

NCTU_TaNoShiI

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4.14	LineIntersection	9	1.1	Default	
5	Graph	9	1	#include<bits/stdc++.h>	
5.1	KSP	9	2	#define mp(a,b) make_pair((a),(b))	
5.2	Planar	10	3	#define pii pair<int,int>	
5.3	MMC	12	4	#define pdd pair<double,double>	
5.4	SomeTheroem	12	5	#define pll pair<LL,LL>	
5.5	Dominator	12	6	#define pb(x) push_back(x)	
5.6	DMST	13	7	#define x first	
5.7	SCC	13	8	#define y second	
5.8	GeneralGraphMaximunValueMatch	13	9	#define sqr(x) ((x)*(x))	
5.9	Stable Marriage	14	10	#define EPS 1e-6	
5.10	BCCvertex	15	11	#define mii map<int,int>	
5.11	MaxClique	15	12	#define MEM(x) memset(x,0,sizeof(x))	
5.12	BCCedge	15	13	#define MEMS(x) memset(x,-1,sizeof(x))	
5.13	MinimumSteinerTree	16	14	#define pi 3.14159265359	
6	JAVAAndPy		15	//#define INF 0x7fffffff	
6.1	Big Integer		16	#define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0)	
6.2	Fraction Limit		17	#define N 300005	
7	Other		18	using namespace std;	
7.1	Fraction Binary			typedef long long LL;	
7.2	Annealing		2	DataStructure	
7.3	MahattanMST		2.1	PersistentTreap	
7.4	Dynamic Convex		1	const int MEM = 16000004;	
7.5	Dp Optimizer		2	struct Treap {	
7.6	Det		3	static Treap nil, mem[MEM], *pmem;	
			4	Treap *l, *r;	
			5	char val;	
			6	int size;	
			7	Treap () : l(&nil), r(&nil), size(0) {}	
			8	Treap (char _val) :	
			9	l(&nil), r(&nil), val(_val), size(1) {}	
			10	} Treap::nil, Treap::mem[MEM], *Treap::pmem = Treap::	
			11	mem;	
			12	int size(const Treap *t) { return t->size; }	
			13	void pull(Treap *t) {	
			14	if (!size(t)) return;	
			15	t->size = size(t->l) + size(t->r) + 1;	
			16	}	
			17	Treap* merge(Treap *a, Treap *b) {	
			18	if (!size(a)) return b;	

```

19 if (!size(b)) return a;
20 Treap *t;
21 if (rand() % (size(a) + size(b)) < size(a)) {
22     t = new (Treap::pmem++) Treap(*a);
23     t->r = merge(a->r, b);
24 } else {
25     t = new (Treap::pmem++) Treap(*b);
26     t->l = merge(a, b->l);
27 }
28 pull(t);
29 return t;
30 }
31 void split(Treap *t, int k, Treap *&a, Treap *&b) {
32     if (!size(t)) a = b = &Treap::nil;
33     else if (size(t->l) + 1 <= k) {
34         a = new (Treap::pmem++) Treap(*t);
35         split(t->r, k - size(t->l) - 1, a->r, b);
36         pull(a);
37     } else {
38         b = new (Treap::pmem++) Treap(*t);
39         split(t->l, k, a, b->l);
40         pull(b);
41     }
42 }
43 int nv;
44 Treap *rt[50005];
45 void print(const Treap *t) {
46     if (!size(t)) return;
47     print(t->l);
48     cout << t->val;
49     print(t->r);
50 }
51 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
52     IOS;
53     rt[nv=0] = &Treap::nil;
54     Treap::pmem = Treap::mem;
55     int Q, cmd, p, c, v;
56     string s;
57     cin >> Q;
58     while (Q--) {
59         cin >> cmd;
60         if (cmd == 1) {
61             // insert string s after position p
62             cin >> p >> s;
63             Treap *tl, *tr;
64             split(rt[nv], p, tl, tr);
65             for (int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)
66                 tl = merge(tl, new (Treap::pmem++) Treap(s[i]));
67             rt[++nv] = merge(tl, tr);
68         } else if (cmd == 2) {
69             // remove c characters starting at position
70             Treap *tl, *tm, *tr;
71             cin >> p >> c;
72             split(rt[nv], p-1, tl, tm);
73             split(tm, c, tm, tr);
74             rt[++nv] = merge(tl, tr);
75         } else if (cmd == 3) {
76             // print c characters starting at position p, in
77             version v
78             Treap *tl, *tm, *tr;
79             cin >> v >> p >> c;
80             split(rt[v], p-1, tl, tm);
81             split(tm, c, tm, tr);
82             print(tm);
83             cout << "n";
84         }
85     }
86     return 0;
87 }

```

2.2 PQTree

```

1 struct PQ_tree{
2     int fail, res, n, tot;
3     vector<int> G[N << 2];
4     int ty[N << 2], sz[N << 2], szc[N << 2];
5     bool s[N];
6     inline int getstate(int u){
7         if(szc[u] == 0) return 0;
8         if(szc[u] == sz[u]) return 2;
9         return 1;
10    }
11    void addson(int x, int y) {if(y) G[x].pb(y);}
12    void join(int x, int y) {for(auto v : G[y]) G[x].pb(v);}
13    int mergeP(vector<int> &vec){
14        if(vec.size() == 0) return 0;
15        if(vec.size() == 1) return vec[0];
16        G[++tot] = vec;
17        return tot;
18    }
19    void init(int _n){
20        n = _n;
21        tot = n + 1;
22        memset(ty, 0, sizeof(ty));
23        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) G[n + 1].pb(i);
24        fail = 0;

```

```

25    }
26    void dfs(int u){
27        sz[u] = u <= n;
28        szc[u] = u <= n && s[u];
29        for(auto v : G[u]){
30            dfs(v);
31            sz[u] += sz[v];
32            szc[u] += szc[v];
33        }
34    }
35    int check(int u, int t){
36        if(fail) return 0;
37        vector<int> vec[3];
38        for(auto v : G[u]) vec[getstate(v)].pb(v);
39        if(vec[1].size() > 2 || (t && vec[1].size() > 1))
40            return fail = 1, 0;
41        if(t == 0 && vec[1].size() == 1 && vec[2].size() == 0)
42            return check(vec[1][0], 0);
43        if(ty[u] == 0){
44            int p2 = mergeP(vec[2]);
45            if(t == 0){
46                G[u] = vec[0];
47                if(vec[1].size() == 0) addson(u, p2);
48            } else {
49                int tmp1 = check(vec[1][0], 2);
50                addson(tmp1, p2);
51                if(vec[1].size() == 2) join(tmp1, check(
52                    vec[1][1], 1));
53                addson(u, tmp1);
54            }
55            return u;
56        } else {
57            ty[u] = 1;
58            G[u].clear();
59            addson(u, p2);
60            if(vec[1].size() == 1) join(u, check(vec
61                [1][0], 1));
62            addson(u, mergeP(vec[0]));
63            if(t == 2) reverse(G[u].begin(), G[u].end());
64            return u;
65        }
66    } else {
67        if(getstate(G[u].front()) > getstate(G[u].back()))
68            reverse(G[u].begin(), G[u].end());
69        int flag = 0;
70        vector<int> tG;
71        for(auto v : G[u]){
72            int sta = getstate(v);
73            if(sta == 0){
74                if(flag == 1) flag = 2;
75                tG.pb(v);
76            } else if(sta == 2){
77                if(flag == 0) flag = 1;
78                else if(flag == 2) return fail = 2, 0;
79                tG.pb(v);
80            } else {
81                int p1;
82                if(flag == 0) flag = 1, p1 = check(v, 2);
83                else if(flag == 1) flag = 2, p1 = check(v,
84                    1);
85                else return fail = 3, 0;
86                for(auto x : G[v]) tG.pb(x);
87            }
88        }
89        if(t && flag == 2) return fail = 4, 0;
90        if(t == 1) reverse(tG.begin(), tG.end());
91        G[u] = tG;
92        return u;
93    }
94    void dfs_permutation(int u){
95        if(u <= n) {
96            return;
97        }
98        if(!ty[u]){
99            res=(LL)res*fra[G[u].size()]%MOD;
100        } else if(G[u].size() != 1){
101            res=(LL)res*2%MOD;
102        }
103        for(auto v : G[u]){
104            dfs_permutation(v);
105        }
106    }
107    int get_permutation(){
108        res=1; dfs_permutation(n + 1);
109        return res;
110    }
111 }

```

```

116 void restrict(vector<int> res){
117     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) s[i] = 0;
118     for(auto x : res) s[x] = 1;
119     dfs(n + 1); check(n + 1, 0);
120 }
121 };

```

2.3 KDtree

```

1 struct KDTree {
2     struct Node {
3         int x,y,x1,y1,x2,y2;
4         int id,f;
5         Node *L, *R;
6     }tree[MXN];
7     int n;
8     Node *root;
9     long long dis2(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
10         long long dx = x1-x2;
11         long long dy = y1-y2;
12         return dx*dx+dy*dy;
13     }
14     static bool cmpx(Node& a, Node& b){ return a.x<b.x; }
15     static bool cmpy(Node& a, Node& b){ return a.y<b.y; }
16     void init(vector<pair<int,int>> ip) {
17         n = ip.size();
18         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
19             tree[i].id = i;
20             tree[i].x = ip[i].first;
21             tree[i].y = ip[i].second;
22         }
23         root = build_tree(0, n-1, 0);
24     }
25     Node* build_tree(int L, int R, int dep) {
26         if (L>R) return nullptr;
27         int M = (L+R)/2;
28         tree[M].f = dep%2;
29         nth_element(tree+L, tree+M, tree+R+1, tree[M].f ?
30             cmpy : cmpx);
31         tree[M].x1 = tree[M].x2 = tree[M].x;
32         tree[M].y1 = tree[M].y2 = tree[M].y;
33         tree[M].L = build_tree(L, M-1, dep+1);
34         if (tree[M].L) {
35             tree[M].x1 = min(tree[M].x1, tree[M].L->x1);
36             tree[M].x2 = max(tree[M].x2, tree[M].L->x2);
37             tree[M].y1 = min(tree[M].y1, tree[M].L->y1);
38             tree[M].y2 = max(tree[M].y2, tree[M].L->y2);
39         }
40         tree[M].R = build_tree(M+1, R, dep+1);
41         if (tree[M].R) {
42             tree[M].x1 = min(tree[M].x1, tree[M].R->x1);
43             tree[M].x2 = max(tree[M].x2, tree[M].R->x2);
44             tree[M].y1 = min(tree[M].y1, tree[M].R->y1);
45             tree[M].y2 = max(tree[M].y2, tree[M].R->y2);
46         }
47         return tree[M];
48     }
49     int touch(Node* r, int x, int y, long long d2){
50         long long dis = sqrt(d2)+1;
51         if (x<r->x1-dis || x>r->x2+dis || y<r->y1-dis || y>
52             r->y2+dis)
53             return 0;
54         return 1;
55     }
56     void nearest(Node* r, int x, int y, int &mID, long
57         long &md2) {
58         if (!r || !touch(r, x, y, md2)) return;
59         long long d2 = dis2(r->x, r->y, x, y);
60         if (d2 < md2 || (d2 == md2 && mID < r->id)) {
61             mID = r->id;
62             md2 = d2;
63         }
64         // search order depends on split dim
65         if ((r->f == 0 && x < r->x) ||
66             (r->f == 1 && y < r->y)) {
67             nearest(r->L, x, y, mID, md2);
68             nearest(r->R, x, y, mID, md2);
69         } else {
70             nearest(r->R, x, y, mID, md2);
71             nearest(r->L, x, y, mID, md2);
72         }
73     }
74     int query(int x, int y) {
75         int id = 1029384756;
76         long long d2 = 102938475612345678LL;
77         nearest(root, x, y, id, d2);
78         return id;
79     }
80 }tree;

```

2.4 LCT

```

1 const int MXN = 100005;
2 const int MEM = 100005;
3
4 struct Splay {
5     static Splay nil, mem[MEM], *pmem;

```

```

6     Splay *ch[2], *f;
7     int val, rev, size;
8     Splay () : val(-1), rev(0), size(0) {
9         f = ch[0] = ch[1] = &nil;
10    }
11    Splay (int _val) : val(_val), rev(0), size(1) {
12        f = ch[0] = ch[1] = &nil;
13    }
14    bool isr() {
15        return f->ch[0] != this && f->ch[1] != this;
16    }
17    int dir() {
18        return f->ch[0] == this ? 0 : 1;
19    }
20    void setCh(Splay *c, int d) {
21        ch[d] = c;
22        if (c != &nil) c->f = this;
23        pull();
24    }
25    void push() {
26        if (rev) {
27            swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
28            if (ch[0] != &nil) ch[0]->rev ^= 1;
29            if (ch[1] != &nil) ch[1]->rev ^= 1;
30            rev=0;
31        }
32    }
33    void pull() {
34        size = ch[0]->size + ch[1]->size + 1;
35        if (ch[0] != &nil) ch[0]->f = this;
36        if (ch[1] != &nil) ch[1]->f = this;
37    }
38    } Splay::nil, Splay::mem[MEM], *Splay::pmem = Splay::mem;
39    Splay *nil = &Splay::nil;
40
41    void rotate(Splay *x) {
42        Splay *p = x->f;
43        int d = x->dir();
44        if (!p->isr()) p->f->setCh(x, p->dir());
45        else x->f = p->f;
46        p->setCh(x->ch[!d], d);
47        x->setCh(p, !d);
48        p->pull(); x->pull();
49    }
50
51    vector<Splay*> splayVec;
52    void splay(Splay *x) {
53        splayVec.clear();
54        for (Splay *q=x;; q=q->f) {
55            splayVec.push_back(q);
56            if (q->isr()) break;
57        }
58        reverse(begin(splayVec), end(splayVec));
59        for (auto it : splayVec) it->push();
60        while (!x->isr()) {
61            if (x->f->isr()) rotate(x);
62            else if (x->dir()==x->f->dir()) rotate(x->f), rotate(x);
63            else rotate(x), rotate(x);
64        }
65    }
66
67    Splay* access(Splay *x) {
68        Splay *q = nil;
69        for (;x!=nil;x=x->f) {
70            splay(x);
71            x->setCh(q, 1);
72            q = x;
73        }
74        return q;
75    }
76    void evert(Splay *x) {
77        access(x);
78        splay(x);
79        x->rev ^= 1;
80        x->push(); x->pull();
81    }
82    void link(Splay *x, Splay *y) {
83        // evert(x);
84        access(x);
85        splay(x);
86        evert(y);
87        x->setCh(y, 1);
88    }
89    void cut(Splay *x, Splay *y) {
90        // evert(x);
91        access(y);
92        splay(y);
93        y->push();
94        y->ch[0] = y->ch[0]->f = nil;
95    }
96
97    int N, Q;
98    Splay *vt[MXN];
99
100    int ask(Splay *x, Splay *y) {
101        access(x);
102        access(y);

```

```

103 splay(x);
104 int res = x->f->val;
105 if (res == -1) res=x->val;
106 return res;
107 }
108 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
109     scanf("%d%d", &N, &Q);
110     for (int i=1; i<=N; i++)
111         vt[i] = new (Splay::pmem++) Splay(i);
112     while (Q--) {
113         char cmd[105];
114         int u, v;
115         scanf("%s", cmd);
116         if (cmd[1] == 'i') {
117             scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
118             link(vt[v], vt[u]);
119         } else if (cmd[0] == 'c') {
120             scanf("%d", &v);
121             cut(vt[1], vt[v]);
122         } else {
123             scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
124             int res=ask(vt[u], vt[v]);
125             printf("%d\n", res);
126         }
127     }
128     return 0;
129 }
130 }

```

2.5 Pbds

```

1 #include <bits/extc++.h>
2 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
3 typedef tree<int, null_type, less<int>, rb_tree_tag,
4     tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
5 #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
6 typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap_t;
7 typedef priority_queue<int> heap;
8 #include<ext/rope>
9 using namespace __gnu_cxx;
10 int main(){
11     // Insert some entries into s.
12     set_t s; s.insert(12); s.insert(505);
13     // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
14     assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 12);
15     assert(*s.find_by_order(3) == 505);
16     // The order of the keys should be: 12, 505.
17     assert(s.order_of_key(12) == 0);
18     assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 1);
19     // Erase an entry.
20     s.erase(12);
21     // The order of the keys should be: 505.
22     assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 505);
23     // The order of the keys should be: 505.
24     assert(s.order_of_key(505) == 0);
25
26     heap h1, h2; h1.join(h2);
27
28     rope<char> r[2];
29     r[1] = r[0]; // persistenet
30     string t = "abc";
31     r[1].insert(0, t.c_str());
32     r[1].erase(1, 1);
33     cout << r[1].substr(0, 2);
34 }

```

3 Flow

3.1 Minunwieghtmatchclique

```

1 struct Graph {
2     // Minimum General Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
3     clique
4     static const int MXN = 105;
5     int n, edge[MXN][MXN];
6     int match[MXN], dis[MXN], onstk[MXN];
7     vector<int> stk;
8     void init(int _n) {
9         n = _n;
10        MEM(edge);
11    }
12    void add_edge(int u, int v, int w) {
13        edge[u][v] = edge[v][u] = w;
14    }
15    bool SPFA(int u){
16        if (onstk[u]) return true;
17        stk.pb(u);
18        onstk[u] = 1;
19        for (int v=0; v<n; v++){
20            if (u != v && match[u] != v && !onstk[v]){
21                int m = match[v];
22                if (dis[m] > dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v]){
23                    dis[m] = dis[u] - edge[v][m] + edge[u][v];
24                    onstk[v] = 1;
25                    stk.pb(v);
26                }
27            }
28        }
29    }
30 }

```

```

25         if (SPFA(m)) return true;
26         stk.pop_back();
27         onstk[v] = 0;
28     }
29 }
30 }
31 onstk[u] = 0;
32 stk.pop_back();
33 return false;
34 }
35 int solve() {
36     // find a match
37     for (int i=0; i<n; i+=2){
38         match[i] = i+1;
39         match[i+1] = i;
40     }
41     while (true){
42         int found = 0;
43         MEM(dis); MEM(onstk);
44         for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
45             stk.clear();
46             if (!onstk[i] && SPFA(i)){
47                 found = 1;
48                 while (stk.size()>=2){
49                     int u = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
50                     int v = stk.back(); stk.pop_back();
51                     match[u] = v;
52                     match[v] = u;
53                 }
54             }
55         }
56         if (!found) break;
57     }
58     int ret = 0;
59     for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
60         ret += edge[i][match[i]];
61         ret /= 2;
62     }
63     return ret;
64 }graph;

```

3.2 CostFlow

```

1 struct CostFlow {
2     static const int MXN = 205;
3     static const long long INF = 102938475610293847LL;
4     struct Edge {
5         int v, r;
6         long long f, c;
7         Edge(int a, int b, int _c, int d):v(a),r(b),f(_c),c(d){}
8     };
9     int n, s, t, prv[MXN], prvl[MXN], inq[MXN];
10    long long dis[MXN], fl, cost;
11    vector<Edge> E[MXN];
12    void init(int _n, int _s, int _t) {
13        n = _n; s = _s; t = _t;
14        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) E[i].clear();
15        fl = cost = 0;
16    }
17    void add_edge(int u, int v, long long f, long long c) {
18        E[u].pb(Edge(v, E[v].size(), f, c));
19        E[v].pb(Edge(u, E[u].size()-1, 0, -c));
20    }
21    pll flow() {
22        while (true) {
23            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
24                dis[i] = INF;
25                inq[i] = 0;
26            }
27            dis[s] = 0;
28            queue<int> que;
29            que.push(s);
30            while (!que.empty()) {
31                int u = que.front(); que.pop();
32                inq[u] = 0;
33                for (int i=0; i<E[u].size(); i++) {
34                    int v = E[u][i].v;
35                    long long w = E[u][i].c;
36                    if (E[u][i].f > 0 && dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
37                        prv[v] = u; prvl[v] = i;
38                        dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
39                        if (!inq[v]) {
40                            inq[v] = 1;
41                            que.push(v);
42                        }
43                    }
44                }
45            }
46            if (dis[t] == INF) break;
47            long long tf = INF;
48            for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
49                u=prv[v]; l=prvl[v];
50                tf = min(tf, E[u][l].f);
51            }
52            for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
53                u=prv[v]; l=prvl[v];
54                E[u][l].f -= tf;
55                E[v][E[u][l].r].f += tf;
56            }
57            cost += dis[t] * tf;
58            fl += tf;
59        }
60    }
61 }

```

```

54         for (int v=t, u, l; v!=s; v=u) {
55             u=prv[v]; l=prvL[v];
56             E[u][l].f -= tf;
57             E[v][E[u][l].r].f += tf;
58         }
59         cost += tf * dis[t];
60         fl += tf;
61     }
62     return {fl, cost};
63 }
64 }flow;

```

3.3 MincutTree

```

1  set<int> temp;
2  int Vis[3005];
3  int cvis[3005];
4  void dfs(int n){
5      Vis[n]=1;
6      for(auto it=v[n].begin(); it!=v[n].end(); it++){
7          if(val[n][*it]>flow[n][*it]&&Vis[*it]){
8              dfs(*it);
9              if(cvis[*it])
10                 temp.insert(*it);
11          }
12      }
13  }
14  int n;
15  int dc(set<int> s,int flag){
16      if(s.size()==1)
17          return *s.begin();
18      for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
19          for(auto it=v[i].begin(); it!=v[i].end(); it++)
20              flow[i][*it]=0;
21      for(auto it=s.begin(); it!=s.end(); it++){
22          cvis[*it]=1;
23      }
24      int res=Flow(*s.begin(),*s.rbegin());
25      MEM(Vis);
26      dfs(*s.begin());
27      temp.insert(*s.begin());
28      for(auto it=s.begin(); it!=s.end(); it++){
29          cvis[*it]=0;
30      }
31      set<int> s1,s2;
32      swap(s1,temp);
33      temp.clear();
34      for(auto it=s1.begin(); it!=s1.end(); it++)
35          s.erase(*it);
36      swap(s2,s);
37      int x=dc(s1,0);
38      int y=dc(s2,1);
39      vt[x].pb(mp(y,res));
40      vt[y].pb(mp(x,res));
41      if(flag==0)
42          return x;
43      else
44          return y;
45  }

```

3.4 Dinic

```

1  struct Dinic{
2      static const int MXN = 10000;
3      struct Edge{ int v,f,re; Edge(int a,int b,int c):v(a),f(b),re(c){};
4      int n,s,t,level[MXN];
5      vector<Edge> E[MXN];
6      void init(int _n, int _s, int _t){
7          n = _n; s = _s; t = _t;
8          for (int i=0; i<n; i++) E[i].clear();
9      }
10     void add_edge(int u, int v, int f){
11         E[u].pb(Edge(v,f,E[u].size()));
12         E[v].pb(Edge(u,0,E[v].size()-1)); //direct
13     }
14     bool BFS(){
15         MEMS(level);
16         queue<int> que;
17         que.push(s);
18         level[s] = 0;
19         while (!que.empty()){
20             int u = que.front(); que.pop();
21             for (auto it : E[u]){
22                 if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == -1){
23                     level[it.v] = level[u]+1;
24                     que.push(it.v);
25                 }
26             }
27         }
28         return level[t] != -1;
29     }
30     int DFS(int u, int nf){
31         if (u == t) return nf;
32         int res = 0;
33         for (auto &it : E[u]){
34             if (it.f > 0 && level[it.v] == level[u]+1){

```

```

35             int tf = DFS(it.v, min(nf,it.f));
36             res += tf; nf -= tf; it.f -= tf;
37             E[it.v][it.re].f += tf;
38             if (nf == 0) return res;
39         }
40     }
41     if (!res) level[u] = -1;
42     return res;
43 }
44 int flow(int res=0){
45     while (BFS())
46         res += DFS(s,2147483647);
47     return res;
48 }
49 }flow;

```

3.5 GeneralGraphmatch

```

1  struct GenMatch { // 1-base
2      static const int MAXN = 505;
3      int V;
4      bool el[MAXN][MAXN];
5      int pr[MAXN];
6      bool inq[MAXN], inp[MAXN], inb[MAXN];
7      queue<int> qe;
8      int st,ed;
9      int nb;
10     int bk[MAXN], djs[MAXN];
11     int ans;
12     void init(int _V) {
13         V = _V;
14         MEM(el); MEM(pr);
15         MEM(inq); MEM(inp); MEM(inb);
16         MEM(bk); MEM(djs);
17         ans = 0;
18     }
19     void add_edge(int u, int v) {
20         el[u][v] = el[v][u] = 1;
21     }
22     int lca(int u,int v) {
23         memset(inp,0,sizeof(inp));
24         while(1) {
25             u = djs[u];
26             inp[u] = true;
27             if(u == st) break;
28             u = bk[pr[u]];
29         }
30         while(1) {
31             v = djs[v];
32             if(inp[v]) return v;
33             v = bk[pr[v]];
34         }
35         return v;
36     }
37     void upd(int u) {
38         int v;
39         while(djs[u] != nb) {
40             v = pr[u];
41             inb[djs[u]] = inb[djs[v]] = true;
42             u = bk[v];
43             if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
44         }
45     }
46     void blo(int u,int v) {
47         nb = lca(u,v);
48         memset(inb,0,sizeof(inb));
49         upd(u); upd(v);
50         if(djs[u] != nb) bk[u] = v;
51         if(djs[v] != nb) bk[v] = u;
52         for(int tu = 1; tu <= V; tu++)
53             if(inb[djs[tu]]) {
54                 djs[tu] = nb;
55                 if(!inq[tu]){
56                     qe.push(tu);
57                     inq[tu] = 1;
58                 }
59             }
60     }
61     void flow() {
62         memset(inq,false,sizeof(inq));
63         memset(bk,0,sizeof(bk));
64         for(int i = 1; i <= V; i++)
65             djs[i] = i;
66         while(qe.size()) qe.pop();
67         qe.push(st);
68         inq[st] = 1;
69         ed = 0;
70         while(qe.size()) {
71             int u = qe.front(); qe.pop();
72             for(int v = 1; v <= V; v++)
73                 if(el[u][v] && (djs[u] != djs[v]) && (pr[u] != v)) {
74                     if((v == st) || ((pr[v] > 0) && bk[pr[v]] > 0))
75                         blo(u,v);
76                     else if(bk[v] == 0) {
77                         bk[v] = u;
78                     }
79                 }

```



```

80         if(pr[v] > 0) {
81             if(!inq[pr[v]]) qe.push(pr[v]);
82             } else {
83                 ed = v;
84                 return;
85             }
86         }
87     }
88 }
89 }
90 void aug() {
91     int u,v,w;
92     u = ed;
93     while(u > 0) {
94         v = bk[u];
95         w = pr[v];
96         pr[v] = u;
97         pr[u] = v;
98         u = w;
99     }
100 }
101 int solve() {
102     memset(pr,0,sizeof(pr));
103     for(int u = 1; u <= V; u++)
104         if(pr[u] == 0) {
105             st = u;
106             flow();
107             if(ed > 0) {
108                 aug();
109                 ans ++;
110             }
111         }
112     return ans;
113 }
114 }gp;

```

3.6 KM

```

1 struct KM{
2     // Maximum Bipartite Weighted Matching (Perfect Match)
3     static const int MXN = 650;
4     const int INF = 2147483647; //LL
5     int px[MXN],py[MXN],match[MXN],par[MXN],n;
6     int g[MXN][MXN],lx[MXN],ly[MXN],slack_y[MXN];
7     // ^^^^ long long
8     void init(int _n){
9         n = _n;
10        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
11            for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
12                g[i][j] = 0;
13    }
14    void add_edge(int x, int y, int w){ // LL
15        g[x][y] = w;
16    }
17    void adjust(int y){
18        match[y]=py[y];
19        if(px[match[y]]!=-2)
20            adjust(px[match[y]]);
21    }
22    bool dfs(int x){
23        for(int y=0;y<n;++y){
24            if(py[y]!=-1)continue;
25            int t=lx[x]+ly[y]-g[x][y]; //LL
26            if(t==0){
27                py[y]=x;
28                if(match[y]==-1){
29                    adjust(y);
30                    return 1;
31                }
32                if(px[match[y]]!=-1)continue;
33                px[match[y]]=y;
34                if(dfs(match[y]))return 1;
35            }else if(slack_y[y]>t){
36                slack_y[y]=t;
37                par[y]=x;
38            }
39        }
40        return 0;
41    }
42    int solve(){//LL
43        fill(match,match+n,-1);
44        fill(ly,ly+n,0);
45        for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
46            lx[i]=-INF;
47            for(int y=0;y<n;++y){
48                lx[i]=max(lx[i],g[i][y]);
49            }
50        }
51        for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
52            for(int j=0;j<n;++j)slack_y[j]=INF;
53            fill(px,px+n,-1);
54            fill(py,py+n,-1);
55            px[i]=-2;
56            if(dfs(i))continue;
57            bool flag=1;
58            while(flag){
59                int cut=INF; //LL

```

```

60                for(int j=0;j<n;++j)
61                    if(py[j]==-1)cut=min(cut,slack_y[j]);
62                for(int j=0;j<n;++j){
63                    if(px[j]!=-1)lx[j]-=cut;
64                    if(py[j]!=-1)ly[j]+=cut;
65                    else slack_y[j]-=cut;
66                }
67                for(int y=0;y<n;++y){
68                    if(py[y]==-1&&slack_y[y]==0){
69                        py[y]=par[y];
70                        if(match[y]==-1){
71                            adjust(y);
72                            flag=0;
73                            break;
74                        }
75                        px[match[y]]=y;
76                        if(dfs(match[y])){
77                            flag=0;
78                            break;
79                        }
80                    }
81                }
82            }
83        }
84        int res=0;//LL
85        for(int i=0;i<n;++i)
86            res+=g[match[i]][i];
87        return res;
88    }
89 }graph;

```

3.7 SWmincut

```

1 struct SW{ // 0(V^3)
2     static const int MXN = 514;
3     int n,vst[MXN],del[MXN];
4     int edge[MXN][MXN],wei[MXN];
5     void init(int _n){
6         n = _n;
7         MEM(edge);
8         MEM(del);
9     }
10    void add_edge(int u, int v, int w){
11        edge[u][v] += w;
12        edge[v][u] += w;
13    }
14    void search(int &s, int &t){
15        MEM(vst); MEM(wei);
16        s = t = -1;
17        while (true){
18            int mx=-1, cur=0;
19            for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
20                if (!del[i] && !vst[i] && mx<wei[i])
21                    cur = i, mx = wei[i];
22            if (mx == -1) break;
23            vst[cur] = 1;
24            s = t;
25            t = cur;
26            for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
27                if (!vst[i] && !del[i]) wei[i] += edge[cur][i];
28        }
29    }
30    int solve(){
31        int res = 2147483647;
32        for (int i=0,x,y; i<n-1; i++){
33            search(x,y);
34            res = min(res,wei[y]);
35            del[y] = 1;
36            for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
37                edge[x][j] = (edge[j][x] += edge[y][j]);
38        }
39        return res;
40    }
41 }graph;

```

4 Geometry

4.1 Circleintersection

```

1 using ld = double;
2 vector<pdd> interCircle(pdd o1, double r1, pdd o2,
3 double r2) {
4     ld d2 = (o1 - o2) * (o1 - o2);
5     ld d = sqrt(d2);
6     if (d > r1+r2||d<abs(r1-r2)) return {};
7     pdd u = 0.5*(o1+o2) + ((r2*r2-r1*r1)/(2*d2))*(o1-o2);
8     double A = sqrt((r1+r2+d) * (r1-r2+d) * (r1+r2-d) *
9 (-r1+r2+d));
10    pdd v = A / (2*d2) * pdd(o1.S-o2.S, -o1.F+o2.F);
11    return {u+v, u-v};
12 }

```

4.2 Fermat's Point

```

1 If a angle greater or equal than degree 120
2 return this point
3 else
4 make regular triangle ABC' BCA' CAB'
5 interaction AA' BB' CC'

```

4.3 Pointoperators

```

1 #define x first
2 #define y second
3 #define cpdd const pdd
4 struct pdd : pair<double, double> {
5     using pair<double, double>::pair;
6     pdd operator + (cpdd &p) const {
7         return {x+p.x, y+p.y};
8     }
9     pdd operator - ( ) const {
10        return {-x, -y};
11    }
12    pdd operator - (cpdd &p) const {
13        return (*this) + (-p);
14    }
15    pdd operator * (double f) const {
16        return {f*x, f*y};
17    }
18    double operator * (cpdd &p) const {
19        return x*p.x + y*p.y;
20    }
21 };
22 double abs(cpdd &p) { return hypot(p.x, p.y); }
23 double arg(cpdd &p) { return atan2(p.y, p.x); }
24 double cross(cpdd &p, cpdd &q) { return p.x*q.y - p.y*q
25 .x; }
26 double cross(cpdd &p, cpdd &q, cpdd &o) { return cross(
27 p-o, q-o); }
28 pdd operator * (double f, cpdd &p) { return p*f; } ///! Not f*
  p !!

```

4.4 3DConvexHull

```

1 int flag[MXN][MXN];
2 struct Point{
3     ld x,y,z;
4     Point operator - (const Point &b) const {
5         return (Point){x-b.x,y-b.y,z-b.z};
6     }
7     Point operator * (const ld &b) const {
8         return (Point){x*b,y*b,z*b};
9     }
10    ld len() const { return sqrtl(x*x+y*y+z*z); }
11    ld dot(const Point &a) const {
12        return x*a.x+y*a.y+z*a.z;
13    }
14    Point operator * (const Point &b) const {
15        return (Point){y*b.z-b.y*z,z*b.x-b.z*x,x*b.y-b.x*y
16        };
17    }
18 };
19 Point ver(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
20     return (b - a) * (c - a);
21 }
22 vector<Face> convex_hull_3D(const vector<Point> pt) {
23     int n = SZ(pt);
24     REP(i,n) REP(j,n)
25         flag[i][j] = 0;
26     vector<Face> now;
27     now.push_back((Face){0,1,2});
28     now.push_back((Face){2,1,0});
29     int ftop = 0;
30     for (int i=3; i<n; i++){
31         ftop++;
32         vector<Face> next;
33         REP(j, SZ(now)) {
34             Face& f=now[j];
35             ld d=(pt[i]-pt[f.a]).dot(ver(pt[f.a], pt[f.b], pt
36 [f.c]));
37             if (d <= 0) next.push_back(f);
38             int ff = 0;
39             if (d > 0) ff=ftop;
40             else if (d < 0) ff=-ftop;
41             flag[f.a][f.b] = flag[f.b][f.c] = flag[f.c][f.a]
42             = ff;
43         }
44         REP(j, SZ(now)) {
45             Face& f=now[j];
46             if (flag[f.a][f.b] > 0 and flag[f.a][f.b] != flag
47 [f.b][f.a])
48                 next.push_back((Face){f.a,f.b,i});
49             if (flag[f.b][f.c] > 0 and flag[f.b][f.c] != flag
50 [f.c][f.b])
51                 next.push_back((Face){f.b,f.c,i});
52             if (flag[f.c][f.a] > 0 and flag[f.c][f.a] != flag
53 [f.a][f.c])
54                 next.push_back((Face){f.c,f.a,i});
55         }
56         now=next;
57     }
58     return now;
59 }

```

4.5 Count Lattices

```

1 LL count_lattices(Fraction k, Fraction b, LL n) {
2     // number of points(x,y) 0<=x<n, 0<y<=k*x+b

```

```

3     LL fk = floor(k);
4     LL fb = floor(b);
5     LL cnt = 0;
6     if (fk >= 1 || fb >= 1) {
7         cnt += (fk * (n - 1) + 2 * fb) * n / 2;
8         k -= fk; b -= fb;
9     }
10    double t = k * n + b;
11    LL ft = floor(t);
12    if (ft >= 1) {
13        cnt += count_lattices(1 / k, (t - ft) / k, ft);
14    }
15    return cnt;
16 }

```

4.6 Commontagnet

```

1 void tangents (pt c, double r1, double r2, vector<line> &ans)
2 {
3     double r = r2 - r1;
4     double z = sqrt(c.x) + sqrt(c.y);
5     double d = z - sqrt(r);
6     if (d < -EPS) return;
7     d = sqrt(abs(d));
8     line l;
9     l.a = (c.x * r + c.y * d) / z;
10    l.b = (c.y * r - c.x * d) / z;
11    l.c = r1;
12    ans.push_back(l);
13 }
14 vector<line> tangents (circle a, circle b) {
15     vector<line> ans;
16     for (int i=-1; i<=1; i+=2)
17         for (int j=-1; j<=1; j+=2)
18             tangents (b-a, a.r*i, b.r*j, ans);
19     for (size_t i=0; i<ans.size(); ++i)
20         ans[i].c -= ans[i].a * a.x + ans[i].b * a.y;
21     return ans;
22 }

```

4.7 Halfplaneintersection

```

1 typedef pdd Point;
2 typedef vector<Point> Polygon;
3 typedef pair<Point,Point> Line;
4 #define N 10
5 #define p1 first
6 #define p2 second
7 pdd operator-(const pdd &a,const pdd &b){
8     return mp(a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y);
9 }
10 pdd operator+(const pdd &a,const pdd &b){
11     return mp(a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y);
12 }
13 pdd operator*(const pdd &a,const double &b){
14     return mp(b*a.x,b*a.y);
15 }
16 double cross(Point a, Point b){
17     return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
18 }
19 double cross(Point o, Point a, Point b){
20     return cross(a-o,b-o);
21 }
22 double cross(Line l, Point p){
23     return cross(l.p1, l.p2, p);
24 }
25 double arg(const pdd &a){
26     return atan2(a.y,a.x);
27 }
28 bool parallel(Line l1, Line l2){
29     return cross(l1.p2 - l1.p1, l2.p2 - l2.p1) < 1e-8&&cross(
30         l1.p2 - l1.p1, l2.p2 - l2.p1) > -1e-8;
31 }
32 Point intersection(Line l1, Line l2){
33     Point& a1 = l1.p1, &a2 = l1.p2;
34     Point& b1 = l2.p1, &b2 = l2.p2;
35     Point a = a2 - a1, b = b2 - b1, s = b1 - a1;
36     return a1 + a * (cross(b, s) / cross(b, a));
37 }
38 bool cmp(Line l1, Line l2){
39     return arg(l1.p2 - l1.p1) < arg(l2.p2 - l2.p1);
40 }
41 Polygon halfplane_intersection(vector<Line> hp){
42     sort(hp.begin(), hp.end(), cmp);
43     int L = 0, R = 0;
44     vector<Line> l(N);
45     vector<Point> p(N);
46     l[R] = hp[0];
47     for (int i=1; i<hp.size(); i++){
48         while (L < R && cross(hp[i], p[R-1]) < 0) R--;
49         while (L < R && cross(hp[i], p[L]) < 0) L++;
50         l[++R] = hp[i];
51         if (parallel(l[R-1], hp[i]) &&
52             cross(l[R-1], hp[i].p1) > 0) l[R] = hp[i];
53         if (L < R) p[R-1] = intersection(l[R], l[R-1]);

```

```

54     }
55     while (L < R && cross(l[L], p[R-1]) < 0) R--;
56     if (R-L <= 1) return Polygon(); //printf("?");
57     if (L < R) p[R] = intersection(l[L], l[R]);
58     Polygon ch;
59     for (int i=L; i<=R; i++) ch.push_back(p[i]);
60     ch.resize(unique(ch.begin(), ch.end()) - ch.begin());
61     if (ch.size() > 1 && ch.front() == ch.back())
62         ch.pop_back();
63     return ch;
64 }
65 double cal(Polygon p){
66     if(p.empty())
67         return 0;
68     p.pb(*p.begin());
69     double ans=0;
70     for(int i=0; i<p.size()-1; i++){
71         ans+=p[i].x*p[i+1].y;
72         ans-=p[i].y*p[i+1].x;
73     }
74     ans/=2;
75     ans=abs(ans);
76     return ans;
77 }

```

4.8 ConvexHull

```

1  sort(p,p+n);
2  pii ans[N];
3  ans[0]=p[0];
4  int k=0,now=0;
5  for(int tt=0; tt<2; tt++){
6      for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
7          while(now!=k && cross(ans[now], p[i], ans[now-1])<=0) now--;
8          ans[++now]=p[i];
9      }
10     k=now;
11     reverse(p,p+n);
12 }

```

4.9 Triangulation

```

1  bool inCircle(pdd a, pdd b, pdd c, pdd d) {
2      b = b - a;
3      c = c - a;
4      d = d - a;
5      if (cross(b, c) < 0) swap(b, c);
6      double m[3][3] = {
7          {b.x, b.y, b*b},
8          {c.x, c.y, c*c},
9          {d.x, d.y, d*d}
10     };
11     double det = m[0][0] * (m[1][1]*m[2][2] - m[1][2]*m
12     [2][1])
13     + m[0][1] * (m[1][2]*m[2][0] - m[1][0]*m
14     [2][2])
15     + m[0][2] * (m[1][0]*m[2][1] - m[1][1]*m
16     [2][0]);
17     return det < 0;
18 }
19 bool intersect(pdd a, pdd b, pdd c, pdd d) {
20     return cross(b, c, a) * cross(b, d, a) < 0 and
21     cross(d, a, c) * cross(d, b, c) < 0;
22 }
23 const double EPS = 1e-12;
24 struct Triangulation {
25     static const int MXN = 1e5+5;
26     int N;
27     vector<int> ord;
28     vector<pdd> pts;
29     set<int> E[MXN];
30     vector<vector<int>> solve(vector<pdd> p) {
31         N = SZ(p);
32         ord.resize(N);
33         for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
34             E[i].clear();
35             ord[i] = i;
36         }
37         sort(ALL(ord), [&p](int i, int j) {
38             return p[i] < p[j];
39         });
40         pts.resize(N);
41         for (int i=0; i<N; i++) pts[i] = p[ord[i]];
42         go(0, N);
43         vector<vector<int>> res(N);
44         for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
45             int o = ord[i];
46             for (auto x: E[i]) {
47                 res[o].PB(ord[x]);
48             }
49         }
50         return res;
51     }
52     void add_edge(int u, int v) {
53         E[u].insert(v);
54         E[v].insert(u);
55     }

```

```

56     void remove_edge(int u, int v) {
57         E[u].erase(v);
58         E[v].erase(u);
59     }
60     void go(int l, int r) {
61         int n = r - l;
62         if (n <= 3) {
63             for (int i=l; i<r; i++)
64                 for (int j=i+1; j<r; j++) add_edge(i, j);
65             return;
66         }
67         int md = (l+r)/2;
68         go(l, md);
69         go(md, r);
70         int il = l, ir = r-1;
71         while (1) {
72             int nx = -1;
73             for (auto i: E[il]) {
74                 double cs = cross(pts[il], pts[i], pts[ir]);
75                 if (cs > EPS ||
76                     (abs(cs) < EPS and abs(pts[i]-pts[ir]) < abs(pts[il]-pts[ir]))) {
77                     nx = i;
78                     break;
79                 }
80             }
81             if (nx != -1) {
82                 il = nx;
83                 continue;
84             }
85             for (auto i: E[ir]) {
86                 double cs = cross(pts[ir], pts[i], pts[il]);
87                 if (cs < -EPS ||
88                     (abs(cs) < EPS and abs(pts[i]-pts[il]) < abs(pts[ir]-pts[il]))) {
89                     nx = i;
90                     break;
91                 }
92             }
93             if (nx != -1) {
94                 ir = nx;
95                 continue;
96             }
97             else break;
98         }
99         add_edge(il, ir);
100         while (1) {
101             int nx = -1;
102             bool is2 = false;
103             for (int i: E[il]) {
104                 if (cross(pts[il], pts[i], pts[ir]) < -EPS and
105                     (nx == -1 or inCircle(pts[il], pts[ir], pts[nx], pts[i]))) nx = i;
106             }
107             for (int i: E[ir]) {
108                 if (cross(pts[ir], pts[i], pts[il]) > EPS and
109                     (nx == -1 or inCircle(pts[il], pts[ir], pts[nx], pts[i]))) nx = i,
110                     is2 = 1;
111             }
112             if (nx == -1) break;
113             int a = il, b = ir;
114             if (is2) swap(a, b);
115             for (auto i: E[a]) {
116                 if (intersect(pts[a], pts[i], pts[b], pts[nx])) {
117                     remove_edge(a, i);
118                 }
119             }
120             if (is2) {
121                 add_edge(il, nx);
122                 ir = nx;
123             } else {
124                 add_edge(ir, nx);
125                 il = nx;
126             }
127         }
128     }
129     }
130 }
131 }
132 }
133 }
134 }
135 }
136 }
137 } tri;

```

4.10 Minkowskisum

```

1  bool cmp(const pll &p, const pll &q){
2      int a=(p.x<0||p.x==0&&p.y<0);
3      int b=(q.x<0||q.x==0&&q.y<0);
4      if(a!=b) return a<b;
5      return (p^q)>0;
6  }
7  vector<pll> minkowski(vector<pll> p, vector<pll> q){
8      int n = p.size(), m = q.size();
9      pll st=p[0]+q[0];
10     vector<pll> v1,v2,v(n+m);
11     for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) v1.pb(p[(i+1)%n]-p[i]);
12     for(int i = 0; i<m; i++) v2.pb(q[(i+1)%m]-q[i]);

```



```

13 merge(v1.begin(),v1.end(),v2.begin(),v2.end(),v.begin(),cmp)
14 ;
15 vector<pll> h{st};
16 pll last=mp(0,0);
17 int fi=1;
18 for(auto it:v){
19     st=st+it;
20     if(!fi&&!cmp(last,it)&&!cmp(it,last))
21         h.pop_back();
22     last=it;
23     fi=0;
24     h.pb(st);
25 }
26 h.pop_back();
27 return h;

```

4.11 K-closet Pair

```

1 #define F(n) Fi(i,n)
2 #define Fi(i,n) Fl(i,0,n)
3 #define Fl(i,l,n) for(int i=(l);i<(int)(n);++i)
4 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
5 // #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
6 // #include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
7 using namespace std;
8 // using namespace __gnu_pbds;
9 typedef long long ll;
10 struct point {
11     point(ll x_ = 0, ll y_ = 0): x(x_), y(y_) {} ll x, y;
12     inline bool operator<(const point &e_) const {
13         return (x != e_.x ? x < e_.x : y < e_.y);
14     }
15     inline friend istream& operator>>(istream &is_, point& e_) {
16         is_ >> e_.x >> e_.y;
17         return is_;
18     };
19 };
20 int k;
21 priority_queue<ll> PQ;
22 inline ll dist2(const point &e1, const point &e2) {
23     ll res = (e1.x-e2.x)*(e1.x-e2.x)+(e1.y-e2.y)*(e1.y-e2.y);
24     PQ.push(res);
25     if (PQ.size() > k) {
26         PQ.pop();
27     }
28     return res;
29 }
30 #define N 500005
31 point p[N];
32 queue<point> Q;
33 ll closet_point(int l, int m, int r, ll delta2) {
34     ll xmid = p[m-1].x;
35     while (!Q.empty()) {
36         Q.pop();
37     }
38     for (int i = l, j = m; i < m; ++i) {
39         if ((p[i].x-xmid)*(p[i].x-xmid) >= delta2) {
40             continue;
41         }
42         while (j < r && p[j].y < p[i].y && (p[j].y-p[i].y)*(p[j].y-p[i].y) < delta2) {
43             if ((p[j].x-xmid)*(p[j].x-xmid) < delta2) {
44                 Q.push(p[j]);
45             }
46             ++j;
47         }
48         while (!Q.empty() && Q.front().y < p[i].y && (Q.front().y-p[i].y)*(Q.front().y-p[i].y) > delta2) {
49             Q.pop();
50         }
51         while (!Q.empty()) {
52             delta2 = min(delta2, dist2(p[i], Q.front()));
53             Q.pop();
54         }
55     }
56     return delta2;
57 }
58 ll find_distance(int l, int r) {
59     if (r - l <= 3000) {
60         ll ans = 0x3f3f3f3f3f3f3f3f;
61         for (int i = l; i < r; ++i)
62             for (int j = i+1; j < r; ++j)
63                 ans = min(ans, dist2(p[i], p[j]));
64         return ans;
65     }
66     int m = (l+r)/2;
67     ll delta2 = min(find_distance(l, m), find_distance(m, r));
68     return min(delta2, closet_point(l, m, r, delta2));
69 }
70 int main() {
71     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
72     cin.tie(NULL);
73     int n;
74     cin >> n >> k;
75     F(n) cin >> p[i];
76     sort(p, p+n);

```

```

77 find_distance(0, n);
78 cout << PQ.top() << '\n';
79 }

```

4.12 MCC

```

1 struct Mcc{
2     // return pair of center and r^2
3     static const int MAXN = 1000100;
4     int n;
5     pdd p[MAXN],cen;
6     double r2;
7     void init(int _n, pdd _p[]){
8         n = _n;
9         memcpy(p,_p,sizeof(pdd)*n);
10    }
11    double sqr(double a){ return a*a; }
12    double abs2(pdd a){ return a.a; }
13    pdd center(pdd p0, pdd p1, pdd p2) {
14        pdd a = p1-p0;
15        pdd b = p2-p0;
16        double c1=abs2(a)*0.5;
17        double c2=abs2(b)*0.5;
18        double d = a.x*b.y-b.x*a.y;
19        double x = p0.x + (c1 * b.y - c2 * a.y) / d;
20        double y = p0.y + (a.x * c2 - b.x * c1) / d;
21        return pdd(x,y);
22    }
23    pair<pdd,double> solve(){
24        random_shuffle(p,p+n);
25        r2=0;
26        for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
27            if (abs2(cen-p[i]) <= r2) continue;
28            cen = p[i];
29            r2 = 0;
30            for (int j=0; j<i; j++){
31                if (abs2(cen-p[j]) <= r2) continue;
32                cen = 0.5 * (p[i]+p[j]);
33                r2 = abs2(cen-p[j]);
34                for (int k=0; k<j; k++){
35                    if (abs2(cen-p[k]) <= r2) continue;
36                    cen = center(p[i],p[j],p[k]);
37                    r2 = abs2(cen-p[k]);
38                }
39            }
40        }
41        return {cen,r2};
42    }
43 }mcc;

```

4.13 3Dto2D

```

1 Point randomver(Point a){
2     if(abs(a.x)<1e-6)return {1,0,0};
3     if(abs(a.y)<1e-6)return {0,1,0};
4     if(abs(a.z)<1e-6)return {0,0,1};
5     Point ret = Point(a.x*a.z,a.x*a.z,-2*a.x*a.y);
6     ret = ret * (1/ret.len());
7     return ret;
8 }
9 vector<pdd> to2D(vector<Point> v,Point vec, Point p){
10     for(auto &it:v){
11         it = it-p;
12     }
13     //cout<<vec.x<<" "<<vec.y<<" "<<vec.z<<endl;
14     Point r = randomver(vec);
15     Point c = cross(vec,r);
16     vector<pdd> ret;
17     for(auto it:v){
18         ld x = it*r/r.len();
19         ld y = it*c/c.len();
20         ret.pb(mp(x,y));
21         // cout<<x<<" "<<y<<" "<<it*r<<" "<<r.len<<endl;
22     }
23     return ret;
24 }

```

4.14 LineIntersection

```

1 pdd interPnt(pdd p1, pdd p2, pdd q1, pdd q2, bool &res)
2 {
3     double f1 = cross(p2, q1, p1);
4     double f2 = -cross(p2, q2, p1);
5     double f = (f1 + f2);
6     if(fabs(f) < EPS) {
7         res = false;
8         return {};
9     }
10    res = true;
11    return (f2 / f) * q1 + (f1 / f) * q2;
12 }

```

5 Graph

5.1 KSP

```

1 // time: O(|E| \lg |E| + |V| \lg |V| + K)
2 // memory: O(|E| \lg |E| + |V|)

```

```

3 struct KSP{ // 1-based
4     struct nd{
5         int u, v, d;
6         nd(int ui = 0, int vi = 0, int di = INF)
7         { u = ui; v = vi; d = di; }
8     };
9     struct heap{
10         nd* edge; int dep; heap* chd[4];
11     };
12     static int cmp(heap* a, heap* b)
13     { return a->edge->d > b->edge->d; }
14     struct node{
15         int v; LL d; heap* H; nd* E;
16         node(){}
17         node(LL _d, int _v, nd* _E)
18         { d = _d; v = _v; E = _E; }
19         node(heap* _H, LL _d)
20         { H = _H; d = _d; }
21         friend bool operator<(node a, node b)
22         { return a.d > b.d; }
23     };
24     int n, k, s, t, dst[ N ];
25     nd *nxt[ N ];
26     vector<nd*> g[ N ], rg[ N ];
27     heap *nullNd, *head[ N ];
28     void init( int _n, int _k, int _s, int _t ){
29         n = _n; k = _k; s = _s; t = _t;
30         for( int i = 1; i <= n; i ++ ){
31             g[ i ].clear(); rg[ i ].clear();
32             nxt[ i ] = head[ i ] = NULL;
33             dst[ i ] = -1;
34         }
35     }
36     void addEdge( int ui, int vi, int di ){
37         nd* e = new nd(ui, vi, di);
38         g[ ui ].push_back( e );
39         rg[ vi ].push_back( e );
40     }
41     queue<int> dfsQ;
42     void dijkstra(){
43         while(dfsQ.size()) dfsQ.pop();
44         priority_queue<node> Q;
45         Q.push(node(0, t, NULL));
46         while (!Q.empty()){
47             node p = Q.top(); Q.pop();
48             if(dst[p.v] != -1) continue;
49             dst[ p.v ] = p.d;
50             nxt[ p.v ] = p.E;
51             dfsQ.push( p.v );
52             for(auto e: rg[ p.v ]){
53                 Q.push(node(p.d + e->d, e->u, e));
54             }
55         }
56         heap* merge(heap* curNd, heap* newNd){
57             if(curNd == nullNd) return newNd;
58             heap* root = new heap;
59             memcpy(root, curNd, sizeof(heap));
60             if(newNd->edge->d < curNd->edge->d){
61                 root->edge = newNd->edge;
62                 root->chd[2] = newNd->chd[2];
63                 root->chd[3] = newNd->chd[3];
64                 newNd->edge = curNd->edge;
65                 newNd->chd[2] = curNd->chd[2];
66                 newNd->chd[3] = curNd->chd[3];
67             }
68             if(root->chd[0]->dep < root->chd[1]->dep)
69                 root->chd[0] = merge(root->chd[0], newNd);
70             else
71                 root->chd[1] = merge(root->chd[1], newNd);
72             root->dep = max(root->chd[0]->dep, root->chd[1]->dep) + 1;
73             return root;
74         }
75         vector<heap*> V;
76         void build(){
77             nullNd = new heap;
78             nullNd->dep = 0;
79             nullNd->edge = new nd;
80             fill(nullNd->chd, nullNd->chd+4, nullNd);
81             while(not dfsQ.empty()){
82                 int u = dfsQ.front(); dfsQ.pop();
83                 if(!nxt[ u ]) head[ u ] = nullNd;
84                 else head[ u ] = head[nxt[ u ]->v];
85                 V.clear();
86                 for( auto&& e : g[ u ] ){
87                     int v = e->v;
88                     if( dst[ v ] == -1 ) continue;
89                     e->d += dst[ v ] - dst[ u ];
90                     if( nxt[ u ] != e ){
91                         heap* p = new heap;
92                         fill(p->chd, p->chd+4, nullNd);
93                         p->dep = 1;
94                         p->edge = e;
95                         V.push_back(p);
96                     }
97                 }
98                 if(V.empty()) continue;
99                 make_heap(V.begin(), V.end(), cmp);

```

```

100 #define L(X) ((X<<1)+1)
101 #define R(X) ((X<<1)+2)
102 for( size_t i = 0; i < V.size(); i ++ ){
103     if(L(i) < V.size()) V[i]->chd[2] = V[L(i)];
104     else V[i]->chd[2]=nullNd;
105     if(R(i) < V.size()) V[i]->chd[3] = V[R(i)];
106     else V[i]->chd[3]=nullNd;
107 }
108 head[u] = merge(head[u], V.front());
109 }
110 }
111 vector<LL> ans;
112 void first_K(){
113     ans.clear();
114     priority_queue<node> Q;
115     if( dst[ s ] == -1 ) return;
116     ans.push_back( dst[ s ] );
117     if( head[s] != nullNd )
118         Q.push(node(head[s], dst[s]+head[s]->edge->d));
119     for( int _ = 1; _ < k and not Q.empty(); _ ++ ){
120         node p = Q.top(); Q.pop();
121         ans.push_back( p.d );
122         if(head[ p.H->edge->v ] != nullNd){
123             q.H = head[ p.H->edge->v ];
124             q.d = p.d + q.H->edge->d;
125             Q.push(q);
126         }
127     }
128     for( int i = 0; i < 4; i ++ )
129         if( p.H->chd[ i ] != nullNd ){
130             q.H = p.H->chd[ i ];
131             q.d = p.d - p.H->edge->d + p.H->chd[ i ]->edge->d;
132             Q.push( q );
133         }
134     }
135     void solve(){
136         dijkstra();
137         build();
138         first_K();
139     }
140 } solver;

```

5.2 Planar

```

1 //skydog
2 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3 using namespace std;
4
5 typedef long long ll;
6 typedef pair<int, int> ii;
7 typedef pair<ll, ll> ll;
8
9 #define mp make_pair
10 #define pb push_back
11
12 #define debug(x) cerr << #x << " = " << x << " "
13
14 const int N=400+1;
15
16 struct Planar
17 {
18     int n,m,hash[N],fa[N],deep[N],low[N],ecp[N];
19     vector<int> g[N],son[N];
20     set< pair<int,int> > SDlist[N],proots[N];
21     int nxt[N][2],back[N],rev[N];
22     deque<int> q;
23     void dfs(int u)
24     {
25         hash[u]=1; q.pb(u);
26         ecp[u]=low[u]=deep[u];
27         int v;
28         for (int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); ++i)
29             if(!hash[v=g[u][i]])
30             {
31                 fa[v]=u;
32                 deep[v]=deep[u]+1;
33                 dfs(v);
34                 low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
35                 SDlist[u].insert(mp(low[v],v));
36             }
37             else ecp[u]=min(ecp[u],deep[v]);
38             low[u]=min(low[u],ecp[u]);
39     }
40
41     int visited[N];
42
43     void addtree(int u,int t1,int v,int t2)
44     {
45         nxt[u][t1]=v; nxt[v][t2]=u;
46     }
47
48     void findnxt(int u,int v,int& u1,int& v1)
49     {
50         u1=nxt[u][v^1];
51         if(nxt[u1][0]==u) v1=0;
52         else v1=1;
53     }

```

```

54
55 void walkup(int u,int v)
56 {
57     back[v]=u;
58     int v1=v,v2=v,u1=1,u2=0,z;
59     for (;;)
60     {
61         if(hash[v1]==u || hash[v2]==u) break;
62         hash[v1]=u;hash[v2]=u; z=max(v1,v2);
63         if(z>n)
64         {
65             int p=fa[z-n];
66             if(p!=u)
67             {
68                 proots[p].insert(mp(-low[z-n], z));
69                 v1=p,v2=p,u1=0,u2=1;
70             }
71             else break;
72         }
73         else
74         {
75             findnxt(v1,u1,v1,u1);
76             findnxt(v2,u2,v2,u2);
77         }
78     }
79 }
80
81 int topstack;
82 pair<int,int> stack[N];
83
84 int outer(int u,int v)
85 {
86     return ecp[v]<deep[u] || (SDlist[v].size() && SDlist[v]
87     ].begin()->first<deep[u]);
88 }
89
90 int inside(int u,int v)
91 {
92     return proots[v].size()>0 || back[v]==u;
93 }
94
95 int active(int u,int v)
96 {
97     return inside(u,v) || outer(u,v);
98 }
99
100 void push(int a,int b)
101 {
102     stack[++topstack]=mp(a,b);
103 }
104
105 void mergestack()
106 {
107     int v1,t1,v2,t2,s,s1;
108     v1=stack[topstack].first;t1=stack[topstack].second;
109     topstack--;
110     v2=stack[topstack].first;t2=stack[topstack].second;
111     topstack--;
112     s=nxt[v1][t1^1];
113     s1=(nxt[s][1]==v1);
114     nxt[s][s1]=v2;
115     nxt[v2][t2]=s;
116
117     SDlist[v2].erase( make_pair(low[v1-n],v1-n) );
118     proots[v2].erase( make_pair(-low[v1-n],v1) );
119 }
120
121 void findnxtActive(int u,int t,int& v,int& w1,int S)
122 {
123     findnxt(u,t,v,w1);
124     while(u!=v && !active(S,v))
125         findnxt(v,w1,v,w1);
126 }
127
128 void walkdown(int S,int u)
129 {
130     topstack=0;
131     int t1,v=S,w1,x2,y2,x1,y1,p;
132     for(t1=0;t1<2;++t1)
133     {
134         findnxt(S,t1^1,v,w1);
135         while(v!=S)
136         {
137             if(back[v]==u)
138             {
139                 while(topstack>0) mergestack();
140                 addtree(S,t1,v,w1); back[v]=0;
141             }
142             if(proots[v].size())
143             {
144                 push(v,w1);
145                 p=proots[v].begin()->second;
146                 findnxtActive(p,1,x1,y1,u);
147                 findnxtActive(p,0,x2,y2,u);
148                 if(active(u,x1) && !outer(u,x1))
149                     v=x1,w1=y1;

```

```

150         else if(active(u,x2) && !outer(u,x2))
151             v=x2,w1=y2;
152         else if(inside(u,x1) || back[x1]==u)
153             v=x1,w1=y1;
154         else v=x2,w1=y2;
155         push(p,v==x2);
156     }
157     else if(v>n || ( ecp[v]>=deep[u] && !outer(u,v)
158     ) ))
159         findnxt(v,w1,v,w1);
160     else if(v<=n && outer(u,v) && !topstack)
161     {
162         addtree(S,t1,v,w1); break;
163     }
164     else break;
165 }
166 }
167
168 int work(int u)
169 {
170     int v;
171     for (int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); ++i)
172         if(fa[v=g[u][i]]==u)
173         {
174             son[u].push_back(n+v);
175             proots[n+v].clear();
176             addtree(n+v,1,v,0);
177             addtree(n+v,0,v,1);
178         }
179     for (int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); ++i)
180         if(deep[v=g[u][i]]>deep[u]+1)
181             walkup(u,v);
182     topstack=0;
183     for (int i = 0; i < son[u].size(); ++i) walkdown(son[u]
184     ][i], u);
185     for (int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); ++i)
186         if(deep[v=g[u][i]]>deep[u]+1 && back[v])
187             return 0;
188     return 1;
189 }
190
191 void init(int _n)
192 {
193     n = _n;
194     m = 0;
195     for(int i=1;i<=2*n;++i)
196     {
197         g[i].clear();
198         SDlist[i].clear();
199         son[i].clear();
200         proots[i].clear();
201         nxt[i][0]=nxt[i][1]=0;
202         fa[i]=0;
203         hash[i]=0;low[i]=ecp[i]=deep[i]=back[i]=0;
204         q.clear();
205     }
206 }
207
208 void add(int u, int v)
209 {
210     ++m;
211     g[u].pb(v); g[v].pb(u);
212 }
213
214 bool check_planar()
215 {
216     if(m>3*n-5)
217         return false;
218     // memset(hash,0,sizeof hash);
219     for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)
220         if(!hash[i])
221         {
222             deep[i]=1;
223             dfs(i);
224         }
225     memset(hash,0,sizeof hash);
226     //memset(hash, 0, (2*n+1)*sizeof(hash[0]));
227     // originally only looks at last n element
228     assert(q.size() == n);
229     while (!q.empty())
230     {
231         if (!work(q.back()))
232             return false;
233         q.pop_back();
234     }
235     return true;
236 }
237
238 } base, _new;
239 vector<ii> edges;
240 int n, m;
241 inline void build(int n, Planar &_new)
242 {
243     _new.init(n);
244     for (auto e : edges)
245         _new.add(e.first, e.second);
246 }
247
248 void end()
249 {

```

```

245 puts("-1");
246 exit(0);
247 }
248 bool vis[N];
249 const int maxp = 5;
250 int path[maxp], tp=0;
251 void dfs(int cur)
252 {
253     vis[cur] = true;
254     path[tp++] = cur;
255     if (tp == maxp)
256     {
257         auto it = lower_bound(base.g[cur].begin(), base.g[cur].end()
258             , path[0]);
259         if (it != base.g[cur].end() && *it == path[0])
260         {
261             //a cycle
262             int x = n+1;
263             for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) edges.pb(mp(x, path[i]));
264             build(x, _new);
265             if (_new.check_planar())
266             {
267                 for (int i = 0; i < maxp; ++i) printf("%d%c",
268                     path[i], i==maxp-1?'\\n':' ');
269                 exit(0);
270             }
271             for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) edges.pop_back();
272         }
273         else
274         {
275             for (auto e : base.g[cur]) if (!vis[e]) dfs(e);
276             vis[cur] = false;
277             --tp;
278         }
279     }
280 int main()
281 {
282     scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
283     if (n <= 4)
284     {
285         assert(false);
286         puts("0"); return 0;
287     }
288     for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
289     {
290         int u, v; scanf("%d %d", &u, &v);
291         edges.pb(mp(u, v));
292     }
293     build(n, base);
294     if (!base.check_planar()) end();
295     for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
296         sort(base.g[i].begin(), base.g[i].end());
297     for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
298         dfs(i);
299     end();
300 }

```

5.3 MMC

```

1 /* minimum mean cycle 最小平均值環*/
2 const int MXN = 16004;
3 const int MAXE = 1805;
4 const int MAXN = 35;
5 const double inf = 1029384756;
6 const double eps = 1e-6;
7 struct Edge {
8     int v,u;
9     double c;
10 };
11 int n,m,prv[MAXN][MAXN], prve[MAXN][MAXN], vst[MAXN];
12 Edge e[MAXE];
13 vector<int> edgeID, cycle, rho;
14 double d[MAXN][MAXN];
15 inline void bellman_ford() {
16     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) d[0][i]=0;
17     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
18         fill(d[i+1], d[i+1]+n, inf);
19         for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {
20             int v = e[j].v, u = e[j].u;
21             if(d[i][v]<inf && d[i+1][u]>d[i][v]+e[j].c) {
22                 d[i+1][u] = d[i][v]+e[j].c;
23                 prv[i+1][u] = v;
24                 prve[i+1][u] = j;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28 }
29 double karp_mmc() {
30     // returns inf if no cycle, mmc otherwise
31     double mmc=inf;
32     int st = -1;
33     bellman_ford();
34     for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
35         double avg=-inf;

```

```

36         for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {
37             if(d[n][i]<inf-eps) avg=max(avg,(d[n][i]-d[k][i])
38                 /(n-k));
39             else avg=max(avg,inf);
40         }
41         if (avg < mmc) tie(mmc, st) = tie(avg, i);
42     }
43     MEM(vst); edgeID.clear(); cycle.clear(); rho.clear();
44     for (int i=n; !vst[st]; st=prv[i--][st]) {
45         vst[st]++;
46         edgeID.pb(prve[i][st]);
47         rho.pb(st);
48     }
49     while (vst[st] != 2) {
50         int v = rho.back(); rho.pop_back();
51         cycle.pb(v);
52         vst[v]++;
53     }
54     reverse(edgeID.begin(), edgeID.end());
55     edgeID.resize(cycle.size());
56     return mmc;
57 }

```

5.4 SomeTheroem

```

1 /*
2 General graph
3 |maximum independent set|+|minimum vertex cover|=|V|
4 |maximum independent edge|+|minimum edge cover|=|V|
5 ||
6 Max_match
7 Bipartite graph
8 |Maximum independent set|=|Minimum edge cover|
9 |Maximum independent edge|=|Minimum vertex cover|
10 |Maximum Independent set|+|Minimum vertex cover|=|V|
11 + +
12 |Maximum Independent edge|+|Minimum edge cover|=|V|
13 || ||
14 |V| |V|
15 DAG dilworth's theorem
16 Minimal chain cover = Maximal antichain
17 Maximal atichain = Minimal antichain cover
18 number of labeled forest n vertices with k tree
19 1,2,3,4...k belong different tree
20 kn^(n-k-1)
21 Erdős - Gallai theorem
22 d_1 \geq d_2 ... \geq d_n
23 \sum_{i=1}^k d_i \leq k(k-1) + \sum_{i=k+1}^n \min(d_i,k)
24 */

```

5.5 Dominator

```

1 struct dominator_tree{
2     static const int MAXN=5005;
3     int n;// 1-base
4     vector<int> G[MAXN], rG[MAXN]; //存圖和反向圖
5     int pa[MAXN], dfn[MAXN], id[MAXN], dfnCnt;
6     int semi[MAXN], idom[MAXN], best[MAXN];
7     vector<int> tree[MAXN]; //dominator_tree存這裡
8     void init(int _n){
9         n=_n;
10        for(int i=1; i<=n; ++i) G[i].clear(), rG[i].clear();
11    }
12    void add_edge(int u, int v){
13        G[u].push_back(v);
14        rG[v].push_back(u);
15    }
16    void dfs(int u){
17        id[dfn[u]=++dfnCnt]=u;
18        for(auto v:G[u]) if(!dfn[v]){
19            dfs(v), pa[dfn[v]]=dfn[u];
20        }
21    }
22    int find(int y, int x){
23        if(y<=x) return y;
24        int tmp=find(pa[y], x);
25        if(semi[best[y]]>semi[best[pa[y]]])
26            best[y]=best[pa[y]];
27        return pa[y]=tmp;
28    }
29    void tarjan(int root){
30        dfnCnt=0;
31        for(int i=1; i<=n; ++i){
32            dfn[i]=idom[i]=0;
33            tree[i].clear();
34            best[i]=semi[i]=i;
35        }
36        dfs(root);
37        for(int i=dfnCnt; i>1; --i){
38            int u=id[i];
39            for(auto v:rG[u]) if(v=dfn[v]){
40                find(v, i);
41                semi[i]=min(semi[i], semi[best[v]]);
42            }
43            tree[semi[i]].push_back(i);
44            for(auto v:tree[pa[i]]){
45                find(v, pa[i]);

```

```

46     idom[v] = semi[best[v]]==pa[i] ? pa[i] : best[v];
47 }
48 tree[pa[i]].clear();
49 }
50 for(int i=2; i<=dfnCnt; ++i){
51     if(idom[i]!=semi[i]) idom[i]=idom[idom[i]];
52     tree[id[idom[i]]].push_back(id[i]);
53 }
54 }
55 };

```

5.6 DMST

```

1 struct zhu_liu{
2     static const int MAXN=1100, MAXM=1005005;
3     struct node{
4         int u, v;
5         LL w, tag;
6         node *l, *r;
7         node(int u=0, int v=0, LL w=0):u(u), v(v), w(w), tag(0), l(0), r(0){}
8         void down(){
9             w+=tag;
10            if(l)l->tag+=tag;
11            if(r)r->tag+=tag;
12            tag=0;
13        }
14    }mem[MAXN];
15    node *pq[MAXN*2], *E[MAXN*2];
16    int st[MAXN*2], id[MAXN*2], m, from[MAXN*2];
17    void init(int n){
18        for(int i=1; i<=n; ++i){
19            pq[i]=E[i]=0;
20            st[i]=id[i]=i;
21            from[i]=0;
22        }m=0;
23    }
24    node *merge(node *a, node *b){//skew heap
25        if(!a||!b)return a?a:b;
26        a->down(), b->down();
27        if(b->w<a->w)return merge(b, a);
28        if(b->w==a->w&&b->v<a->v)return merge(b, a);
29        swap(a->l, a->r);
30        a->l=merge(b, a->l);
31        return a;
32    }
33    void add_edge(int u, int v, LL w){
34        if(u!=v)pq[v]=merge(pq[v], &(mem[m++]=node(u, v, w)));
35    }
36    int find(int x, int *st){
37        return st[x]==x?x:st[x]=find(st[x], st);
38    }
39    LL build(int root, int n){
40        LL ans=0; int N=n, all=n;
41        for(int i=1; i<=N; ++i){
42            if(i==root||!pq[i])continue;
43            while(pq[i]){
44                pq[i]->down(), E[i]=pq[i];
45                pq[i]=merge(pq[i]->l, pq[i]->r);
46                if(find(E[i]->u, id)!=find(i, id))break;
47            }
48            if(find(E[i]->u, id)==find(i, id))continue;
49            from[E[i]->v]=E[i]->u;
50            ans+=E[i]->w;
51            if(find(E[i]->u, st)==find(i, st)){
52                if(pq[i])pq[i]->tag-=E[i]->w;
53                pq[++N]=pq[i], id[N]=N;
54                for(int u=find(E[i]->u, id); u!=i; u=find(E[u]->u, id)){
55                    if(pq[u])pq[u]->tag-=E[u]->w;
56                    id[find(u, id)]=N;
57                    pq[N]=merge(pq[N], pq[u]);
58                }
59                st[N]=find(i, st);
60                id[find(i, id)]=N;
61            }else st[find(i, st)]=find(E[i]->u, st), --all;
62        }
63        return all==1?ans:-1; //圖不連通就無解
64    }
65 }MST;

```

5.7 SCC

```

1 struct Scc{
2     int n, nScc, vst[MXN], bln[MXN];
3     vector<int> E[MXN], rE[MXN], vec;
4     void init(int _n){
5         n = _n;
6         for (int i=0; i<MXN; i++){
7             E[i].clear();
8             rE[i].clear();
9         }
10    }
11    void add_edge(int u, int v){
12        E[u].pb(v);
13        rE[v].pb(u);
14    }
15    void DFS(int u){

```

```

16        vst[u]=1;
17        for (auto v : E[u])
18            if (!vst[v]) DFS(v);
19        vec.pb(u);
20    }
21    void rDFS(int u){
22        vst[u] = 1;
23        bln[u] = nScc;
24        for (auto v : rE[u])
25            if (!vst[v]) rDFS(v);
26    }
27    void solve(){
28        nScc = 0;
29        vec.clear();
30        MEM(vst);
31        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
32            if (!vst[i]) DFS(i);
33        reverse(vec.begin(), vec.end());
34        FZ(vst);
35        for (auto v : vec){
36            if (!vst[v]){
37                rDFS(v);
38                nScc++;
39            }
40        }
41    }
42 };

```

5.8 GeneralGraphMaximunValueMatch

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 //from vfleaking
4 //自己進行一些進行一些小修改
5 #define INF INT_MAX
6 #define MAXN 400
7 struct edge{
8     int u, v, w;
9     edge(){}
10    edge(int u, int v, int w):u(u), v(v), w(w){}
11 };
12 int n, n_x;
13 edge g[MAXN*2+1][MAXN*2+1];
14 int lab[MAXN*2+1];
15 int match[MAXN*2+1], slack[MAXN*2+1], st[MAXN*2+1], pa[MAXN*2+1];
16 int flower_from[MAXN*2+1][MAXN+1], S[MAXN*2+1], vis[MAXN*2+1];
17 vector<int> flower[MAXN*2+1];
18 queue<int> q;
19 inline int e_delta(const edge &e){ // does not work inside blossoms
20     return lab[e.u]+lab[e.v]-g[e.u][e.v].w*2;
21 }
22 inline void update_slack(int u, int x){
23     if(!slack[x]||e_delta(g[u][x])<e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]))slack[x]=u;
24 }
25 inline void set_slack(int x){
26     slack[x]=0;
27     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)
28         if(g[u][x].w>0&&st[u]!=x&&S[st[u]]==0)update_slack(u, x);
29 }
30 void q_push(int x){
31     if(x<=n)q.push(x);
32     else for(size_t i=0; i<flower[x].size(); ++i)q.push(flower[x][i]);
33 }
34 inline void set_st(int x, int b){
35     st[x]=b;
36     if(x>n)for(size_t i=0; i<flower[x].size(); ++i)
37         set_st(flower[x][i], b);
38 }
39 inline int get_pr(int b, int xr){
40     int pr=find(flower[b].begin(), flower[b].end(), xr)-flower[b].begin();
41     if(pr%2==1){//檢查他在前一層圖是奇點還是偶點
42         reverse(flower[b].begin()+1, flower[b].end());
43         return (int)flower[b].size()-pr;
44     }else return pr;
45 }
46 inline void set_match(int u, int v){
47     match[u]=g[u][v].v;
48     if(u>n){
49         edge e=g[u][v];
50         int xr=flower_from[u][e.u], pr=get_pr(u, xr);
51         for(int i=0; i<pr; ++i)set_match(flower[u][i], flower[u][i]^1);
52         set_match(xr, v);
53         rotate(flower[u].begin(), flower[u].begin()+pr, flower[u].end());
54     }
55 }
56 inline void augment(int u, int v){
57     for(;;){
58         int xnv=st[match[u]];
59         set_match(u, v);
60         if(!xnv)return;
61         set_match(xnv, st[pa[xnv]]);

```



```

62     u=st[pa[xnv]],v=xnv;
63 }
64 }
65 inline int get_lca(int u,int v){
66     static int t=0;
67     for(++t;u||v;swap(u,v)){
68         if(u==0)continue;
69         if(vis[u]==t)return u;
70         vis[u]=t;//這種方法可以不用清空v陣列
71         u=st[match[u]];
72         if(u)u=st[pa[u]];
73     }
74     return 0;
75 }
76 inline void add_blossom(int u,int lca,int v){
77     int b=n+1;
78     while(b<=n_x&&st[b])++b;
79     if(b>n_x)++n_x;
80     lab[b]=0,S[b]=0;
81     match[b]=match[lca];
82     flower[b].clear();
83     flower[b].push_back(lca);
84     for(int x=u,y; x!=lca; x=st[pa[y]])
85         flower[b].push_back(x),flower[b].push_back(y=st[match[x]]),
86         q.push(y);
87     reverse(flower[b].begin()+1,flower[b].end());
88     for(int x=v,y; x!=lca; x=st[pa[y]])
89         flower[b].push_back(x),flower[b].push_back(y=st[match[x]]),
90         q.push(y);
91     set_st(b,b);
92     for(int x=1; x<=n_x; ++x)g[b][x].w=g[x][b].w=0;
93     for(int x=1; x<=n; ++x)flower_from[b][x]=0;
94     for(size_t i=0; i<flower[b].size(); ++i){
95         int xs=flower[b][i];
96         for(int x=1; x<=n_x; ++x)
97             if(g[b][x].w==0||e_delta(g[xs][x])<e_delta(g[b][x]))
98                 g[b][x]=g[xs][x],g[x][b]=g[x][xs];
99         for(int x=1; x<=n; ++x)
100             if(flower_from[xs][x])flower_from[b][x]=xs;
101     }
102     set_slack(b);
103 }
104 inline void expand_blossom(int b){ // S[b] == 1
105     for(size_t i=0; i<flower[b].size(); ++i)
106         set_st(flower[b][i],flower[b][i]);
107     int xr=flower_from[b][g[b][pa[b]].u],pr=get_pr(b,xr);
108     for(int i=0; i<pr; i+=2){
109         int xs=flower[b][i],xns=flower[b][i+1];
110         pa[xs]=g[xns][xs].u;
111         S[xs]=1,S[xns]=0;
112         slack[xs]=0,set_slack(xns);
113         q.push(xns);
114     }
115     S[xr]=1,pa[xr]=pa[b];
116     for(size_t i=pr+1; i<flower[b].size(); ++i){
117         int xs=flower[b][i];
118         S[xs]=-1,set_slack(xs);
119     }
120     st[b]=0;
121 }
122 inline bool on_found_edge(const edge &e){
123     int u=st[e.u],v=st[e.v];
124     if(S[v]==-1){
125         pa[v]=e.u,S[v]=1;
126         int nu=st[match[v]];
127         slack[v]=slack[nu]=0;
128         S[nu]=0,q.push(nu);
129     }else if(S[v]==0){
130         int lca=get_lca(u,v);
131         if(!lca)return augment(u,v),augment(v,u),true;
132         else add_blossom(u,lca,v);
133     }
134     return false;
135 }
136 inline bool matching(){
137     memset(S+1,-1,sizeof(int)*n_x);
138     memset(slack+1,0,sizeof(int)*n_x);
139     q=queue<int>();
140     for(int x=1; x<=n_x; ++x)
141         if(st[x]==x&&!match[x])pa[x]=0,S[x]=0,q.push(x);
142     if(q.empty())return false;
143     for(;;){
144         while(q.size()){
145             int u=q.front();q.pop();
146             if(S[st[u]]==1)continue;
147             for(int v=1; v<=n; ++v)
148                 if(g[u][v].w>0&&st[u]!=st[v]){
149                     if(e_delta(g[u][v])==0){
150                         if(on_found_edge(g[u][v]))return true;
151                     }else update_slack(u,st[v]);
152                 }
153             int d=INF;
154             for(int b=n+1; b<=n_x; ++b)
155                 if(st[b]==b&&S[b]==1)d=min(d,lab[b]/2);
156             for(int x=1; x<=n_x; ++x)

```

```

156         if(st[x]==x&&slack[x]){
157             if(S[x]==-1)d=min(d,e_delta(g[slack[x]][x]));
158             else if(S[x]==0)d=min(d,e_delta(g[slack[x]][x])/2);
159         }
160         for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u){
161             if(S[st[u]]==0){
162                 if(lab[u]<=d)return 0;
163                 lab[u]-=d;
164             }else if(S[st[u]]==1)lab[u]+=d;
165         }
166         for(int b=n+1; b<=n_x; ++b)
167             if(st[b]==b){
168                 if(S[st[b]]==0)lab[b]+=d*2;
169                 else if(S[st[b]]==1)lab[b]-=d*2;
170             }
171         q=queue<int>();
172         for(int x=1; x<=n_x; ++x)
173             if(st[x]==x&&slack[x]&&st[slack[x]]!=x&&e_delta(g[slack[x]][x])==0)
174                 if(on_found_edge(g[slack[x]][x]))return true;
175         for(int b=n+1; b<=n_x; ++b)
176             if(st[b]==b&&S[b]==1&&lab[b]==0)expand_blossom(b);
177     }
178     return false;
179 }
180 inline pair<long long,int> weight_blossom(){
181     memset(match+1,0,sizeof(int)*n);
182     n_x=n;
183     int n_matches=0;
184     long long tot_weight=0;
185     for(int u=0; u<=n; ++u)st[u]=u,flower[u].clear();
186     int w_max=0;
187     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)
188         for(int v=1; v<=n; ++v){
189             flower_from[u][v]=(u==v?u:0);
190             w_max=max(w_max,g[u][v].w);
191         }
192     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)lab[u]=w_max;
193     while(matching())++n_matches;
194     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)
195         if(match[u]&&match[u]<u)
196             tot_weight+=g[u][match[u]].w;
197     return make_pair(tot_weight,n_matches);
198 }
199 inline void init_weight_graph(){
200     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)
201         for(int v=1; v<=n; ++v)
202             g[u][v]=edge(u,v,0);
203 }
204 int main(){
205     int m;
206     scanf("%d",&n,&m);
207     init_weight_graph();
208     for(int i=0; i<m; ++i){
209         int u,v,w;
210         scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&w);
211         g[u][v].w=g[v][u].w=w;
212     }
213     printf("%lld\n",weight_blossom().first);
214     for(int u=1; u<=n; ++u)printf("%d ",match[u]);puts("");
215     return 0;
216 }

```

5.9 Stable Marriage

```

1 #define F(n) Fi(i, n)
2 #define Fi(i, n) Fl(i, 0, n)
3 #define Fl(i, l, n) for(int i = l ; i < n ; ++i)
4 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
5 using namespace std;
6 int D, quota[205], weight[205][5];
7 int S, scoretodep[12005][205], score[5];
8 int P, prefer[12005][85], iter[12005];
9 int ans[12005];
10 typedef pair<int, int> PII;
11 map<int, int> samescore[205];
12 typedef priority_queue<PII, vector<PII>, greater<PII>> QQQ;
13 QQQ pri[205];
14 void check(int d) {
15     PII t = pri[d].top();
16     int v;
17     if (pri[d].size() - samescore[d][t.first] + 1 <= quota[d])
18         return;
19     while (pri[d].top().first == t.first) {
20         v = pri[d].top().second;
21         ans[v] = -1;
22         --samescore[d][t.first];
23         pri[d].pop();
24     }
25 }
26 void push(int s, int d) {
27     if (pri[d].size() < quota[d]) {
28         pri[d].push(PII(scoretodep[s][d], s));
29         ans[s] = d;
30     } else if (scoretodep[s][d] >= pri[d].top().first) {
31         pri[d].push(PII(scoretodep[s][d], s));

```

```

32 ans[s] = d;
33 ++samescore[s][scoretodep[s][d]];
34 check(d);
35 }
36 }
37 void f() {
38     int over;
39     while (true) {
40         over = 1;
41         Fi (q, S) {
42             if (ans[q] != -1 || iter[q] >= P) continue;
43             push(q, prefer[q][iter[q]++]);
44             over = 0;
45         }
46         if (over) break;
47     }
48 }
49 main() {
50     ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
51     cin.tie(NULL);
52     int sadmit, stof, d exceed, dfew;
53     while (cin >> D, D) { // Beware of the input format or judge
54         may troll us.
55         sadmit = stof = d exceed = dfew = 0;
56         memset(iter, 0, sizeof(iter));
57         memset(ans, 0, sizeof(ans));
58         Fi (q, 205) {
59             pri[q] = QQQ();
60             samescore[q].clear();
61         }
62         cin >> S >> P;
63         Fi (q, D) {
64             cin >> quota[q];
65             Fi (w, 5) cin >> weight[q][w];
66         }
67         Fi (q, S) {
68             Fi (w, 5) cin >> score[w];
69             Fi (w, D) {
70                 scoretodep[q][w] = 0;
71                 F (5) scoretodep[q][w] += weight[w][i] * score[i];
72             }
73         }
74         Fi (q, S) Fi (w, P) {
75             cin >> prefer[q][w];
76             --prefer[q][w];
77         }
78         f();
79         Fi (q, D) sadmit += pri[q].size();
80         Fi (q, S) if (ans[q] == prefer[q][0]) ++stof;
81         Fi (q, D) if (pri[q].size() > quota[q]) ++d exceed;
82         Fi (q, D) if (pri[q].size() < quota[q]) ++dfew;
83         cout << sadmit << ' ' << stof << ' ' << d exceed << ' ' << dfew << '\n';
84     }
85 }

```

5.10 BCCvertex

```

1 const int MXN = 16004;
2 struct BccVertex {
3     int n, nScc, step, dfn[MXN], low[MXN];
4     vector<int> E[MXN], sccv[MXN];
5     int top, stk[MXN];
6     void init(int _n) {
7         n = _n;
8         nScc = step = 0;
9         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) E[i].clear();
10    }
11    void add_edge(int u, int v) {
12        E[u].pb(v);
13        E[v].pb(u);
14    }
15    void DFS(int u, int f) {
16        dfn[u] = low[u] = step++;
17        stk[top++] = u;
18        for (auto v:E[u]) {
19            if (v == f) continue;
20            if (dfn[v] == -1) {
21                DFS(v, u);
22                low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
23                if (low[v] >= dfn[u]) {
24                    int z;
25                    sccv[nScc].clear();
26                    do {
27                        z = stk[--top];
28                        sccv[nScc].pb(z);
29                    } while (z != v);
30                    sccv[nScc].pb(u);
31                    nScc++;
32                }
33            } else {
34                low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[v]);
35            }
36        }
37    }
38    vector<vector<int>> solve() {
39        vector<vector<int>> res;

```

```

40         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
41             dfn[i] = low[i] = -1;
42         }
43         for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
44             if (dfn[i] == -1) {
45                 top = 0;
46                 DFS(i, i);
47             }
48         }
49         for (int i=0; i<nScc; i++) res.pb(sccv[i]);
50         return res;
51     }
52 }graph;

```

5.11 MaxClique

```

1 struct MaxClique{ // 0-base
2     typedef bitset<N> Int;
3     Int linkto[ N ], v[ N ];
4     int n;
5     void init( int _n ){
6         n = _n;
7         for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
8             linkto[ i ].reset();
9             v[ i ].reset();
10        }
11    }
12    void addEdge( int a , int b ){
13        v[ a ][ b ] = v[ b ][ a ] = 1;
14    }
15    int popcount(const Int& val)
16    { return val.count(); }
17    int lowbit(const Int& val)
18    { return val._Find_first(); }
19    int ans , stk[ N ];
20    int id[ N ] , di[ N ] , deg[ N ];
21    Int cans;
22    void maxclique(int elem_num, Int candi){
23        if(elem_num > ans){
24            ans = elem_num;
25            cans.reset();
26            for( int i = 0 ; i < elem_num ; i ++ )
27                cans[ id[ stk[ i ] ] ] = 1;
28        }
29        int potential = elem_num + popcount(candi);
30        if(potential <= ans) return;
31        int pivot = lowbit(candi);
32        Int smaller_candi = candi & (~linkto[pivot]);
33        while(smaller_candi.count() && potential > ans){
34            int next = lowbit(smaller_candi);
35            candi[next] = !candi[next];
36            smaller_candi[ next ] = !smaller_candi[ next ];
37            potential --;
38            if(next == pivot || (smaller_candi & linkto[next]).count()
39            )){
40                stk[elem_num] = next;
41                maxclique(elem_num + 1, candi & linkto[next]);
42            }
43        }
44    }
45    int solve(){
46        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
47            id[ i ] = i;
48            deg[ i ] = v[ i ].count();
49        }
50        sort( id , id + n , [&](int id1, int id2){
51            return deg[id1] > deg[id2]; } );
52        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
53            di[ id[ i ] ] = i;
54        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
55            for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
56                if( v[ i ][ j ] )
57                    linkto[ di[ i ] ][ di[ j ] ] = 1;
58        Int cand; cand.reset();
59        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
60            cand[ i ] = 1;
61        ans = 1;
62        cans.reset(); cans[ 0 ] = 1;
63        maxclique(0, cand);
64        return ans;
65    } g;

```

5.12 BCCedge

```

1 vector<vector<int>> > v;
2 int vis[100005], lwn[100005];
3 vector<int> stk;
4 int f[100005];
5 int bln[100005];
6 int Find(int a){
7     if(bln[a]==a) return a;
8     return bln[a]=Find(bln[a]);
9 }
10 int t;
11 void dfs(int a, int p){
12     stk.pb(a);

```

```

13 bln[a]=a;
14 vis[a]=lwn[a]++;
15 int cnt=0;
16 for(int i=0;i<v[a].size();i++){
17     int x=v[a][i];
18     if(x!=p||cnt==1){
19         if(vis[x]==0){
20             dfs(x,a);
21             if(lwn[x]>vis[a]){
22                 int fa=Find(x);
23                 f[x]=Find(a);
24                 while(stk.back()!=x){
25                     bln[stk.back()]=fa;
26                     stk.pop_back();
27                 }
28                 bln[stk.back()]=fa;
29                 stk.pop_back();
30             }
31             lwn[a]=min(lwn[a],lwn[x]);
32         }
33     }
34     else{
35         lwn[a]=min(lwn[a],vis[x]);
36     }
37 }
38 cnt++;
39 }
40 }
41 }

```

```

1 import java.math.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.util.*;
4 public class Main{
5     public static void main(String []argv){
6         c[0][0]=BigInteger.ONE;
7         for(int i=1;i<3001;i++){
8             c[i][0]=BigInteger.ONE;
9             c[i][i]=BigInteger.ONE;
10            for(int j=1;j<i;j++)c[i][j]=c[i-1][j].add(c[i-1][j-1]);
11        }
12        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
13        int T = scanner.nextInt();
14        BigInteger x;
15        BigInteger ans;
16        while(T-- > 0){
17            ans = BigInteger.ZERO;
18            int n = scanner.nextInt();
19            for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
20                x = new BigInteger(scanner.next());
21                if(i%2 == 1)ans=ans.subtract(c[n-1][i].multiply(x));
22                else ans=ans.add(c[n-1][i].multiply(x));
23            }
24            if(n%2 == 0)ans=BigInteger.ZERO.subtract(ans);
25            System.out.println(ans);
26        }
27    }
28 }

```

5.13 MinimumSteinerTree

```

1 // Minimum Steiner Tree
2 // 0(V 3AT + V^2 2AT)
3 struct SteinerTree{
4     #define V 33
5     #define T 8
6     #define INF 1023456789
7     int n, dst[V][V], dp[1<<T][V], tdst[V];
8     void init( int _n ){
9         n = _n;
10        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
11            for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ ){
12                dst[ i ][ j ] = INF;
13                dst[ i ][ i ] = 0;
14            }
15        }
16        void add_edge( int ui , int vi , int wi ){
17            dst[ ui ][ vi ] = min( dst[ ui ][ vi ] , wi );
18            dst[ vi ][ ui ] = min( dst[ vi ][ ui ] , wi );
19        }
20        void shortest_path(){
21            for( int k = 0 ; k < n ; k ++ )
22                for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
23                    for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
24                        dst[ i ][ j ] = min( dst[ i ][ j ] , dst[ i ][ k ] + dst[ k ][ j ] );
25        }
26        int solve( const vector<int>& ter ){
27            int t = (int)ter.size();
28            for( int i = 0 ; i < ( 1<<t ) ; i ++ )
29                for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
30                    dp[ i ][ j ] = INF;
31            for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
32                dp[ 0 ][ i ] = 0;
33            for( int msk = 1 ; msk < ( 1<<t ) ; msk ++ ){
34                if( msk == ( msk & (-msk) ) ){
35                    int who = __lg( msk );
36                    for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
37                        dp[ msk ][ i ] = dst[ ter[ who ] ][ i ];
38                    continue;
39                }
40                for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
41                    for( int submsk = ( msk - 1 ) & msk ; submsk ; submsk = ( submsk - 1 ) & msk )
42                        dp[ msk ][ i ] = min( dp[ msk ][ i ] , dp[ submsk ][ i ] + dp[ msk ^ submsk ][ i ] );
43                for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ){
44                    tdst[ i ] = INF;
45                    for( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ )
46                        tdst[ i ] = min( tdst[ i ] , dp[ msk ][ j ] + dst[ j ][ i ] );
47                }
48                for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
49                    dp[ msk ][ i ] = tdst[ i ];
50            }
51            int ans = INF;
52            for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ )
53                ans = min( ans , dp[ ( 1<<t ) - 1 ][ i ] );
54            return ans;
55        }
56    }
57 } solver;

```

6.2 Fraction Limit

```

1 from fractions import Fraction
2 Fraction.limit_denominator(max_denominator=1000)

```

7 Other

7.1 Fraction Binary

```

1 pair<pll,pll> fraction_b(int n,int m){
2     pll Max=mp(1,0),Min=mp(0,1);
3     int Big=0;
4     while(true){
5         if(Max.x+Min.x>n||Max.y+Min.y>m)break;
6         if(Big){
7             LL large;
8             for(large = 1;;large<=1){
9                 pll p=mp(Max.x*large-Min.x,Max.y*large+Min.y);
10                if(cal(p,n,m)>=x)break;
11                if(p.x>n||p.y>m){
12                    large>=1;
13                    break;
14                }
15            }
16            int add=0;
17            for(;large;large>=1){
18                pll p=mp(Max.x*(add+large)+Min.x,Max.y*(add+large)+Min.y);
19                if(cal(p,n,m)<x&&p.x<=n&&p.y<=m)add+=large;
20            }
21            Min=mp(Max.x*add+Min.x,Max.y*add+Min.y);
22            if(Max.x+Min.x<=n&&Max.y+Min.y<=m)
23                Max=mp(Max.x+Min.x,Max.y+Min.y);
24        }
25        else{
26            int large;
27            for(large = 1;;large<=1){
28                pll p = mp(Max.x+Min.x*large,Max.y+Min.y*large);
29                if(cal(p,n,m)<x)break;
30                if(p.x>n||p.y>m){
31                    large>=1;
32                    break;
33                }
34            }
35            int add=0;
36            for(;large;large>=1){
37                pll p = mp(Min.x*(add+large)+Max.x,Min.y*(add+large)+Max.y);
38                if(cal(p,n,m)>=x&&p.x<=n&&p.y<=m)add+=large;
39            }
40            Max=mp(Min.x*add+Max.x,Min.y*add+Max.y);
41            if(Max.x+Min.x<=n&&Max.y+Min.y<=m)
42                Min=mp(Max.x+Min.x,Max.y+Min.y);
43        }
44        Big^=1;
45    }
46    return mp(Min,Max);
47 }
48 }

```

7.2 Annealing

```

1 double distForAllPoints(double x, double y,
2     vector< pair<int, int> > &D) {
3     double sum = 0;

```

6 JAVAAndPy

6.1 Big Integer

```

4  for(int i = D.size()-1; i >= 0; i--) {
5      sum += hypot(D[i].first - x, D[i].second - y);
6  }
7  return sum;
8  }
9  double randDouble() {
10     return (rand() % 32767) / 32767.0;
11 }
12 double annealing(vector< pair<int, int> > &D) {
13     #define S_MUL 0.6f
14     #define S_LEN 1000
15     #define T_CNT 10
16     #define E_CNT 10
17     double step = S_LEN;
18     double x[E_CNT], y[E_CNT], val[E_CNT];
19     double Lx, Ly, Rx, Ry, tx, ty, tcost;
20     Lx = Rx = D[0].first;
21     Ly = Ry = D[0].second;
22     for(int i = 0; i < D.size(); i++) {
23         Lx = min(Lx, (double)D[i].first);
24         Rx = max(Rx, (double)D[i].first);
25         Ly = min(Ly, (double)D[i].second);
26         Ry = max(Ry, (double)D[i].second);
27     }
28     for(int i = 0; i < E_CNT; i++) {
29         x[i] = randDouble() * (Rx - Lx) + Lx;
30         y[i] = randDouble() * (Ry - Ly) + Ly;
31         val[i] = distForAllPoints(x[i], y[i], D);
32     }
33     while(step > 0.1) {
34         for(int i = 0; i < E_CNT; i++) {
35             for(int j = 0; j < T_CNT; j++) {
36                 tx = x[i] + randDouble() * 2 * step - step;
37                 ty = y[i] + randDouble() * 2 * step - step;
38                 tcost = distForAllPoints(tx, ty, D);
39                 if(tcost < val[i]) {
40                     val[i] = tcost, x[i] = tx, y[i] = ty;
41                 }
42             }
43         }
44         step *= S_MUL;
45     }
46     double ret = val[0];
47     for(int i = 0; i < E_CNT; i++) {
48         ret = min(ret, val[i]);
49     }
50     printf("%.0lf\n", ret);
51 }
52 int main() {
53     int testcase, N;
54     scanf("%d", &testcase);
55     while(testcase--) {
56         scanf("%d", &N);
57         vector< pair<int, int> > D;
58         int x, y;
59         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
60             scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
61             D.push_back(make_pair(x, y));
62         }
63         annealing(D);
64         if(testcase)
65             puts("");
66     }
67     return 0;
68 }

```

7.3 MahattanMST

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  #define REP(i,n) for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
3  using namespace std;
4  typedef long long LL;
5  const int N=200100;
6  int n,m;
7  struct PT {int x,y,z,w,id;}p[N];
8  inline int dis(const PT &a,const PT &b){return abs(a.x-b.x)+abs(a.y-b.y);}
9  inline bool cpx(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.x!=b.x? a.x>b.x:a.y>b.y;}
10 inline bool cpz(const PT &a,const PT &b){return a.z<b.z;}
11 }
12 struct E{int a,b,c;}e[8*N];
13 bool operator<(const E&a,const E&b){return a.c<b.c;}
14 struct Node{
15     int L,R,key;
16 }node[4*N];
17 int s[N];
18 int F(int x){return s[x]==x?x:s[x]=F(s[x]);}
19 void U(int a,int b){s[F(b)]=F(a);}
20 void init(int id,int L,int R) {
21     node[id]=(Node){L,R,-1};
22     if(L==R)return;
23     ;
24     init(id*2,L,(L+R)/2);
25     init(id*2+1,(L+R)/2+1,R);
26 }
27 void ins(int id,int x) {

```

```

29     if(node[id].key==-1 || p[node[id].key].w>p[x].w)node[
30     id].key=x;
31     if(node[id].L==node[id].R)return;
32     ;
33     if(p[x].z<=(node[id].L+node[id].R)/2)ins(id*2,x);
34     else ins(id*2+1,x);
35 }
36 int Q(int id,int L,int R){
37     if(R<node[id].L || L>node[id].R)return -1;
38     if(L<=node[id].L && node[id].R<=R)return node[id].key;
39     int a=Q(id*2,L,R),b=Q(id*2+1,L,R);
40     if(b==-1 || (a!=-1 && p[a].w<p[b].w)) return a;
41     else return b;
42 }
43 void calc() {
44     REP(i,n) {
45         p[i].z=p[i].y-p[i].x;
46         p[i].w=p[i].x+p[i].y;
47     }
48     sort(p,p+n,cpz);
49     int cnt=0,j,k;
50     for
51     (int i=0;i<n;i=j){
52         for(j=i+1;p[j].z==p[i].z && j<n;j++);
53         for(k=i,cnt++;k<j;k++)p[k].z=cnt;
54     }
55     init(1,1,cnt);
56     sort(p,p+n,cpx);
57     REP(i,n) {
58         j=Q(1,p[i].z,cnt);
59         if(j!=-1)e[m++]=(E){p[i].id,p[j].id,dis(p[i],p[j])};
60     };
61     ins(1,i);
62 }
63 }
64 LL MST() {
65     LL r=0;
66     sort(e,e+m);
67     REP(i,m) {
68         if(F(e[i].a)==F(e[i].b))continue;
69         U(e[i].a,e[i].b);
70         r+=e[i].c;
71     }
72     return r;
73 }
74 int main(){
75     int ts;
76     scanf("%d", &ts);
77     while (ts--){
78         m = 0;
79         scanf("%d",&n);
80         REP(i,n) {scanf("%d%d",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);p[i].id=s[i]=i};
81     };
82     calc();
83     REP(i,n)p[i].y= -p[i].y;
84     calc();
85     REP(i,n)swap(p[i].x,p[i].y);
86     calc();
87     REP(i,n)p[i].x=-p[i].x;
88     calc();
89     printf("%lld\n",MST()*2);
90 }
91 return 0;
92 }

```

7.4 Dynamic Convex

```

1  struct LiChao_min{
2      struct line{
3          LL m, c;
4          line(LL _m=0, LL _c=0) { m = _m; c = _c; }
5          LL eval(LL x) { return m * x + c; }
6      };
7      struct node{
8          node *l, *r; line f;
9          node(line v) { f = v; l = r = NULL; }
10 };
11 typedef node* pnode;
12 pnode root; int sz;
13 #define mid ((l+r)>>1)
14 void insert(line &v, int l, int r, pnode &nd){
15     if(!nd) { nd = new node(v); return; }
16     LL trl = nd->f.eval(l), trr = nd->f.eval(r);
17     LL vl = v.eval(l), vr = v.eval(r);
18     if(trl <= vl && trr <= vr) return;
19     if(trl > vl && trr > vr) { nd->f = v; return; }
20     if(trl > vl) swap(nd->l, v);
21     if(nd->f.eval(mid) < v.eval(mid)) insert(v, mid + 1, r, nd->r);
22     else swap(nd->r, v), insert(v, l, mid, nd->l);
23 }
24 LL query(int x, int l, int r, pnode &nd){
25     if(!nd) return LLONG_MAX;
26     if(l == r) return nd->f.eval(x);
27     if(mid >= x) return min(nd->f.eval(x), query(x, l, mid, nd->l));
28     return min(nd->f.eval(x), query(x, mid + 1, r, nd->r));

```



```

29 }
30 /* -sz <= query_x <= sz */
31 void init(int _sz){ sz = _sz + 1; root = NULL; }
32 void add_line(LL m, LL c){ line v(m, c); insert(v, -sz, sz,
    root); }
33 LL query(LL x) { return query(x, -sz, sz, root); }
34 };

```

7.5 Dp Optimizer

```

1 list<int> mylist;
2 vector<list<int>::iterator> v;
3 vector<int> vis;
4 int search(list<int>::iterator x, int i, int n){
5     int Max=n+1, Min=*x;
6     list<int>::iterator last=x;
7     last--;
8     while(Max>Min+1){
9         int mid=(Max+Min)/2;
10        int a=*last, b=*x;
11        int val1=dp[a][i-1]+cost[a+1][mid], val2=dp[b][i-1]+
            cost[b+1][mid];
12        if(val1>=val2)Max=mid;
13        else Min=mid;
14    }
15    return Max;
16 }
17 priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii> > pq;
18 for(int i=2; i<=m; i++){
19     mylist.clear(); mylist.pb(i-1);
20     v.clear(); v.resize(n);
21     vis.clear(); vis.resize(n+1, 0);
22     for(int j=i; j<=n; j++){
23         while(!pq.empty() && pq.top().x<=j){
24             pii p=pq.top(); pq.pop();
25             if(vis[p.y])continue;
26             auto it=v[p.y]; it--;
27             vis[*it]=1; mylist.erase(it);
28             if(v[p.y]!=mylist.begin())
29                 pq.push(mp(search(v[p.y], i, n), p.y));
30         }
31         int opt=mylist.front();
32         dp[j][i]=dp[opt][i-1]+cost[opt+1][j];
33         mylist.push_back(j);
34         v[j]=mylist.end(); v[j]--;
35         pq.push(mp(search(v[j], i, n), j));
36     }
37     while(!pq.empty())pq.pop();
38 }

```

```

23 n->num=t++;
24 }
25 void ac(){
26     queue<Node*> q;
27     q.push(root);
28     root->fail=NULL;
29     while(!q.empty()){
30         Node *n=q.front();
31         q.pop();
32         for(int i=0; i<30; i++){
33             if(n->index[i]){
34                 q.push(n->index[i]);
35                 Node* p=n->fail;
36                 while(p!=NULL && !p->index[i])
37                     p=p->fail;
38                 if(p)
39                     n->index[i]->fail=p->index[i];
40                 else
41                     n->index[i]->fail=root;
42             }
43         }
44     }
45 }
46 void search(char c[]){
47     Node *n=root;
48     for(int i=0; c[i]!='\0'; i++){
49
50         while(!n->index[c[i]-'a'] && n!=root){
51             n=n->fail;
52         }
53         if(n->index[c[i]-'a'])
54             n=n->index[c[i]-'a'];
55         Node *p=n;
56         while(p){
57             if(p->num!--1)
58                 {
59                     ans[p->num]++;
60                 }
61             p=p->fail;
62         }
63     }
64 }
65 void del(Node *n=root){
66     for(int i=0; i<30; i++){
67         if(n->index[i])
68             del(n->index[i]);
69         free(n);
70     }

```

7.6 Det

```

1 LL det(LL a[][20], int n){
2     LL ret = 1;
3     for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
4         for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++){
5             while(a[j][i]){
6                 LL t = a[i][i] / a[j][i];
7                 for(int k = i; k < n; k++){
8                     a[i][k] = a[i][k] - a[j][k] * t;
9                     for(int k = i; k < n; k++){
10                        swap(a[i][k], a[j][k]);
11                    }
12                }
13            }
14            if(a[i][i] == 0) return 0;
15            ret = ret * a[i][i];
16        }
17    }
18    return ret;

```

8 String

8.1 AC

```

1 struct Node{
2     Node *index[30];
3     Node *fail;
4     int word;
5     int num;
6     Node(){
7         for(int i=0; i<30; i++){
8             index[i]=NULL;
9             fail=NULL;
10            word=0;
11            num=-1;
12        }
13    } *root=new Node();
14    void add(char c[]){
15        Node *n=root;
16        for(int i=0; c[i]!='\0'; i++){
17
18            if(!n->index[c[i]-'a'])
19                n->index[c[i]-'a']=new Node();
20            n=n->index[c[i]-'a'];
21        }
22        n->word=1;

```

8.2 Suffix Automata

```

1 // BZOJ 3998
2 const int MAX_N = 500000 + 10;
3 struct Node {
4     static Node mem[MAX_N<<1], *pmem;
5     Node *ch[26], *fail;
6     int mx, val;
7     ll dp;
8     int tag, deg;
9     Node():mx(0), fail(0), dp(0), val(0), tag(0), deg(0){
10        MS(ch, 0);
11    }
12 }
13 Node::mem[MAX_N<<1], *Node::pmem = Node::mem, *root
14     , *last;
15 int T, N;
16 char s[MAX_N];
17 inline void init() {
18     last = root = new (Node::pmem++)Node();
19 }
20 inline int idx(char c) {
21     return c - 'a';
22 }
23 inline void insert(char c) {
24     c = idx(c);
25     Node *p = last;
26     Node *np = new (Node::pmem++)Node();
27     np->mx = p->mx + 1;
28     np->val = 1;
29     while(p && !p->ch[c]) {
30         p->ch[c] = np;
31         np->deg++;
32         p = p->fail;
33     }
34     if(!p) np->fail = root;
35     else
36     {
37         Node *q = p->ch[c];
38         if(q->mx == p->mx + 1) np->fail = q;
39         else
40         {
41             Node *nq = new (Node::pmem++)Node();
42             nq->mx = p->mx + 1;
43             nq->val = 0;
44             memcpy(nq->ch, q->ch, sizeof(q->ch));
45             REP(i, 26) {
46                 if(nq->ch[i]) nq->ch[i]->deg++;

```



```

47     }
48     nq->fail = q->fail;
49     q->fail = np->fail = nq;
50     while(p && p->ch[c] == q) {
51         p->ch[c] = nq;
52         q->deg--;
53         nq->deg++;
54         p = p->fail;
55     }
56 }
57 }
58 last = np;
59 }
60 inline void bfs() {
61     static Node* que[MAX_N<<1];
62     int l = 0, r = 0;
63     que[r++] = root;
64     root->tag = 2;
65     vector<Node*> vec;
66     while(l < r) {
67         Node *u = que[l++];
68         REP(i, 26) {
69             if(u->ch[i]) {
70                 if(--u->ch[i]->deg == 0 && u->ch[i]->
71                     tag != 1) {
72                     u->ch[i]->tag = 1;
73                     que[r++] = u->ch[i];
74                     vec.pb(u->ch[i]);
75                 }
76             }
77         }
78     }
79     for(int i = SZ(vec) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
80         Node *u = vec[i];
81         if(T) {
82             if(u->fail) u->fail->val += u->val;
83         }
84         else u->val = 1;
85     }
86     root->val = 0;
87     for(int i = SZ(vec) - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
88         Node *u = vec[i];
89         u->dp = u->val;
90         REP(j, 26) {
91             if(u->ch[j]) u->dp += u->ch[j]->dp;
92         }
93     }
94     REP(i, 26) {
95         if(root->ch[i]) root->dp += root->ch[i]->dp;
96     }
97 }
98 inline void solve(int k) {
99     Node *p = root;
100     if(k > p->dp || k <= 0) {
101         puts("-1");
102         return;
103     }
104     while(k > 0) {
105         int flag = 0;
106         REP(i, 26) {
107             if(!p->ch[i]) continue;
108             if(k <= p->ch[i]->dp) {
109                 putchar('a' + i);
110                 k -= p->ch[i]->val;
111                 p = p->ch[i];
112                 flag = 1;
113                 break;
114             }
115         }
116         else k -= p->ch[i]->dp;
117     }
118     if(!flag) break;
119 }
120 }
121 int main() {
122     scanf("%s", s);
123     int n = strlen(s);
124     N = n;
125     init();
126     REP(i, n) insert(s[i]);
127     int K;
128     scanf("%d", &K);
129     bfs();
130     solve(K);
131     return 0;
132 }

```

8.3 Palindromic Tree

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 #include<unistd.h>
3 using namespace std;
4 #define F first
5 #define S second
6 #define MP make_pair
7 #define PB push_back
8 #define IOS ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);

```

```

9 #define SZ(x) ((int)((x).size()))
10 #define ALL(x) begin(x),end(x)
11 #define REP(i,x) for (int i=0; i<(x); i++)
12 #define REP1(i,a,b) for (int i=(a); i<=(b); i++)
13
14 struct palindromic_tree{
15     struct node{
16         int next[26],fail,len;
17         int cnt,num,st,ed;
18         node(int l=0):fail(0),len(l),cnt(0),num(0){
19             for(int i=0;i<26;++i)next[i]=0;
20         }
21     };
22     vector<node> state;
23     vector<char> s;
24     int last,n;
25
26     void init(){
27         state.clear();
28         s.clear();
29         last=1;
30         n=0;
31         state.push_back(0);
32         state.push_back(-1);
33         state[0].fail=1;
34         s.push_back(-1);
35     }
36     int get_fail(int x){
37         while(s[n-state[x].len-1]!=s[n])x=state[x].fail;
38         return x;
39     }
40     void add(int c){
41         s.push_back(c-'a');
42         ++n;
43         int cur=get_fail(last);
44         if(!state[cur].next[c]){
45             int now=state.size();
46             state.push_back(state[cur].len+2);
47             state[now].fail=state[get_fail(state[cur].fail)].next[c];
48             state[cur].next[c]=now;
49             state[now].num=state[state[now].fail].num+1;
50         }
51         last=state[cur].next[c];
52         ++state[last].cnt;
53     }
54     int size(){
55         return state.size()-2;
56     }
57 }pt;
58
59 int main() {
60     string s;
61     cin >> s;
62     pt.init();
63     for (int i=0; i<SZ(s); i++) {
64         int prvsz = pt.size();
65         pt.add(s[i]);
66         if (prvsz != pt.size()) {
67             int r = i;
68             int l = r - pt.state[pt.last].len + 1;
69             cout << "Find pal @ [" << l << " " << r << "]" : " << s.
70                 substr(l,r-l+1) << endl;
71         }
72     }
73     return 0;
74 }

```

8.4 MinLexicographicalRotate

```

1 string min_cyclic_string(string s) {
2     s += s;
3     int n = s.size();
4     int i = 0, ans = 0;
5     while (i < n / 2) {
6         ans = i;
7         int j = i + 1, k = i;
8         while (j < n && s[k] <= s[j]) {
9             if (s[k] < s[j]) k = i;
10            else k++;
11            j++;
12        }
13        while (i <= k) i += j - k;
14    }
15    return s.substr(ans, n / 2);
16 }

```

8.5 CLCS

```

1 #define L 0
2 #define LU 1
3 #define U 2
4 const int mov[3][2]={0,-1,-1,-1,-1,0};
5 int al,bl;
6 char a[MAXL*2],b[MAXL*2]; // 0-indexed
7 int dp[MAXL*2][MAXL];

```

```

8 char pred[MAXL*2][MAXL];
9 inline int lcs_length(int r) {
10     int i=r+1, j=bl, l=0;
11     while(i>r) {
12         char dir=pred[i][j];
13         if(dir==LU) l++;
14         i+=mov[dir][0];
15         j+=mov[dir][1];
16     }
17     return l;
18 }
19 inline void reroot(int r) { // r = new base row
20     int i=r, j=1;
21     while(j<=bl&&pred[i][j]!=LU) j++;
22     if(j>bl) return;
23     pred[i][j]=L;
24     while(i<2*al&&j<=bl) {
25         if(pred[i+1][j]==U) {
26             i++;
27             pred[i][j]=L;
28         } else if(j<bl&&pred[i+1][j+1]==LU) {
29             i++;
30             j++;
31             pred[i][j]=L;
32         } else {
33             j++;
34         }
35     }
36 }
37 int cyclic_lcs() {
38     // a, b, al, bl should be properly filled
39     // note: a WILL be altered in process
40     // -- concatenated after itself
41     char tmp[MAXL];
42     if(al>bl) {
43         swap(al, bl);
44         strcpy(tmp, a);
45         strcpy(a, b);
46         strcpy(b, tmp);
47     }
48     strcpy(tmp, a);
49     strcat(a, tmp);
50     // basic lcs
51     for(int i=0; i<=2*al; i++) {
52         dp[i][0]=0;
53         pred[i][0]=U;
54     }
55     for(int j=0; j<=bl; j++) {
56         dp[0][j]=0;
57         pred[0][j]=L;
58     }
59     for(int i=1; i<=2*al; i++) {
60         for(int j=1; j<=bl; j++) {
61             if(a[i-1]==b[j-1]) dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-1]+1;
62             else dp[i][j]=max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
63             if(dp[i][j-1]==dp[i][j]) pred[i][j]=L;
64             else if(a[i-1]==b[j-1]) pred[i][j]=LU;
65             else pred[i][j]=U;
66         }
67     }
68     // do cyclic lcs
69     int clcs=0;
70     for(int i=0; i<al; i++) {
71         clcs=max(clcs, lcs_length(i));
72         reroot(i+1);
73     }
74     // recover a
75     a[al]='\0';
76     return clcs;
77 }

```

8.6 ZvaluePalindromes

```

1 inline void manacher(char *s, int len, int *z){
2     int l=0, r=0;
3     for(int i=1; i<len; ++i){
4         z[i]=r>i?min(z[2*i-l], r-i):1;
5         while(s[i+z[i]]==s[i-z[i]]) ++z[i];
6         if(z[i]+i>r) r=z[i]+i, l=i;
7     }
8 }

```

8.7 SuffixArray

```

1 int ss[N];
2 int heigh[N];
3 int sa[N];
4 int rank[N];
5 int length;
6 int val[30];
7 int c[N]; // counting sort array
8 int temp[2][N];
9 void suffix_array(){
10     int A = 250;
11     int* rank = temp[0];
12     int* new_rank = temp[1];
13     for (int i=0; i<A; ++i) c[i] = 0;

```

```

14     for (int i=0; i<length; ++i) c[rank[i] = ss[i]]++;
15     for (int i=1; i<A; ++i) c[i] += c[i-1];
16     for (int i=length-1; i>=0; --i) sa[--c[ss[i]]] = i;
17     for (int n=1; n<length; n*=2){
18         for (int i=0; i<A; ++i) c[i] = 0;
19         for (int i=0; i<length; ++i) c[rank[i]]++;
20         for (int i=1; i<A; ++i) c[i] += c[i-1];
21         int* sa2 = new_rank;
22         int r = 0;
23         for (int i=length-n; i<length; ++i)
24             sa2[r++] = i;
25         for (int i=0; i<length; ++i)
26             if (sa[i] >= n)
27                 sa2[r++] = sa[i] - n;
28         for (int i=length-1; i>=0; --i)
29             sa[--c[rank[sa2[i]]]] = sa2[i];
30         new_rank[sa[0]] = r = 0;
31         for (int i=1; i<length; ++i){
32             if (!(rank[sa[i-1]] == rank[sa[i]] &&
33                 sa[i-1]+n < length && // stable sort trick
34                 rank[sa[i-1]+n] == rank[sa[i]+n]))
35                 r++;
36             new_rank[sa[i]] = r;
37         }
38         swap(rank, new_rank);
39         if (r == length-1) break;
40         A = r + 1;
41     }
42 }
43 void lcp_array(){
44     for (int i=0; i<length; ++i)
45         rank[sa[i]] = i;
46     for (int i=0, lcp=0, h=0; i<length; i++){
47         if (rank[i] == 0)
48             heigh[0] = 0;
49         else{
50             int j = sa[rank[i]-1];
51             if (lcp > 0) lcp=--val[ss[i-1]-'a'], h--;
52             while (ss[i+h] == ss[j+h]) lcp+=val[ss[i+h]-'a'], h++;
53             ++;
54             heigh[rank[i]] = lcp;
55         }
56     }
57 }

```

8.8 Zvalue

```

1 inline void z_alg1(char *s, int len, int *z){
2     int l=0, r=0;
3     z[0]=len;
4     for(int i=1; i<len; ++i){
5         z[i]=r>i?min(r-i+1, z[z[l]-(r-i+1)]):0;
6         while(i+z[i]<len&&s[z[i]]==s[i+z[i]]) ++z[i];
7         if(i+z[i]-1>r) r=i+z[i]-1, l=i;
8     }
9 }

```

9 Math

9.1 MillerRabin

```

1 // 4759123141 2, 7, 61
2 // 2^64 2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504, 1795265022
3 bool Isprime(LL n)
4 {
5     if (n == 2) return true;
6     if (n < 2 || n % 2 == 0) return false;
7     LL u = n - 1, t = 0;
8     while (u % 2 == 0) {u >>= 1; t++;}
9     LL sprp[7] = {2, 325, 9375, 28178, 450775, 9780504,
10         1795265022};
11     for (int k=0; k<7; ++k)
12     {
13         LL a = sprp[k] % n;
14         if (a == 0 || a == 1 || a == n-1) continue;
15         long long x = f_pow(a, u, n);
16         if (x == 1 || x == n-1) continue;
17         for (int i = 0; i < t-1; i++)
18         {
19             x = f_pow(x, 2, n);
20             if (x == 1) return false;
21             if (x == n-1) break;
22         }
23         if (x == n-1) continue;
24         return false;
25     }
26     return true;

```

9.2 Simplex

```

1 const int maxn = 111;
2 const int maxm = 111;
3 const double eps = 1E-10;
4
5 double a[maxn][maxm], b[maxn], c[maxn], d[maxn][maxm];

```

```

6 double x[maxm];
7 int ix[maxn + maxm]; // !!! array all indexed from 0
8 // max{cx} subject to {Ax<=b,x>=0}
9 // n: constraints, m: vars !!!
10 // x[] is the optimal solution vector
11 //
12 // usage :
13 // value = simplex(a, b, c, N, M);
14 double simplex(double a[maxn][maxm], double b[maxn], double c[
    maxm], int n, int m) {
15     ++m;
16     int r = n, s = m - 1;
17     memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
18     for (int i = 0; i < n + m; ++i) ix[i] = i;
19     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
20         for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j)
21             d[i][j] = -a[i][j];
22         d[i][m - 1] = 1;
23         d[i][m] = b[i];
24         if (d[r][m] > d[i][m]) r = i;
25     }
26     for (int j = 0; j < m - 1; ++j) d[n][j] = c[j];
27     d[n + 1][m - 1] = -1;
28     for (double dd; ) {
29         if (r < n) {
30             int t = ix[s];
31             ix[s] = ix[r + m]; ix[r + m] = t;
32             d[r][s] = 1.0 / d[r][s];
33             for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)
34                 if (j != s) d[r][j] *= -d[r][s];
35             for (int i = 0; i <= n + 1; ++i)
36                 if (i != r) {
37                     for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j)
38                         if (j != s)
39                             d[i][j] += d[r][j] * d[i][s];
40                     d[i][s] *= d[r][s];
41                 }
42             }
43             r = -1; s = -1;
44             for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j)
45                 if (s < 0 || ix[s] > ix[j]) {
46                     if (d[n + 1][j] > eps || (d[n + 1][j] > -eps
&& d[n][j] > eps)) s = j;
47                 }
48             if (s < 0) break;
49             for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (d[i][s] < -eps) {
50                 if (r < 0 || (dd = d[r][m] / d[r][s] - d[i][m] / d
[i][s]) < -eps || (dd < eps && ix[r + m] > ix[i + m])) r =
i;
51             }
52             if (r < 0) return -1; // not bounded
53         }
54         if (d[n + 1][m] < -eps) return -1; // not executable
55         double ans = 0;
56         for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) x[i] = 0;
57         for (int i = m; i < n + m; ++i) { // the missing
            enumerated x[i] = 0
58             if (ix[i] < m - 1)
59                 {
60                     ans += d[i - m][m] * c[ix[i]];
61                     x[ix[i]] = d[i - m][m];
62                 }
63         }
64         return ans;
65     }

```

9.3 Theorem

```

1 /*
2 Lucas's Theorem:
3 For non-negative integer n,m and prime P,
4 C(m,n) mod P = C(m/P,n/P) * C(m%P,n%P) mod P
5 -----
6 Pick's Theorem
7 A = i + b/2 - 1
8 -----
9 Erdős - Gallai theorem
10 \sum_{i=1}^k d_i \leq k*(k-1) + \sum_{i=k+1}^n \min(d_i,k)
11 d_i decrease
12 -----
13 meissel-lehmer
14 p_1=2
15 pi(n) = phi(n,m) - P2(n,m) + m - 1 p_m>=n^1/3, pi=prime count
16 P2(n,m) = \sum_{p_m<lt p \leq sqrt(n)} (pi(n/p) - pi(p) + 1)
17 P2(n,m) = number of x whose has 2 prime factor and greater
            than p_m
18 phi(n,m) = phi(n,m-1) - phi(n/p_m,m-1)
19 phi(n,0) = n
20 if(n<p_m) phi(n,m)=1
21 phi = number of x whose prime factor greater than p_m
22 10^11 4118054813
23 \item Stirling Numbers(permutation $|P|=n$ with $k$ cycles):
24     \text{coefficient of } x^k \text{ in } \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{x^i}{i!} (x+i)!
25 \item Stirling Numbers(Partition $n$ elements into $k$ non-
            empty set): \text{

```

```

26 \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{n}{j} j^n
27 \item Stirling approximation
28 $n! \sim \sqrt{2\pi n} (\frac{n}{e})^n (1 + \frac{1}{12n} + \frac{1}{288n^2} - \frac{1}{139} \frac{1}{51840n^3})$
29 */

```

9.4 Rombeg

```

1 // Estimates the definite integral of
2 // \int_a^b f(x) dx
3 template<class T>
4 double romberg(T& f, double a, double b, double eps=1e-8){
5     vector<double> t; double h=b-a, last, curr; int k=1, i=1;
6     t.push_back(h*(f(a)+f(b))/2);
7     do{ last=t.back(); curr=0; double x=a+h/2;
8         for(int j=0; j<k; j++) curr+=f(x), x+=h;
9         curr=(t[0] + h*curr)/2; double k1=4.0/3.0, k2=1.0/3.0;
10        for(int j=0; j<i; j++){ double temp=k1*curr-k2*t[j];
11            t[j]=curr; curr=temp; k2/=4*k1-k2; k1=k2+1;
12        } t.push_back(curr); k*=2; h/=2; i++;
13    } while( fabs(last-curr) > eps);
14    return t.back();
15 }

```

9.5 SchreierSims

```

1 namespace SchreierSimsAlgorithm{
2     typedef vector<int> Permu;
3     Permu inv( const Permu& p ){
4         Permu ret( p.size() );
5         for( int i = 0; i < int(p.size()); i ++ )
6             ret[ p[ i ] ] = i;
7         return ret;
8     }
9     Permu operator*( const Permu& a, const Permu& b ){
10        Permu ret( a.size() );
11        for( int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); i ++ )
12            ret[ i ] = b[ a[ i ] ];
13        return ret;
14    }
15    typedef vector<Permu> Bucket;
16    typedef vector<int> Table;
17    typedef pair<int,int> pii;
18    int n, m;
19    vector<Bucket> bkts, bktsInv;
20    vector<Table> lookup;
21    int fastFilter( const Permu& g, bool addToG = 1 ){
22        n = bkts.size();
23        Permu p=g;
24        for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ ){
25            int res = lookup[ i ][ p[ i ] ];
26            if( res == -1 ){
27                if( addToG ){
28                    bkts[ i ].push_back( p );
29                    bktsInv[ i ].push_back( inv( p ) );
30                    lookup[ i ][ p[ i ] ] = (int)bkts[i].size()-1;
31                }
32                return i;
33            }
34            p = p * bktsInv[i][res];
35        }
36        return -1;
37    }
38    long long calcTotalSize(){
39        long long ret = 1;
40        for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ )
41            ret *= bkts[i].size();
42        return ret;
43    }
44    bool inGroup( const Permu& g ){
45        return fastFilter( g, false ) == -1;
46    }
47    void solve( const Bucket& gen, int _n ){
48        n = _n, m = gen.size(); // m perm[0..n-1]s
49        //clear all
50        bkts.clear(); bkts.resize(n);
51        bktsInv.clear(); bktsInv.resize(n);
52        lookup.clear(); lookup.resize(n);
53    }
54    for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ ){
55        lookup[i].resize(n);
56        fill(lookup[i].begin(), lookup[i].end(), -1);
57    }
58    Permu id( n );
59    for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ ) id[i] = i;
60    for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ ){
61        bkts[i].push_back(id);
62        bktsInv[i].push_back(id);
63        lookup[i][i] = 0;
64    }
65    for( int i = 0; i < m; i ++ )
66        fastFilter( gen[i] );
67    queue< pair<pii,pii> > toUpd;
68    for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++ )
69        for( int j = i; j < n; j ++ )
70            for( int k = 0; k < (int)bkts[i].size(); k ++ )

```

```

71     for(int l = 0; l < (int)bkts[j].size(); l++)
72         toUpd.push( {pii(i,k), pii(j,l)} );
73     while( !toUpd.empty() ){
74         pii a = toUpd.front().first;
75         pii b = toUpd.front().second;
76         toUpd.pop();
77         int res = fastFilter(bkts[a.first][a.second] *
78                             bkts[b.first][b.second]);
79         if(res == -1) continue;
80         pii newPair(res, (int)bkts[res].size() - 1);
81         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
82             for(int j = 0; j < (int)bkts[i].size(); ++j){
83                 if(i <= res)
84                     toUpd.push(make_pair(pii(i, j), newPair));
85                 if(res <= i)
86                     toUpd.push(make_pair(newPair, pii(i, j)));
87             }
88         }
89     }
90 }

```

9.6 FFT

```

1 #define N 524288
2 #define pi acos(-1)
3 typedef complex<double> C;
4 int n,m,i,t,g[N];
5 C a[N],b[N];
6 void FFTinit(){
7     for (i=1;i<N;i++) g[i]=g[i>>1]>>1|((i&1)<<18);
8 }
9 void FFT(C *a,int f){
10     int i,j,k,p;
11     for (i=0;i<N;i++)
12         if (g[i]>i) swap(a[i],a[g[i]]);
13     for (i=1;i<N;i<=<=1){
14         C e(cos(pi/i),f*sin(pi/i));
15         for (j=0;j<N;j+=i<=<=1){
16             C w(1,0);
17             for (k=0;k<i;k++,w*=e){
18                 C x=a[j+k],y=w*a[j+k+i];
19                 a[j+k]=x+y;a[j+k+i]=x-y;
20             }
21         }
22     }
23 }
24 int res[400005];
25 int main(){
26     FFTinit();
27     FFT(a,1);
28     FFT(b,1);
29     for(i=0;i<N;i++) a[i]=a[i]*b[i];
30     FFT(a,-1);
31     for (i=0;i<n+m;i++)
32         (int)a[i].real()/N+0.5)
33 }

```

9.7 NTT

```

1 int P=998244353,root=3,MAXNUM=1<<23;
2 // Remember coefficient are mod P
3 /*
4 p=a*2^n+1 degree(poly) <= 2^n
5 n      2^n      p      a      root
6 16      65536      65537      1      3
7 20      1048576      7340033      7      3
8 23      998244353      119      3
9 */
10 int bigmod(long long a,int b){
11     if(b==0)return 1;
12     return (bigmod((a*a)%P,b/2)*(b%2?a:11))%P;
13 }
14 int inv(int a,int b){
15     if(a==1)return 1;
16     return ((long long)(a-inv(b%a,a))*b+1)/a%b;
17 }
18 std::vector<long long> ps(MAXNUM);
19 std::vector<int> rev(MAXNUM);
20 LL f_pow(unsigned int a,LL b){
21     LL res=1,temp=a;
22     while(b){
23         if(b&1)res=res*temp%P;
24         temp=temp*temp%P;
25         b>>=1;
26     }
27     return res;
28 }
29 struct poly{
30     std::vector<unsigned int> co;
31     int n;//polynomial degree = n
32     poly(int d){n=d;co.resize(n+1,0);}
33     void ntt(int NN){
34         int r=0,st,N;
35         unsigned int a,b;
36         while((1<<r)<(NN>>1))++r;//inv:r=0
37         for(N=2;N<=NN;N<=<=1,--r){
38             //inv for(N=NN;N>1;N>=<=1,r++)

```

```

39     for(st=0;st<NN;st+=N){
40         int i,ss=st+(N>>1);
41         for(i=(N>>1)-1;i>=0;--i){
42             a=co[st+i]; b=(ps[i<<r])*co[ss+i]%P;
43             //inv b=co[ss+i];
44             co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
45             co[ss+i]=a-b; if(co[ss+i]>=P)co[ss+i]-=P;
46             //inv co[ss+i]=((a+b)*ps[i<<r])%P;
47         }
48     }
49 }
50 }
51 void ntt_inv(int NN){
52 }
53 poly operator*(const poly& _b)const{
54     poly a=*this,b=_b;
55     int k=n+b.n,i,N=1;
56     while(N<=k)N*=2;
57     a.co.resize(N,0); b.co.resize(N,0);
58     int r=bigmod(root,(P-1)/N),Ni=inv(N,P);
59     ps[0]=1;
60     for(i=1;i<N;i++)ps[i]=(ps[i-1]*r)%P;
61     a.ntt(N);b.ntt(N);
62     for(i=0;i<N;i++)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*b.co[i])%P;
63     r=inv(r,P);
64     for(i=1;i<N/2;i++)std::swap(ps[i],ps[N-i]);
65     a.ntt_inv(N);
66     for(i=0;i<N;i++)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*Ni)%P;
67     a.n=n+b.n; return a;
68 }
69 };

```

9.8 Crt Solve2

```

1 LL solve(LL x1, LL m1, LL x2, LL m2){
2     LL g = __gcd(m1, m2);
3     if((x2 - x1) % g)return -1;
4     m1 /= g; m2 /= g;
5     pll p = gcd(m1, m2);
6     LL lcm = m1 * m2 * g;
7     LL res = p.x * (x2 - x1) * m1 + x1;
8     return (res % lcm + lcm) % lcm;
9 }

```

9.9 DiscreteSart

```

1 void calch(int &t, int &h, const int p) {
2     int tmp=p-1; for(t=0;(tmp&1)==0;tmp/=2) t++; h=tmp;
3 }
4 // solve equation x^2 mod p = a
5 bool solve(int a, int p, int &x, int &y) {
6     if(p == 2) { x = y = 1; return true; }
7     int p2 = p / 2, tmp = mypow(a, p2, p);
8     if (tmp == p - 1) return false;
9     if ((p + 1) % 4 == 0) {
10         x=mypow(a,(p+1)/4,p); y=p-x; return true;
11     } else {
12         int t, h, b, pb; calch(t, h, p);
13         if (t >= 2) {
14             do {b = rand() % (p - 2) + 2;
15                 } while (mypow(b, p / 2, p) != p - 1);
16             pb = mypow(b, h, p);
17             int s = mypow(a, h / 2, p);
18             for (int step = 2; step <= t; step++) {
19                 int ss = (((LL)(s * s) % p) * a) % p;
20                 for(int i=0;i<t-step;i++) ss=mul(ss,ss,p);
21                 if (ss + 1 == p) s = (s * pb) % p;
22                 pb = ((LL)pb * pb) % p;
23             } x = ((LL)s * a) % p; y = p - x;
24             } return true;
25 }

```

9.10 FWT

```

1 void FWT(int *x,int inv) {
2     for(int i=1;i<lim;i<=<=1){
3         for(int j=0;j<lim;j+=i){/* or */
4             if(j&i)
5                 x[j]= inv ? x[j]-x[j^i] : x[j]+x[j^i];
6             for(int j=0;j<lim;j+=i){/* and */
7                 for(int k=0;k<i;k++){
8                     x[j+k]=inv ? x[j+k]-x[j+k+i] : x[j+k]+x[j+k+i];
9                 }
10                for(int j=0;j<lim;j+=i){/* xor */
11                    for(int k=0;k<i;k++){
12                        int y=x[j+k],z=x[j+k+i];
13                        x[j+k]=inv ? (y+z)/2 : y-z;
14                        x[j+k+i]=inv ? (y-z)/2 : y+z;
15                    }
16                }

```

9.11 Floor Sum

```

1 LL floor_sum(LL n, LL m, LL a, LL b) {
2     //sum_0^{n-1} floor((a*i+b)/m)
3     LL ans = 0;
4     ans += (n - 1) * n * (a / m) / 2;

```

```

5   a %= m;
6   ans += n * (b / m);
7   b %= m;
8   LL y_max = (a * n + b) / m, x_max = (y_max * m - b);
9   if (y_max == 0) return ans;
10  ans += (n - (x_max + a - 1) / a) * y_max;
11  ans += floor_sum(y_max, a, m, (a - x_max % a) % a);
12  return ans;
13 }

```

9.12 Faulhaber

```

1  /* faulhaber 's formula -
2  * cal power sum formula of all p=1~k in O(k^2) */
3  #define MAXK 2500
4  const int mod = 1000000007;
5  int b[MAXK]; // bernoulli number
6  int inv[MAXK+1]; // inverse
7  int cm[MAXK+1][MAXK+1]; // combinactories
8  int co[MAXK][MAXK+2]; // coeeficient of x^j when p=i
9  inline int getinv(int x) {
10     int a=x, b=mod, a0=1, a1=0, b0=0, b1=1;
11     while(b) {
12         int q,t;
13         q=a/b; t=b; b=a-b*q; a=t;
14         t=b0; b0=a0-b0*q; a0=t;
15         t=b1; b1=a1-b1*q; a1=t;
16     }
17     return a0<0?a0+mod:a0;
18 }
19 inline void pre() {
20     /* combinational */
21     for(int i=0; i<=MAXK; i++) {
22         cm[i][0]=cm[i][i]=1;
23         for(int j=1; j<i; j++)
24             cm[i][j]=add(cm[i-1][j-1], cm[i-1][j]);
25     }
26     /* inverse */
27     for(int i=1; i<=MAXK; i++) inv[i]=getinv(i);
28     /* bernoulli */
29     b[0]=1; b[1]=getinv(2); // with b[1] = 1/2
30     for(int i=2; i<=MAXK; i++) {
31         if(i&1) { b[i]=0; continue; }
32         b[i]=1;
33         for(int j=0; j<i; j++)
34             b[i]=sub(b[i], mul(cm[i][j], mul(b[j], inv[i-j+1])));
35     }
36     /* faulhaber */
37     // sigma_x=1~n {x^p} =
38     // 1/(p+1) * sigma_j=0~p {C(p+1,j)*Bj*n^(p-j+1)}
39     for(int i=1; i<=MAXK; i++) {
40         co[i][0]=0;
41         for(int j=0; j<=i; j++)
42             co[i][i-j+1]=mul(inv[i+1], mul(cm[i+1][j], b[j]));
43     }
44 }
45 /* sample usage: return f(n,p) = sigma_x=1~n (x^p) */
46 inline int solve(int n, int p) {
47     int sol=0, m=n;
48     for(int i=1; i<=p+1; i++) {
49         sol=add(sol, mul(co[p][i], m));
50         m = mul(m, n);
51     }
52     return sol;
53 }
54 }

```

9.13 Extgcd

```

1  typedef pair<int, int> pii;
2  pii gcd(int a, int b){
3      if(b == 0) return mp(1, 0);
4      else{
5          int p = a / b;
6          pii q = gcd(b, a % b);
7          return make_pair(q.y, q.x - q.y * p);
8      }
9  }

```

9.14 Pollard'sRho

```

1  // does not work when n is prime
2  inline LL f(LL x, LL mod) {
3      return (x * x % mod + 1) % mod;
4  }
5  inline LL pollard_rho(LL n) {
6      if(!(n&1)) return 2;
7      while(true) {
8          LL y = 2, x = rand() % (n - 1) + 1, res = 1;
9          for(int sz = 2; res == 1; sz *= 2) {
10             for(int i = 0; i < sz && res == 1; i++) {
11                 x = f(x, n);
12                 res = __gcd(abs(x - y), n);
13             }
14             y = x;
15         }
16         if (res != 0 && res != n) return res;
17     }
18 }

```

10 monge

$$i \leq i' < j \leq j'$$

$$m(i, j) + m(i', j') \leq m(i', j) + m(i, j')$$

$$k(i, j - 1) \leq k(i, j) \leq k(i + 1, j)$$

11 四心

$$\frac{sa * A + sb * B + sc * C}{sa + sb + sc}$$

外心 $\sin 2A : \sin 2B : \sin 2C$

內心 $\sin A : \sin B : \sin C$

垂心 $\tan A : \tan B : \tan C$

重心 $1 : 1 : 1$

12 Runge-Kutta

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$k_1 = f(t_n, y_n)$$

$$k_2 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}k_1)$$

$$k_3 = f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}k_2)$$

$$k_4 = f(t_n + h, y_n + hk_3)$$

13 Householder Matrix

$$I - 2 \frac{vv^T}{v^T v}$$

14 Simpson's-rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{6} (f(a) + 4f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + f(b))$$