# ACM ICPC Reference

# University of Brasilia

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University of Brasilia .vimrc, page **2** 

### .vimrc

set ai ts=4 sw=4 sta nu rnu sc stl+=%F

```
svntax on
.bashrc
alias cmp='g++ -Wall -Wshadow -Wconversion -fsanitize=
  address -std=c++11'
Estrutura de Dados
Merge Sort Tree
struct MergeTree{
   int n:
   vector<vector<int>>> st;
   void build(int p, int L, int R, const int v[]){
      if(L == R){
          st[p].push_back(v[L]);
          return:
      int mid = (L+R)/2;
      build(2*p, L, mid, v);
      build(2*p+1, mid+1, R, v);
      st[p].resize(R-L+1);
      merge(st[2*p].begin(), st[2*p].end(),
             st[2*p+1].begin(), st[2*p+1].end(),
             st[p].begin());
   }
   int query(int p, int L, int R, int i, int j, int x)
     const{
      if(L > j || R < i) return 0;
      if(L >= i && R <= j){
          int id = lower_bound(st[p].begin(), st[p].end
            (), x) - st[p].begin();
          return int(st[p].size()) - id;
      int mid = (L+R)/2;
      return query(2*p, L, mid, i, j, x) +
          query(2*p+1, mid+1, R, i, j, x);
   }
   MergeTree(int sz, const int v[]): n(sz), st(4*sz){
      build(1, 1, n, v);
   //number of elements >= x on segment [i, j]
   int query(int i, int j, int x) const{
      if(i > j) swap(i, j);
      return query(1, 1, n, i, j, x);
   }
};
Ordered Set
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
```

```
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/detail/standard_policies.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds; // or pb_ds;
template<typename T, typename B = null_type>
using oset = tree<T, B, less<T>, rb_tree_tag,
```

tree\_order\_statistics\_node\_update>;

// find\_by\_order / order\_of\_key

## **Convex Hull Trick**

```
const ll is_query = -(1LL<<62);</pre>
struct Line{
   11 m. b:
   mutable function<const Line*()> succ;
   bool operator<(const Line& rhs) const{</pre>
       if (rhs.b != is_query) return m < rhs.m;</pre>
       const Line* s = succ();
       if (!s) return 0;
      11 x = rhs.m;
       return b - s->b < (s->m - m) * x;
};
struct HullDynamic : public multiset<Line>{ // will
  maintain upper hull for maximum
   bool bad(iterator y){
       auto z = next(y);
       if(y == begin()){
          if(z == end()) return 0;
          return y->m == z->m \&\& y->b <= z->b;
       auto x = prev(y);
       if(z == end()) return y->m == x->m && y->b <= x->
         b;
       return (x->b - y->b)*(z->m - y->m) >= (y->b - z->
         b)*(y->m - x->m);
   void insert_line(ll m, ll b){
       auto y = insert({ m, b });
       y->succ = [=]{ return next(y) == end() ? 0 : &*
         next(y); };
       if(bad(y)) { erase(y); return; }
       while(next(y) != end() && bad(next(y))) erase(
         next(y));
       while(y != begin() && bad(prev(y))) erase(prev(y)
         );
   11 eval(11 x){
       auto l = *lower_bound((Line) { x, is_query });
       return 1.m * x + 1.b;
};
Min queue
class min0{
   deque<tuple<int, int, int> > p;
   int delta, sz;
public:
   minQ() : delta(0), sz(0) {}
   inline int size() const{ return sz; }
   inline void add(int x){ delta += x; }
   inline void push(int x, int id){
      x -= delta, sz++;
       int t = 1:
       while(p.size() > 0 && get<0>(p.back()) >= x)
          t += get<1>(p.back()), p.pop_back();
      p.emplace_back(x, t, id);
   inline void pop(){
       get<1>(p.front())--, sz--;
       if(!get<1>(p.front())) p.pop_front();
   int getmin()const{ return get<0>(p.front())+delta; }
   int getid() const{ return get<2>(p.front()); }
};
```

University of Brasilia Paradigmas, page 3

# **Paradigmas**

## **FFT**

```
// typedef complex<double> base;
struct base{
   double r, i;
   base(double r_{-} = 0, double i_{-} = 0) : r(r_{-}), i(i_{-}) {}
   base operator*(base &o){
      return {r*o.r - i*o.i, r*o.i + o.r*i};
   double real() const{ return r; }
   void operator*=(base &o){ r*o.r-i*o.i,r*o.i+o.r*i; }
   void operator+=(base &o){ r += o.r, i += o.i; }
   void operator/=(double &o){ r /= o, i /= o; }
   void operator-=(base &o){ r -= o.r, i -= o.i; }
   base operator+(base &o){ return {r+o.r, i+o.i}; }
   base operator-(base &o){ return {r-o.r, i-o.i}; }
double PI = acos(-1);
void fft(vector<base> &a, bool inv){
   int n = (int)a.size();
   for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < n; i++){
       int bit = n \gg 1;
       for(; j >= bit; bit >>= 1) j -= bit;
       i += bit:
       if(i < j) swap(a[i], a[j]);</pre>
   for(int len = 2; len <= n; len <<= 1) {</pre>
      double ang = 2*PI/len * (inv ? -1 : 1);
       base wlen(cos(ang), sin(ang));
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i += len){
          base w(1):
          for(int j = 0; j < len/2; j++){
              base u = a[i+j], v = a[i+j+len/2] * w;
              a[i+j] = u + v;
              a[i+j+len/2] = u - v;
              w *= wlen;
          }
      }
   if(inv) for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] /= n;
void multiply(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b
  , vector<int> &res){
   vector<base> fa(a.begin(), a.end());
   vector<base> fb(b.begin(), b.end());
   size_t n = 1;
   while(n < a.size()) n <<= 1;
   while(n < b.size()) n <<= 1;
   n <<= 1:
   fa.resize(n), fb.resize(n);
   fft(fa, false), fft(fb, false);
   for(size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       fa[i] *= fb[i];
   fft(fa, true);
   res.resize (n);
   for(size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
      res[i] = int(fa[i].real() + 0.5);
}
```

## NTT

```
const int mod = 7340033;
const int root = 5;
const int root_1 = 4404020;
const int root_pw = 1<<20;</pre>
void fft (vector<int> & a, bool invert) {
   int n = (int) a.size();
   for (int i=1, j=0; i<n; ++i) {
       int bit = n \gg 1:
       for (; j>=bit; bit>>=1)
          j -= bit;
       i += bit;
       if (i < j)
          swap (a[i], a[j]);
   }
   for (int len=2; len<=n; len<<=1) {</pre>
       int wlen = invert ? root_1 : root;
       for (int i=len; i<root_pw; i<<=1)</pre>
          wlen = int (wlen * 111 * wlen % mod);
       for (int i=0; i<n; i+=len) {</pre>
          int w = 1;
          for (int j=0; j<len/2; ++j) {
              int u = a[i+j], v = int (a[i+j+len/2] * 1
                ll * w % mod);
              a[i+j] = u+v < mod ? u+v : u+v-mod;
              a[i+j+len/2] = u-v >= 0 ? u-v : u-v+mod;
              w = int (w * 111 * wlen % mod);
          }
      }
   if (invert) {
       int nrev = reverse (n, mod);
       for (int i=0; i<n; ++i)
          a[i] = int (a[i] * 1ll * nrev % mod);
   }
Matemática
Euclides Extendido
```

if(n % 2 == 0) return 2;

x = add(mul(x, x, n), c, n);

y = add(mul(y, y, n), c, n);

y = add(mul(y, y, n), c, n);

 $d = \_gcd(abs(x - y), n);$ 

```
// a*x + b*y = gcd(a, b), < gcd, x, y>
tuple<int, int, int> euclidesExt(int a, int b) {
   if(b == 0) return make_tuple(a, 1, 0);
   int q, w, e;
   tie(q, w, e) = euclidesExt(b, a % b);
   return make_tuple(q, e, w - e * (a / b));
Preffix inverse
inv[1] = 1:
for(int i = 2; i < p; i++)
   inv[i] = (p - (p/i) * inv[p%i] % p) % p;
Pollard Rho
11 rho(11 n){
```

ll d, c = llrand() % n, x = llrand() % n, y = x;

University of Brasilia Miller Rabin, page 4

```
\}while(d == 1);
                                                                   if(minE == 0) break;
                                                                }
   return d;
                                                                return ans:
                                                            }
Miller Rabin
                                                            int bfs(){
bool rabin(ll n){
   if(n \ll 1) return 0;
                                                                queue<int> q;
   if(n <= 3) return 1;
                                                                q.push(source);
   11 s = 0, d = n - 1;
                                                                lvl[source] = 1;
   while(d % 2 == 0) d /= 2, s++;
                                                                vis[source] = ++pass;
   for(int k = 0; k < 64; k++){
      11 a = (11rand() \% (n - 3)) + 2;
                                                                while(!q.empty()){
      11 x = fexp(a, d, n);
                                                                   int u = q.front(); q.pop();
      if(x != 1 \&\& x != n-1){
                                                                   px[u] = 0;
          for(int r = 1; r < s; r++){
              x = mul(x, x, n);
                                                                    for(int e : g[u]){
              if(x == 1) return 0;
                                                                       auto v = edge[e];
              if(x == n-1) break;
                                                                       if(v.cap <= 0 || vis[v.to] == pass) continue;</pre>
                                                                       vis[v.to] = pass;
          if(x != n-1) return 0;
                                                                       lvl[v.to] = lvl[u]+1;
                                                                       q.push(v.to);
   }
                                                                   }
   return 1;
}
                                                                return vis[target] == pass;
Totiente
                                                            }
ll totiente(ll n){
                                                            11 flow(){
   11 \text{ ans} = n;
                                                                11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   for(ll i = 2; i*i <= n; i++){
                                                                while(bfs()) ans += run(source, oo);
      if(n \% i == 0){
                                                                return ans;
          ans = ans / i * (i - 1);
          while(n % i == 0) n /= i;
                                                            void addEdge(int u, int v, 11 c){
      }
   }
                                                                edge[ne] = \{u, v, c\};
                                                                g[u].pb(ne++);
   if(n > 1) ans = ans / n * (n - 1);
   return ans;
                                                            Min Cost Max Flow
Grafos
                                                            const 11 oo = 1e18;
                                                            const int N = 505:
Dinic
                                                            const int E = 30006:
const int N = 205;
                                                            vector<int> g[N];
const int E = 30006;
vector<int> g[N];
                                                            int ne;
int ne;
                                                            struct Edge{
struct Edge{
                                                                int from, to;
   int from, to;
                                                                ll cap, cost;
   11 cap;
                                                            } edge[E];
} edge[E];
                                                            int lvl[N], vis[N], pass, source, target, p[N], px[N];
int lvl[N], vis[N], pass, source, target, px[N];
                                                            11 d[N];
11 run(int s, ll minE){
   if(s == target) return minE;
                                                            11 back(int s, ll minE){
                                                                if(s == source) return minE;
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
                                                                int e = p[s];
   for(; px[s] < g[s].size(); px[s]++){</pre>
      int e = g[s][ px[s] ];
                                                                11 f = back(edge[e].from, min(minE, edge[e].cap));
       auto &v = edge[e], &rev = edge[e^1];
                                                                edge[e].cap -= f;
       if(lvl[v.to] != lvl[s]+1 || !v.cap) continue;
                                                                edge[e^1].cap += f;
                                                                return f;
      11 tmp = run(v.to, min(minE, v.cap));
                                                            }
      v.cap -= tmp, rev.cap += tmp;
       ans += tmp, minE -= tmp;
```

University of Brasilia Small to Large, page 5

```
int dijkstra(){
   forn(i, N) d[i] = oo;
   priority_queue<pair<ll, int> > q;
   d[source] = 0;
   q.emplace(0, source);
   while(!q.empty()){
      11 dis = -q.top().ff;
      int u = q.top().ss; q.pop();
      if(dis > d[u]) continue;
       for(int e : g[u]){
          auto v = edge[e];
          if(v.cap <= 0) continue;</pre>
          if(d[u] + v.cost < d[v.to]){
              d[v.to] = d[u] + v.cost;
              p[v.to] = e;
              q.emplace(-d[v.to], v.to);
       }
   }
   return d[target] != oo;
}
pair<11, 11> mincost(){
   11 ans = 0, mf = 0;
   while(dijkstra()){
      11 f = back(target, oo);
      mf += f;
      ans += f * d[target];
   return {mf, ans};
}
void addEdge(int u, int v, ll c, ll cost){
   edge[ne] = \{u, v, c, cost\};
   g[u].pb(ne++);
Small to Large
void cnt_sz(int u, int p = -1){
   sz[u] = 1;
   for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p)
      cnt_sz(v, u), sz[u] += sz[v];
}
void add(int u, int p, int big = -1){
   // Update info about this vx in global answer
   for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p && v != big)
      add(v, u);
}
void dfs(int u, int p, int keep){
   int big = -1, mmx = -1;
   for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p \&\& sz[v] > mmx)
      mmx = sz[v], big = v;
   for(int v : g[u]) if(v != p && v != big)
       dfs(v, u, 0);
```

```
if(big != -1) dfs(big, u, 1);
   add(u, p, big);
   for(auto x : q[u]){
       // answer all queries for this vx
   if(!keep){
       // Remove data from this subtree
Junior e Falta de Ideias
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define ff first
#define ss second
#define mp make pair
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
vector<pair<int,int>> G[500005];
int subtree[500005], treesize, k;
bool vis[500005];
ll dist[500005], ans;
int dfs(int v, int p){
   subtree[v] = 1;
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[v])
       if(x.ff != p \&\& !vis[x.ff]) subtree[v] += dfs(x.
         ff,v);
   return subtree[v];
int centroid(int v, int p){
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[v]){
       if(x.ff == p || vis[x.ff]) continue;
       if(subtree[x.ff]*2 > treesize) return centroid(x.
         ff,v);
   return v;
void procurar_ans(int v, int p, int d_atual, ll custo){
   ans = min(ans, dist[k-d_atual] + custo);
   if(d_atual == k) return;
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[v]){
       if(!vis[x.ff] && x.ff != p)
          procurar_ans(x.ff,v,d_atual+1,custo+x.ss);
   }
}
void atualiza_distancia(int v, int p, int d_atual, 11
  custo){
   dist[d_atual] = min(dist[d_atual], custo);
   if(d_atual == k) return;
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[v]){
       if(!vis[x.ff] && x.ff != p)
          atualiza_distancia(x.ff,v,d_atual+1,custo+x.
            ss):
}
```

University of Brasilia Kosaraju, page 6

```
Tarjan
void decomp(int v, int p){
   treesize = dfs(v,v);
                                                            void dfs(int u, int p = -1){
   // if(treesize < k) return;</pre>
                                                                low[u] = num[u] = ++t;
   int cent = centroid(v,v);
                                                                for(int v : g[u]){
   vis[cent] = 1;
                                                                   if(!num[v]){
                                                                       dfs(v, u);
   for(int i = 1; i <= treesize; i++)</pre>
       dist[i] = 1e18;
                                                                       if(low[v] >= num[u]) u PONTO DE ARTICULAÇÃO;
                                                                       if(low[v] > num[u]) ARESTA u->v PONTE;
                                                                       low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[cent]){
       if(!vis[x.ff]){
                                                                   else if(v != p) low[u] = min(low[u], num[v]);
          procurar_ans(x.ff,cent,1,x.ss);
          atualiza_distancia(x.ff,cent,1,x.ss);
   }
                                                            Max Clique
   for(pair<int,int> x : G[cent]){
      if(!vis[x.ff])
                                                            long long adj[N], dp[N];
          decomp(x.ff, cent);
                                                            for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                                                for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
                                                                   int x;
int main(){
                                                                   scanf("%d",&x);
   int n,i,a,b;
                                                                   if(x \mid | i == j)
                                                                       adj[i] |= 1LL << j;
   scanf("%d%d", &n,&k);
                                                                }
   for(i = 2; i \le n; i++){
                                                            }
       scanf("%d%d", &a,&b);
      G[i].push_back(mp(a,b));
                                                            int resto = n - n/2;
      G[a].push_back(mp(i,b));
                                                            int C = n/2;
                                                            for(int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++){</pre>
   ans = 1e18;
                                                                int x = i;
   decomp(1,-1);
                                                                for(int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
                                                                   if(i & (1 << j))
   printf("%lld\n", ans == 1e18 ? -1 : ans);
                                                                       x \&= adj[j + C] >> C;
                                                                if(x == i){
   return 0;
                                                                   dp[i] = __builtin_popcount(i);
                                                                }
                                                            }
Kosaraju
                                                            for(int i = 1; i < (1 << resto); i++)</pre>
                                                                for(int j = 0; j < resto; j++)
vector<int> g[N], gt[N], S;
                                                                   if(i & (1 << j))
                                                                       dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[i ^ (1 << j)]);
int vis[N], cor[N], tempo = 1;
                                                            int maxCliq = 0;
void dfs(int u){
                                                            for(int i = 0; i < (1 << C); i++){}
   vis[u] = 1;
                                                                int x = i, y = (1 << resto) - 1;
   for(int v : g[u]) if(!vis[v]) dfs(v);
                                                                for(int j = 0; j < C; j++)
   S.push_back(u);
                                                                   if(i & (1 << j))
                                                                       x \&= adj[j] \& ((1 << C) - 1), y \&= adj[j] >>
int e;
                                                                         С;
void dfst(int u){
                                                                if(x != i) continue;
   cor[u] = e;
                                                                maxCliq = max(maxCliq, __builtin_popcount(i) + dp[y
   for(int v : gt[u]) if(!cor[v]) dfst(v);
                                                                  ]);
int main(){
                                                            Strings
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) if(!vis[i]) dfs(i);</pre>
                                                            Aho Corasick
   e = 0:
                                                            void init_aho(){
   reverse(S.begin(), S.end());
                                                                queue<int> q;
   for(int u : S) if(!cor[u])
       e++, dfst(u);
                                                                q.push(0);
   return 0:
                                                                while(!q.empty()){
}
                                                                   int t = q.front(); q.pop();
```

University of Brasilia Suffix Array, page 7

```
for(int i = 0; i < 52; i++) if(trie[t][i]){
                                                           Z Algorithm
          int x = trie[t][i];
          Q.push(x);
                                                           vector<int> z_algo(const string &s) {
                                                               int n = s.size(), L = 0, R = 0;
          if(t){
                                                               vector<int> z(n, 0);
              fn[x] = fn[t];
                                                               for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
                                                                  if(i \le R) z[i] = min(z[i-L], R - i + 1);
              while(fn[x] && trie[fn[x]][i] == 0) fn[x]
                                                                  while(z[i]+i < n \& s[z[i]+i] == s[z[i]])
                = fn[fn[x]];
              if(trie[fn[x]][i]) fn[x] = trie[fn[x]][i];
                                                                  if(i+z[i]-1 > R) L = i, R = i + z[i] - 1;
          }
                                                               return z;
   }
}
                                                           Prefix function/KMP
Suffix Array
                                                           vector<int> preffix_function(const string &s){
                                                               int n = s.size();
                                                               vector<int> b(n+1);
char s[N]:
                                                               b[0] = -1;
int n, sa[N], tsa[N], lcp[N], r[N], nr[N], c[N];
                                                               int i = 0, j = -1;
                                                               while(i < n){
void sort(int k, int mx){
                                                                  while(j >= 0 \&\& s[i] != s[j]) j = b[j];
   mx++:
                                                                  b[++i] = ++j;
   memset(c, 0, sizeof(int) * mx);
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) c[i + k < n ? r[i+k]+1 :
                                                               return b;
   partial_sum(c, c+mx, c);
   int t;
                                                           void kmp(const string &t, const string &p){
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                                                               vector<int> b = preffix_function(p);
       t = sa[i]+k < n ? r[ sa[i]+k ] : 0,
                                                               int n = t.size(), m = p.size();
       tsa[c[t]++] = sa[i];
                                                               int j = 0;
   memcpy(sa, tsa, sizeof(int) * n);
                                                               for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
}
                                                                  while(j >= 0 && t[i] != p[j]) j = b[j];
                                                                  i++:
void build_sa(){
                                                                  if(j == m){
                                                                      //patern of p found on t
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) sa[i] = i, r[i] = s[i];
                                                                      j = b[j];
   int t = 300, a, b;
                                                               }
   for(int sz = 1; sz < n; sz *= 2){
       sort(sz, t), sort(0, t);
                                                           Min rotation
       t = nr[sa[0]] = 0;
       for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
                                                           int min_rotation(int *s, int N) {
          a = sa[i]+sz < n ? r[ sa[i]+sz ] : -1;
                                                             REP(i, N) s[N+i] = s[i];
          b = sa[i-1]+sz < n ? r[ sa[i-1]+sz ] : -1;
          nr[sa[i]] = r[sa[i]] == r[sa[i-1]] && a
                                                             int a = 0;
             == b ? t : ++t;
                                                             REP(b, N) REP(i, N) {
                                                               if (a+i == b \mid \mid s[a+i] < s[b+i]) { b += max(0, i-1);}
       if(t == n-1) break;
                                                                  break; }
       memcpy(r, nr, sizeof(int) * n);
                                                               if (s[a+i] > s[b+i]) \{ a = b; break; \}
   }
}
                                                             return a;
void build_lcp(){ // lcp[i] = lcp(s[:i], s[:i+1])
   int k = 0;
                                                           All palindrome
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) r[ sa[i] ] = i;
                                                           void manacher(char *s, int N, int *rad) {
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                                             static char t[2*MAX];
       if(r[i] == n-1) k = 0;
                                                             int m = 2*N - 1;
       else{
                                                             REP(i, m) t[i] = -1;
          int j = sa[r[i]+1];
          while(i+k < n \&\& j+k < n \&\& s[i+k] == s[j+k])
                                                             REP(i, N) t[2*i] = s[i];
                                                             int x = 0;
       lcp[r[i]] = k;
                                                             FOR(i, 1, m) {
       if(k) k--;
                                                               int &r = rad[i] = 0;
   }
                                                               if (i \le x + rad[x]) r = min(rad[x + x - i], x + rad[x] - i);
```

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```
while (i-r-1 >= 0 \& i+r+1 < m \& t[i-r-1] == t[i+r]
     +1]) ++r;
   if (i+r >= x+rad[x]) x = i;
 }
 REP(i, m) if (i-rad[i] == 0 || i+rad[i] == m-1) ++rad[
 REP(i, m) rad[i] /= 2;
Palindromic Tree
const int MAXN = 105000;
struct node {
   int next[26];
   int len;
   int sufflink;
   int num:
};
int len:
char s[MAXN];
node tree[MAXN];
int num; // node 1 - root with len -1, node 2 - root
 with len 0
int suff; // max suffix palindrome
long long ans;
bool addLetter(int pos) {
   int cur = suff, curlen = 0;
   int let = s[pos] - 'a';
   while(true){
      curlen = tree[cur].len;
       if (pos-1 - curlen >= 0 \& s[pos-1 - curlen] == s
         [pos])
          break:
       cur = tree[cur].sufflink;
   if (tree[cur].next[let]) {
       suff = tree[cur].next[let];
      return false;
   }
   num++:
   suff = num;
   tree[num].len = tree[cur].len + 2;
   tree[cur].next[let] = num;
   if (tree[num].len == 1){
       tree[num].sufflink = 2;
       tree[num].num = 1;
      return true;
   }
   while (true){
      cur = tree[cur].sufflink;
       curlen = tree[cur].len;
      if(pos-1 - curlen) == 0 \&\& s[pos-1 - curlen] == s[
          tree[num].sufflink = tree[cur].next[let];
          break:
      }
   }
   tree[num].num = 1 + tree[tree[num].sufflink].num;
```

```
return true;
}
void initTree() {
   num = 2; suff = 2;
   tree[1].len = -1; tree[1].sufflink = 1;
   tree[2].len = 0; tree[2].sufflink = 1;
}
int main() {
   initTree();
   for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       addLetter(i);
   return 0;
Geometria
Nearest Points
struct pt {
   int x, y, id;
inline bool cmp_x (const pt & a, const pt & b) {
   return a.x < b.x || a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y;
inline bool cmp_y (const pt & a, const pt & b) {
   return a.y < b.y;</pre>
pt a[MAXN];
double mindist;
int ansa, ansb;
inline void upd_ans (const pt & a, const pt & b) {
   double dist = sqrt((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x) + (a.y-b.y)
      *(a.y-b.y) + .0);
   if (dist < mindist)</pre>
       mindist = dist, ansa = a.id, ansb = b.id;
}
void rec (int 1, int r) {
   if (r - 1 \le 3) {
       for (int i=1; i<=r; ++i)
          for (int j=i+1; j<=r; ++j)
             upd_ans (a[i], a[j]);
       sort (a+1, a+r+1, &cmp_y);
       return;
   int m = (1 + r) >> 1;
   int midx = a[m].x;
   rec (1, m), rec (m+1, r);
   static pt t[MAXN];
   merge (a+1, a+m+1, a+m+1, a+r+1, t, &cmp_y);
   copy (t, t+r-l+1, a+l);
   int tsz = 0;
   for (int i=1; i<=r; ++i)
```

if (abs (a[i].x - midx) < mindist) {</pre>

for (int j=tsz-1; j>=0 && a[i].y - t[j].y <</pre>

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```
mindist; --j)
              upd_ans (a[i], t[j]);
          t[tsz++] = a[i];
       }
}
sort (a, a+n, &cmp_x);
mindist = 1E20;
rec (0, n-1);
Determinante
const double EPS = 1E-9;
int n;
vector < vector<double> > a (n, vector<double> (n));
double det = 1;
for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) {</pre>
   int k = i;
   for (int j=i+1; j< n; ++j)
       if (abs (a[j][i]) > abs (a[k][i]))
          k = j;
   if (abs (a[k][i]) < EPS) {
       det = 0;
       break;
   swap (a[i], a[k]);
   if (i != k)
       det = -det;
   det *= a[i][i];
   for (int j=i+1; j<n; ++j)
       a[i][j] /= a[i][i];
   for (int j=0; j< n; ++j)
       if (j != i && abs (a[j][i]) > EPS)
          for (int k=i+1; k<n; ++k)
              a[j][k] = a[i][k] * a[j][i];
}
```

cout << det;</pre>

## **Convex Hull**

```
11 D(const Point& P, const Point& Q, const Point& R){
   return (P.x * Q.y + P.y * R.x + Q.x * R.y) -
       (R.x * Q.y + R.y * P.x + Q.x * P.y);
}
vector<Point> monotone_chain_ch(vector<Point> P){
   sort(P.begin(), P.end()); // smaller x then smaller
   vector<Point> L, U;
   for(auto p : P){
      while (L.size() >= 2 and D(L[L.size() - 2], L[L.
         size() -1], p) < 0)
          L.pop_back();
      L.push_back(p);
   }
   reverse(P.begin(), P.end());
   for(auto p : P){
      while (U.size() >= 2 and D(U[U.size() - 2], U[U.
         size() -1], p) < 0)
          U.pop_back();
       U.push_back(p);
   }
   L.pop_back(), U.pop_back();
   L.reserve(L.size() + U.size());
   L.insert(L.end(), U.begin(), U.end());
   return L;
}
```