P3369 【模板】普通平衡树

```
int ch[N][2],size[N],cnt[N],cntN,root,par[N],val[N],n;
inline int chk(ci x){
  return ch[par[x]][1]==x;
}
inline void pushup(ci x){
  size[x]=size[ch[x][0]]+size[ch[x][1]]+cnt[x];
}
inline void rotate(int x){
  int y=par[x],z=par[y],k=chk(x),w=ch[x][k^1];
  ch[y][k]=w;
  par[w]=y;
  ch[z][chk(y)]=x;
  par[x]=z;
  ch[x][k^1]=y;
  par[y]=x;
  pushup(y);
  pushup(x);
}
inline void splay(int x,int goal=0){
  while(par[x]!=goal){
      int y=par[x],z=par[y];
      if(z!=goal){
         if(chk(x)==chk(y)){
            rotate(y);
         }
         else rotate(x);
      }
      rotate(x);
  if(!goal)root=x;
}
inline void find(int x){
  int cur=root;
  while(val[cur]!=x&&ch[cur][x>val[cur]])cur=ch[cur][x>val[cur]];
  splay(cur);
}
inline void insert(int x){
```

```
int cur=root,p=0;
  while(val[cur]!=x&&cur){
      p=cur;
      cur=ch[cur][x>val[cur]];
  }
  if(cur)++cnt[cur];
  else{
      cur=++cntN;
      if(p)ch[p][x>val[p]]=cur;
      par[cur]=p;
      ch[cur][0]=ch[cur][1]=0;
      size[cur]=cnt[cur]=1;
      val[cur]=x;
  }
  splay(cur);
}
inline int pre(int x){
  find(x);
  if(val[root]<x)return root;</pre>
  int cur=ch[root][0];
  while(ch[cur][1])cur=ch[cur][1];
  return cur;
}
inline int suc(int x){
  find(x);
  if(val[root]>x)return root;
  int cur=ch[root][1];
  while(ch[cur][0])cur=ch[cur][0];
  return cur;
}
inline int kth(int x){//返回的是第 k 大的节点,不是值
  ++x;int cur=root;
  while(1){
      if(size[ch[cur][0]]>=x)cur=ch[cur][0];
      else if(size[ch[cur][0]]+cnt[cur]>=x)return cur;
      else{
         x-=size[ch[cur][0]]+cnt[cur];
         cur=ch[cur][1];
      }
  }
}
inline int rank(int x){
  find(x);
  return size[ch[root][0]];
}
```

```
inline void Del(int x){
  int lst=pre(x),nxt=suc(x);
  splay(lst);
  splay(nxt,lst);
  int del=ch[nxt][0];
  if(cnt[del]>1){
      --cnt[del];
      splay(del);
  else ch[nxt][0]=0;
}
//#undef int
int main()
{
//#define int long long
   freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
  //freopen("write.txt","w",stdout);
  rd(n);int op,x;
  insert(inf);insert(-inf);
  rep(i,1,n){
      rd(op), rd(x);
      if(op==1)insert(x);
      else if(op==2)Del(x);
      else if(op==3)printf("%d\n",rank(x));
      else if(op==4)printf("%d\n",val[kth(x)]);
      else if(op==5)printf("%d\n",val[pre(x)]);
      else printf("%d\n",val[suc(x)]);
  //printf("\n 内存消耗: %.31f M",(double)sizeof(ch)/(1<<20));
  return 0;
}
```

P3834 【模板】可持久化线段树 1(主席树)

```
int a[N],n,m,cnt,b[N],id[N],rt[N],un;
struct cmp{
   inline bool operator()(const int&T1,const int&T2){
      return T1<T2;
   }
};
struct TREE{
   int l,r,sum;
}t[N*25];

void buildtree(int old,int &now,int pos,int l,int r){
   t[++cnt]=t[old];now=cnt;++t[now].sum;
   if(l==r)return;
   prepare;
   if(pos<=mid)buildtree(t[old].l,t[now].l,pos,l,mid);</pre>
```

```
if(pos>mid)buildtree(t[old].r,t[now].r,pos,mid+1,r);
}
int query(int left,int right,int k,int l,int r){//left,right 代表查询区间的左右端点
   if(l==r)return 1;
   prepare;
   int tsum=t[t[right].1].sum-t[t[left].1].sum;//注意!!!
   if(k<=tsum)return query(t[left].1,t[right].1,k,1,mid);</pre>
   if(k>tsum)return query(t[left].r,t[right].r,k-tsum,mid+1,r);
}
//#undef int
int main()
{
//#define int long long
   freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
   //freopen("write1.txt","w",stdout);
   rd(n), rd(m);
   rep(i,1,n){
      rd(a[i]);
      b[i]=a[i];
   }
   sort(b+1,b+n+1,cmp());
   un=unique(b+1,b+n+1)-b-1;
   rep(i,1,n)id[i]=lower_bound(b+1,b+un+1,a[i])-b;
   rep(i,1,n)buildtree(rt[i-1],rt[i],id[i],1,un);
   int x,y,k;
   rep(i,1,m){
      rd(x),rd(y),rd(k);
      printf("%d\n",b[query(rt[x-1],rt[y],k,1,un)]);
   }
   //printf("\n 内存消耗: %.31f M",(double)sizeof(a)/(1<<20));
   return 0;
```

P3805 【模板】manacher 算法

```
char s[N],str[N<<1];
int ans,cnt,r[N<<1];

//#undef int
int main()
{
   //#define int long long
       //freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
       scanf("%s",s+1);
       int len=strlen(s+1);
       //预处理
       str[0]='%';
       rep(i,1,len){</pre>
```

```
str[++cnt]='#';
   str[++cnt]=s[i];
}
str[++cnt]='#';
len=cnt;int mx=0,id;
rep(i,1,len){
   if(i<=mx)r[i]=min(mx-i+1,r[(id<<1)-i]);
   else r[i]=1;
   while(str[i-r[i]]==str[i+r[i]])++r[i];
   if(i+r[i]-1>mx){
       mx=i+r[i]-1;
       id=i;
       ans=max(ans,r[i]);
   }
}
printf("%d\n",ans-1);
//printf("内存消耗: %.3f M",(double)sizeof(str)/(1<<20));
return 0;
```

P3389 【模板】高斯消元法

```
int n;
double a[N][N];
//#undef int
int main()
{
//#define int long long
   //freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
   scanf("%d",&n);
   rep(i,1,n){
      rep(j,1,n+1){
          scanf("%lf",&a[i][j]);
       }
   }
   rep(i,1,n){
       int r=i;
       rep(j,i+1,n){
           if(fabs(a[j][i])>fabs(a[r][i]))r=j;
       }
       if(fabs(a[r][i])<Eps){</pre>
           puts("No Solution");
           return 0;
       }
       if(r!=i)swap(a[i],a[r]);
       rep(j,i+1,n){
           double div=a[j][i]/a[i][i];
           rep(k,i,n+1){
               a[j][k]-=div*a[i][k];
```

```
}
}

dwn(i,n,1){
    rep(j,i+1,n){
        a[i][n+1]-=a[j][n+1]*a[i][j];
    }
    a[i][n+1]/=a[i][i];
}
rep(i,1,n)printf("%.21f\n",a[i][n+1]);
//printf("\n 内存消耗: %.3f M",(double)sizeof(a)/(1<<20));
return 0;
```

P1452 Beauty Contest(【模板】旋转卡壳,内含二维凸

包)

```
int n,top,stk[N];
int ans=0;
struct VEC{
   double x,y;
   VEC(double x1=0.0, double y1=0.0){
       x=x1;y=y1;
}a[N];
inline int dcmp(const double&x){
   if(fabs(x)<Eps)return 0;</pre>
   return x<0.0?-1:1;
}
inline double X(const VEC&T0,const VEC&T1,const VEC&T2){
   return (T1.x-T0.x)*(T2.y-T0.y)-(T2.x-T0.x)*(T1.y-T0.y);
}
inline int dist(const VEC&T1,const VEC&T2){
   return (int)(T1.x-T2.x)*(int)(T1.x-T2.x)+(int)(T1.y-T2.y)*(int)(T1.y-T2.y);
}
inline double lenf(const VEC&T1){
   return T1.x*T1.x+T1.y*T1.y;
}
inline bool cmp(const VEC&T1,const VEC&T2){
   double res=X(a[1],T1,T2);
   if(dcmp(res)>0)return true;
   if(dcmp(res)<0)return false;</pre>
   return lenf(T1)<lenf(T2);</pre>
```

```
//#undef int
int main()
//#define int long long
   //freopen("testdata (3).in","r",stdin);
   scanf("%d",&n);
   rep(i,1,n){
      scanf("%lf%lf",&a[i].x,&a[i].y);
   }
   rep(i,2,n){
       if(a[i].y<a[1].y||(dcmp(a[i].y-a[1].y)==0&&a[i].x<a[1].x))swap(a[1],a[i]);
   sort(a+2,a+n+1,cmp);
   stk[++top]=1;stk[++top]=2;
   rep(i,3,n){
       while(top>1&&dcmp(X(a[stk[top-1]],a[stk[top]],a[i]))<=0)--top;</pre>
       stk[++top]=i;
   }
   int p=2;
   rep(i,1,top-1){
       while(X(a[stk[i]],a[stk[i+1]],a[stk[p<top?p+1:1]])>X(a[stk[i]],a[stk[i+1]],a
[stk[p]]))p= p<top?p+1:1;
       ans=max(ans,max(dist(a[stk[i]],a[stk[p]]),dist(a[stk[i+1]],a[stk[p]])));
   }
   printf("%d",ans);
   //printf("\n 内存消耗: %.3f M",(double)sizeof(a)/(1<<20));
   return 0;
```

SP4580 ABCDEF - ABCDEF (折半搜索+Hash 表)

```
struct Hash{
    int key,nxt,tot;
}hs[1000055];
int n,a[N],ans,hhs[mod+55],cnt;
void Gethash(int x){
    x+=901000000LL;
    int h=x%mod;
    for(int i=hhs[h];i;i=hs[i].nxt){
        int key=hs[i].key;
        if(key==x){
            ++hs[i].tot;
            return;
        }
    }
    hs[++cnt].key=x;
    hs[cnt].nxt=hhs[h];
```

}

```
hs[cnt].tot=1LL;
   hhs[h]=cnt;
}
int queryhash(int x){
   x+=901000000LL;
   int h=x%mod;
   for(int i=hhs[h];i;i=hs[i].nxt){
       int key=hs[i].key;
       if(key==x)return hs[i].tot;
   }
   return OLL;
}
#undef int
int main()
{
#define int long long
   //freopen("ABCDEF4.in","r",stdin);
   rd(n);
   rep(i,1,n)rd(a[i]);
   rep(i,1,n){
      rep(j,1,n){
          rep(k,1,n){
             Gethash(a[i]*a[j]+a[k]);
       }
   }
   rep(i,1,n){
       if(a[i]==0)continue;
       rep(j,1,n){
           rep(k,1,n){
               ans+=queryhash(a[i]*(a[j]+a[k]));
           }
       }
   }
   printf("%11d\n",ans);
   //printf("内存消耗: %.3f M",(double)sizeof(a)/(1<<20));
   return 0;
```

字符串双 Hash 过 KMP

```
#define ull unsigned long long
const ull H1=1e9+7;
const ull H2=1e9+9;
//#define int long long
int n,m,ans=0;
ull sum1[N],sum2[N],h1n=1,h2n=1;
char A[N],B[N];
```

```
//#undef int
int main()
//#define int long long
   //freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
   scanf("%s%s",A+1,B+1);
   n=strlen(A+1),m=strlen(B+1);
   //计算主串滚动 Hash 值,类似前缀和
   rep(i,1,n){
       sum1[i]=sum1[i-1]*H1+(ull)(A[i]-'a');//X Hash
       sum2[i]=sum2[i-1]*H2+(ull)(A[i]-'a');
   //计算匹配串的 hash
   ull s1=0, s2=0;
   rep(i,1,m){
       s1=s1*H1+(ull)(B[i]-'a');
       s2=s2*H2+(ull)(B[i]-'a');
   }
   //计算 b^n,即 mod^n
   int k=m;
   ull dx=H1;
   while(k){
       if(k&1)h1n=h1n*dx;
       dx*=dx;
       k > = (ull)1;
   }
   k=m;dx=H2;
   while(k){
       if(k&1)h2n=h2n*dx;
       dx*=dx;
       k >>= (ull)1;
   }
   //匹配
   rep(i,1,n-m+1){
       if(s1==sum1[i+m-1]-sum1[i-1]*h1n&&s2==sum2[i+m-1]-sum2[i-1]*h2n)++ans;
   printf("%d\n",ans);
   //printf("内存消耗: %.3f M",(double)sizeof(sum1)/(1<<20));
   return 0;
```

P1950 长方形_NOI 导刊 2009 提高(2)(单调栈模板)

```
#define int long long
char s[N];
int n,m,h[N],stk[N],l[N],r[N],ans=0;
void calc(int i){
   rep(i,1,m){
```

```
if(s[i]=='.')++h[i];//实际上是 h[i]=h[i-1]+1
       else h[i]=0;
   }
   int top=0;
   dwn(i,m,1){
       while(top&&h[i]<=h[stk[top]]){</pre>
           1[stk[top]]=i;--top;
       stk[++top]=i;
   }
   while(top){
       1[stk[top]]=0;
       --top;
   }
   top=0;
   rep(i,1,m){
       while(top&&h[i]<h[stk[top]]){</pre>
           r[stk[top]]=i;
           --top;
       }
       stk[++top]=i;
   }
   while(top){
       r[stk[top]]=m+1;
       --top;
   }
   rep(i,1,m){
       ans+=(i-(l[i]+1)+1)*((r[i]-1)-i+1)*h[i];
   }
#undef int
int main()
{
#define int long long
   //freopen("read.txt","r",stdin);
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
   rep(i,1,n){
      scanf("%s",s+1);
      calc(i);
   printf("%11d\n",ans);
   return 0;
}
```