```
Contents
                                               20
                                                   st.insert(5); st.insert(6);
                                                   st.insert(3); st.insert(1);
                                               21
                                               22
                                              1 23
                                                   // the smallest is (0), bigest is (n-1), kth small
 1 Basic
                                                      is (k-1)
   1.1 Run .
   24
                                                   int num = *st.find_by_order(0);
                                                   cout << num << '\n'; // print 1</pre>
   25
 2 Data Structure
                                               27
                                                   num = *st.find_by_order(st.size() - 1);
   cout << num << '\n'; // print 6</pre>
                                              2 29
                                                   // find the index
                                               30
 3 Graph
                                               31
                                                   int index = st.order_of_key(6);
                                                   cout << index << '\n'; // print 3</pre>
                                               32
   4 Flow & Matching
                                                   // cheak if there exist x
                                               34
   35
                                                   int x = 5;
                                                   int check = st.erase(x);
   String
                                                   if (check == 0) printf("st not contain 5\n");
   37
                                                   else if (check == 1) printf("st conain 5\n");
                                               38
 6 DP
                                               39
   40
                                                   //tree policy like set
                                                   st.insert(5); st.insert(5);
   Math
                                               41
   42
                                                   cout << st.size() << '\n'; // print 4</pre>
                                               43
                                                   //map-----
                                               44
     Basic
                                               45
                                                   map_t mp;
                                               46
                                                   mp[1] = 2;
                                               47
                                                   cout << mp[1] << '\n';</pre>
 1.1 Run
                                               48
                                                   auto tmp = *mp.find_by_order(0); // pair
                                                   cout << tmp.first << " " << tmp.second << '\n';</pre>
                                               49
1 #use -> sh run.sh {name}
                                                   //heap-----
                                               51
2 g++ -02 -std=c++14 -Wall -Wextra -Wshadow -o $1 $1.cpp
                                                   heap_t h1, h2;
3 | ./$1 < t.in > t.out
                                               53
                                                   h1.push(1); h1.push(3);
                                               54
                                                   h2.push(2); h2.push(4);
                                               55
                                                   h1.join(h2);
 1.2 Default
                                                   cout << h1.size() << h2.size() << h1.top() << '\n';</pre>
                                               56
                                               57
                                               58
1 | #include <bits/stdc++.h>
                                                   //hash-table-----
                                               59
2 using namespace std;
                                               60
                                                   ht_t ht;
3 using LL = long long;
                                                   ht[85] = 5;
                                               61
4 #define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
                                                   ht[89975] = 234;
5 #define pb push_back
                                                   for (auto i : ht) {
                                               63
6 #define eb emplace_back
                                                     cout << i.first << " " << i.second << '\n';</pre>
                                               64
7 const int INF = 1e9;
                                               65
                                                   }
8 \mid const \mid int \mid MOD = 1e9 + 7;
                                               66 }
9 const double EPS = 1e-6;
10 const int MAXN = 0;
```

# 1.3 Black Magic

11

13 14 }

12 **int** main() {

```
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 =
   tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
     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 =
    __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int>;
14
15 using ht_t =
16
   gp_hash_table<int, int>;
17
  int main() {
   //set-----
18
   set_t st;
```

#### Data Structure

### 2.1 Disjoint Set

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

### 2.2 BIT RARSQ

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

## 2.3 zkw RMO

```
1 // 0-base
2 const int INF = 1e9;
3 const int MAXN = ;
5 | int n;
6 int a[MAXN], tr[MAXN << 1];</pre>
8 // !!! remember to call this function
9 void build() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
      tr[i + n] = a[i];
12
13
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; --i) {
      tr[i] = max(tr[i << 1], tr[i << 1 | 1]);
14
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 1, int r) { // [1, r)
    int res = -INF;
23
24
    for (1 += n, r += n; 1 < r; 1 >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
25
      if (1 & 1) {
        res = max(res, tr[l++]);
26
27
      if (r & 1) {
28
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 {
     int at;
    long long cost;
    bool operator < (const Edge &other) const {</pre>
 8
       return cost > other.cost;
    }
9
10 };
11
12 int n;
13 long long dis[MAXN];
14 vector < Edge > G[MAXN];
16 void init() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
17
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()) {
       auto now = pq.top();
27
28
       pq.pop();
29
       if (now.at == ed) {
30
         return;
31
32
       if (now.cost > dis[now.at]) {
33
         continue;
34
       for (auto &e : G[now.at]) {
35
         if (dis[e.at] > now.cost + e.cost) {
36
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 = ;
  struct Edge {
5
    int at;
    long long cost;
7
  };
10 long long dis[MAXN];
  vector < Edge > G[MAXN];
12
13 void init() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
14
      G[i].clear();
15
      dis[i] = INF;
16
17
    }
18 }
19 bool SPFA(int st) {
vector<int> cnt(n, 0);
```

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

# 4 Flow & Matching

#### 4.1 KM

```
1 const int INF = 1e9;
  const int MAXN = ;
3 struct KM { //1-base
    int n, G[MAXN][MAXN];
    int lx[MAXN], ly[MAXN], my[MAXN];
     bool vx[MAXN], vy[MAXN];
6
7
     void init(int _n) {
8
       n = n:
9
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
10
         for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
11
           G[i][j] = 0;
12
         }
       }
13
14
15
     bool match(int i) {
16
       vx[i] = true;
       for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
17
         if (lx[i] + ly[j] == G[i][j] && !vy[j]) {
18
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
     void update() {
28
29
       int delta = INF;
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
30
31
         if (vx[i]) {
           for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
32
33
              if (!vy[j]) {
                delta = min(delta, lx[i] + ly[j] -
34
                    G[i][j]);
35
           }
36
37
         }
38
39
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
40
         if (vx[i]) {
           lx[i] -= delta;
41
```

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

# 5 String

#### 5.1 Manacher

```
1 int p[2 * MAXN];
  int Manacher(const string &s) {
    string st = "@#";
    for (char c : s) {
       st += c;
       st += '#';
6
7
    }
    st += '$';
8
    int id = 0, mx = 0, ans = 0;
9
10
     for (int i = 1; i < st.length() - 1; i++) {</pre>
      p[i] = (mx > i ? min(p[2 * id - i], mx - i) : 1);
11
12
       for (; st[i - p[i]] == st[i + p[i]]; p[i]++);
13
       if (mx < i + p[i]) {</pre>
         mx = i + p[i];
14
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   }</pre>
```

```
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) {
    if (b == 0) {
      x = c / a;
      y = 0;
6
      return a;
7
8
    int d = extgcd(b, a % b, c, x, y);
   int tmp = x;
9
10 \mid x = y;
11 y = tmp - (a / b) * y;
12
   return d;
13 }
```