Contents

1 Basic

1.1 vimrc

1.2 int128

```
__int128 parse(string &s) {
     int128 ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < (int)s.size() ; i++)</pre>
        if ('0' <= s[i] && s[i] <= '9')
             ret = 10 * ret + s[i] - '0';
    return ret;
#define O ostream
0& operator << (0 &out, __int128_t v) {</pre>
    0::sentry s(out);
    if (s) {
         _uint128_t uv = v < 0 ? -v : v;
        char buf[128], *d = end(buf);
        do {
             *(--d) = "0123456789"[uv % 10];
             uv /= 10;
        } while (uv != 0);
        if (uv < 0)
             *(--d) = '-';
        int len = end(buf) - d;
        if (out.rdbuf()->sputn(d, len) != len)
             out.setstate(ios_base::badbit);
    return out;
#define I istream
I& operator >> (I &in, __int128_t &v) {
    string s; in >> s;
    v = parse(s);
    return in;
}
```

2 Flow

2.1 Dinic

```
Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
         for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
             node[i] = \_memN + i;
         ptrE = _memE;
    void addEdge(int _u, int _v, LL _c){
         *ptrE = Edge(node[_u], node[_v], _c, ptrE + 1);
         node[_u]->push_back(ptrE++);
         *ptrE = Edge(node[_v], node[_u], _c, ptrE - 1);
              // direction
         node[_v]->push_back(ptrE++);
    }
    Node *s, *t;
    LL maxFlow(int _s, int _t){
        s = node[_s], t = node[_t];
         LL flow = 0;
         while (bfs()) {
             for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
                 node[i]->cur = node[i]->begin();
             flow += dfs(s, INF);
         return flow;
    }
    bool bfs(){
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) node[i]->d = -1;
         queue<Node*> q; q.push(s); s->d=0;
         while (q.size()) {
             Node *u = q.front(); q.pop();
             for (auto e : *u) {
                 Node *v = e \rightarrow v;
                 if (!~v->d && e->c > e->f)
                     q.push(v), v->d = u->d + 1;
             }
         }
         return ~t->d;
    LL dfs(Node *u, LL a){
         if (u == t || !a) return a;
         LL flow = 0, f;
         for (; u->cur != u->end() ; u->cur++) {
             auto &e = *u->cur; Node *v = e->v;
             if (u->d+1 == v->d && (f = dfs(v, min(a, v)))
                 e->c - e->f))) > 0) {
                 e->f += f; e->rev->f -= f;
                 flow += f; a -= f;
                 if (!a) break;
             }
         return flow;
|};
```

2.2 MCMF

```
struct Graph {
    struct Node; struct Edge; int V;
    struct Node : vector<Edge*> {
        bool inq; Edge *pa; LL a, d;
        Node() { clear(); }
    }_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
    struct Edge{
        Node *u, *v; Edge *rev;
        LL c, f, _c; Edge() {}
        Edge(Node *u, Node *v, LL c, LL _c, Edge *rev)
             : u(u), v(v), c(c), f(0), _c(_c), rev(rev)
    }_memE[MAXM], *ptrE;
Graph(int _V) : V(_V) {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < V ; i++)</pre>
            node[i] = \_memN + i;
        ptrE = _memE;
    void addEdge(int u, int v, LL c, LL _c) {
        *ptrE = Edge(node[u], node[v], c, _c, ptrE + 1)
```

```
node[u]->push_back(ptrE++);
        *ptrE = Edge(node[v], node[u], 0, -_c, ptrE -
        node[v]->push_back(ptrE++);
    Node *s, *t;
    bool SPFA() {
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) node[i]->d = INF,
             node[i]->inq = false;
        queue<Node*> q; q.push(s); s->inq = true;
        s->d=0, s->pa=NULL, s->a=INF;
        while (q.size()) {
            Node *u = q.front(); q.pop(); u->inq =
                false;
            for (auto &e : *u) {
                Node *v = e \rightarrow v;
                if (e->c > e->f && v->d > u->d + e->_c)
                      {
                     v->d = u->d + e->_c;
                     v->pa = e; v->a = min(u->a, e->c -
                         e->f);
                     if (!v->inq) q.push(v), v->inq =
                         true;
                }
            }
        }
        return t->d != INF;
                                                           |};
    pLL maxFlowMinCost(int _s, int _t) {
        s = node[_s], t = node[_t];
        pLL res = \{0, 0\};
        while (SPFA()) {
            res.F += t->a;
            res.S += t->d * t->a;
            for (Node *u = t ; u != s ; u = u -> pa -> u) {
                u->pa->f += t->a;
                u->pa->rev->f -= t->a;
            }
        return res;
    }
};
```

```
// push function
    return u;
PNN split(Node *T, int x) {
    if (!T) return {(Node*)NULL, (Node*)NULL};
    if (size(push(T)->1) < x) {
         PNN tmp = split(T->r, x - size(<math>T->1) - 1);
         T->r = tmp.F;
         return {pull(T), tmp.S};
    } else {
         PNN tmp = split(T->1, x);
         T \rightarrow 1 = tmp.S;
         return {tmp.F, pull(T)};
    }
Node* merge(Node *T1, Node *T2) {
    if (!T1 || !T2) return T1 ? T1 : T2;
    if (rand() % (size(T1) + size(T2)) < size(T1))
         T1->r = merge(push(T1)->r, T2);
         return pull(T1);
    } else {
         T2 \rightarrow l = merge(T1, push(T2) \rightarrow l);
         return pull(T2);
}
```

if (!u) return u;

3 DataStructure

3.1 Treap

```
#define PNN pair<Node*, Node*>
struct Treap {
    struct Node {
        Node *1, *r;
        int sz, v;
        // data
        int minV;
        // tag
        int add;
        bool rev;
        Node (int v = 0) : v(v) {
            1 = r = NULL;
            sz = 1;
            add = 0; rev = false;
    }*rt, _mem[MAXN], *ptr;
    Treap() { rt = NULL; ptr = _mem; }
    inline int size(Node *u) {
        return u ? u->sz : 0;
    inline Node*& pull(Node *&u) {
        u\rightarrow sz = 1 + size(push(u\rightarrow l)) + size(push(u\rightarrow r))
        // pull function
        return u;
    inline Node*& push(Node *&u) {
```