#### 1 BFS

```
int dist[MX_N];
vector <int> adjList [MX_N];
int main(){
    for (int i = 0; i < MX_N; i++)
        dist[i]=INF;
    queue<int> q;
    q. push (0);
    dist[0] = 0;
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        int d = dist[u];
        for(int i : adjList[u]){
             if (dist [i]==INF) {
                 dist[i]=d+1;
                 q.push(i);
    return 0;
    Fenwick
int tree [MX.N];
int N;
int lsOne(int i) \{ return i \& (-i); \}
void update(int k, int v){
    for (; k<MX_N; k+=lsOne(k))
        tree[k]+=v;
int query(int k){
    int cnt=0;
    for (; k; k=lsOne(k)) {
        cnt+=tree [k];
    return cnt;
```

# 3 Dijkstras

```
struct path {
    int u,d;
    path(int _u, int _d) : u(_u), d(_d) {}
    path(){}
    bool operator < (const path& p) const {
        return d > p.d;
};
for (int i =0; i < N; ++i)
    dist[i] = INF;
dist[S] = 0;
priority_queue<path> q;
q. push (path (S, 0));
while (!q.empty()) {
    path p = q.top(); q.pop();
    u = p.u, d = p.d;
    if(dist[u] < d)
        continue;
    for (auto v : adjList [u]) {
        nd = d + v.second;
        if(nd < dist[v.first])
            dist[v.first] = nd;
            q.push(path(v.first,nd));
```

#### 4 UFDS

```
int find(int u) { return p[u] = (p[u] = u ? u : find(p[u])); }
                                                                         int main(){
                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                                                                                  perm[i]=i;
inline void join (int a, int b){
    pa = find(a);
                                                                              sort (perm, perm+N,
    pb = find(b);
                                                                                       [](int a, int b){
    if (pa!=pb) {
                                                                                           const point &pa = V[a];
         if(rank[pa] < rank[pb])
                                                                                           const point &pb = V[b];
             ni = pb;
                                                                                           if(real(pa)! = real(pb))
             pb = pa;
                                                                                                return real(pa) < real(pb);
             pa = ni;
                                                                                           return imag(pa) < imag(pb);
                                                                                       });
         p[pb] = pa;
                                                                              vector<int> L; vector<int> U;
         \mathbf{if}(\operatorname{rank}[\operatorname{pa}] = \operatorname{rank}[\operatorname{pb}])
                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < N;) {
             rank[pa]++;
                                                                                  int t = L. size();
                                                                                  if(t \ge 2 \&\& ! ccw(V[L[t-2]], V[L[t-1]], V[perm[i]]))
                                                                                       L.pop_back();
    Sparse Table
                                                                                  else
5
                                                                                       L. push_back (perm [i++]);
inline int rmq(int u, int v){
                                                                              for (int i = N-1; i >=0;)
    if(u > v)
                                                                                  int t = U. size();
         return -20000000000;
                                                                                  if(t) = 2 \&\& ! ccw(V[U[t-2]],V[U[t-1]],V[perm[i]]))
    int k=(int) floor(log2((double)(v-u+1)));
                                                                                       U.pop_back();
    if (r [mtable [u] [k]] >
                                                                                  else
             r [ mtable [ v-(1 << k ) + 1 ] [ k ] ] )
                                                                                       U. push_back (perm [i--]);
         return mtable [u][k];
    return mtable [v-(1 << k) + 1][k];
                                                                              vector<int> hull;
                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < L. size () -1; ++i)
                                                                                  hull.push_back(L[i]);
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < U. size () -1; ++i)
    mtable[i][0] = i;
                                                                                  hull.push_back(U[i]);
for (int j = 1; (1 << j) <= N; j++)
                                                                              return 0;
    for (int i = 0; i + (1 << i) - 1 < N; ++i)
         if (r [mtable [i] [j−1]]
                  > r [ mtable [ i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1]])
             mtable[i][j] = mtable[i][j-1];
         else
```

Convex Hull

mtable[i][j] = mtable[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1];

#### 7 Inversion Count

```
int N;
int a [MX.N];
long long cnt=0;
void mergesort (int L, int R){
    if (L>=R)
         return:
    int mid = (L+R)/2;
    mergesort (L, mid);
    mergesort(mid+1,R);
    int n[R-L+1];
    int i = 0;
    int lp = L;
    int rp = mid+1;
    while (rp \leq R \mid | lp \leq mid)
         if(rp<=R && lp <= mid){
             if (a[rp]<a[lp]) {
                 n[i]=a[rp];
                 rp++;
                  cnt + = ((long long) (mid - lp + 1));
             }else
                 n[i]=a[lp], lp++;
         } else if (rp < = R)
             n[i]=a[rp++];
         } else {
             n[i]=a[lp++];
         i++;
    for (int j = L; j \ll R; j++)
         a[j]=n[j-L];
```

## 8 Edmond Karp Max Flow

```
void aug(int u, int minE){
     if(u==S){ f=minE; return; }
     if(p[u]!=u){
         \operatorname{aug}(p[u], \min(\min E, \operatorname{res}[p[u]][u]));
          res[p[u]][u]=f;
          res[u][p[u]]+=f;
int main(){
     int mf=0;
     for(;;){
          f=0; //Global
          for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
               dist[i]=INF, p[i]==i;
          dist[S]=0;
         queue\langle int \rangle q; q.push(S);
          while (!q.empty()) {
              int u = q. front(); q. pop();
               if (u=T) break;
               for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                   if(res[u][i] > 0 \&\& dist[i] == INF)
                        \operatorname{dist}[i] = \operatorname{dist}[u] + 1, p[i] = u, q.\operatorname{push}(i);
         aug(T, INF);
         if(f==0) break;
         mf+=f;
     vector<ii> used;
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
               if(graph[i][j] > 0 \&\& res[i][j] < graph[i][j])
                   used.push_back(make_pair(i,j));
```

### 9 Ford Fulkerson Max Flow

```
int ff(int u, int minE){
     \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} \left( \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{T} \right)
          return minE;
     vis[u] = true;
     for (auto i : adjList [u]) {
         if (! vis [i] && res [u] [i] > 0){
              if(int f = ff(i, min(minE, res[u][i])))
                   res[u][i] -= f;
                   res[i][u] += f;
                   return f;
     return 0;
int main(){
     int mf = 0;
     while (1) {
         memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
          int f = ff(S, INF);
          if(f==0)
              break;
          mf+=f;
     printf("%d\n", mf);
```

### 10 MST

```
struct edge {
    int x, y, w;
    bool operator < (edge e) const {
        return w < e.w;
};
int main(){
    vector<edge> eList; //Input
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)// Set up UFDS
        p[i]=i;
    vector<ii> treeList;
    sort(eList.begin(), eList.end());
    int cost = 0;
    int sz=N;
    int u, v, w;
    for(const auto &i : eList){
        v=i.x; u=i.y; w=i.w;
        if(!connected(u,v)){
            join (u, v);
            treeList.push\_back(\{min(u,v),max(u,v)\});
            sz--;
            cost=w;
    if(sz!=1)
        puts("Impossible");
```

### 11 LCA

```
void vis(int u, int d){
    H[u] = vind;
    E[vind] = u;
    L[vind++] = d;
    for (auto i : adjList [u]) {
        if(H[i]!=-1)
            continue;
        vis(i,d+1);
        E[vind] = u;
        L[vind++] = d;
int LCA(int u, int v){
    \mathbf{if}(H[u] > H[v])
        int t = u;
        u = v;
        v = t:
    int ind = rmq(H[u], H[v]);
    return E[ind];
int dist(int u, int v){
    int a = H[u];
    int b = H[v];
    int ind = LCA(u, v);
    return abs(L[H[ind]]-L[a])
        + abs(L[H[ind]]-L[b]);
```

## 12 Segment Tree

```
int tree [MX.N*4];
int a [MX_N];
int N;
void construct (int p, int L, int R){
    if (L=R){
         tree[p] = a[L];
        return;
    if (R<L)
         return;
    int md = (L+R)/2;
    construct (2*p,L,md);
    construct(2*p+1,md+1,R);
    tree[p] = min(tree[2*p], tree[2*p+1]);
void update(int p, int L, int R, int ind,int v){
    if (L=R){
        a[ind] = v;
         tree[p] = v;
        return;
    int md = (L+R)/2;
    if (ind \le md)
         update(2*p,L,md,ind,v);
    else
         update(2*p+1,md+1,R,ind,v);
    tree[p] = min(tree[2*p], tree[2*p+1]);
int rmq(int p, int L, int R, int l, int r){
    if(r < L | | 1 > R)
        return INF;
    if(l>=L && r<=R)
         return tree[p];
    int md = (1+r)/2;
    return \min(\text{rmq}(2*p, L, R, 1, md), \text{rmq}(2*p+1, L, R, md+1, r));
```

## 13 SCC Tarjans

```
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
int N.M:
vector < int > adjList [MX_N];
int dfs_num [MX_N], dfs_low [MX_N];
bool vis [MX_N];
stack<int> scc;
int dfsCounter=1;
int sccIdx=1;
map<int, int> sccMap;
void tarjans(int u){
    scc.push(u);
    vis[u] = true;
    dfs_low[u] = dfs_num[u] = dfsCounter++;
    for (int i = 0; i < adjList[u].size(); i++){
         int v = adjList[u][i];
         if(dfs_num[v]==0)
             tarjans(v);
             dfs_low[u] = min(dfs_low[u], dfs_low[v]);
         \} else if (vis[v])
             dfs_low[u] = min(dfs_low[u], dfs_num[v]);
    if(dfs_low[u]==dfs_num[u])
         while (1) {
             int v = scc.top(); scc.pop();
             \operatorname{sccMap}[v] = \operatorname{sccId}x;
             vis[v] = false;
             if (v==u)
                  break;
         sccIdx++;
```

## 14 NlogN LIS

```
int ls [MX_N];
int L[MX.N];
int I [MX_N];
void nlogn(){
    for (int i = 1; i < N+1; ++i)
         I [i] = INF;
    I[0] = -INF;
    int mx = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i){
        int ind = lower\_bound(I, I+N+1, ls[i]) - I;
        I[ind] = ls[i];
        L[i] = ind;
        mx = max(mx, ind);
    int prv = INF;
    vector < int > out;
    for (int i = N-1; i >= 0; --- i){
        if(ls[i] < prv && L[i]==mx){
             out.push_back(ls[i]);
             prv = ls[i];
            mx--;
```

## 15 AP & Bridges

```
int dfs(int u,int p){
    dfs_num[u] = dfs_low[u] = ++dfs_counter;
    for (auto v : adjList [u]) {
        if(dfs_num[v]==0)
            dfs(v,u);
            if(dfs_low[v] >= dfs_num[u])
                articulation [u]=true;
            if (dfs_low[v] > dfs_num[u])
                bridge = true;
            dfs_low[u] = min(dfs_low[u], dfs_low[v]);
        } else if (v!=p)
            dfs_low[u] = min(dfs_low[u], dfs_num[v]);
int main(){
    memset(dfs_num,0,sizeof(dfs_num));
    memset(dfs_low,0,sizeof(dfs_low));
    bridge=false;
    dfs_counter=0;
    dfs(0,-1);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        if(dfs_num[i]==0)
            bridge=true;
    puts (bridge ? "Yes" : "No");
    return 0;
```

## 16 Suffix Array

```
void countingSort(int k){
    int i, sum, maxi=\max(300,N);
    memset(c, 0, sizeof(c));
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        c[i+k < N ? RA[i+k] : 0]++;
    for (i=sum=0; i < maxi; i++){
        int t = c[i];
        c[i]=sum;
        sum+=t;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        tempSA[c[SA[i]+k < N]
             ? RA[SA[i]+k]: 0]++] = SA[i];
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        SA[i] = tempSA[i];
int main(){
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        SA[i]=i, RA[i]=input[i];
    int r;
    for (int k = 1; k < N; k <<= 1) {
         countingSort(k);
         countingSort (0);
        tempRA[SA[0]] = r = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < N; i++){
             tempRA [SA [ i ] ]
                 =(RA[SA[i]]==RA[SA[i-1]]
                 && RA[SA[i]+k]==RA[SA[i-1]+k]
                 ? r:++r);
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            RA[i] = tempRA[i];
    return 0;
```

#### 17 Trie

```
struct node
     node * children [26];
    int count;
    node(){
         memset(children, 0, sizeof(children));
         count = 0;
};
void insert(node* nd, char *s){
    if(*s){
         if (!nd->children[*s-'a'])
              nd \rightarrow children[*s-'a'] = new node();
         insert(nd \rightarrow children[*s-'a'], s+1);
    nd \rightarrow count + +;
int count(node* nd, char *s){
     if (*s){
          if (!nd->children [*s-'a'])
              return 0;
         return count (nd\rightarrowchildren [*s-'a'], s+1);
    } else {
         return nd->count;
int main(){
    node * trie = new node();
    int N; scanf("%d",&N);
    \mathbf{char} * \mathbf{buff} = \mathbf{new} \ \mathbf{char} [40];
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++){
         scanf("%s", buff);
         printf("%d\n", count(trie, buff));
         insert (trie, buff);
    return 0;
```

#### 18 KMP

```
vector<int> buildFailure(string s){
    vector < int > T(n+1,0);
    T[0] = -1;
    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < s.size();++i){
        if(s[i]==s[j])
             T[i]=T[j];
             j++;
         } else{
             T[i] = j;
             j = T[j];
             while (j >= 0 \&\& s[i]! = s[j])
                  j = T[j];
             j++;
    T[s.size()] = j;
    return T;
vector < int > search (string W, string S) {
    auto T=buildFailure (W);
    vector < int > p;
    int k = 0;
    int j = 0;
    \mathbf{while}(j < S. \operatorname{size}()) 
        if(W[k] == S[j])
             k++; j++;
             if (k=₩. size ()) {
                  p.push_back(j-k);
                  k = T[k];
         }else{
             k = T[k];
             if(k < 0)
                  j+=1, k+=1;
    return p;
```

## 19 Geometry

```
typedef complex<double> pt;
typedef complex<double> vec;
typedef vector <pt> pgon;
typedef struct { pt p,q; } lseg;
double cross (const vec& a, const vec &b) {
    return x(a)*y(b)-y(a)*x(b);
//cross\ product\ of\ (b-a)\ and\ (c-b),\ 0\ is\ collinear
int orientation (const pt& a,
        const pt& b, const pt& c){
    double v = cross(b-a, c-b);
    if(abs(v-0.0) < EPS)
        return 0:
    return v > 0 ? 1 : 2;
//Line segment intersection
bool intersects (const lseg& a, const lseg& b) {
    if(a.q = b.p \mid\mid b.q = a.p)
        return false;
    if (orientation (a.p,a.q,b.p)
            != orientation (a.p, a.q, b.q)
            && orientation (b.p,b.q,a.p)
            != orientation(b.p,b.q,a.q))
        return true;
    return false;
//Area of polygon
double area (const pgon& p){
    double area = 0.0;
    for(int i = 1; i < p.size(); ++i)
        area+=cross(p[i-1],p[i]);
    return abs(area)/2.0;
//If a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c is a counterclockwise turn
double ccw(const point& a, const point& b,
        const point& c){
    if (a==b | b==c | a==c)
        return false;
    point relA = b-a;
```

```
point relC = b-c;
   return cross (relA, relC) >= 0.0;
//Returns if point p is in the polygon poly
bool in Poly (const pgon& poly, const pt& p) {
    for (int i = 0; i < poly. size() -1; i++){
        if (!ccw(poly[i],p,poly[i+1]))
            return false;
   return true;
//Distance from p to line (a,b)
double distToLine(const pt& p, const pt& a,
        const pt &b){
    vec ap = p-a;
    vec ap = b-a;
   double u = dot(ap, ab)/dot(ab, ab);
   //Ignore for non-line segment
    if (u < 0.0) //Closer to a
        return abs(a-p);
    if (u > 1.0) //Closer to b
        return abs(b-p);
    pt c = a+ab*u; // This is the point
   return abs(c-p);
```

#### 20 vimrc

```
set nocompatible
set autoindent
                      "_always_set_autoindenting_on
set_cindent
filetype_indent_on
filetype_plugin_on
set_backup
set_undofile
set_history=50
set_laststatus=2
imap_jj_<ESC>
set_wildmenu
" Tabs"
set_tabstop=8
set_softtabstop=0
set_expandtab
set_shiftwidth=4
set_smarttab
```

### 21 RectInHist

```
int R,C;
char board [MX.RC] [MX.RC];
int h [MX.RC] [MX.RC];

int perim(int 1, int w){
    if (l==0 || w==0)
        return 0;
    return 2*1 + 2*w;
}

int main(){
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++){
        int run=0;
        for (int j = 0; j < C; j++){</pre>
```

```
run = (board[i][j] == '. '?run + 1:0);
        h[i][j] = run;
int mx = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < C; j++){
    stack<int> s;
    for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)
        if(s.empty()
                 | | h [ i ] [ j] > h [ s.top()] [ j ])
            s.push(i);
        else if(h[i][j]<h[s.top()][j]){
            while (!s.empty()
            &&h[i][j]<h[s.top()][j]){
                 int l = h[s.top()][j];
                 s.pop();
                 int pm = perim(1,
                     (s.empty()?
                      i:i-s.top()-1));
                 mx = max(mx,pm);
            s.push(i);
        } else if (h[i][j] = h[s.top()][j]){
            s.pop();
            s.push(i);
    while (!s.empty()) {
        int l = h[s.top()][j]; s.pop();
        int pm = perim(1, s.empty() ? R : R - s.top()-1);
        mx = max(mx,pm);
printf("%d\n",mx-1);
```