adj[j] ] )
       t[ k++ ] = adj[j];
       if( dfs( t, k, cnt+1 ) ) return true;</pre>
                                                                     int need = lv[a] - lv[b];
                                                                     for(int i = 0; need!=0;
                                                                       if(need&1) a=father[i][a];
                                                                       need >>= 1;
    } return false;
                                                                     for(int i = 19 ;i >= 0 ;i--){
int MaximumClique(){
                                                                       if(father[i][a] != father[i][b]){
    int i, j, k;
int adj[MAXN];
                                                                         a=father[i][a];
                                                                         b=father[i][b];
    if( n <= 0 ) return 0;
    best = 0;
    for( i = n-1; i >= 0; i-- ){
                                                                     return a!=b?father[0][a] : a;
         // x[0] = i;
for( k = 0, j = i+1; j < n; j++ )
                                                                  }
              if( g[i][j] ) adj[k++] = j;
         dfs( adj, k, 1 );
         num[i] = best;
                                                                  Data Structure
     return best;
}
                                                                  Disjoint Set
                                                                  struct DisjointSet{
Tarjan
                                                                       int n, fa[MAXN];
                                                                         void init(int size) {
int n;
                                                                                for (int i = 0; i <= size; i++) {
vector<int> G[MAXN];
stack<int> stk;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN];
bool ins[MAXN];
                                                                                         fa[i] = i;
int scc[MAXN], scn, count;
                                                                            void find(int x) {
                                                                                   return fa[x] == x ? x : find(fa[x]);
void tarjan(int u){
  dfn[u] = low[u] = ++count;
  stk.push(u);
                                                                              void unite(int x, int y) {
  ins[u] = true;
                                                                                     p[find(x)] = find(y);
  for(auto v:G[u]){
    if(!dfn[v]){
                                                                  } djs;
       tarjan(v);
    low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
}else if(ins[v]){
       low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
                                                                  Sparse Table
                                                                  const int MAXN = 200005;
  if(dfn[u] == low[u]){
                                                                  const int lgN = 20;
    int v;
                                                                  struct SP{ //sparse table
                                                                    int Sp[MAXN][lgN];
       v = stk.top();
       stk.pop();
                                                                     function<int(int,int)> opt;
                                                                     void build(int n, int *a){ // 0 base
       scc[v] = scn;
ins[v] = false;
                                                                       for (int i=0 ;i<n; i++) Sp[i][0]=a[i];</pre>
    } while(v != u);
                                                                       for (int h=1; h<lgN; h++){</pre>
    scn++;
                                                                         int len = 1<<(h-1), i=0;
                                                                         for (; i+len<n; i++)
   Sp[i][h] = opt( Sp[i][h-1] , Sp[i+len][h-1] );</pre>
}
void GetSCC(){
                                                                          for (; i<n; i++)
```

Sp[i][h] = Sp[i][h-1];

p->up();

```
int query(int 1, int r){
                                                                  inline int rank(T data){
    int h = __lg(r-l+1);
                                                                    node *p=root;
    int len = 1<<h;
                                                                    int cnt=0;
    return opt( Sp[l][h] , Sp[r-len+1][h] );
                                                                    while(p){
                                                                      if(data<=p->data)p=p->l;
};
                                                                      else cnt+=size(p->l)+1,p=p->r;
                                                                    }
                                                                    return cnt:
Treap
                                                                   inline void insert(node *&p,T data,int k){
                                                                    node *a,*b,*now;
                                                                     split(p,a,b,k);
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                                    now=new node(data);
                                                                    merge(a,a,now);
template<class T,unsigned seed>class treap{
                                                                    merge(p,a,b);
  public:
    struct node{
      T data;
                                                              treap<int ,20141223>bst;
      int size;
      node *1, *r;
                                                              int n,m,a,b;
      node(T d){
                                                              int main(){
        size=1;
                                                                //當成二分查找樹用
        data=d:
                                                                while(~scanf("%d",&a))bst.insert(bst.root,a,bst.rank(
        l=r=NULL;
                                                                while(~scanf("%d",&a))printf("%d\n",bst.rank(a));
      inline void up(){
                                                                bst.clear(bst.root);
        size=1;
                                                                return 0;
        if(l)size+=l->size;
         if(r)size+=r->size;
      inline void down(){
                                                              String
    }*root;
    inline int size(node *p){return p?p->size:0;}
inline bool ran(node *a,node *b){
                                                              KMP
      static unsigned x=seed;
      x=0xdefaced*x+1;
                                                              template<typename T>
      unsigned all=size(a)+size(b);
                                                              void build_KMP(int n, T *s, int *f){ // 1 base
      return (x%all+all)%all<size(a);</pre>
                                                                f[0]=-1, f[1]=0;
                                                                for (int i=2; i<=n; i++){
  int w = f[i-1];</pre>
    void clear(node *&p){
      if(p)clear(p->1),clear(p->r),delete p,p=NULL;
                                                                  while (w>=0 \&\& s[w+1]!=s[i])w = f[w];
                                                                  f[i]=w+1;
    ~treap(){clear(root);}
                                                                }
    void split(node *o,node *&a,node *&b,int k){
                                                              }
      if(!k)a=NULL,b=o;
      else if(size(o)==k)a=o,b=NULL;
                                                              template<typename T>
      else{
                                                              int KMP(int n, T *a, int m, T *b){
        o->down();
                                                                build_KMP(n,b,f);
        if(k<=size(o->l)){
                                                                int ans=0;
           split(o->l,a,b->l,k);
                                                                for (int i=1, w=0; i<=n; i++){</pre>
           b->up();
                                                                  while ( w \ge 0 \&\& b[w+1]! = a[i] )w = f[w];
        }else{
                                                                  W++:
           a=0:
                                                                  if (w==m){
           split(o->r,a->r,b,k-size(o->l)-1);
                                                                    ans++;
          a->up();
                                                                    w=f[w];
        }
      }
                                                                return ans;
    void merge(node *&o,node *a,node *b){
                                                              }
      if(!a||!b)o=a?a:b;
      else{
        if(ran(a,b)){
          a->down();
                                                              AC
           o=a;
          merge(o->r,a->r,b);
                                                              // by bcw_codebook
        }else{
          b->down();
                                                              struct ACautomata{
                                                                struct Node{
          merge(o->l,a,b->l);
                                                                  int cnt,dp;
                                                                  Node *go[26], *fail;
                                                                  Node (){
        o->up();
      }
                                                                    cnt = 0;
                                                                     dp = -1;
    void build(node *&p,int l,int r,T *s){
                                                                    memset(go,0,sizeof(go));
      if(l>r)return;
                                                                     fail = 0;
      int mid=(l+r)>>1
      p=new node(s[mid]);
                                                                };
      build(p->l,l,mid-1,s);
      build(p->r,mid+1,r,s);
                                                                Node *root, pool[1048576];
```

int nMem;

```
Node* new_Node(){
                                                          return true;
                                                        }
    pool[nMem] = Node();
    return &pool[nMem++];
                                                        template <class T, class... U>
  void init(){
                                                        bool input(T& a, Ú&... b){
    nMem = 0;
                                                          if (!input(a)) return false;
    root = new_Node();
                                                          return input(b...);
  void add(const string &str){
    insert(root,str,0);
                                                        Search
  void insert(Node *cur, const string &str, int pos){
    if (pos >= (int)str.size()){
      cur->cnt++;
                                                        Others
      return;
    int c = str[pos]-'a';
                                                        Persistence
    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]);
       }
     }
   }
  }
|};
Z-value
while ( str[i + z[i]] == str[z[i]] ) z[i]++;
```

## Dark Code

# 輸入優化

```
#include <stdio.h>
char getc(){
  static const int bufsize = 1<<16;</pre>
  static char B[bufsize], *S=B, *T=B;
  return (S==T&&(T=(S=B)+fread(B,1,bufsize,stdin),S==T)
      ?0:*S++);
template <class T>
bool input(T& a){
  a=(T)0;
  register char p;
  while ((p = getc()) < '-')</pre>
  if (p==0 || p==EOF) return false; if (p == '-')
    while ((p = getc()) >= '0') a = a*10 - (p^'0');
  else {
    a = p \wedge '0';
    while ((p = getc()) >= '0') a = a*10 + (p^'0');
```

if (i + z[i] > bst + z[bst]) bst = i;