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1 Basic

1.1 Run

```
1 #use -> sh run.sh {name}
2 g++ -O2 -std=c++14 -Wall -Wextra -Wshadow -o $1 $1.cpp
3 ./ $1 < t.in > t.out
```

1.2 Default

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 using LL = long long;
4 #define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
5 #define pb push_back
6 #define eb emplace_back
7 const int INF = 1e9;
8 const int MOD = 1e9 + 7;
9 const double EPS = 1e-6;
10 const int MAXN = 0;
11
12 int main() {
13
14 }
```

1.3 Black Magic

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
3 #include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
4 #include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
5 using namespace std;
6 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
7 using set_t =
8     tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
9     tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
10 using map_t =
11     tree<int, int, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
12     tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
13 using heap_t =
14     __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int>;
15 using ht_t =
16     gp_hash_table<int, int>;
17 int main() {
18     //set-----
19     set_t st;
```

```
20     st.insert(5); st.insert(6);
21     st.insert(3); st.insert(1);
22
23     // the smallest is (0), biggest is (n-1), kth small
24     // is (k-1)
25     int num = *st.find_by_order(0);
26     cout << num << '\n'; // print 1
27
28     num = *st.find_by_order(st.size() - 1);
29     cout << num << '\n'; // print 6
30
31     // find the index
32     int index = st.order_of_key(6);
33     cout << index << '\n'; // print 3
34
35     // check if there exist x
36     int x = 5;
37     int check = st.erase(x);
38     if (check == 0) printf("st not contain 5\n");
39     else if (check == 1) printf("st contain 5\n");
40
41     //tree policy like set
42     st.insert(5); st.insert(5);
43     cout << st.size() << '\n'; // print 4
44
45     //map-----
46     map_t mp;
47     mp[1] = 2;
48     cout << mp[1] << '\n';
49     auto tmp = *mp.find_by_order(0); // pair
50     cout << tmp.first << " " << tmp.second << '\n';
51
52     //heap-----
53     heap_t h1, h2;
54     h1.push(1); h1.push(3);
55     h2.push(2); h2.push(4);
56     h1.join(h2);
57     cout << h1.size() << h2.size() << h1.top() << '\n';
58     // 404
59
60     //hash-table-----
61     ht_t ht;
62     ht[85] = 5;
63     ht[89975] = 234;
64     for (auto i : ht) {
65         cout << i.first << " " << i.second << '\n';
66     }
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Disjoint Set

```
1 // 0-base
2 const int MAXN = 1000;
3 int boss[MAXN];
4 void init(int n) {
5     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6         boss[i] = -1;
7     }
8 }
9 int find(int x) {
10     if (boss[x] < 0) {
11         return x;
12     }
13     return boss[x] = find(boss[x]);
14 }
15 bool uni(int a, int b) {
16     a = find(a);
17     b = find(b);
18     if (a == b) {
19         return false;
20     }
21     if (boss[a] > boss[b]) {
```

```

22 |     swap(a, b);
23 | }
24 | boss[a] += boss[b];
25 | boss[b] = a;
26 | return true;
27 | }

```

2.2 BIT RARSQ

```

1 | // 1-base
2 | #define lowbit(k) (k & -k)
3 |
4 | int n;
5 | vector<int> B1, B2;
6 |
7 | void add(vector<int> &tr, int id, int val) {
8 |     for (; id <= n; id += lowbit(id)) {
9 |         tr[id] += val;
10 |    }
11 | }
12 | void range_add(int l, int r, int val) {
13 |     add(B1, l, val);
14 |     add(B1, r + 1, -val);
15 |     add(B2, l, val * (1 - 1));
16 |     add(B2, r + 1, -val * r);
17 | }
18 | int sum(vector<int> &tr, int id) {
19 |     int ret = 0;
20 |     for (; id >= 1; id -= lowbit(id)) {
21 |         ret += tr[id];
22 |     }
23 |     return ret;
24 | }
25 | int prefix_sum(int id) {
26 |     return sum(B1, id) * id - sum(B2, id);
27 | }
28 | int range_sum(int l, int r) {
29 |     return prefix_sum(r) - prefix_sum(l - 1);
30 | }

```

2.3 zkw RMQ

```

1 | // 0-base
2 | const int INF = 1e9;
3 | const int MAXN = ;
4 |
5 | int n;
6 | int a[MAXN], tr[MAXN << 1];
7 |
8 | // !!! remember to call this function
9 | void build() {
10 |    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11 |        tr[i + n] = a[i];
12 |    }
13 |    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; --i) {
14 |        tr[i] = max(tr[i << 1], tr[i << 1 | 1]);
15 |    }
16 | }
17 | void update(int id, int val) {
18 |    for (tr[id += n] = val; id > 1; id >>= 1) {
19 |        tr[id >> 1] = max(tr[id], tr[id ^ 1]);
20 |    }
21 | }
22 | int query(int l, int r) { // [l, r)
23 |    int res = -INF;
24 |    for (l += n, r += n; l < r; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
25 |        if (l & 1) {
26 |            res = max(res, tr[l++]);
27 |        }
28 |        if (r & 1) {
29 |            res = max(res, tr[--r]);
30 |        }
31 |    }

```

```

32 | return res;
33 | }

```

3 Graph

3.1 Dijkstra

```

1 | // 0-base
2 | const long long INF = 1e18;
3 | const int MAXN = ;
4 | struct Edge {
5 |     int at;
6 |     long long cost;
7 |     bool operator < (const Edge &other) const {
8 |         return cost > other.cost;
9 |     }
10 | };
11 |
12 | int n;
13 | long long dis[MAXN];
14 | vector<Edge> G[MAXN];
15 |
16 | void init() {
17 |     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
18 |         G[i].clear();
19 |         dis[i] = INF;
20 |     }
21 | }
22 | void Dijkstra(int st, int ed = -1) {
23 |     priority_queue<Edge> pq;
24 |     pq.push({ st, 0 });
25 |     dis[st] = 0;
26 |     while (!pq.empty()) {
27 |         auto now = pq.top();
28 |         pq.pop();
29 |         if (now.at == ed) {
30 |             return;
31 |         }
32 |         if (now.cost > dis[now.at]) {
33 |             continue;
34 |         }
35 |         for (auto &e : G[now.at]) {
36 |             if (dis[e.at] > now.cost + e.cost) {
37 |                 dis[e.at] = now.cost + e.cost;
38 |                 pq.push({ e.at, dis[e.at] });
39 |             }
40 |         }
41 |     }
42 | }

```

3.2 SPFA(negative cycle)

```

1 | // 0-base
2 | const long long INF = 1e18;
3 | const int MAXN = ;
4 | struct Edge {
5 |     int at;
6 |     long long cost;
7 | };
8 |
9 | int n;
10 | long long dis[MAXN];
11 | vector<Edge> G[MAXN];
12 |
13 | void init() {
14 |     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
15 |         G[i].clear();
16 |         dis[i] = INF;
17 |     }
18 | }
19 | bool SPFA(int st) {
20 |     vector<int> cnt(n, 0);

```

```

21 vector<bool> inq(n, false);
22 queue<int> q;
23
24 q.push(st);
25 dis[st] = 0;
26 inq[st] = true;
27 while (!q.empty()) {
28     int now = q.front();
29     q.pop();
30     inq[now] = false;
31     for (auto &e : G[now]) {
32         if (dis[e.at] > dis[now] + e.cost) {
33             dis[e.at] = dis[now] + e.cost;
34             if (!inq[e.at]) {
35                 cnt[e.at]++;
36                 if (cnt[e.at] > n) {
37                     // negative cycle
38                     return false;
39                 }
40                 inq[e.at] = true;
41                 q.push(e.at);
42             }
43         }
44     }
45 }
46 return true;
47 }

```

4 Flow & Matching

4.1 KM

```

1 const int INF = 1e9;
2 const int MAXN = ;
3 struct KM { //1-base
4     int n, G[MAXN][MAXN];
5     int lx[MAXN], ly[MAXN], my[MAXN];
6     bool vx[MAXN], vy[MAXN];
7     void init(int _n) {
8         n = _n;
9         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
10             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
11                 G[i][j] = 0;
12             }
13         }
14     }
15     bool match(int i) {
16         vx[i] = true;
17         for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
18             if (lx[i] + ly[j] == G[i][j] && !vy[j]) {
19                 vy[j] = true;
20                 if (!my[j] || match(my[j])) {
21                     my[j] = i;
22                     return true;
23                 }
24             }
25         }
26         return false;
27     }
28     void update() {
29         int delta = INF;
30         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
31             if (vx[i]) {
32                 for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
33                     if (!vy[j]) {
34                         delta = min(delta, lx[i] + ly[j] -
35                                     G[i][j]);
36                     }
37                 }
38             }
39             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
40                 if (vx[i]) {
41                     lx[i] -= delta;

```

```

42         }
43         if (vy[i]) {
44             ly[i] += delta;
45         }
46     }
47 }
48 int run() {
49     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
50         lx[i] = ly[i] = my[i] = 0;
51         for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
52             lx[i] = max(lx[i], G[i][j]);
53         }
54     }
55     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
56         while (true) {
57             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
58                 vx[i] = vy[i] = 0;
59             }
60             if (match(i)) {
61                 break;
62             } else {
63                 update();
64             }
65         }
66     }
67     int ans = 0;
68     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
69         ans += lx[i] + ly[i];
70     }
71     return ans;
72 }
73 };

```

5 String

5.1 Manacher

```

1 int p[2 * MAXN];
2 int Manacher(const string &s) {
3     string st = "@#";
4     for (char c : s) {
5         st += c;
6         st += '#';
7     }
8     st += '$';
9     int id = 0, mx = 0, ans = 0;
10    for (int i = 1; i < st.length() - 1; i++) {
11        p[i] = (mx > i ? min(p[2 * id - i], mx - i) : 1);
12        for (; st[i - p[i]] == st[i + p[i]]; p[i]++);
13        if (mx < i + p[i]) {
14            mx = i + p[i];
15            id = i;
16        }
17        ans = max(ans, p[i] - 1);
18    }
19    return ans;
20 }

```

6 DP

6.1 LIS

```

1 int LIS(vector<int> &a) {
2     vector<int> s;
3     for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
4         if (s.empty() || s.back() < a[i]) {
5             s.push_back(a[i]);
6         } else {
7             *lower_bound(s.begin(), s.end(), a[i],
8                           [](int x, int y) {return x < y;}) = a[i];
9         }

```

```
10 | }  
11 | return s.size();  
12 | }
```

7 Math

7.1 Extended GCD

```
1 | // ax + by = c  
2 | int extgcd(int a, int b, int c, int &x, int &y) {  
3 |     if (b == 0) {  
4 |         x = c / a;  
5 |         y = 0;  
6 |         return a;  
7 |     }  
8 |     int d = extgcd(b, a % b, c, x, y);  
9 |     int tmp = x;  
10 |    x = y;  
11 |    y = tmp - (a / b) * y;  
12 |    return d;  
13 | }
```