1 BFS

2 Convex Hull

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
struct point{
   int x,y;
   point(int _x, int _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
   point() {}
          point operator+ (const point &p){
    return point(x+p.x,y+p.y);
}
         point operator- (const point &p) const{
    return point(x-p.x,y-p.y);
         bool operator== (const point& p) const {
    return x==p.x && y==p.y;
point anchor;
constexpr int MX_N=100001;
int N;
point vertices[MX_N];
double dist(const point& a, const point& b){
    return sqrt(pow(a.x-b.x,2) + pow(a.y-b.y,2));
int cross(const point& a, const point& b){
    return a.x*b.y - a.y*b.x;
}
bool angleCmp(const point& a, const point& b){
   point relA = a-anchor;
   point relB = b-anchor;
   if(cross(relA,relB)==0)
          return dist(a,anchor) > dist(b,anchor);
return atan2(relA.y,relA.x) < atan2(relB.y, relB.x);
bool ccw(const point& a,const point& b, const point& c){
    if(a==b || b==c || a==c)
    return false;
          point u = b-c;
point v = b-a;
int cr = cross(u,v);
return cr >= 0;
int main(){
    scanf("%d",&N);
      t main(){
    scanf("Ad",&N);
    int x,y;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        scanf("Ad Ad",&vertices[i].x,&vertices[i].y);
    int pos = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        if(vertices[i].y < vertices[pos].y || (vertices[i].y==vertices[pos].y && (vertices[i].x > vertices[pos].x)))
        pos = i;
    point_tp = vertices[o];
    vertices[o] = vertices[pos];
    vertices[o] = -tp;
    anchor = vertices+1, vertices+N, angleCmp);
    vector<point> hull;
    hull.push.back(vertices[N-1]);
    hull.push.back(vertices[i]);
    for(int i = 2; i < N;){
        int t = hull.size();
        if(ccw(hull[t-2],hull[t-1],vertices[i]))
        hull.push.back(vertices[i++]);
        else
        hull.pop_back();
    }
    return 0;</pre>
```

3 Dijkstras

dist[rs][cs] = 0;

4 Fenwick

5 Inversion Count

6 Maximum Flow

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef pair<long long,long long> ii;

const long long MX.N=505,MX_M=10001,INF=1000000000;
long long n,M,S,T,f;
long long graph(MX,N];
long long graph(MX,N](MX,N);
long long dist[MX,N];
long long pixt_NN,N];

void aug(int u, long long minE){
   if(u==S){
      f=minE;
      return;
   }
if(p[u]!=u){
      aug(p[u].min(minE,res[p[u]][u]));
      res[p[u]][u]-*f;
   res[u][p[u]]+*f;
```

```
}
}
int main(){
    scanf("%lld %lld %lld %lld",&N,&M,&S,&T);
    long long u,v,c;
    for(int i = 0; i < M; i++){
        scanf("%lld %lld %lld",&u,&v,&c);
        graph[u][v] = res[u][v] =c;
    }
}</pre>
         }
                     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));
printf("%Ild %Ild %I\n",N_mf,used.size();
for(int i = 0; i < used.size(); i++){
        int x = used[i].first; int y = used[i].second;
        printf("%d %d %Ild\n",x,y,graph[x][y]-res[x][y]);
}</pre>
           return 0:
                          MCBM
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

7

```
using namespace std;
typedef complex<double> cc;
 const int MX=101;
const int MX_N = 300, INF=10000000;
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].begin(); i != adjList[u].end(); i++){
      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;
break;
mf+=f;
           printf("%d\n",mf);
return 0;
```

8 **MST**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> ii;
const int MX_N = 20002;
const int MX_M = 30003;
int p[MX_N],M,N;
int find(int i){ return p[i] = (i==p[i] ? i : find(p[i]));}
void join(int a, int b){
  int pa = find(a);
  int pb = find(b);
```

```
if(pa!=pb)
    p[pa]=pb;
}
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(){
    while(scanf("%d %d",&M,&M),N||M){
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        p[i]=i;
        vector<dge> elist;
        vector<ii> treeList;
    int u,v,w;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
            scanf("%d %d %d",&M,&W,&w);
            elist.push_back(edge(u,v,w));
    }
    sort(elist.begin(),eList.end());
    int cost = 0;
    int sz=N;
    for(auto i = eList.begin(); i != eList.end(); i++){
        v=(*1).x; u=(*i).y; u=(*i).w;
        if(!connected(u,v)){
            join(u,v);
            treeList.push_back(make_pair(min(u,v),max(u,v)));
        sz--;
        cost+=w;
    }
}
if(sz!=1)
    puts("Impossible");
else {
    printf("%d\n",cost);
        sort(treeList.begin(), treeList.end());
        for(int i = 0; i < treeList.size(); i++){
            printf("%d %d\n",treeList[i].first,treeList[i].second);
    }
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

9 Segment Tree

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

const int MX_N=200,INF=1000*1000*1000;
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(RCL)
        return;
int md = (L+R)/2;
   construct(2*p+1,md);
   construct(2*p+1,md+1,R);
   tree[p] = min(tree[2*p],tree[2*p+1]);
}

int minR(int p, int L, int R, int l, int r){
   if(r < L || 1 > R)
        return INF;
   if(l>=L &k r<=R)
        return tree[p];
   int md = (1+r)/2;
   return tree[p];
   int md = (1+r)/2;
   return min(minR(2*p,L,R,1,md),minR(2*p+1,L,R,md+1,r));
}

int main(){
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i = 0; i < N;++i)
        scanf("%d",&n);
   for(int i = 0; i < Q; ++i){
        scanf("%d",&n,0);
   for(int i = 0; i < Q; ++i){
        scanf("%d",&n,0);
   for(int i = 0; i < Q; ++i){
        scanf("%d",&n,0,r);
        printf("%d\n",minR(1,1,r,0,N-1));
   }
   return 0;</pre>
```

10 RectInHist

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

const int MX_RC=1000;
int R,G;
char board[MX_RC][MX_RC];
int h[MX_RC][MX_RC];
int perim(int 1, int w){
   if(1==0 || w==0)
        return 0;
   return 2*1 + 2*w;
}
```

11 SCC Tarjans

12 Sparse Table

```
inline int rmq(int u, int v){
    if(u > v)
        return -200000000;
    int k = (int) floor(log2((double) (v-u+1)));
    if(r[mtable[u][k]] > r[mtable[v-(1<k) + 1][k]])
        return r[mtable[u][k]];
    return r[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) <= N; j++)
    if(r[mtable[i][j-i]] > r[mtable[i + (i << (j-1))][j-1]])
        mtable[i][j] = mtable[i][j-1];
    else
        mtable[i][j] = mtable[i+(1<((j-1))][j-1];</pre>
```

13 Suffix Array

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

```
 const \ int \ MX_N = 200020; \\ char * buff; \\ int \ RA[MX_N], SA[MX_N], tempRA[MX_N], tempSA[MX_N], N, c[MX_N]; \\ 
}
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];</pre>
 int main(){
       (ant k = 1; k < N; k <<= 1){
   countingSort(b);
   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);
}</pre>
                for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    RA[i]=tempRA[i];</pre>
        delete buff;
                         Trie
 14
 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 #IncludeOblE#/Stac++.n>
using namespace std;
struct node {
   node * children[26];
   int count;
   node(){
        memset(children,0,sizeof(children));
        countrel.
                count=0;
 };
 void insert(node* nd, char *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);
      print("%d",count(trie,buff));
      insert(trie,buff);
}</pre>
        return 0;
                         UFDS
 15
 int find(int u){ return p[u] = (p[u] == u ? u : find(p[u])); }
inline void join(int a, int b){
  pa = find(a);
  pb = find(b);
  if(pal=pb){
    if(rank[pa] < rank[pb]){
      ni = pb;
      pb = pa;
      pa = ni;
    }
}</pre>
                 f
p[pb] = pa;
if(rank[pa]==rank[pb])
    rank[pa]++;
```

16 vimrc

set nocompatible set backspace=indent,eol,start

```
set backup
set undofile

set history=50
set ruler
set showmd
set incsearch
set laststatus=2
set number
set relativenumber
set cursorline
set grepprg=grep\ -nH\ $*
let g:tex_flavor='latex'
imap jj <ESC>
nnoremap <CR>:noh<CR><CR>
colo slate
filetype indent on
set wildmenu

" Tabs"
set tabstop=8
set softtabstop=0
set expandtab
set siftwidth=4
set smarttab

set autoindent " always set autoindenting on
```