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')</pre>
      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);
      *(--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

```
struct Graph{
   struct Node; struct Edge;
   int V;
   struct Node : vector<Edge*>{
     iterator cur; int d;
     Node(){ clear(); }
}_memN[MAXN], *node[MAXN];
struct Edge{
     Node *u, *v;
     Edge *rev;
     LL c, f;
     Edge(){}
     Edge(Node *u, Node *v, LL c, Edge *rev) : u(u), v(v), c(c), f(0), 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){
     *ptrE = Edge(node[_u], node[_v], _c, ptrE + 1);
     node[_u]->push_back(ptrE++);
     *ptrE = Edge(node[_v], node[_u], _c, ptrE - 1); //
    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++)
         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, 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++)
node[i] = _memN + i;</pre>
    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 - 1);
```

```
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 ->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;
  }
};
```

3 DataStructure

3.1 unorderedMap

```
struct Key {
  int F, S;
  Key() {}
  Key(int _x, int _y) : F(_x), S(_y) {}
  bool operator == (const Key &b) const {
    return tie(F, S) == tie(b.F, b.S);
  }
};
struct KeyHasher {
  size_t operator() (const Key &b) const {
    return k.F + k.S * 100000;
  }
};
typedef unordered_map<Key, int, KeyHasher> map_t;
```

3.2 pbdsTree

3.3 pbdsHeap

```
#include <bits/extc++.h>
typedef __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int> heap_t;
heap_t a, b;
int main() {
    a.clear(); b.clear();
    a.push(1); a.push(3);
    b.push(2); b.push(4);
    assert(a.top() == 3);
    assert(b.top() == 4);
    a.join(b);
    assert(a.top() == 4);
    assert(b.empty());
}
```

3.4 Sptr

```
template <typename T> struct Sptr{
  pair<T, int> *p;
  T *operator->(){return &p->F;}
  T &operator*(){return p->F;}
  operator pair<T, int>*(){return p;}
  Sptr &operator = (const Sptr& t){
    if (p && !--p->S) delete p;
      (p = t.p) && ++p->S;
      return *this;
  }
  Sptr(pair<T, int> *t = 0) : p(t){ p && ++p->S;}
  Sptr(const Sptr &t) : p(t.p) { p && ++p->S;}
  >>Sptr(){ if (p && !--p->S) delete p; }
}:
```

3.5 Treap

```
//<<<<<<PERSISTENT
#define PTR Sptr<Node>
//=========
#define PTR Node*
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
#define PNN pair<PTR, PTR>
struct Treap {
  struct Node {
   PTR 1; PTR r;
    int sz; char c;
   Node (char c = 0) : c(c), l(NULL), r(NULL) {
     sz = 1:
   }
 };
  vector<PTR> rt;
  Treap() { rt.resize(rt.size() + 1, NULL); }
//<<<<<<PRESISTENT
//=======
 ~Treap() { clear(rt.back()) }
  void clear(PTR u) {
   if (u) clear(u->1), clear(u->r), delete u;
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
 inline PTR _new(const Node &u) {
//<<<<< PERSISTENT
   return PTR(new _ptrCntr<Node>(u));
//========
   return new Node(u.v);
//>>>>>ORIGIN
 }
  inline int size(PTR &u) {
   return u ? u->sz : 0;
 inline PTR& pull(PTR &u) {
   u->sz = 1 + size(push(u->1)) + size(push(u->r));
    // pull function
    return u;
  }
```

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

3.6 SegmentTree

```
//<<<<<<PRESISTENT
#define PTR Sptr<Node>
//=========
#define PTR Node*
//>>>>>>>ORIGIN
struct SegmentTree {
 struct Node {
   int L, R, v; PTR 1; PTR r;
   Node (int L = 0, int R = 0) : v(0),
     1(NULL), r(NULL), L(L), R(R) {}
//<<<<<<PRESISTENT
//=========
 PTR buf; PTR ptr;
 ~SegmentTree(){ clear(rt.back()); delete []buf; }
 void clear(Node *u){
   if (u) clear(u->1), clear(u->r), delete u;
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
 vector<PTR> rt;
```

```
SegmentTree (int n) {
    rt.resize(rt.size() + 1, NULL);
    rt.back() = build(0, n);
 //<<<<<< CPRESISTENT
//=========
   buf = new Node[__lg(n) * 4 + 5];
//>>>>>ORIGIN
 }
 inline PTR _new(const Node &u) {
//<<<<<<PERSISTENT
    return PTR(new _ptrCntr <Node>(u));
//========
   return new Node(u.L, u.R);
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
  PTR build(int L, int R) {
    PTR u = _{new(Node(L, R))};
    if (u->R - u->L == 1)
     return u;
    int M = (R + L) >> 1;
    u \rightarrow l = build(L, M);
    u->r = build(M, R);
    return pull(u);
 PTR pull(PTR u, PTR 1, PTR r) {
   if (!1 || !r) return 1 ? 1 : r;
    push(1); push(r);
    // pull function
    return u:
 PTR pull(PTR u) { return pull(u, u->1, u->r); }
  void push(PTR u) {
   if (!u) return ;
    // push function
 PTR query(int qL, int qR, PTR u = NULL) {
//<<<<<<PRESISTENT
    if (!u) u = rt.back();
//=========
   if (!u) u = rt.back(), ptr = buf;
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
    if (u->R <= qL || qR <= u->L) return NULL;
    if (qL <= u->L && u->R <= qR) return u;</pre>
    push(u);
//<<<<<<PRESISTENT
    PTR ret = _new(Node(qL, qR));
    return pull(ret, query(qL, qR, u->1), query(qL, qR,
         u->r));
//==========
    return pull(ptr++, query(qL, qR, u->1), query(qL,
        qR, u->r));
//>>>>>>ORIGIN
  PTR modify(int mL, int mR, int v, PTR u = NULL) {
   if (!u) u = rt.back();
    if (u->R <= mL || mR <= u->L) return u;
//<<<<< PRESISTENT
    PTR ret = _new(*u);
    if (mL \le u - > L \&\& u - > R \le mR) {
      // tag;
      return ret;
    }
    push(u);
    _u \rightarrow l = modify(mL, mR, v, u \rightarrow l);
    _u->r = modify(mL, mR, v, u->r);
   return pull(_u);
//==========
    if (mL \leftarrow u \rightarrow L \&\& u \rightarrow R \leftarrow mR) {
      // modify function
      return u;
    push(u);
    modify(mL, mR, v, u->1);
    modify(mL, mR, v, u->r);
   return pull(u);
//>>>>>ORIGIN
 }
```

```
| };

minW = min(minW, maxW);
}
return minW;
|}
```

struct SparseTable{ vector<vector<int> > data; int (*op)(int a, int b); SparseTable(vector<int> &arr, int (*_op)(int a, int b)) { $op = _op;$ int n = (int)arr.size(), lgN = __lg(n) + 1; data.resize(lgN); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) data[0].push_back(arr[i]); for (int h = 1; h < lgN; h++){ int len = 1 << (h - 1), i = 0;</pre> for (; i + len < n ; i++)</pre> data[h].push_back(op(data[h-1][i], data[h-1][i+ len])); if (!i) break; for (; i < n ; i++)</pre> data[h].push_back(data[h-1][i]); } int query(int 1, int r){

3.8 BIT

};

int h = __lg(r - l);
int len = 1 << h;</pre>

```
struct BIT {
  vector<int> data; int n;
  BIT(int n) : n(n) {
    data.clear(); data.resize(n + 1, 0);
  }
  int lowbit(int x) { return x & -x; }
  int query(int x) { x++;
    int ret = 0;
    while (x > 0) ret += data[x], x -= lowbit(x);
    return ret;
  }
  void modify(int x, int d) { x++;
    while (x <= n) data[x] += d, x += lowbit(x);
  }
};</pre>
```

return op(data[h][1], data[h][r-len]);

4 Graph

4.1 MMC

```
double MMC(vector<vector<Edge> > &G) {
 int n = G.size(); G.resize(n + 1);
  for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)</pre>
    G[n].push_back({i, 0});
  n++;
  vector<vector<LL> > d(n, vector<LL>(n + 1, INF));
  d[n - 1][0] = 0;
  for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      for (auto &e : G[i])
        d[e.v][k] = min(d[e.v][k], d[i][k - 1] + e.w);
  double minW = INF;
  for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {</pre>
    double maxW = -INF;
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
      maxW = max(maxW, (d[i][n] - d[i][k]) / double(n -
           k));
```