1 BFS

2 Convex Hull

```
sincludeStits/StdC++.h>
using annespace std;

struct point(
    int x,y;
    point(int x, int x,y) : x(x), y(x)) {}
    point (int x, int x,y) : x(x), y(x)) {}
    point operator+ (const point &p) {
        return point(xp,x,yp,y);
    }
    point operator- (const point &p) const {
            return x=p.x &p x=p,y;
    }
};

point anchor;
connetxpr int MLN=100001;
int N;
point vertices[MLN];

double dist(const point& a, const point& b) {
            return attp(pou(a,x-b,x,2) * pou(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) {
            return a.x*b,y - a.y*b.x;
    }

bool angleCmp(const point& a, const point& b),
            return dist(a,anchor) > dist(b,anchor);
            return ralse;
            point v= b -a.
            int re = cross(u,v);
            return ralse;
            return ral
```

```
pos = i;
point _tp = vertices[0];
vertices[0] = vertices[pos];
vertices[pos] = _tp;
anchor = vertices[0];
sort(vertices*I,vertices*N, angleCmp);
vector<point> hull;
hull.push_back(vertices[n-1]);
hull.push_back(vertices[0]);
hull.push_back(vertices[1]);
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

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

5 Inversion Count

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MX_N = 1000111;
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<=R || lp<=mid){
    if(rp<=R && lp <= mid){
        if(a[rp]<a[hp])
            n[i]=a[rp],rp++,cnt+=((long long) (mid-lp+1));
        else
            n[i]=a[lp],lp++;
    } else if(rp<=R){
        n[i]=a[lp++];
    } else {
        n[i]=a[lp++];
    }
    i++;
}
for(int j= L; j <= R; j++)
    a[j]=n[j-L];
}
int main(){
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    mergesort(0,N-1);
    printf("%lld\n",cnt);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

6 Maximum Flow

```
used.push_back(make_pair(i,j));
printf("Xlld Xlld Xd\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 %lld\n",x,y,graph[x][y]-res[x][y]);
}
return 0;</pre>
```

7 MCBM

8 MST

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

const int MX_M = 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(){</pre>
```

```
while(scanf("%d %d",&N,&M),N|M){
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        p[i]=i;
    vector<dip> elist;
    vector<dip> i < N; i++){
        scanf("%d %d %d",&u,&v,&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=(*i).x; u=(*i).y; v=(*i).v;
    if((connected(u,v));
        for(auto i = clist.begin(); i != eList.end(); i++){
        v=(*i).x; u=(*i).y; v=(*i).v;
        if((connected(u,v));
        for(auto i = clist.push_back(make_pair(min(u,v),max(u,v)));
        sz=-;
        cost+=w;
    }
}

}

j
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 RectInHist

```
return 0;
```

10 SCC Tarjans

11 Sparse Table

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

12 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];

void countingSort(int k){
   int i,sum,max!=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;</pre>
```

14 UFDS

```
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(pa!**pb){
        if(rank[pa] < rank[pb]){
            ni = pb;
        pb = pa;
        pa = ni;
        }
        return p[u] = (p[u] == u ? u : find(p[u])); }
</pre>
```

```
}
	p[pb] = pa;
	if(rank[pa]==rank[pb])
		rank[pa]++;
}
```

15 vimrc

```
set nocompatible
set backspace=indent,eol,start

set backup
set undofile

set history=50
set ruler
set showcmd
set incsearch
set laststatus=2
set number
set relativenumber
set cursorline
set greprggrep\ -nH\ $*
let g:tex_flavor='latex'
imap ji <ESC>
nonoremap <CR> :noh<CR> <CR>
colo slate
filetype indent on
set wildmenu

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

set autoindent " always set autoindenting on
```