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                                    12
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                                          if (a < 0) \{ s = -1; a = -a; \}
                                          while (a) {
                                           push_back(a % BIGMOD);
                                           a /= BIGMOD;
```

## Basic

```
nmap <F4> :! date > %<.pt; cat -n % > %<.pt; lpr %<.pt
nmap <F9> :! clear ; g++ -std=c++11 -Wall -02 % -o %<.
nmap <F10> :! clear ; g++ -std=c++11 -Wall -02 % -o
  Bigint(string str) {
     s = 1; vl = 0;
     int stPos = 0, num = 0;
     if (!str.empty() && str[0] == '-') {
        stPos = 1;
        s = -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(); */ }
```

```
int back() const { return v[vl-1]; /* return v.back()
void n() { while (!empty() && !back()) pop_back(); }
void resize(int nl) {
  vl = nl; fill(v, v+vl, 0);
// v.resize(nl); // fill(ALL(v), 0);
void print() const {
  if (empty()) { putchar('0'); return; }
  if (s == -1) putchar('-');
printf("%d", back());
  for (int i=len()-2; i>=0; i--) printf("%.4d",v[i]);
friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& out,</pre>
    const Bigint &a) {
  if (a.empty()) { out << "0"; return out; }</pre>
  if (a.s == -1) out << "-";
  out << a.back();
  for (int i=a.len()-2; i>=0; i--) {
    char str[10];
    snprintf(str, 5, "%.4d", a.v[i]);
    out << str;
  return out;
int cp3(const Bigint &b)const {
  if (s != b.s) return s > b.s ? 1 : -1;
  if (s == -1) return -(-*this).cp3(-b);
  if (len() != b.len()) return len()>b.len()?1:-1;
  for (int i=len()-1; i>=0; i--)
  if (v[i]!=b.v[i]) return v[i]>b.v[i]?1:-1;
  return 0;
bool operator < (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b)</pre>
     ==-1; }
bool operator <= (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b</pre>
     )<=0; }
bool operator >= (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
    )>=0; }
bool operator == (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
     )==0; }
bool operator != (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b
bool operator > (const Bigint &b)const{ return cp3(b)
    ==1; }
Bigint operator - () const {
  Bigint r = (*this);
  r.\bar{s} = -r.s;
  return r;
Bigint operator + (const Bigint &b) const {
  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);
  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>
    if(r.v[i] >= BIGMOD) {
      r.v[i+1] += r.v[i] / BIGMOD;
      r.v[i] %= BIGMOD;
    }
  }
  r.n();
  return r;
Bigint operator - (const Bigint &b) const {
  if (s == -1) return -(-(*this)-(-b));
if (b.s == -1) return (*this)+(-b);
  if ((*this) < b) return -(b-(*this));</pre>
  Bigint r
  r.resize(len());
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    r.v[i] += v[i];
    if (i < b.len()) r.v[i] -= b.v[i];</pre>
    if (r.v[i] < 0) {</pre>
      r.v[i] += BIGMOD;
      r.v[i+1]--;
    }
  r.n();
```

```
return r:
Bigint operator * (const Bigint &b) {
  Biaint r
 r.resize(len() + b.len() + 1);
  r.s = s * b.s;
  for (int i=0; i<len(); i++) {</pre>
    for (int j=0; j<b.len(); j++) {
      r.v[i+j] += v[i] * b.v[j];
      if(r.v[i+j]_>= BIGMOD)
        r.v[i+j+1] += r.v[i+j] / BIGMOD;
        r.v[i+j] %= BIGMOD;
      }
   }
 }
 r.n();
 return r:
Bigint operator / (const Bigint &b) {
  Bigint r:
  r.resize(max(1, len()-b.len()+1));
  int oriS = s;
  Bigint b2 = b; // b2 = abs(b)
  s = b2.s = r.s = 1;
  for (int i=r.len()-1; i>=0; i--) {
    int d=0, u=BIGMOD-1;
    while(d<u)</pre>
      int m = (d+u+1)>>1;
      r.v[i] = m;
      if((r*b2) > (*this)) u = m-1;
      else d = m;
   r.v[i] = d;
  s = oriS;
 r.s = s * b.s;
 r.n();
 return r;
Bigint operator % (const Bigint &b) {
 return (*this)-(*this)/b*b;
```

#### Random

```
inline int ran(){
  static int x = 20167122;
  return x = (x * 0xdefaced + 1) & INT_MAX;
}
```

#### Mathmatics

#### Theorem

#### Miller Rabin

```
typedef long long LL;
```

}

```
if (rev==-1) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++ i) a[i].x /= n,a[i].y</pre>
LL bin_pow(LL a, LL n, LL MOD){
  LL re=1;
  while (n>0){
                                                                               /= n;
    if (n\&1)re = re*a %MOD;
                                                                     }
                                                                 }
    a = a*a \%MOD;
    n>>=1;
  }
  return re;
                                                                 Hash
bool is_prime(LL n){
  //static LL sprp[3] = { 2LL, 7LL, 61LL};
static LL sprp[7] = { 2LL, 325LL, 9375LL,
                                                                 typedef long long LL;
                                                                 LL X=7122;
    28178LL, 450775LL, 9780504LL,
                                                                 LL P1=712271227;
    1795265022LL };
                                                                 LL P2=179433857;
  if (n==1 || (n&1)==0 ) return n==2;
                                                                 LL P3=179434999;
  int u=n-1, t=0;
  while ( (u&1)==0 ) u>>=1, t++;
for (int i=0; i<7; i++){
                                                                 struct HASH{
                                                                     LL a, b, c;
    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++){</pre>
      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;
  }
  return 1;
                                                                     bool operator < (const HASH &B)const{</pre>
                                                                          if (a!=B.a)return a<B.a;</pre>
                                                                          if (b!=B.b)return b<B.b;</pre>
                                                                          return c<B.c;</pre>
ax+by=gcd(a,b)
                                                                     void up(){ (*this) = (*this)*X; }
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
                                                                 int main(){
pii extgcd(int a, int b){
  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
                                                                 int n:
                                                                 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++) {</pre>
    Complex(double _x=0, double _y=0)
                                                                     bool ok = 0;
for(int j = i; j < n; j++)
  if(fabs(A[j][i]) > EPS) {
         :x(\hat{x}),y(y) {}
                                                                                             j++) {
    Complex operator + (Complex &tt) { return Complex(x
         +tt.x,y+tt.y); }
                                                                          swap(A[j], A[i]);
    Complex operator - (Complex &tt) { return Complex(x
                                                                          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];
                                                                     for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
  double r = A[j][i] / fs;</pre>
    // 从0开始表示长度,对a进行操作
    // rev==1进行DFT,==-1进行IDFT
                                                                        for(int k = i; k < n; k++) {
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; ++ i) {
                                                                          A[j][k] -= A[i][k]^* r;
         for (int k = n > 1; k > (j^k); k > 1);
         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));</pre>
                                                                   }
                                                                }
         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 \le b; i++ ) {
        }
```

inverse[i] = (long long)inverse[p%i] \* (p-p/i) % p;

```
}
int inv(int b, int p) {
  return b == 1 ? 1 : ((long long)inv(p % b, p) * (p-p/b) % p);
}
```

#### **IterSet**

```
// get all subset in set S
for (int i = S; i ; i = (i-1) & S ) {
}
```

## 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\} \max(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 {
  T x,y;
```

```
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);</pre>
  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 {
         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++){</pre>
        while (uz)=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 \le 1)AreaD[i]=0;
        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;
    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++){
        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;</pre>
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;
```

```
}
                                                                              for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
                                                                                 res += edge[match[i]][i];
  int maxflow(int s, int t){
                                                                              return res;
     this->s = s, this->t = t;
                                                                           }
     int flow=0, mf;
                                                                         }graph;
    while ( dinicBFS() ){
       memset(cur,0,sizeof(cur));
       while ( (mf=dinicDFS(s,INF)) )flow+=mf;
                                                                         KM
     return flow;
                                                                         const int MAX_N = 400 + 10;
}dinic;
                                                                         const 11 \text{ INF64} = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f1L;
                                                                         int nl , nr;
int pre[MAX_N]
// s=0, t=1;
int fnd(int id ,int out=0){
                                                                         ll slack[MAX_N];
  // out=0 入點 out=1 出點
                                                                         11 W[MAX_N][MAX_N];
                                                                         11 lx[MAX_N], ly[MAX_N];
int mx[MAX_N], my[MAX_N];
bool vx[MAX_N], vy[MAX_N];
void augment(int u) {
  static int spr=1;
  //spr=2 時每個點分成入點,出點
  return id*spr+out+2;
                                                                              if(!u) return;
                                                                              augment(mx[pre[u]]);
                                                                              mx[pre[u]] = u;
KM
                                                                              my[u] = pre[u];
                                                                         inline void match(int x) {
struct KM{
// Maximum Bipartite Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
                                                                              queue<int> que;
  static const int MXN = 650;
                                                                              que.push(x);
  static const int INF = 2147483647; // long long
                                                                              while(1) ·
  int n,match[MXN],vx[MXN],vy[MXN];
                                                                                   while(!que.empty()) {
  int edge[MXN][MXN], \(\bar{\text{N}}\text{N}\), \(\bar{\text{V}}\text{MXN}\), \(\bar{\text{V}}\text{MXN}\), \(\bar{\text{V}}\text{MXN}\),
                                                                                        x = que.front();
  // ^^^ long long
                                                                                        que.pop();
                                                                                        vx[x] = 1;
  void init(int _n){
                                                                                        REP1(y , 1
                                                                                                        nr) {
    n = _n;
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                                                                                             if(vy[y]) continue;
       for (int_j=0; j<n; j++)
                                                                                             ll t = lx[x] + ly[y] - W[x][y];
                                                                                             if(t > 0) {
          edge[i][j] = 0;
                                                                                                  if(slack[y] >= t) slack[y] = t,
  void add_edge(int x, int y, int w){ // long long
                                                                                                       pre[y] = x;
    edge[x][y] = w;
                                                                                                  continue;
                                                                                             }
  bool DFS(int x){
                                                                                             pre[y] = x;
     vx[x] = 1;
                                                                                             if([my[y]) + [y]
     for (int y=0; y<n; y++){
                                                                                                  augment(y);
       if (vy[y]) continue;
if (lx[x]+ly[y] > edge[x][y]){
    slack[y] = min(slack[y], lx[x]+ly[y]-edge[x][y
                                                                                                  return;
                                                                                             vy[y] = 1;
                                                                                             que.push(my[y]);
               ]);
       } else_{
                                                                                        }
          vy[y] = 1;
                                                                                   ll t = INF64;
          if (match[y] == -1 \mid | DFS(match[y])){
            match[y] = x;
                                                                                   REP1(y , 1 , nr) if(!vy[y]) t = min(t , slack[y])
            return true;
                                                                                   REP1(x , 1 , nl) if(vx[x]) lx[x] -= t;
REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
    if(vy[y]) ly[y] += t;
       }
     return false;
                                                                                        else slack[y] -= t;
                                                                                   REP1(y , 1 , nr) {
    if(vy[y] || slack[y]) continue;
  int solve(){
     fill(match, match+n, -1);
     fill(lx,lx+n,-INF);
                                                                                        if(!my[y]) {
     fill(ly,ly+n,0);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
                                                                                             augment(y);
                                                                                             return;
       for (int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
          lx[i] = max(lx[i], edge[i][j]);
                                                                                        vy[y] = 1;
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                                                                                        que.push(my[y]);
       fill(slack,slack+n,INF);
                                                                                   }
       while (true){
  fill(vx,vx+n,0)
                                                                              }
         fill(vy,vy+n,0);
if ( DFS(i) ) break;
int d = INF; // long long
                                                                         int main() {
                                                                              int m;
                                                                              RI(nl', nr , m);
nr = max(nl , nr);
while(m--) {
          for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
  if (!vy[j]) d = min(d, slack[j]);</pre>
                                                                                   int x , y;
          for (int j=0; j<n; j++){
    if (vx[j]) lx[j] -= d;
                                                                                   11 w;
            if (vy[j]) ly[j] += d;
                                                                                   RI(x', y , w);
W[x][y] = w;
            else slack[j] -= d;
         }
                                                                                   lx[x] = max(lx[x], w);
       }
                                                                              REP1(i , 1 , nl) {
    REP1(x , 1 , nl) vx[x] = 0;
     int res=0;
```

#### min cost max flow

```
// from: https://github.com/bobogei81123/bcw_codebook/
    blob/master/codes/Graph/Flow/CostFlow.cpp
typedef pair<long long, long long> pll;
struct CostFlow {
  static const int MXN = 205;
  static const long long INF = 102938475610293847LL;
  struct Edge {
    int v, r;
    long long f, c;
  int n, s, t, prv[MXN], prvL[MXN], inq[MXN];
  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>
    fl = cost = 0;
  }
  void add_edge(int u, int v, long long f, long long c)
    E[u].PB(\{v, SZ(E[v])\}
    E[v].PB({u, SZ(E[u])-1, 0, -c});
  pll flow() {
    while (true) {
      for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
         dis[i] = INF;
         inq[i] = 0;
      dis[s] = 0;
      queue<int> que;
       que.push(s);
       while (!que.empty()) {
         int u = que.front(); que.pop();
         inq[u] = 0;
         for (int i=0; i<SZ(E[u]); i++) {</pre>
           int v = E[u][i].v;
           long long w = E[u][i].c;
           if (E[u][i].f > 0 \& dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
             prv[v] = u; prvL[v] = i;
dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
             if (!inq[v]) {
                inq[v] = 1
                que.push(v);
           }
         }
       if (dis[t] == INF) break;
      long long tf = INF;
      for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
  u=prv[v]; l=prvL[v];
         tf = min(tf, E[u][l].f);
       for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
         u=prv[v]; l=prvL[v];
E[u][l].f -= tf;
         E[v][E[u][l].r].f += tf;
       cost += tf * dis[t];
      fl += tf;
    return {fl, cost};
}flow;
```

# Graph

# Strongly Connected Component(SCC)

```
#define MXN 100005
#define PB push_back
#define FZ(s) memset(s,0,sizeof(s))
struct Scc{
int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bln[MXN];
vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
void init(int _n){
  n = _n;
for (int_i=0; i<MXN; i++){</pre>
    E[i].clear();
    rE[i].clear();
}
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] = nScc;
  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;
                                                                              return false:
}
                                                                         }
                                                                         int hungarian() {
void input(){
     memset(visN,0,sizeof(visN));
                                                                              int res = 0;
                                                                              memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (match[i] == -1) {</pre>
     memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
     memset(alive,0,sizeof(alive));
     memset(deg,0,sizeof(deg));
     edges.clear();
                                                                                        memset(visit, 0, sizeof(visit));
     ans.clear()
                                                                                        if (dfs(i)) res += 1;
     for (int i=0; i<MAXN; i++)G[i].clear();</pre>
     scanf("%d%d",&n ,&m);
                                                                              return res;
     for (int i=0, u, v; i<m; i++){
    scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);</pre>
                                                                         }
          add_edge(u,v);
     }
                                                                         Maximum Clique
}
void add_Graph(){
                                                                         const int MAXN = 105;
                                                                         int best;
     vector<int> tmp;
     for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)if (deg[i]%2==1){</pre>
                                                                         int m ,n;
          tmp.push_back(i);
                                                                         int num[MAXN];
                                                                         // int x[MAXN]
     printf("%d\n",n-tmp.size());
for (int i=0; i<tmp.size(); i+=2){</pre>
                                                                         int path[MAXN];
                                                                         int g[MAXN][MAXN];
          add_edge(tmp[i],tmp[i+1],1);
                                                                         bool dfs( int *adj, int total, int cnt ){
                                                                              int i, j, k;
int t[MAXN];
}
void dfs(int u){
                                                                              if( total == 0 ){
     visN[u]=1;
                                                                                   if( best < cnt ){</pre>
     for (int i=0; i<G[u].size(); i++)if (!vis[ G[u][i</pre>
                                                                                        // for( i = 0; i < cnt; i++) path[i] = x[i
           ]>>1 ]){
          EDGE &e = edges[ G[u][i] ];
                                                                                        best = cnt; return true;
          int v = e.v
                                                                                   }
          vis[ G[u][i]>>1 ]=1;
                                                                                   return false;
          dfs(v);
                                                                              for( i = 0; i < total; i++){
   if( cnt+(total-i) <= best ) return false;</pre>
     ans.push_back(u);
                                                                                   if( cnt+num[adj[i]] <= best ) return false;</pre>
}
                                                                                   // x[cnt] = adj[i];

for( k = 0, j = i+1; j < total; j++ )

    if( g[ adj[i] ][ adj[j] ] )
int main(){
     int T; scanf("%d",&T);
while (T--){
                                                                                             t[ k++ ] = adj[j];
if( dfs( t, k, cnt+1 ) ) return true;
          input();
          add_Graph();
                                                                              } return false;
           for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)if (!visN[i]){</pre>
                                                                         int MaximumClique(){
               dfs(i);
               for (int j=0 ;j<ans.size()-1; j++){</pre>
                                                                              int i, j, k;
                                                                              int adj[MAXN];
                    int u = ans[j], v=ans[j+1];
                    if (alive[u][v]){
    alive[u][v]=alive[v][u]=0;
                                                                              if( n <= 0 ) return 0;</pre>
                                                                              best = 0;
                         printf("%d %d\n",u ,v);
                                                                              for( i = n-1; i >= 0; i-- ){
                                                                                  // x[0] = i;

for( k = 0, j = i+1; j < n; j++ )

    if( g[i][j] ) adj[k++] = j;
                    }
               ans.clear();
                                                                                   dfs(adj, k, 1);
          }
     }
                                                                                   num[i] = best;
| }
                                                                              return best;
                                                                         }
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[u] = v;
                return true;
        }
     }
}
```

## Tarjan

```
int n;
vector<int> G[MAXN];
stack<int> stk;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN];
bool ins[MAXN];
int scc[MAXN], scn, count;

void tarjan(int u){
  dfn[u] = low[u] = ++count;
  stk.push(u);
  ins[u] = true;

  for(auto v:G[u]){
    if(!dfn[v]){
      tarjan(v);
    }
}
```

```
low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
}else if(ins[v]){
      low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
  if(dfn[u] == low[u]){
    int v;
    do {
      v = stk.top();
      stk.pop();
      scc[v] = scn;
      ins[v] = false;
    } while(v != u);
    scn++;
}
void GetSCC(){
  count = scn = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
    if(!dfn[i]) tarjan(i);
```

## 一般圖匹配

```
/// {{{ general graph matching template by jacky860226
#define MAXN 505
vector<int> g[MAXN];//用vector存圖
int pa[MAXN] , match[MAXN] , st[MAXN] , S[MAXN] , vis[
   MAXN];
//pa表示交錯樹每個節點的父母節點
//match[u]=v表示u和v匹配, 同時match[v]=u
//st[u]=B表示節點u屬於B這朵花
//S[u]={-1:沒走過 0:偶點 1:奇點}
//vis只用在找lca的時候檢查是不是走過了
int n;//n個點,編號為1~n
inline int lca(int u,int v){
   //找花的花托,也就是交錯樹的lca
   //這種方法可以不用清空vis陣列就可以判斷有沒有經過
   static int t=0;
   for(++t;;swap(u,v)){}
      if(u==0)continue;
      if(vis[u]==t)return u;
      vis[u]=t;
      u=st[pa[match[u]]];
#define qpush(u) q.push(u),S[u]=0
//因為丟進queue裡的節點必為偶點,故把兩個操作寫在一起
inline void flower(int u,int v,int l,queue<int> &q){
   //這個函數用來設定花裡面所有點的pa
   while(st[u]!=l){
      pa[u]=v;//所有未匹配邊的pa都是雙向的
      v=match[u];
      if(S[v]==1)qpush(v);//所有奇點變偶點
      st[u]=st[v]=l;
      //注意這邊以花的花托代表這個花
      //所以 st[u]=st[v]=l 就是設定 u 和 v 屬於 l 這
          朵花
      u=pa[v];
   }
inline bool agument(int u,int v){
   //擴充增廣路
   for(int lst;u;v=lst,u=pa[v]){
      lst=match[u];
      match[u]=v;
      match[v]=u;
inline bool bfs(int u){
   for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)st[i]=i;//自己一個點也是奇環
   memset(S+1,-1,sizeof(int)*n);
   queue<int>q;
   qpush(u);
   while(q.size()){
```

```
u=q.front(),q.pop();
for(size_t i=0;i<g[u].size();++i){</pre>
             int v=g[u][i];
             if(S[v]==-1){
                 pa[v]=u;
                 S[v]=1;
                 if(!match[v]){//有增廣路直接擴充
                      agument(u,v);
                      return true;
                 qpush(match[v]);
             }else if(!S[v]&&st[v]!=st[u]){
                 int l=lca(v,u);//遇到花,做花的處理
                 flower(v,u,l,q);
                 flower(u,v,l,q);
             }
        }
    return false;
inline int blossom(){
    //ans表示最大匹配數量
    memset(pa+1,0,sizeof(int)*n);
    memset(match+1,0,sizeof(int)*n);
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)</pre>
         if(!match[i]&&bfs(i))++ans;
    return ans;
/// }}}
int main() {
    int t;
    RI(t);
    while(t--) {
         int m;
        REP(i , 1 , n) g[i].clear();
REP(i , m) {
    int "
             int x , y;
             RI(x, y);
             X++
             g[x].PB(y);
             g[y].PB(x);
        PL(blossom());
    return 0;
}
LCA
```

```
//lv紀錄深度
//father[多少冪次][誰]
//已經建好每個人的父親是誰 (father[0][i]已經建好)
//已經建好深度 (lv[i]已經建好)
void makePP(){
  for(int i = 1; i < 20; i++){
  for(int j = 2; j <= n; j++){</pre>
       father[i][j]=father[i-1][ father[i-1][j] ];
    }
  }
}
int find(int a, int b){
  if(lv[a] < lv[b]) swap(a,b);</pre>
  int need = lv[a] - lv[b];
  for(int i = 0; need!=0; i++){
    if(need&1) a=father[i][a];
    need >>= 1;
  for(int i = 19 ;i >= 0 ;i--){
  if(father[i][a] != father[i][b]){
       a=father[i][a];
       b=father[i][b];
    }
  }
  return a!=b?father[0][a] : a;
}
```

# Data Structure

# Disjoint Set

```
struct DisjointSet{
    int n, fa[MAXN];
      void init(int size) {
            for (int i = 0; i <= size; i++) {
                    fa[i] = i;
              }
        void find(int x) {
              return fa[x] == x ? x : find(fa[x]);
                }
          void unite(int x, int y) {
                p[find(x)] = find(y);
} djs;
```

## Sparse Table

```
const int MAXN = 200005;
const int lgN = 20;
struct SP{ //sparse table
  int Sp[MAXN][lgN];
  function<int(int,int)> opt;
void build(int n, int *a){ // 0 base
     for (int i=0 ;i<n; i++) Sp[i][0]=a[i];</pre>
     for (int h=1; h<lgN; h++){</pre>
       int len = 1 << (h-1), i=0;
        for (; i+len<n; i++)</pre>
        Sp[i][h] = opt( Sp[i][h-1] , Sp[i+len][h-1] );
for (; i<n; i++)</pre>
          Sp[i][h] = Sp[i][h-1];
     }
   int query(int 1, int r){
     int h = __lg(r-l+1);
int len = 1<<h;
     return opt( Sp[l][h] , Sp[r-len+1][h] );
};
```

## Treap

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T,unsigned seed>class treap{
 public:
    struct node{
     T data;
      int size;
      node *1,*r
      node(T d){
        size=1;
        data=d:
        l=r=NULL;
      inline void up(){
        size=1;
        if(l)size+=l->size;
        if(r)size+=r->size;
      inline void down(){
    }*root;
    inline int size(node *p){return p?p->size:0;}
    inline bool ran(node *a, node *b){
      static unsigned x=seed;
      x=0xdefaced*x+1;
```

```
unsigned all=size(a)+size(b);
      return (x%all+all)%all<size(a);</pre>
    void clear(node *&p){
      if(p)clear(p->1),clear(p->r),delete p,p=NULL;
    ~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;
      else{
        o->down();
        if(k<=size(o->l)){
          b=0;
          split(o->l,a,b->l,k);
          b->up();
        }else{
          a=0
          split(o->r,a->r,b,k-size(o->l)-1);
          a->up();
      }
    void merge(node *&o,node *a,node *b){
      if(!a||!b)o=a?a:b;
      else{
        if(ran(a,b)){
          a->down();
          o=a;
          merge(o->r,a->r,b);
        }else{
          b->down();
          o=b;
          merge(o->1,a,b->1);
        o->up();
      }
    void build(node *&p,int l,int r,T *s){
      if(l>r)return;
      int mid=(l+r)>>1;
      p=new node(s[mid]);
      build(p->l,l,mid-1,s)
      build(p->r,mid+1,r,s);
      p->up();
    inline int rank(T data){
      node *p=root;
      int cnt=0;
      while(p){
        if(data<=p->data)p=p->l;
        else cnt+=size(p->l)+1,p=p->r;
      }
      return cnt;
    inline void insert(node *&p,T data,int k){
      node *a, *b, *now;
      split(p,a,b,k);
      now=new node(data);
      merge(a,a,now);
      merge(p,a,b);
};
treap<int ,20141223>bst;
int n,m,a,b;
int main(){
  //當成二分查找樹用
  while(~scanf("%d",&a))bst.insert(bst.root,a,bst.rank(
  while(~scanf("%d",&a))printf("%d\n",bst.rank(a));
  bst.clear(bst.root);
  return 0;
}
```

# String

KMP

```
template<typename T>
                                                                         }
void build_KMP(int n, T *s, int *f){ // 1 base
                                                                       }
                                                                    }
  f[0]=-1, f[1]=0;
  for (int i=2; i<=n; i++){
  int w = f[i-1];</pre>
                                                                  };
    while (w>=0 \&\& s[w+1]!=s[i])w = f[w];
    f[i]=w+1;
                                                                  Z-value
 }
}
                                                                  z[0] = 0;
                                                                  for ( int bst = 0, i = 1; i < len; i++ ) {
   if ( z[bst] + bst <= i ) z[i] = 0;
   else z[i] = min(z[i - bst], z[bst] + bst - i);
template<typename T>
int KMP(int n, T *a, int m, T *b){
 build_KMP(n,b,f);
  int ans=0;
                                                                     while ( str[i + z[i]] == str[z[i]] ) z[i]++;
                                                                     if (i + z[i] > bst + z[bst]) bst = i;
  for (int i=1, w=0; i<=n; i++){
    while ( w \ge 0 \& b[w+1]! = a[i] ) w = f[w];
    if (w==m){
                                                                  Suffix Array
      ans++;
      w=f[w];
    }
                                                                  const int MAX_N = 100000 + 10;
  }
                                                                  char str[MAX_N];
  return ans;
                                                                  int sa[MAX_N], cnt[MAX_N], rk[2][MAX_N], ht[MAX_N];
                                                                  inline void build_sa(int n , int m) {
                                                                       int *x = rk[0] , *y =
REP(i , m) cnt[i] = 0;
                                                                                          *y = rk[1];
                                                                       REP(i , n + 1) cnt[x[i] = str[i]]++;
REP1(i , 1 , m - 1) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
for(int i = n; i >= 0; i--) sa[--cnt[x[i]]] = i;
AC
// by bcw_codebook
                                                                       for(int k = 1; ; k <<= 1) {
struct ACautomata{
                                                                            int p = 0;
  struct Node{
                                                                            REP1(i , n - k + 1 , n) y[p++] = i;
    int cnt,dp
                                                                            REP(i , n + 1) if(sa[i] >= k) y[p++] = sa[i] -
    Node *go[26], *fail;
                                                                                k;
    Node (){
                                                                           REP(i, m) cnt[i] = 0;
REP(i, n + 1) cnt[x[y[i]]]++;
      cnt = 0;
      dp = -1;
                                                                           REP1(i , 1 , m - 1) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1]
      memset(go,0,sizeof(go));
                                                                            for(int i = n; i >= 0; i--) sa[--cnt[x[y[i]]]]
       fail = 0:
                                                                                = y[i];
                                                                           swap(x , y);
                                                                           x[sa[0]] = 0;
  Node *root, pool[1048576];
                                                                            REP1(i , 1 , n) x[sa[i]] = (y[sa[i]] == y[sa[i]]
  int nMem;
                                                                                  1]] && y[sa[i] + k] == y[sa[i - 1] + k]?
                                                                                 p - 1 : p++);
  Node* new_Node(){
                                                                            if(p >= n + 1) break;
    pool[nMem] = Node();
                                                                           else m = p;
    return &pool[nMem++];
                                                                       }
  void init(){
                                                                  void build_ht(int n) {
    nMem = 0;
                                                                     int *x = rk[0];
                                                                    REP1(i , 1 , n) x[sa[i]] = i;
for(int i = 0 , h = 0; i < n; i++) {
  int j = sa[x[i]-1];
    root = new_Node();
  void add(const string &str){
    insert(root,str,0);
                                                                       if(h) h--
                                                                       while(str[i + h] == str[j + h]) h++;
  void insert(Node *cur, const string &str, int pos){
                                                                       ht[x[i]] = h;
    if (pos >= (int)str.size()){
                                                                    }
      cur->cnt++;
      return;
                                                                  int main() {
   scanf("%s",str);
    int c = str[pos]-'a';
                                                                     int n = strlen(str);
    if (cur->go[c] == 0){
                                                                    build_sa(n , 128);
      cur->go[c] = new_Node();
                                                                    build_ht(n);
                                                                     REP1(i , 1 , n) printf("%d%c",sa[i] + 1," \n"[i == n])
    insert(cur->go[c],str,pos+1);
                                                                         ]);
                                                                              2 , n) printf("%d%c",ht[i]," \n"[i == n]);
                                                                    REP1(i
  void make_fail(){
                                                                     return 0;
    queue<Node*> que;
    que.push(root);
    while (!que.empty()){
      Node* fr=que.front();
       que.pop();
                                                                  Dark Code
       for (int i=0; i<26; i++){
         if (fr->go[i]){
           Node *ptr = fr->fail;
                                                                  輸入優化
           while (ptr && !ptr->go[i]) ptr = ptr->fail;
           if (!ptr) fr->go[i]->fail = root;
           else fr->go[i]->fail = ptr->go[i];
                                                                  #include <stdio.h>
           que.push(fr->go[i]);
```

char getc(){

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

Search

**Others** 

Persistence