#### 1 BFS

### 2 Convex Hull

# 3 Dijkstras

#### 4 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 ont=0;
    for(; k; k*=lsOne(k)){
        cnt*=tree[k];
    }
    return cnt;
}</pre>
```

#### 5 Inversion Count

### 6 Maximum Flow

### 7 MCBM

```
int S,T,N,n,m,s,v;
vector(int) adjList[MX_N];
int res[MX_N][MX_N];
bool vis[MX_N];

int ff(int u, int minE){
    if(u=*T)
        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(){
    S=0;
N=ntex*2;
    T = N-1;
    int mf = 0;
while(1){
        memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
    int f = ff(S,INF);
    if(f==0)
        break;
        mf*=f;
}
printf("Xd\n",mf);
```

## 8 MST

```
typedef pair<int,int> ii;
int p[MX_N],M,N;

// UFDS for sets
bool connected(int a, int b){ return find(a)==find(b);}

struct edge {
   int x,y,w;
   edge(int _x, int _y, int _w) : x(_x), y(_y), w(_w) {}
   bool operator < (edge e) const {
      return w < e.w;
   }
};

int main(){
   for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
      p[i]=i;
   vector<edge> eList;
   vector(ii> treeList;
   int u,v,w;
   for(int i = 0; i < M; i++){
      scanf("%A '%A", *u, *v, *w);
      eList.push.back(edge(u,v,w));
   }
   sort(eList.begin(),eList.end());
   int cost = 0;
   int sz=N;
   for(const auto &i : eList){
      v=i.x; u=i.y; u=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");</pre>
```

### 9 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){
    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]);
}
```

## 10 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+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 <= md)
        update(2*p+1,md+1,R,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 1, int r){
    if(r < L || 1 > R)
        return INF;
    if(1>2 & k r <=R)
        return tree[p];
    int md = (1+r)/2;
    return min(rmq(2*p,L,R,1,md),rmq(2*p+1,L,R,md+1,r));
}</pre>
```

#### 11 RectInHist

## 12 SCC Tarjans

## 13 NlogN LIS

## 14 AP & Bridges

# 15 Sparse Table

```
inline int rmq(int u, int v){
    if(u > v)
        return -2000000000;
    int k = (int) floor(log2((double) (v-u+1)));
    if(r[mtable[u][k]] > r[mtable[v-(1<<k) + 1][k]])
        return mtable[u][k];
    return mtable[v-(1<k) + 1][k];
}

for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    mtable[i][0] = i;
for(int j = 1; (1 << j) <= N; j++)
    for(int i = 0; i + (1<<j) -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
    mtable[i][j] = mtable[i+(1<<(j-1))][j-1];</pre>
```

#### **Suffix Array** 16

```
char * buff;
int RA[MX_N],SA[MX_N],tempRA[MX_N],tempSA[MX_N],N,c[MX_N];
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;
   }</pre>
        for(i = 0; i < N; i++)
    tempSA[c[SA[i]+k < N ? RA[SA[i]+k]: 0]++] = SA[i];</pre>
        for(i=0; i < N;i++)
SA[i]=tempSA[i];
int main(){
  buff = new char[100011];
  char * doubled = new char[MX_N];
  cin.getline(buff,MX_N);
        SA[i]=i,RA[i]=buff[i];
int r;
for(int k = 1; k < N; k <<= 1){
    countingSort(k);
    countingSort(O);
    tempRA[SA[0]]=r=0;</pre>
                 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);</pre>
                 for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    RA[i]=tempRA[i];</pre>
        delete buff;
        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(*s)-{
    if('nd->children[*s-'a'])
      nd->children[*s-'a']=new node();
    insert(nd->children[*s-'a'],s+1);
}
         nd->count++;
 int count(node* nd, char *s){
         if(*s){
    if(!nd->children[*s-'a'])
                 return 0;
return count(nd->children[*s-'a'],s+1);
        } else {
    return nd->count;
int main(){
  node * trie = new node();
  int N; scanf("%d",&N);
  char * buff = new char[40];
  for(int i = 0; i < N; i**){
      scanf("%s",buff);
      printf("%d\n",count(trie,buff));
      insert(trie,buff);
  }</pre>
         }
return 0;
```

#### 18 **UFDS**

```
int find(int u){ return p[u] = (p[u] == u ? u : find(p[u])); }
inline void join(int a, int b){
       ine void join(int a, int b){
pa = find(a);
pb = find(b);
if(pa!=pb){
    if(rank[pa] < rank[pb]){
        ni = pb;
        pb = pa;
        pa = ni;
    }
}</pre>
                p[pb] = pa;
if(rank[pa]==rank[pb])
    rank[pa]++;
```

#### 19 KMP

```
vector(int> buildFailure(string s){
   int n = s.size();
   vector(int> T(n+1,0);
   T[0]=-1;
   int j = 0;
   for(int i = 1; i < n;++i){
        if(s[i]==s[j]){
            T[i]=T[j];
            j++;
        } else{
            T[i] = i:</pre>
                             alse{
  T[i] = j;
  j = T[j];
  while(j >= 0 && s[i]!=s[j])
  j = T[j];
  j++;
                    }
           T[n] = j;
return T;
j++;
if(k==W.size()){
                                         p.push_back(j-k);
k = T[k];
                     }
}else{
    k = T[k];
    if(k < 0){</pre>
                                          j+=1;
k+=1;
```

#### 20 vimrc

```
set nocompatible set autoindent " always set autoindenting on set cindent
filetype indent on
filetype plugin on
set history=50
 set laststatus=2
imap jj <ESC>
nnoremap <CR> :noh<CR><CR>
set wildmenu
" Tabs"
set tabstop=8
set softtabstop=0
set expandtab
set shiftwidth=4
set smarttab
```