Standard Code Library

Floze3

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Contents

一切的开始

宏定义

- 需要 C++11

```cpp
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define mp(x, y) std::make_pair(x, y)
#define mt std::make_tuple
#define eb emplace_back
#define fi first
#define se second
#define all(s) s.begin(), s.end()
#define rall(s) s.rbegin(), s.rend()
#define file(name)                  \
  freopen(name ".in", "r", stdin); \
  freopen(name ".out", "w", stdout);
#define fs(x) std::fixed << std::setprecision(x)
#define il inline
#define multitask    \
  int _; rd >> _; \
  while (_--)
using std::cerr;

using i32 = int32_t;
using i64 = long long;
using u64 = unsigned long long;
using u32 = uint32_t;
using i128 = __int128_t;
using u128 = __uint128_t;
using pii = std::pair<i32, i32>;
using pi64 = std::pair<i64, i64>;
using vi = std::vector<i32>;
using vu = std::vector<u32>;
using vi64 = std::vector<i64>;
using vu64 = std::vector<u64>;
using vpii = std::vector<pii>;
using vpi64 = std::vector<pi64>;
using str = std::string;
using vstr = std::vector<str>;
using f64 = long double;
template <typename T> using vc = std::vector<T>;
template <typename FI, typename SE> using pr = std::pair<FI, SE>;

namespace basic_algorithm {
template <typename T> il T abs(T a) { return a >= 0 ? a : -a; }
template <typename T> il void chmin(T &a, T b) { if (a > b) a = b; }
template <typename T> il void chmax(T &a, T b) { if (a < b) a = b; }
template <typename T> il T lowbit(T x) { return (x & (-x)); }
il i32 pct(i32 x) { return __builtin_popcount(x); }
il i32 pct(u32 x) { return __builtin_popcount(x); }
il i32 pct(i64 x) { return __builtin_popcountll(x); }
il i32 pct(u64 x) { return __builtin_popcountll(x); }
}  // namespace basic_algorithm

using namespace basic_algorithm;

std::istream &rd = std::cin;
std::ostream &wt = std::cout;

constexpr i32 N = 1e5 + 5;
constexpr i32 mod = 1e9 + 7;
constexpr i32 inf = 0x3f3f3f3f;
constexpr i64 inf64 = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3fll;
// constexpr f64 pi = std::numbers::pi_v<f64>;

// std::mt19937 rng(RANDOM_SEED);

signed main() {
  rd.tie(nullptr) -> sync_with_stdio(false);
  return 0;
```

```
}
// ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

数据结构

ST 表

- 二维

```
int f[maxn][maxn][10][10];
inline int highbit(int x) { return 31 - __builtin_clz(x); }
inline int calc(int x, int y, int xx, int yy, int p, int q) {
    return max(
        max(f[x][y][p][q], f[xx - (1 << p) + 1][yy - (1 << q) + 1][p][q]),
        max(f[xx - (1 << p) + 1][y][p][q], f[x][yy - (1 << q) + 1][p][q])
    );
}
void init() {
    FOR (x, 0, highbit(n) + 1)
    FOR (y, 0, highbit(m) + 1)
        FOR (i, 0, n - (1 << x) + 1)
        FOR (j, 0, m - (1 << y) + 1) {
            if (!x && !y) { f[i][j][x][y] = a[i][j]; continue; }
            f[i][j][x][y] = calc(
                i, j,
                i + (1 << x) - 1, j + (1 << y) - 1,
                max(x - 1, 0), max(y - 1, 0)
            );
        }
}
inline int get_max(int x, int y, int xx, int yy) {
    return calc(x, y, xx, yy, highbit(xx - x + 1), highbit(yy - y + 1));
}
```

数学

类欧几里得

- $m = \lfloor \frac{an+b}{c} \rfloor$.
- $f(a,b,c,n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \lfloor \frac{ai+b}{c} \rfloor$: 当 $a \geq c$ or $b \geq c$ 时, $f(a,b,c,n) = (\frac{a}{c})n(n+1)/2 + (\frac{b}{c})(n+1) + f(a \bmod c, b \bmod c, c, n)$; 否则 $f(a,b,c,n) = nm - f(c, c-b-1, a, m-1)$。
- $g(a,b,c,n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} i\lfloor \frac{ai+b}{c} \rfloor$: 当 $a \geq c$ or $b \geq c$ 时, $g(a,b,c,n) = (\frac{a}{c})n(n+1)(2n+1)/6 + (\frac{b}{c})n(n+1)/2 + g(a \bmod c, b \bmod c, c, n)$; 否则 $g(a,b,c,n) = \frac{1}{2}(n(n+1)m - f(c, c-b-1, a, m-1) - h(c, c-b-1, a, m-1))$。
- $h(a,b,c,n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \lfloor \frac{ai+b}{c} \rfloor^2$: 当 $a \geq c$ or $b \geq c$ 时, $h(a,b,c,n) = (\frac{a}{c})^2 n(n+1)(2n+1)/6 + (\frac{b}{c})^2(n+1) + (\frac{a}{c})(\frac{b}{c})n(n+1) + h(a \bmod c, b \bmod c, c, n) + 2(\frac{a}{c})g(a \bmod c, b \bmod c, c, n) + 2(\frac{b}{c})f(a \bmod c, b \bmod c, c, n)$; 否则 $h(a,b,c,n) = nm(m+1) - 2g(c, c-b-1, a, m-1) - 2f(c, c-b-1, a, m-1) - f(a,b,c,n)$。

图论

LCA

- 倍增

```
void dfs(int u, int fa) {
    pa[u][0] = fa; dep[u] = dep[fa] + 1;
    FOR (i, 1, SP) pa[u][i] = pa[pa[u][i - 1]][i - 1];
    for (int& v: G[u]) {
        if (v == fa) continue;
        dfs(v, u);
    }
}

int lca(int u, int v) {
    if (dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u, v);
```

```
    int t = dep[u] - dep[v];
    FOR (i, 0, SP) if (t & (1 << i)) u = pa[u][i];
    FORD (i, SP - 1, -1) {
        int uu = pa[u][i], vv = pa[v][i];
        if (uu != vv) { u = uu; v = vv; }
    }
    return u == v ? u : pa[u][0];
}
```

计算几何

二维几何：点与向量

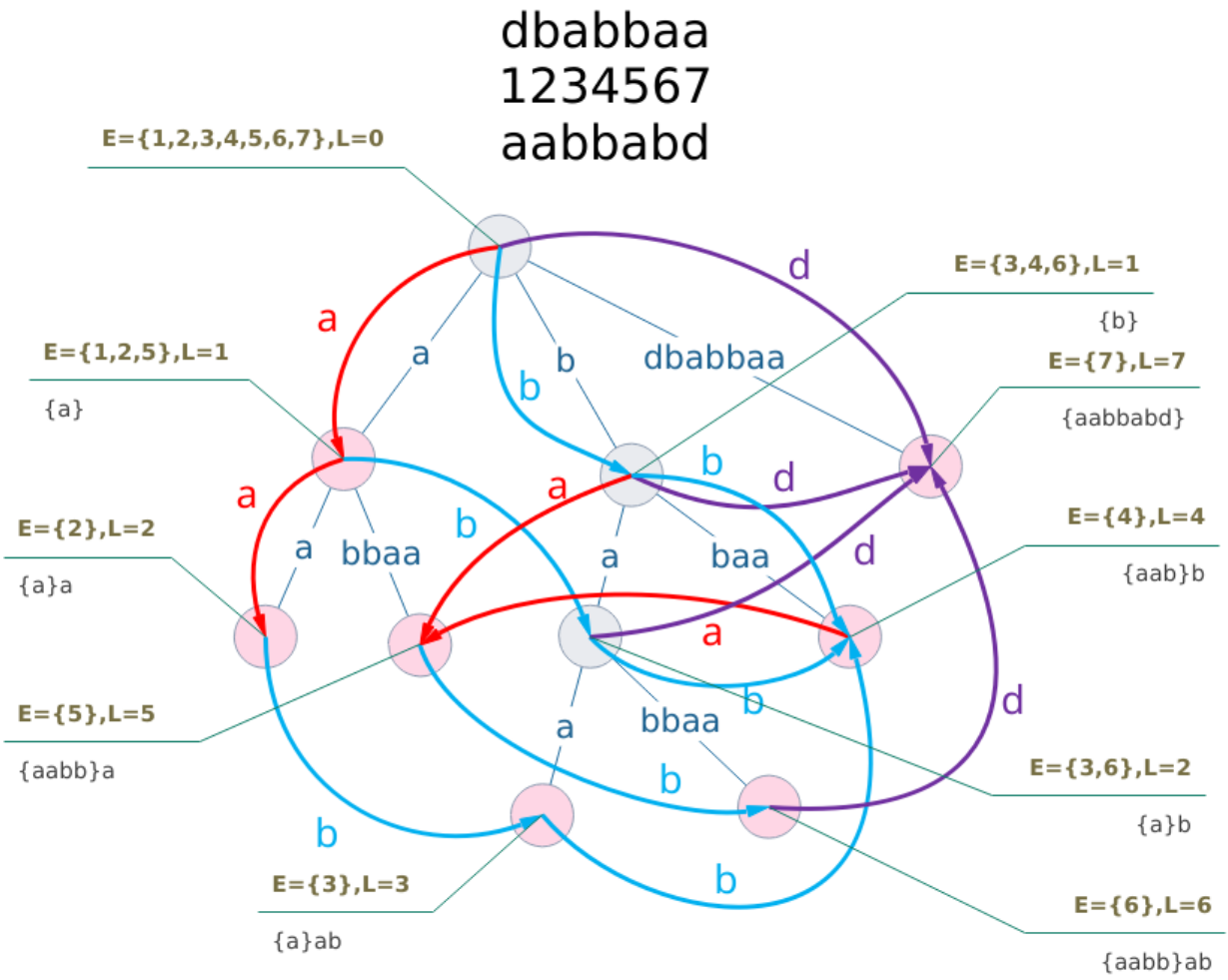
```
#define y1 yy1
#define nxt(i) ((i + 1) % s.size())
typedef double LD;
const LD PI = 3.14159265358979323846;
const LD eps = 1E-10;
int sgn(LD x) { return fabs(x) < eps ? 0 : (x > 0 ? 1 : -1); }
struct L;
struct P;
typedef P V;
struct P {
    LD x, y;
    explicit P(LD x = 0, LD y = 0): x(x), y(y) {}
    explicit P(const L& l);
};
struct L {
    P s, t;
    L() {}
    L(P s, P t): s(s), t(t) {}
};

P operator + (const P& a, const P& b) { return P(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y); }
P operator - (const P& a, const P& b) { return P(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y); }
P operator * (const P& a, LD k) { return P(a.x * k, a.y * k); }
P operator / (const P& a, LD k) { return P(a.x / k, a.y / k); }
inline bool operator < (const P& a, const P& b) {
    return sgn(a.x - b.x) < 0 || (sgn(a.x - b.x) == 0 && sgn(a.y - b.y) < 0);
}
bool operator == (const P& a, const P& b) { return !sgn(a.x - b.x) && !sgn(a.y - b.y); }
P::P(const L& l) { *this = l.t - l.s; }
ostream &operator << (ostream &os, const P &p) {
    return (os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")");
}
istream &operator >> (istream &is, P &p) {
    return (is >> p.x >> p.y);
}

LD dist(const P& p) { return sqrt(p.x * p.x + p.y * p.y); }
LD dot(const V& a, const V& b) { return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y; }
LD det(const V& a, const V& b) { return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x; }
LD cross(const P& s, const P& t, const P& o = P()) { return det(s - o, t - o); }
// ---------------------------------------------
```

字符串

后缀自动机



杂项

STL

- copy

```
template <class InputIterator, class OutputIterator>
  OutputIterator copy (InputIterator first, InputIterator last, OutputIterator result);
```