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1 Boruvka

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include < cstring >
using namespace std;
const int MaxN = 5000 + 5, MaxM = 200000 + 5;
int N, M;
int U[MaxM], V[MaxM], W[MaxM];
bool used[MaxM];
int par[MaxN], Best[MaxN];
void init() {
    scanf("%d_\%d", &N, &M);
    for (int i = 1; i \le M; ++i)
        scanf("%d_{l}%d_{l}%d", \&U[i], \&V[i], \&W[i]);
}
void init_dsu() {
    for (int i = 1; i \le N; ++i)
        par[i] = i;
}
int get_par(int x) {
    if (x = par[x]) return x;
    else return par[x] = get_par(par[x]);
}
inline bool Better(int x, int y) {
    if (y == 0) return true;
    if (W[x] != W[y]) return W[x] < W[y];
    return x < y;
}
void Boruvka() {
    init_dsu();
    int merged = 0, sum = 0;
    bool update = true;
    while (update) {
        update = false;
        memset(Best, 0, sizeof Best);
```

```
for (int i = 1; i \le M; ++i) {
            if (used[i] == true) continue;
            int p = get_par(U[i]), q = get_par(V[i]);
            if (p == q) continue;
            if (Better(i, Best[p]) == true) Best[p] = i;
            if (Better(i, Best[q]) = true) Best[q] = i;
        }
        for (int i = 1; i \le N; ++i)
            if (Best[i] != 0 && used[Best[i]] == false) {
                update = true;
                merged++; sum += W[Best[i]];
                used[Best[i]] = true;
                par[get_par(U[Best[i]])] = get_par(V[Best
                   [ i ]]);
            }
   }
    if (merged == N - 1) printf("%d\n", sum);
    else puts("orz");
}
int main() {
    init();
   Boruvka();
    return 0;
}
```

2 djk

```
vector < 11 > dis(n + 1, 1E18);
auto djikstra = [\&](int s = 1) \rightarrow void {
    using PII = pair < 11 , 11 >;
    std::priority_queue <PII, vector <PII >, greater <PII >> q
    q.emplace(0, s);
    dis[s] = 0;
    vector < int > vis(n + 1);
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int x = q.top().second;
        q.pop();
        if (vis[x]) continue;
        vis[x] = 1;
        for (auto [y, w] : E[x]) {
             if (dis[y] > dis[x] + w) {
                 dis[y] = dis[x] + w;
                 q.emplace(dis[y], y);
             }
       }
   }
};
```

3 floyd

```
int v[maxn][maxn];
int a[maxn][maxn];
void floyd {
    memset(v, INF, sizeof v)
    for(int k=1; k<=n; k++) {
        for(int j=1; i<=n; j++) {
            if(v[i][k]<1<<30&&v[k][j]<1<<30) {
                v[i][j]=min(v[i][j],v[i][k]+v[k][j]);
               }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

4 jiangly 费用流

```
template < class T>
struct MinCostFlow {
    struct _Edge {
        int to;
        T cap;
        T cost;
        _Edge(int to_, T cap_, T cost_) : to(to_), cap(
           cap ), cost(cost ) {}
    };
    int n;
    std::vector<_Edge> e;
    std::vector<std::vector<int>> g;
    std::vector <T> h, dis;
    std::vector<int> pre;
    bool dijkstra(int s, int t) {
        dis.assign(n, std::numeric_limits <T>::max());
        pre.assign(n, -1);
        std::priority_queue < std::pair <T, int >, std::
            vector < std :: pair <T, int >>, std :: greater < std ::
            pair < T, int >>> que;
        dis[s] = 0;
        que.emplace(0, s);
        while (!que.empty()) {
            T d = que.top().first;
            int u = que.top().second;
            que.pop();
            if (dis[u] != d) {
                 continue;
            for (int i : g[u]) {
                int v = e[i].to;
                T cap = e[i].cap;
                T cost = e[i].cost;
                 if (cap > 0 \&\& dis[v] > d + h[u] - h[v] +
                     cost) {
                     dis[v] = d + h[u] - h[v] + cost;
                     pre[v] = i;
                     que.emplace(dis[v], v);
                }
            }
        return dis[t] != std::numeric limits <T>::max();
    MinCostFlow() {}
```

```
MinCostFlow(int n_) {
    init (n_);
}
void init(int n_) {
    n = n_{-};
    e.clear();
    g.assign(n, {});
void addEdge(int u, int v, T cap, T cost) {
    g[u].push back(e.size());
    e.emplace_back(v, cap, cost);
    g[v].push back(e.size());
    e.emplace_back(u, 0, -cost);
std::pair <T, T> flow(int s, int t) {
    T flow = 0;
    T cost = 0;
    h.assign(n, 0);
    while (dijkstra(s, t)) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            h[i] += dis[i];
        T aug = std::numeric_limits < int >::max();
        for (int i = t; i != s; i = e[pre[i] ^ 1].to)
            aug = std::min(aug, e[pre[i]].cap);
        for (int i = t; i != s; i = e[pre[i] ^ 1].to)
            e[pre[i]].cap -= aug;
            e[pre[i] ^ 1].cap += aug;
        flow += aug;
        cost += aug * h[t];
    return std::make_pair(flow, cost);
struct Edge {
    int from;
    int to;
   T cap;
   T cost;
   T flow;
std::vector < Edge > edges() {
    std::vector < Edge > a;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < e.size(); i += 2) {
    Edge x;
    x.from = e[i + 1].to;
    x.to = e[i].to;
    x.cap = e[i].cap + e[i + 1].cap;
    x.cost = e[i].cost;
    x.flow = e[i + 1].cap;
    a.push_back(x);
}
return a;
}
</pre>
```

5 johnson 全源最短路

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long 11;
const int inf=0x3f3f3f3f;
const 11 Inf=0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
11 n,m;
vector < pair < 11, 11 >> v [3009];
vector < pair < 11, 11 >> v2 [3009];
11 dis0[3009];
11 vis0[3009];
//11 vis2[3009][3009];
11 vis2[3009];
11 cnt[3009];
11 dis [3009][3009];
struct node {
    11 order;
    11 d;
    bool operator <(const node& b) const {</pre>
         return d>b.d;
    }
11 spfa(){
    int i, j;
    for ( i = 1; i \le n; i + +) {
         v[0]. emplace back(i,0);
    dis0[0]=0;
    queue < 11 > q;
    vis0[0]=1;
    q.push(0);
    while (!q.empty()) {
         11 cur=q.front();
         q.pop();
         vis0[cur]=0;
         cnt[cur]++;
         if(cnt[cur]>n){ //n+1个点, 这里是n
             return -1;
         for (i=0; i < (int) v [cur]. size(); i++) {
             if (dis0[v[cur][i].first]>dis0[cur]+v[cur][i].
                 second) {
                  dis0[v[cur][i]. first]=dis0[cur]+v[cur][i
                      ]. second;
                  if (vis0[v[cur][i]. first]==0){
```

```
q.push(v[cur][i].first);
                     vis0[v[cur][i]. first]=1;
                 }
            }
        }
    return 1;
void dijkstra(11 s){ //这里不再处理新增的那个点
    memset(vis2,0, sizeof(vis2));
    priority_queue < node > q2;
    q2.push(node(s,0));
    dis[s][s]=0;
    11 i;
    while (! q2. empty()) {
        node cur=q2.top();
        q2.pop();
        //if(vis2[s][cur.order]==1)continue;
        //vis2[s][cur.order]=1;
        if (vis2 [cur.order]==1) continue;
        vis2 [cur.order]=1;
        for (i=0; i < (11) v2 [cur.order]. size(); i++){
             if (dis[s][v2[cur.order][i].first]>dis[s][cur.
                order]+v2[cur.order][i].second){
                 dis[s][v2[cur.order][i].first]=dis[s][cur
                     . order]+v2[cur.order][i].second;
                 q2.push(node{v2[cur.order][i].first, dis[s
                    ][cur.order]+v2[cur.order][i].second})
            }
    }
    return ;
}
int main () {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin. tie (0);
    cin >> n >> m;
    11 i,j;
    for (i=1; i \le m; i++) {
        11 x, y, w;
        cin >> x >> y >> w;
        if (x==y) continue;
        v[x].emplace back(y,w);
    memset(dis0,0x3f, sizeof(dis0));
```

```
if(spfa()==-1){
        cout << -1 << end1;
        return 0;
    for(i=1;i \le n;i++){
        for (j=0;j<(int)v[i]. size();j++){
            v2[i].emplace_back(v[i][j].first,v[i][j].
                second+dis0[i]-dis0[v[i][j].first]);
    }
    memset(dis,0x3f, sizeof(dis));
    for (i=1;i \le n;i++) {
        dijkstra(i);
    for (i=1;i \le n;i++) {
        11 res = 0;
        for(j=1;j \le n;j++){
            if(i==j)continue;
            if (dis[i][j]==Inf)res+=j*1e9;
             else res+=j*(dis[i][j]-dis0[i]+dis0[j]); //
                记得再处理回来
        cout << res << "\n";
    return 0;
}
```

6 lca

```
template < typename T > struct Tre
    int n, m = 0;
    vector < vector < int >> e;
    vector < int > to;
    vector <T> wt;
    int maxk;
    vector < vector < int >> fa;
    vector < int > dep;
    void add_arc(const int u, const int v, const T w = 0)
         {e[u].push_back(m++); to.push_back(v); wt.
       push_back(w);}
    void add_edge(const int u, const int v, const T w =
       0) {add_arc(u, v, w); add_arc(v, u, w);}
    Tre(const int n, const int maxk = 25): n(n), e(n),
       \max k(\max k), fa(n, \text{vector} < \text{int} > (\max k + 1, -1)), dep(
       n) {}
    void dfs (const int u, const int f)
        fa[u][0] = f;
        dep[u] = f == -1 ? 0 : dep[f] + 1;
        for (int i = 1; i \le \max k; i++) fa[u][i] = fa[u][
            i - 1] == -1 ? -1 : fa[fa[u][i - 1]][i - 1];
        for (const int i : e[u])
             const int v = to[i];
             if (v == f) continue;
             dfs(v, u);
        }
    int lca(int u, int v) const
        if (dep[u] < dep[v]) swap(u, v);
        for (int i = maxk; i \ge 0; i--)
        {
             if (fa[u][i] != -1 \&\& dep[fa[u][i]] >= dep[v]
                ]) u = fa[u][i];
        if (u == v) return u;
        for (int i = maxk; i \ge 0; i--)
             if (fa[u][i] != fa[v][i]) u = fa[u][i], v =
                fa[v][i];
```

```
}
return fa[u][0];
};
```

7 O1 LCA

```
struct Trh {
    std::vector < int > dep, parent, in;
    int cur, n;
    int logn;
    std::vector<std::vector<int>> e;
    vector < vector < int >> a;
    Trh(int _n) : n(_n), dep(_n), parent(_n, -1), e(_n),
       in(\underline{n}), cur(1) {
        logn = std :: __lg(n);
        a.assign(logn + 1, std::vector<int>(n + 1));
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        e[u].push_back(v);
        e[v].push_back(u);
    void dfs (int x) {
        in[x] = cur ++;
        if (cur > 1) {
            a[0][cur - 2] = parent[x];
        for (auto y : e[x]) {
            if (y == parent[x]) {
                continue;
            parent[y] = x;
            dep[y] = dep[x] + 1;
            dfs(y);
        }
    void init(int s) {
        dfs(s);
        for (int j = 0; j < logn; j++) {
            for (int i = 1; i + (2 << j) <= n; i++) {
                a[j + 1][i] = dep[a[j][i]] < dep[a[j][i +
                     (1 << j)]] ? a[j][i] : a[j][i + (1 <<
                     j)];
            }
    int lca(int x, int y) {
        if (x == y) {
            return x;
        if (in[x] > in[y]) \{
```

```
std::swap(x, y);
}
int k = std::__lg(in[y] - in[x]);
int u = a[k][in[x]];
int v = a[k][in[y] - (1 << k)];
return dep[u] < dep[v] ? u : v;
}
};</pre>
```

8 On-O1 lca

```
constexpr int maxn=1e5+7;
int dval[maxn], dfn[maxn], tot,Dfn[maxn];
namespace Rmq {
    int st[20][maxn / 32];
    int pre[maxn], p[maxn], w[maxn];
    inline int getmin(int x, int y) { return dfn[x] < dfn
       [y] ? x : y; 
    inline void down(int & x, int y) { if (dfn[x] > dfn[y]
       ) x = y; 
    inline int qry(int 1, int r) {
        const int lg = std :: __lg(r - 1);
        return 1 \ge r ? 0 : getmin(st[lg][1], st[lg][r -
           (1 << lg)]);
    inline int rmq(int 1, int r) {
        if (1 \gg 5 = r \gg 5) return p[1 + \_builtin\_ctz(
           w[r] >> 1);
        else return getmin (qry((1 >> 5) + 1, r >> 5),
           getmin(dval[1], pre[r]));
    inline void build(int n) {
        ++ (n = 31);
        memcpy(p, dval, n \ll 2);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 32) {
            static int st[33];
            pre[i] = dval[i];
            int * top = st + 1, s = 1; w[*top = i] = s;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < i + 32; ++j) {
                for (; top != st && dfn[dval[j]] < dfn[</pre>
                    dval[*top]]; --top) s ^= 1 << *top;
                w[j] = s \mid = 1 << j; *++top = j; pre[j] =
                    dval[st[1]];
            for (int j = i + 30; j \ge i; --j) down(dval[j
               ], dval[j + 1]);
            Rmq:: st[0][i >> 5] = dval[i];
        for (int i = 1; i < 15; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j + (1 << i) - 1 <= n / 32;
                st[i][j] = getmin(st[i-1][j], st[i-1][j])
                    1 \rceil [j + (1 << i - 1)]);
}
```

```
struct T { int to, nxt; } way[maxn \ll 1];
int h[maxn], num;
inline void addEdge(int x, int y) {
    way[++num] = \{y, h[x]\}, h[x] = num;
    way[++num] = \{x, h[y]\}, h[y] = num;
inline void dfs(int x, int f) {
    dval[tot] = f; dfn[x] = ++tot;
    for (int i = h[x]; i; i = way[i].nxt) if (way[i].to
       != f)
            dfs(way[i].to, x);
    Dfn[x]=tot;
inline int lca(int x, int y) {
    if (dfn[x] > dfn[y]) std::swap(x, y);
    return x == y ? x : Rmq::rmq(dfn[x], dfn[y] - 1);
void init() {
    for (int i = 0; i \le num; i++) {
        way[i].to = 0;
        way[i].nxt = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i \le tot; i++) {
        dval[i] = 0;
        h[i] = 0;
    }
    tot = 0;
    num = 0;
void Getfa(int s, int n) {
    dfs(s, 0); *dfn = 1e9; Rmq::build(n - 1);
}
```

9 spfa 判负环

```
vector < pair < int, double > > e[N];
int f[N], cnt[N];
double dist[N];
bool spfa()
    queue < int > que;
    for(int i=1; i \le n; i++) que.push(i), f[i] = 1, dist[i]
       = 1, cnt[i] = 0;
    while (que.size())
        int x = que.front(); que.pop();
        f[x] = 0;
        for(auto it : e[x])
            int tx = it.fi; double bi = it.se;
            if(dist[x] + + bi > dist[tx])
            {
                 dist[tx] = dist[x] + bi;
                 cnt[tx] = cnt[x] + 1;
                 if(cnt[tx] >= n) return 0;
                 if(!f[tx]) f[tx] = 1, que.push(tx);
            }
        }
    return 1;
}
```

10 tarjan 求 scc

```
struct SCC {
    int n;
    std::vector < std::vector < int >> adj;
    std::vector<int> stk;
    std::vector < int > dfn, low, bel;
    int cur, cnt;
    SCC() {}
    SCC(int n) {
        init(n);
    }
    void init(int n) {
        this -> n = n;
        adj.assign(n, {});
        dfn.assign(n, -1);
        low.resize(n);
        bel. assign(n, -1);
        stk.clear();
        cur = cnt = 0;
    }
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        adj[u].push_back(v);
    void dfs(int x) {
        dfn[x] = low[x] = cur++;
        stk.push_back(x);
        for (auto y : adj[x]) {
            if (dfn[y] == -1) {
                 dfs(y);
                low[x] = std :: min(low[x], low[y]);
            else if (bel[y] == -1) {
                low[x] = std :: min(low[x], dfn[y]);
        }
        if (dfn[x] == low[x]) {
            int y;
            do {
                y = stk.back();
                 bel[y] = cnt;
```

```
stk.pop_back();
} while (y != x);
cnt++;
}

std::vector<int> work() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (dfn[i] == -1) {
            dfs(i);
        }
}
return bel;
};</pre>
```

11 tarjan 求点双

```
\#include < bits / extc ++. h>
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
using 11 = long long;
#define LNF 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f
#define IOS ios::sync with stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.
    tie (0);
#define pll pair < int, int >
#define fi first
#define se second
constexpr int N = 1e5 + 6;
std::vector<int> e[N];
int dfn[N], low[N], idx, cut[N], sz;
void dfs(int u, int f) {
    dfn[u] = low[u] = ++idx;
    int ch = 0;
    for (auto v : e[u]) {
         if (! dfn[v]) {
             dfs(v,u);
             ch++;
             low[u]=min(low[u], low[v]);
              if(low[v] \ge dfn[u])cut[u] = 1;
         } else if(v!=f){
             low [u] = min (low [u], dfn [v]);
    if (u==1 \text{ and } ch \le 1) cut[u]=0;
    sz += cut [u];
void solve(void) {
    11 n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
         int u, v;
         cin >> u >> v;
         e[u].push_back(v);
         e[v].push back(u);
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++) if (! dfn[i])
    dfs(i, -1);
    cout \ll sz \ll " \ n";
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++) if (cut [i]) cout \le i \le n;
```

```
}
int main() {

    IOS;
    int t = 1;
    // cin>>t;
    while (t--)
        solve();
    return 0;
}
```

12 tarjan 求边双

```
struct EBCC {
    int n;
    std::vector < std::vector < int >> adj;
    std::vector<int> stk;
    std::vector<int> dfn, low, bel;
    int cur, cnt;
    EBCC() {}
    EBCC(int n) {
        init(n);
    }
    void init(int n) {
        this -> n = n;
        adj.assign(n, {});
        dfn.assign(n, -1);
        low.resize(n);
        bel. assign(n, -1);
        stk.clear();
        cur = cnt = 0;
    void addEdge(int u, int v) {
        adj[u].push back(v);
        adj[v].push back(u);
    void dfs(int x, int p) {
        dfn[x] = low[x] = cur++;
        stk.push_back(x);
        for (auto y : adj[x]) {
             if (y == p) {
                 continue;
             if (dfn[y] == -1) {
                 dfs\left( y\,,\ x\right) ;
                 low[x] = std :: min(low[x], low[y]);
             else\ if\ (bel[y] == -1 \&\& dfn[y] < dfn[x]) 
                 low[x] = std :: min(low[x], dfn[y]);
        }
        if (dfn[x] == low[x]) {
             int y;
```

```
do {
                y = stk.back();
                 bel[y] = cnt;
                 stk.pop_back();
            \} while (y != x);
            cnt++;
        }
    }
    std::vector < int > work() {
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (dfn[i] == -1) {
                 dfs(i, 0);
        }
        return bel;
    }
    struct Graph {
        int n;
        std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> edges;
        std::vector<int> siz;
        std::vector<int> cnte;
    };
    Graph compress() {
        Graph g;
        g.n = cnt;
        g. siz. resize(cnt);
        g.cnte.resize(cnt);
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            g. siz [bel[i]]++;
            for (auto j : adj[i]) {
                 if (bel[i] < bel[j]) {</pre>
                     g.edges.emplace_back(bel[i], bel[j]);
                 } else if (i < j) {
                     g.cnte[bel[i]]++;
        return g;
    }
};
```

13 twosat

```
struct TwoSat {
    int n;
    std::vector<std::vector<int>> e;
    std::vector < bool > ans;
    TwoSat(int n): n(n), e(2 * n), ans(n) {}
    void addClause(int u, bool f, int v, bool g) {
        e[2 * u + !f].push_back(2 * v + g);
        e[2 * v + !g].push back(2 * u + f);
    bool satisfiable() {
        std :: vector < int > id(2 * n, -1), dfn(2 * n, -1),
           low(2 * n, -1);
        std::vector<int> stk;
        int now = 0, cnt = 0;
        std:: function < void (int) > tarjan = [&](int u) {
            stk.push_back(u);
            dfn[u] = low[u] = now++;
            for (auto v : e[u]) {
                 if (dfn[v] == -1) {
                     tarjan(v);
                    low[u] = std :: min(low[u], low[v]);
                 else if (id[v] == -1) {
                    low[u] = std :: min(low[u], dfn[v]);
                }
            if (dfn[u] == low[u]) {
                int v;
                do {
                    v = stk.back();
                    stk.pop_back();
                    id[v] = cnt;
                \} while (v != u);
                ++cnt;
            }
        };
        for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; ++i) if (dfn[i] == -1)
             tarjan(i);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (id[2 * i] == id[2 * i + 1]) return false;
            ans[i] = id[2 * i] > id[2 * i + 1];
        return true;
    std::vector < bool > answer() { return ans; }
```

};

14二分图匹配

```
vector < int > edge [maxn];
int n,m,n1,n2,v[maxn];
bool b[maxn];
bool find(int x){
    b[x]=true;
    for(auto y:edge[x]){
        if(!v[y]||(!b[v[y]])&&find[v[y]]){
             v[y]=x;
             return true;
    return false;
int match() {
    int ans =0;
    memset(v, 0, sizeof v);
    for (int i=1; i \le n1; i++) {
        memset(b,0, size of b);
        if (find(i))++ans;
    return ans;
}
```

15 圆方树

```
#include < bits / extc ++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MN = 100005;
int N, M, cnt;
std::vector<int>G[MN], T[MN * 2];
int dfn[MN], low[MN], dfc;
int stk[MN], tp;
void Tarjan(int u) {
    printf("⊔⊔Enter⊔:⊔#%d\n", u);
    low[u] = dfn[u] = ++dfc; // low 初始化为当前节点 dfn
    stk[++tp] = u; // 加入栈中
    for (int v : G[u]) { // 遍历 u 的相邻节点
         if (!dfn[v]) { // 如果未访问过
              Tarjan(v); // 递归
             low[u] = std::min(low[u], low[v]); // 未访问
                  的和 low 取 min
              if (low[v] == dfn[u]) { // 标志着找到一个以 u}
                   为根的点双连通分量
                  ++cnt; // 增加方点个数
                  printf("_{\sqcup \sqcup}Found_{\sqcup}a_{\sqcup}New_{\sqcup}BCC_{\sqcup}\#\%d.\ \ n", cnt -
                      N);
                  // 将点双中除了 u 的点退栈,并在圆方树中
                      连边
                  for (int x = 0; x != v; --tp) {
                      x = stk[tp];
                       T[cnt].push_back(x);
                       T[x].push_back(cnt);
                       printf("_{\sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup}BCC_{\sqcup}\#\%d_{\sqcup}has_{\sqcup}vertex_{\sqcup}\#\%d\backslash n"
                           , cnt -N, x);
                  }
                  // 注意 u 自身也要连边(但不退栈)
                  T[cnt].push_back(u);
                  T[u]. push back(cnt);
                  printf ("uuuuBCCu#%duhasuvertexu#%d\n",
                      cnt - N, u);
         } else low[u] = std::min(low[u], dfn[v]); // 已访
             问的和 dfn 取 min
    printf("_{\sqcup \sqcup} Exit_{\sqcup} : _{\sqcup} #\%d_{\sqcup} : _{\sqcup} low_{\sqcup} = _{\sqcup} \%d \setminus n", u, low[u]);
    printf("_UStack:\n_UUUU");
    for (int i = 1; i \le tp; ++i) printf("%d, ", stk[i]);
```

```
puts("");
}
int main() {
   scanf("%d%d", &N, &M);
   cnt = N; // 点双 / 方点标号从 N 开始
   for (int i = 1; i \le M; ++i)
       int u, v;
       scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
      G[u].push_back(v); // 加双向边
      G[v].push_back(u);
   }
   // 处理非连通图
   for (int u = 1; u \le N; ++u)
       if (!dfn[u]) Tarjan(u), --tp;
       // 注意到退出 Tarjan 时栈中还有一个元素即根,将其
          退栈
   return 0;
}
```

16 最大流

```
template < class T>
struct Flow {
    const int n;
    struct Edge {
        int to;
        T cap;
        Edge(int to, T cap) : to(to), cap(cap) {}
    };
    std :: vector < Edge > e;
    std::vector < std::vector < int >> g;
    std::vector<int> cur, h;
    Flow(int n) : n(n), g(n) {}
    \textbf{bool} \ bfs(\textbf{int} \ s\,, \ \textbf{int} \ t\,) \ \{
        h.assign(n, -1);
        std::queue<int> que;
        h[s] = 0;
        que.push(s);
        while (!que.empty()) {
             const int u = que.front();
             que.pop();
             for (int i : g[u]) {
                  auto [v, c] = e[i];
                  if (c > 0 \&\& h[v] == -1) {
                      h[v] = h[u] + 1;
                      if (v == t) 
                          return true;
                      que.push(v);
                 }
             }
        return false;
    T dfs(int u, int t, T f) {
        if (u == t) {
             return f;
        auto r = f;
        for (int &i = cur[u]; i < int(g[u].size()); ++i)
             const int j = g[u][i];
             auto [v, c] = e[j];
             if (c > 0 \&\& h[v] == h[u] + 1) {
```

```
auto a = dfs(v, t, std::min(r, c));
                e[j].cap -= a;
                e[j \land 1].cap += a;
                r = a;
                if (r = 0) {
                    return f;
        return f - r;
    void addEdge(int u, int v, T c) {
        g[u].push_back(e.size());
        e.emplace back(v, c);
        g[v].push_back(e.size());
        e.emplace_back(u, 0);
   T maxFlow(int s, int t) {
       T ans = 0;
        while (bfs(s, t)) {
            cur.assign(n, 0);
            ans += dfs(s, t, std::numeric_limits <T>::max
               ());
        return ans;
    }
};
```

17 费用流

```
#include < bits / stdc ++.h>
using namespace std;
using 11=long long;
#define INF 0x3f3f3f3f3f
#define IOS ios::sync_with_stdio(false); cin.tie(0); cout.
    tie (0);
#define pll pair < int , int >
#define fi first
#define se second
const int V=20100;
const int E=201000;
template < typename T>
struct MinCostGraph
    int s,t,vtot;
    int head [V], cur [V], etot;
    T dis[V], flow, cost;
    int pre[V];
    bool vis[V];
    struct edge {
         int v, nxt;
         T f, c;
    e[E*2];
    void addedge(int u, int v, T f, T c, T f^2=0)
         e[etot]={v, head[u], f, c}; head[u]=etot++;
         e[etot]={u, head[v], f2,-c}; head[v]=etot++;
    bool spfa(){
         T in f = numeric limits < T > :: max()/2;
         for (int i=1; i \le vtot; i++)
             dis[i]=inf;
             vis[i] = false;
             pre [i] = -1;
         dis[s]=0;
         vis[s]=true;
         queue < in t >q;
         q.push(s);
         while (! q. empty()) {
             int u=q.front();
             for (int i=head[u]; \sim i; i=e[i].nxt) {
                  int v=e[i].v;
                  if (e[i]. f&&dis[v]>dis[u]+e[i].c) {
                       dis[v]=dis[u]+e[i].c;
```

```
pre[v]=i;
                       if (! vis [v]) {
                           vis[v]=1;
                           q.push(v);
                      }
                  }
             q.pop();
             vis[u]=false;
         return dis[t]!=inf;
    void augment(){
         int u=t;
         T f=numeric_limits <T>::max();
         while (~pre[u]) {
             f=min(f,e[pre[u]].f);
             u=e[pre[u]^1].v;
         flow += f;
         cost = f*dis[t];
         u=t;
         while (~pre[u]) {
             e[pre[u]].f = f;
             e[pre[u]^1].f+=f;
             u=e[pre[u]^1].v;
    }
    pair <T, T>solve() {
         flow = 0;
         cost = 0;
         while (spfa()) augment();
         return {flow,cost};
    void init(int s_,int t_,int vtot_){
         s=s_{-};
         t=t_{-};
         vtot=vtot_{\_};
         e t o t = 0;
         for (int i=1; i \le vtot; i++) head [i]=-1;
    }
MinCostGraph < int > g;
int n, m, s, t;
void solve(void){
```

};

```
cin >>n>m>s>>t;
    g.init(s,t,n);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){
        int u,v,f,c;
        cin >>u>v>>f>c;
        g.addedge(u,v,f,c);

}
    auto [flow,cost]=g.solve();
    cout <<flow <<"" < cost;

}
int main() {

    IOS;
    int t=1;
    // cin>t;
    while(t--)
    solve();
    return 0;
}
```