

NCTU_Yggdarsill

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1 Building Environment

1.1 C++11

```
1 {
2     "shell_cmd": "g++ -std=c++11 -Wall \"${file}\" -o \"${file_path}/${file_base_name}\"",
3     "file_regex": "^(..[^:]*):([0-9]+):?([0-9]+)??:?(.*)$",
4     "working_dir": "${file_path}",
5     "selector": "source.c, source.c++",
6
7     "variants":
8     [
9         {
10             "name": "Run",
11             "shell_cmd": "g++ -std=c++11 -Wall \"${file}\" -o \"${file_path}/${file_base_name}\" && gnome-terminal -e 'bash -c \"${file_path}/${file_base_name}; echo Press ENTER to continue; read line; exit; exec bash \"\"\"'
12         }
13     ]
14 }
```

1.2 Default

```
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 <bits/extc++.h>
6 // #include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
7 // #include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
8 using namespace std;
9 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
10 const double PI = acos(-1);
11 main() {
12     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
13     cin.tie(NULL);
```

```
14 cout << fixed << setprecision(7) << PI << endl;
15 }
```

1.3 Preferences

```
1 {
2   "color_scheme": "Packages/Color Scheme - Default/Monokai Bright.tmTheme",
3   // "font_face": "Courier New", // Uncomment if defaults is proportional.
4   "font_size": 18
5 }
```

1.4 Print File

```
1 import sublime, sublime_plugin
2 import os
3
4 class print_file(sublime_plugin.TextCommand):
5     def run(self, edit):
6         os.system('cat -n "%s" > tmp.print; lpr tmp.print' % self.view.file_name
7             ())
8         self.view.show_popup("JIZZ!!")
```

1.5 Vimrc

```
1 set tabstop=4
2 set autoindent
3
4 map <F9> :w<LF>:!g++ -O2 -std=c++11 -o %.out % && echo "----Start----" &&
5   ./%.out<LF>
6
7 imap <F9> <ESC><F9>
```

2 Convolution

2.1 FFT

```
1 #ifndef SUNMOON_FFT
2 #define SUNMOON_FFT
3 #include<vector>
4 #include<complex>
5 #include<algorithm>
6 template<typename T, typename VT=std::vector<std::complex<T>>>
7 struct FFT{
8     const T pi;
```

```
9     FFT(const T pi=acos((T)-1)):pi(pi){}
10    inline unsigned int bit_reverse(unsigned int a,int len){
11        a=((a&0x55555555U)<<1)|((a&0xAAAAAAAAU)>>1);
12        a=((a&0x33333333U)<<2)|((a&0xCCCCCCCCU)>>2);
13        a=((a&0x0F0F0F0FU)<<4)|((a&0xF0F0F0F0U)>>4);
14        a=((a&0x00FF00FFU)<<8)|((a&0xFF00FF00U)>>8);
15        a=((a&0x0000FFFFU)<<16)|((a&0xFFFF0000U)>>16);
16        return a>>(32-len);
17    }
18    inline void fft(bool is_inv,VT &in,VT &out,int N){
19        int bitlen=std::__lg(N),num=is_inv?-1:1;
20        for(int i=0;i<N;++i)out[bit_reverse(i,bitlen)]=in[i];
21        for(int step=2;step<=N;step<<=1){
22            const int mh=step>>1;
23            for(int i=0;i<N;i+=mh){
24                std::complex<T> wi=exp(std::complex<T>(0,i*num*pi/mh));
25                for(int j=i;j<N;j+=step){
26                    int k=j+mh;
27                    std::complex<T> u=out[j],t=wi*out[k];
28                    out[j]=u+t;
29                    out[k]=u-t;
30                }
31            }
32        }
33        if(is_inv)for(int i=0;i<N;++i)out[i]/=N;
34    }
35 };
36 #endif
```

3 Geometry

3.1 Geometry

```
1 const double eps = 1e-10;
2 const double INF = 1.0/0.0;
3 const double SIDE = 10000;
4 const double PI = acos(-1.0);
5 const int MAXN = 500000 + 10;
6 struct PT{
7     double x,y;
8     PT(){}
9     PT(double x,double y):x(x),y(y){}
10    PT operator + (const PT& p)const{
11        return PT(x+p.x,y+p.y);
12    }
13    PT operator - (const PT& p)const{
14        return PT(x-p.x,y-p.y);
15    }
16    PT operator * (double c)const{
17        return PT(x*c,y*c);
18    }
19    PT operator / (double c)const{
```

```

20     return PT(x/c,y/c);
21 }
22 PT rot(double a){return PT(x*cos(a)-y*sin(a),x*sin(a)+y*cos(a));}
23 double operator *(const PT& p) const{
24     return x*p.x+y*p.y;
25 }
26 double operator ^(const PT& p) const{
27     return x*p.y-y*p.x;
28 }
29 bool operator ==(const PT& p) const{
30     return fabs(x-p.x)<eps&&fabs(y-p.y)<eps;
31 }
32 double len2() const{return x*x+y*y;}
33 double len() const{return sqrt(len2());}
34 }poi[MAXN],stk[MAXN];
35 struct LINE{
36     PT a,b;
37     double angle;
38     LINE() {}
39     LINE(PT _a,PT _b):a(_a),b(_b),angle(atan2(_b.y-_a.y,_b.x-_a.x)) {}
40 }line[MAXN],deq[MAXN];
41 int top;
42 inline int ori(const PT& p1,const PT& p2,const PT& p3){
43     double a=(p2-p1)^(p3-p1);
44     if(a>-eps&&a<eps) return 0;
45     return a>0 ? 1:-1;
46 }
47 inline bool btw(const PT& p1,const PT& p2,const PT& p3){
48     return (p2-p1)*(p3-p1)<eps;
49 }
50 //segment intersection
51 inline bool intersection(const PT& p1,const PT& p2,const PT& p3,const PT& p4)
52 {
53     int a123=ori(p1,p2,p3);
54     int a124=ori(p1,p2,p4);
55     int a341=ori(p3,p4,p1);
56     int a342=ori(p3,p4,p2);
57     if(a123==0&&a124==0) return btw(p1,p3,p4)||btw(p2,p3,p4)||btw(p3,p1,p2)||
58     btw(p4,p1,p2);
59     return a123*a124 <= 0 && a341*a342 <= 0;
60 }
61 inline PT intersectionPoint(const PT& p1,const PT& p2,const PT& p3,const PT&
62 p4){
63     double a123=(p2-p1)^(p3-p1);
64     double a124=(p2-p1)^(p4-p1);
65     return (p4*a123-p3*a124)/(a123-a124);
66 }
67 //line intersection
68 inline PT intersectionPoint(const LINE& l1,const LINE& l2){
69     PT p1=l1.a,p2=l1.b,p3=l2.a,p4=l2.b;
70     double a123=(p2-p1)^(p3-p1);
71     double a124=(p2-p1)^(p4-p1);
72     return (p4*a123-p3*a124)/(a123-a124);
73 }
74 PT foot(const LINE& l,const PT& p){
75     PT m(l.b.y-l.a.y,l.a.x-l.b.x);

```

```

76     return p+m*(l.a-p ^ l.b-p)/((l.b-l.a).len2());
77 }
78 PT mirror(const LINE& l,const PT& p){
79     PT m(l.b.y-l.a.y,l.a.x-l.b.x);
80     return p+m*(l.a-p ^ l.b-p)/((l.b-l.a).len2())*2;
81 }
82 //segment-point distance
83 inline double sp_dis(PT a,PT l1,PT l2){
84     if((a-l1)*(l2-l1)<0) return (l1-a).len();
85     else if((a-l2)*(l1-l2)<0) return (l2-a).len();
86     return fabs(l1-a^l2-a)/((l2-l1).len());
87 }
88 struct cir{
89     point c;
90     double r;
91 }o[10];
92 double out_ang(cir a,cir b){ //a.c+(b.c-a.c).unit().rot(ang)*b.r
93     return acos((a.r-b.r)/(a.c-b.c).len());
94 }
95 double in_ang(cir a,cir b){
96     return acos((a.r+b.r)/(a.c-b.c).len());
97 }
98 int main(){
99     double tmp,sum;
100     if(fabs(o[i].r-o[j].r)<(o[j].c-o[i].c).len()){
101         tmp = out_ang(o[i],o[j]);
102         sum = ang_add(cl,tmp);
103         pi=o[i].c+point(o[i].r*cos(sum),o[i].r*sin(sum));
104         pj=o[j].c+point(o[j].r*cos(sum),o[j].r*sin(sum));
105         sum = ang_add(cl,-tmp);
106         pi=o[i].c+point(o[i].r*cos(sum),o[i].r*sin(sum));
107         pj=o[j].c+point(o[j].r*cos(sum),o[j].r*sin(sum));
108     }
109     if(o[i].r+o[j].r<(o[j].c-o[i].c).len()){
110         tmp = in_ang(o[i],o[j]);
111         sum = ang_add(cl,tmp);
112         pi=o[i].c+point(o[i].r*cos(sum),o[i].r*sin(sum));
113         pj=o[j].c+point(o[j].r*cos(sum),o[j].r*sin(sum));
114         sum = ang_add(cl,-tmp);
115         pi=o[i].c+point(o[i].r*cos(sum),o[i].r*sin(sum));
116         pj=o[j].c+point(o[j].r*cos(sum),o[j].r*sin(sum));
117     }
118     inline double dist(const PT& p1,const PT& p2){
119         return sqrt((p2-p1)*(p2-p1));
120     }
121     inline double tri(const PT& p1,const PT& p2,const PT& p3){
122         return fabs((p2-p1)^(p3-p1));
123     }
124     inline double getPerimeter(){
125         double res=0.0;
126         poi[top++]=poi[0];
127         for(int i=0;i<top-1;i++) res+=dist(poi[i],poi[i+1]);
128         return res;

```

```

129 }
130 inline double getarea() {
131     double res=0.0;
132     for(int i=1;i<top-1;i++) res+=tri(poi[0],poi[i],poi[i+1]);
133     return 0.5*res;
134 }
135
136 //convex hull
137 inline bool cmp_convex(const PT &a,const PT &b) {
138     if(a.x!=b.x) return a.x<b.x;
139     return a.y<b.y;
140 }
141 inline void convex_hull(PT a[],int &n){
142     top=0;
143     sort(a,a+n,cmp_convex);
144     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
145         while(top>=2&&ori(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],a[i])>=0) top--;
146         stk[top++]=a[i];
147     }
148     for(int i=n-2,t=top+1;i>=0; i--){
149         while(top>=t&&ori(stk[top-2],stk[top-1],a[i])>=0) top--;
150         stk[top++]=a[i];
151     }
152     top--;
153     for(int i=0;i<top;i++) poi[i]=stk[i];
154 }
155 //half plane intersection
156 inline bool cmp_half_plane(const LINE &a,const LINE &b){
157     if(fabs(a.angle-b.angle)<eps) return ori(a.a,a.b,b.a)<0;
158     return a.angle > b.angle;
159 }
160 inline void half_plane_intersection(LINE a[],int &n){
161     int m=1,front=0,rear=1;
162     sort(a,a+n,cmp_half_plane);
163     for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
164         if(fabs(a[i].angle-a[m-1].angle)>eps) a[m++]=a[i];
165     }
166     deq[0]=a[0],deq[1]=a[1];
167     for(int i=2;i<m;i++){
168         while(front<rear&&ori(a[i].a,a[i].b,intersectionPoint(deq[rear],deq[rear-1]))<0) rear--;
169         while(front<rear&&ori(a[i].a,a[i].b,intersectionPoint(deq[front],deq[front+1]))<0) front++;
170         deq[++rear]=a[i];
171     }
172     while(front<rear&&ori(deq[front].a,deq[front].b,intersectionPoint(deq[rear],deq[rear-1]))<0) rear--;
173     while(front<rear&&ori(deq[rear].a,deq[rear].b,intersectionPoint(deq[front],deq[front+1]))<0) front++;
174     if(front==rear) return;
175
176     top=0;
177     for(int i=front;i<rear;i++) poi[top++]=intersectionPoint(deq[i],deq[i+1]);
178     if(rear>front+1) poi[top++]=intersectionPoint(deq[front],deq[rear]);
179 }
180

```

```

181
182
183
184 //smallest cover rectangle
185 double ans1,ans2;
186 void rotating_calipers() {
187     ans1=ans2=INF;
188     int j=1,k=1,l=1;
189     poi[top]=poi[0];
190     for(int i=0;i<top;i++){
191         while(tri(poi[i],poi[i+1],poi[j])<tri(poi[i],poi[i+1],poi[j+1])) j=(j+1)%top;
192         while(((poi[i+1]-poi[i])*(poi[k+1]-poi[k]))>eps) k=(k+1)%top;
193         if(i==0) l=(k+1)%top;
194         while(((poi[i+1]-poi[i])*(poi[l+1]-poi[l]))<-eps) l=(l+1)%top;
195         double tmp1 = tri(poi[i],poi[i+1],poi[j])/dist(poi[i],poi[i+1]);
196         double tmp2 = ((poi[k]-poi[i])*(poi[i+1]-poi[i]))-(poi[l]-poi[i])*(poi[i+1]-poi[i]))/dist(poi[i],poi[i+1]);
197         if((tmp1+tmp2)*2.0<ans1) ans1=(tmp1+tmp2)*2.0;
198         if(tmp1*tmp2<ans2) ans2=tmp1*tmp2;
199     }
200 }
201 int main() {
202     int n,m;
203     while(~scanf("%d",&n)&&n){
204         for(int i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%lf%lf",&poi[i].x,&poi[i].y);
205         convex_hull(poi,n);
206         rotating_calipers();
207         printf("%.2f %.2f\n",ans2,ans1);
208     }
209 }
210
211 inline bool online(const LINE &L,const PT &p){
212     return ori(p,L.a,L.b)==0&&btw(p,L.a,L.b);
213 }
214 inline bool on_convex(const PT& p){
215     for(int i=0;i<top;i++){
216         if(p==poi[i]) return 1;
217     }
218     poi[top]=poi[0];
219     for(int i=0;i<top;i++){
220         line[i].a=poi[i];
221         line[i].b=poi[i+1];
222     }
223     for(int i=0;i<top;i++){
224         if(online(line[i],p)) return 1;
225     }
226     return 0;
227 }
228 //originally in long long, should be modified
229 bool in_simple_polygon(PT b[],int k){
230     bool flag=false;
231     for(int j=0;j<k;j++){
232         if(((p-b[j])^(p-b[(j+1)%k]))==0&&(p-b[j])*(p-b[(j+1)%k])<=0){
233             flag=true;
234             break;
235         }
236     }
237     if((b[j].y<p.y)^(b[(j+1)%k].y<p.y)){

```

```

235     long long xss=(b[j]-p)^(b[(j+1)%k]-p);
236     if((xss<0)^(b[j].y<b[(j+1)%k].y)){
237         flag^=1;
238     }
239 }
240 }
241 return flag;
242 }

```

3.2 MinimumCoveringCircle

```

1 inline point oc(const point& pa, const point& pb, const point& pc) {
2     double a, b, c, d, e, f, delta, dx, dy;
3     // ax + by = c
4     // dx + ey = f
5     a = pa.x - pb.x;
6     b = pa.y - pb.y;
7     c = a*(pa.x+pb.x)/2 + b*(pa.y+pb.y)/2;
8     d = pa.x - pc.x;
9     e = pa.y - pc.y;
10    f = d*(pa.x+pc.x)/2 + e*(pa.y+pc.y)/2;
11    delta = a*e-b*d;
12    dx = c*e-f*b;
13    dy = a*f-d*c;
14    return point(dx/delta, dy/delta);
15 }
16 inline point enc(const point& a, const point& b, const point& c) {
17     vector<point> tmp;
18     tmp.clear();tmp.push_back(a);tmp.push_back(b);tmp.push_back(c);
19     point O = tmp[0];
20     double r = 0;
21     Fl(i, 1, 3) if (dq(O, tmp[i]) - r > eps) {
22         O = tmp[i], r = 0;
23         Fi(j, i) if (dq(O, tmp[j]) - r > eps) {
24             O = point((tmp[i].x+tmp[j].x)/2, (tmp[i].y+tmp[j].y)/2);
25             r = dq(O, tmp[j]);
26             Fi(k, j) if (dq(O, tmp[k]) - r > eps)
27                 O = oc(tmp[i], tmp[j], tmp[k]), r = dq(O, tmp[k]);
28         }
29     }
30     return O;
31 }

```

4 GNU Black Magic

4.1 Black Magic

```

1 #include<ext/rope>
2 using namespace std;

```

```

3 using namespace __gnu_cxx;
4 const int MAXN = 50000 + 10;
5 rope ro,l[MAXN],tmp;
6 char str[200+10];
7 main(){
8     int T,op,p,c,d=0,cnt=1,v;
9     scanf("%d",&T);
10    while(T--){
11        scanf("%d",&op);
12        if(op==1){
13            scanf("%d%s",&p,str);
14            p-=d;
15            ro.insert(p,str);
16            l[cnt++]=ro;
17        }
18        else if(op==2){
19            scanf("%d%d",&p,&c);
20            p-=d,c-=d;
21            ro.erase(p-1,c);
22            l[cnt++]=ro;
23        }
24        else{
25            scanf("%d%d%d",&v,&p,&c);
26            p-=d,v-=d,c-=d;
27            tmp=l[v].substr(p-1,c);
28            d+=count(tmp.begin(),tmp.end(),'c');
29            cout<<tmp<<endl;
30        }
31    }
32 }
33 #include<bits/extc++.h>
34 using namespace std;
35 using namespace __gnu_pbds;
36 __gnu_pbds::priority_queue<int> h1,h2;
37 typedef tree<int,null_type,less<int>,rb_tree_tag,
38             tree_order_statistics_node_update> set_t;
39 int main(){
40     printf("heap:\n");
41     for(int i=1;i<=10;i+=2)h1.push(i);
42     for(int i=2;i<=10;i+=2)h2.push(i);
43
44     printf("%d\n",h1.top());
45     printf("%d\n",h2.top());
46     h1.join(h2);
47     printf("%d\n",h1.size());
48     printf("%d\n",h2.size());
49     printf("%d\n",h1.top());
50
51     printf("\ntree:\n");
52     set_t s;
53     for(int i=0;i<5;i++)s.insert(10*i);
54     printf("%d\n",*s.find_by_order(0));
55     printf("%d\n",*s.find_by_order(3));
56     printf("%d\n",s.find_by_order(5)==s.end());
57

```

```

58     printf("%d\n",s.order_of_key(0));
59     printf("%d\n",s.order_of_key(30));
60     printf("%d\n",s.order_of_key(35));
61     printf("%d\n",s.order_of_key(100));
62     return 0;
63 }

```

4.2 GNU Bitwise Operation

```

1 int __builtin_ffs (unsigned int x)
2 int __builtin_ffsl (unsigned long)
3 int __builtin_ffsll (unsigned long long)
4 // 返回右起第一個1的位置
5 // Returns one plus the index of the least significant 1-bit of x, or if x is
   zero, returns zero.
6
7 int __builtin_clz (unsigned int x)
8 int __builtin_clzl (unsigned long)
9 int __builtin_clzll (unsigned long long)
10 // 返回左起第一個1之前0的個數
11 // Returns the number of leading 0-bits in x, starting at the most
   significant bit position. If x is 0, the result is undefined.
12
13 int __builtin_ctz (unsigned int x)
14 int __builtin_ctzl (unsigned long)
15 int __builtin_ctzll (unsigned long long)
16 // 返回右起第一個1之後的0的個數
17 // Returns the number of trailing 0-bits in x, starting at the least
   significant bit position. If x is 0, the result is undefined.
18
19 int __builtin_popcount (unsigned int x)
20 int __builtin_popcountl (unsigned long)
21 int __builtin_popcountll (unsigned long long)
22 // 返回1的個數
23 // Returns the number of 1-bits in x.
24
25 int __builtin_parity (unsigned int x)
26 int __builtin_parityl (unsigned long)
27 int __builtin_parityll (unsigned long long)
28 // 返回1的個數的奇偶性(1的個數 mod 2的值)
29 // Returns the parity of x, i.e. the number of 1-bits in x modulo 2.

```

5 Graph

5.1 BCC

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 const int MAXN = 10000;

```

```

4 vector <int> adja[MAXN];
5 int gcnt, top, timeStamp, dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN], depth[MAXN];
6 pair<int, int> stk[MAXN], ans[MAXN];
7 set <int> group[MAXN];
8 bool cut[MAXN];
9 void BCC(int now, int nextv){
10     int sf, st;
11     group[gcnt].clear();
12     do{
13         sf = stk[top-1].first, st = stk[top-1].second;
14         group[gcnt].insert(sf);
15         group[gcnt].insert(st);
16         --top;
17     }while(sf != now || st != nextv);
18     ++gcnt;
19 }
20 void tarjan(int now, int parent, int d){
21     int child = 0;
22     dfn[now] = low[now] = ++timeStamp, depth[now] = d;
23     for(int i = 0; i < adja[now].size(); i++){
24         int nextv = adja[now][i];
25         if(nextv == parent) continue;
26         if(dfn[nextv] == 0){
27             stk[top++] = make_pair(now, nextv);
28             tarjan(nextv, now, d+1);
29             low[now] = min(low[now], low[nextv]);
30             ++child;
31             if( (parent != -1 && low[nextv] >= dfn[now]) || (parent == -1 &&
   child >= 2) ){
32                 cut[now] = true;
33                 if(parent != -1) BCC(now, nextv);
34             }
35             if(parent == -1) BCC(now, nextv);
36         }
37         else if(depth[nextv] < depth[now]-1){
38             stk[top++] = make_pair(now, nextv);
39             low[now] = min(low[now], dfn[nextv]);
40         }
41     }
42 }
43 int main(){
44     int n,m,x,y,cnt=0;
45     while(~scanf("%d",&n)){
46         cnt=timeStamp=top=gcnt=0;
47         memset(cut, 0, sizeof(cut));
48         memset(dfn, 0, sizeof(dfn));
49         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)adja[i].clear();
50         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
51             scanf("%d ",&x);
52             scanf("(%d",&m);
53             while(m--){
54                 scanf("%d",&y);
55                 adja[x].push_back(y);
56             }
57         }
58         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

```

```

59         if(dfn[i]==0)tarjan(i, -1, 1);
60     for(int i=0;i<gcnt;i++){
61         if(group[i].size()==2){
62             //critical links
63         }
64     }
65 }
66 }

```

5.2 MST Directed

```

1 #include<cstdio>
2 #include<vector>
3 #include<algorithm>
4 #define N 100100
5 using namespace std;
6 struct edge{
7     edge(){}
8     edge(int _f,int _d):f(_f),d(_d){}
9     int f;
10    int d;
11    bool operator<(const edge &rhs)const{return d<rhs.d;}
12 };
13 struct node{
14     int sz,v,now;
15     node *l,*r;
16     void pull(){sz=l+(l?l->sz:0)+(r?r->sz:0);}
17 }pq[N];
18 int pa[N],sub[N],stk[N],top;
19 bool vis[N],instk[N];
20 vector<edge> rg[N];
21 void init(int n){
22     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
23         pa[i]=i;
24         sub[i]=0;
25         pq[i].l=pq[i].r=NULL;
26         pq[i].sz=1;
27         pq[i].v=i;
28         pq[i].now=0;
29     }
30 }
31 int find(int x){
32     if(pa[x]==x) return x;
33     int y=find(pa[x]);
34     if(pa[x]!=y) sub[x]+=sub[pa[x]],pa[x]=y;
35     return pa[x];
36 }
37 inline int get_sub(int x){
38     if(x==find(x)) return sub[x];
39     else return sub[x]+sub[pa[x]];
40 }
41 inline int get_cost(const node& a){
42     return rg[a.v][a.now].d-get_sub(a.v);
43 }

```

```

44 bool cmp(const node& a,const node& b){
45     return get_cost(a)<get_cost(b);
46 }
47 node* merge(node *a,node *b){
48     if(!a||!b) return a?a:b;
49     if(cmp(*b,*a)) swap(a,b);
50     a->r=merge(a->r,b);
51     if((a->l?a->l->sz:0)<(a->r?a->r->sz:0)) swap(a->l,a->r);
52     a.pull();
53     return a;
54 }
55 int min_cost_arborescence(int r,int n){
56     vis[r]=true;
57     int res=0;
58     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
59         if(!vis[i]){
60             top=0;
61             int u=i;
62             while(!vis[u]){
63
64             }
65         }
66     }
67 }
68 int main(){
69     int n,m,r,x,y,w;
70     scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&r);
71     for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
72         scanf("%d%d%d",&x,&y,&w);
73         rg[y].push_back(edge(x,w));
74         sort()
75     }
76 }

```

5.3 SCC

```

1 #include <cstdlib>
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <queue>
5 #define N 300002
6 using namespace std;
7 vector<int>go[N],back[N],tree[N];
8 int hu[N],ST[N],st=0,scc[N],scCo[N],scmx[N];
9 bool wed[N];
10 int DFS_go(int now){
11     //cout<<now<<" DFS ";
12     wed[now]=true;
13     for(int i=0;i<go[now].size();i++){
14         if(!wed[go[now][i]])
15             DFS_go(go[now][i]);
16     }
17     ST[st++]=now;
18     return 0;

```

```

19 }
20 int DFS_back(int now,int id){
21     wed[now]=true;
22     scc[now]=id;
23     int sum=1;
24     if(now==0) sum=0;
25     for(int i=0;i<back[now].size();i++){
26         if(!wed[back[now][i]])
27             sum+=DFS_back(back[now][i],id);
28     }
29     return sum;
30 }
31 int DFS_tree(int now)
32 {
33     if(scmx[now]!=0) return scmx[now];
34     int mx=0,tmp;
35     for(int i=0;i<tree[now].size();i++){
36         tmp=DFS_tree(tree[now][i]);
37         mx=(mx>tmp)? mx:tmp;
38     }
39     scmx[now]=mx+scCo[now];
40     return mx+scCo[now];
41 }
42 int main(int argc,char *argv[])
43 {
44     ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
45     int n,k;
46     char c;
47     cin>>n>>k>>hu[1];
48     go[0].push_back(1);
49     back[1].push_back(0);
50     for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){
51         cin>>hu[i];
52         if(hu[i]>=hu[i-1]){
53             go[i].push_back(i-1);
54             back[i-1].push_back(i);
55         }
56         if(hu[i-1]>=hu[i]){
57             go[i-1].push_back(i);
58             back[i].push_back(i-1);
59         }
60         go[0].push_back(i);
61         back[i].push_back(0);
62     }
63     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
64         cin>>c;
65         if(c=='T'){
66             go[i].push_back(0);
67             back[0].push_back(i);
68         }
69     }
70     for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
71         if(!wed[i]) DFS_go(i);
72         //cout<<endl;
73     }
74     fill((bool*)wed,(bool*)wed+N,false);
75     int tsc=0;

```

```

75     // for(int i=0;i<st;i++) cout<<ST[i]<<" HH ";
76     // cout<<endl;
77     while(st!=0)
78         if(!wed[ST[--st]]){
79             scCo[tsc]=DFS_back(ST[st],tsc);
80             tsc++;
81         }
82     // for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
83     //     while(!back[i].empty()) back[i].pop_back();
84     for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
85         for(int j=0;j<go[i].size();j++){
86             if(scc[i]!=scc[go[i][j]]){
87                 tree[scc[i]].push_back(scc[go[i][j]]);
88             }
89         }
90     // for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) cout<<scc[i]<<" BB ";
91     // cout<<endl;
92     // for(int i=0;i<tsc;i++) cout<<scCo[i]<<" GG ";
93     cout<<DFS_tree(scc[k])<<endl;
94     //system("pause");
95     return 0;
96 }

```

6 Matching

6.1 Bipartite Matching

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define V 20100
3 #define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
4 int mx[V],my[V],dis[V],que[V];
5 bool vis[V];
6 vector<int> g[V];
7 bool DFS(int u){
8     vis[u]=true;
9     for(int i=0;i<g[u].size();i++){
10         int v=my[g[u][i]];
11         if(v==-1||!vis[v]&&dis[v]==dis[u]+1&&DFS(v)){
12             mx[u]=g[u][i];
13             my[g[u][i]]=u;
14             return true;
15         }
16     }
17     return false;
18 }
19 // n is the size of left hand side
20 int Hopcroft_Karp(int n){
21     int matching=0,qt,qf,sp,i,u,v;
22     bool flag=true;
23     memset(mx,-1,sizeof(mx));
24     memset(my,-1,sizeof(my));
25     while(flag){

```



```

26  flag=false;
27  qt=qf=0;
28  sp=inf;
29  for(i=0;i<n;i++){
30      if(mx[i]==-1){
31          dis[i]=0;
32          que[qt++]=i;
33      }
34      else dis[i]=inf;
35  }
36  while(qf<qt){
37      u=que[qf++];
38      if(dis[u]>=sp) continue;
39      for(i=0;i<g[u].size();i++){
40          v=my[g[u][i]];
41          if(v==-1){
42              if(dis[u]+1<sp){
43                  sp=dis[u]+1;
44                  flag=true;
45              }
46          }
47          else if(dis[u]+1<dis[v]){
48              dis[v]=dis[u]+1;
49              que[qt++]=v;
50          }
51      }
52  }
53  if(flag){
54      memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
55      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
56          if(dis[i]==0&&DFS(i)) matching++;
57      }
58  }
59  }
60  return matching;
61 }

```

6.2 Blossom

```

1  int V;
2  bool adj[MAXN][MAXN];
3  int w[MAXN][MAXN];
4  int p[MAXN];
5  int m[MAXN];
6  int d[MAXN];
7  int c1[MAXN], c2[MAXN];
8  int q[MAXN], *qf, *qb;
9  int pp[MAXN];
10 int f(int x) {return x == pp[x] ? x : (pp[x] = f(pp[x]));}
11 void u(int x, int y) {pp[x] = y;}
12 int v[MAXN];
13 void path(int r, int x){
14     if (x == r) return;
15     if (d[x] == 0){

```

```

16         path(r, p[p[x]]);
17         int i = p[x], j = p[p[x]];
18         m[i] = j; m[j] = i;
19     }
20     else if (d[x] == 1){
21         path(m[x], c1[x]);
22         path(r, c2[x]);
23         int i = c1[x], j = c2[x];
24         m[i] = j; m[j] = i;
25     }
26 }
27 int lca(int x, int y, int r){
28     int i = f(x), j = f(y);
29     while (i != j && v[i] != 2 && v[j] != 1){
30         v[i] = 1; v[j] = 2;
31         if (i != r) i = f(p[i]);
32         if (j != r) j = f(p[j]);
33     }
34     int b = i, z = j; if (v[j] == 1) swap(b, z);
35     for (i = b; i != z; i = f(p[i])) v[i] = -1;
36     v[z] = -1;
37     return b;
38 }
39 void contract_one_side(int x, int y, int b){
40     for (int i = f(x); i != b; i = f(p[i])){
41         u(i, b);
42         if (d[i] == 1) c1[i] = x, c2[i] = y, *qb++ = i;
43     }
44 }
45 bool BFS(int r){
46     for (int i=0; i<V; ++i) pp[i] = i;
47     memset(v, -1, sizeof(v));
48     memset(d, -1, sizeof(d));
49     d[r] = 0;
50     qf = qb = q;
51     *qb++ = r;
52     while (qf < qb)
53         for (int x=*qf++; y=0; y<V; ++y)
54             if (adj[x][y] && m[y] != y && f(x) != f(y))
55                 if (d[y] == -1)
56                     if (m[y] == -1){
57                         path(r, x);
58                         m[x] = y; m[y] = x;
59                         return true;
60                     }
61                 else{
62                     p[y] = x; p[m[y]] = y;
63                     d[y] = 1; d[m[y]] = 0;
64                     *qb++ = m[y];
65                 }
66             else
67                 if (d[f(y)] == 0) {
68                     int b = lca(x, y, r);
69                     contract_one_side(x, y, b);
70                     contract_one_side(y, x, b);
71                 }

```

```

72     return false;
73 }
74 int match_result(){
75     int res=0;
76     memset(m,-1,sizeof(m));
77     for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
78         if(m[i]==-1){
79             if(BFS(i))res++;
80             else m[i]=i;
81         }
82     }
83     return res;
84 }
85 int num[10000 + 10],top;
86 int main(){
87     int T,Case=0,n;
88     scanf("%d",&T);
89     while(T--){
90         scanf("%d",&n);
91         V=(1<<n);
92         top=0;
93         for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
94             for(int j=i+1;j<V;j++){
95                 scanf("%d",&w[i][j]);
96                 num[top++]=w[i][j];
97             }
98         }
99         sort(num,num+top);
100         top = (unique(num,num+top)-num);
101         int l=0,r=top-1,mid;
102         while(r>l){
103             mid=(l+r+1)/2;
104             memset(adj,false,sizeof(adj));
105             for(int i=0;i<V;i++){
106                 for(int j=i+1;j<V;j++){
107                     if(w[i][j]>=num[mid])adj[i][j]=adj[j][i]=true;
108                 }
109             }
110             int res=match_result();
111             if(res==V/2)l=mid;
112             else r=mid-1;
113         }
114         printf("Case %d: %d\n",++Case,num[l]);
115     }
116 }

```

6.3 Dinic

```

1 //Dinic
2 #define V 1000
3 struct edge{
4     edge() {}
5     edge(int a,int b,int c):to(a),cap(b),rev(c) {}
6     int to,cap,rev;

```

```

7 };
8 vector<edge> g[V];
9 int level[V];
10 int iter[V];
11 void add_edge(int from,int to,int cap){
12     g[from].push_back(edge(to,cap,g[to].size()));
13     g[to].push_back(edge(from,0,g[from].size()-1));
14 }
15 void bfs(int s){
16     memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
17     queue<int>que;
18     level[s]=0;
19     que.push(s);
20     while(!que.empty()){
21         int v=que.front();
22         que.pop();
23         for(int q=0;q<g[v].size();q++){
24             edge &e=g[v][q];
25             if(e.cap>0&&level[e.to]<0){
26                 level[e.to]=level[v]+1;
27                 que.push(e.to);
28             }
29         }
30     }
31 }
32 int dfs(int v,int t,int f){
33     if(v==t)return f;
34     for(int &q=iter[v];q<g[v].size();++q){
35         edge &e=g[v][q];
36         if(e.cap>0&&level[v]<level[e.to]){
37             int d=dfs(e.to,t,min(f,e.cap));
38             if(d>0){
39                 e.cap-=d;
40                 g[e.to][e.rev].cap+=d;
41                 return d;
42             }
43         }
44     }
45     return 0;
46 }
47 int max_flow(int s,int t){
48     int flow=0;
49     for(;;){
50         bfs(s);
51         if(level[t]<0)return flow;
52         memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
53         int f;
54         while((f=dfs(s,t,1e9))>0)
55             flow+=f;
56     }
57 }

```

6.4 General Weighted Matching

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 #include <vector>
5 using namespace std;
6
7 typedef long long s64;
8
9 const int INF = 2147483647;
10
11 const int MaxN = 400;
12 const int MaxM = 79800;
13
14 template <class T>
15 inline void tension(T &a, const T &b)
16 {
17     if (b < a)
18         a = b;
19 }
20 template <class T>
21 inline void relax(T &a, const T &b)
22 {
23     if (b > a)
24         a = b;
25 }
26 template <class T>
27 inline int size(const T &a)
28 {
29     return (int)a.size();
30 }
31
32 inline int getint()
33 {
34     char c;
35     while (c = getchar(), '0' > c || c > '9');
36
37     int res = c - '0';
38     while (c = getchar(), '0' <= c && c <= '9')
39         res = res * 10 + c - '0';
40     return res;
41 }
42
43 const int MaxNX = MaxN + MaxN;
44
45 struct edge
46 {
47     int v, u, w;
48
49     edge() {}
50     edge(const int &_v, const int &_u, const int &_w)
51         : v(_v), u(_u), w(_w) {}
52 };
53
54 int n, m;
55 edge mat[MaxNX + 1][MaxNX + 1];
56

```

```

57 int n_matches;
58 s64 tot_weight;
59 int mate[MaxNX + 1];
60 int lab[MaxNX + 1];
61
62 int q_n, q[MaxN];
63 int fa[MaxNX + 1], col[MaxNX + 1];
64 int slackv[MaxNX + 1];
65
66 int n_x;
67 int bel[MaxNX + 1], blofrom[MaxNX + 1][MaxN + 1];
68 vector<int> bloch[MaxNX + 1];
69
70 inline int e_delta(const edge &e) // does not work inside blossoms
71 {
72     return lab[e.v] + lab[e.u] - mat[e.v][e.u].w * 2;
73 }
74 inline void update_slackv(int v, int x)
75 {
76     if (!slackv[x] || e_delta(mat[v][x]) < e_delta(mat[slackv[x]][x]))
77         slackv[x] = v;
78 }
79 inline void calc_slackv(int x)
80 {
81     slackv[x] = 0;
82     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
83         if (mat[v][x].w > 0 && bel[v] != x && col[bel[v]] == 0)
84             update_slackv(v, x);
85 }
86
87 inline void q_push(int x)
88 {
89     if (x <= n)
90         q[q_n++] = x;
91     else
92     {
93         for (int i = 0; i < size(bloch[x]); i++)
94             q_push(bloch[x][i]);
95     }
96 }
97 inline void set_mate(int xv, int xu)
98 {
99     mate[xv] = mat[xv][xu].u;
100     if (xv > n)
101     {
102         edge e = mat[xv][xu];
103         int xr = blofrom[xv][e.v];
104         int pr = find(bloch[xv].begin(), bloch[xv].end(), xr) - bloch[xv].begin();
105         if (pr % 2 == 1)
106         {
107             reverse(bloch[xv].begin() + 1, bloch[xv].end());
108             pr = size(bloch[xv]) - pr;
109         }
110         for (int i = 0; i < pr; i++)

```

```

112     set_mate(bloch[xv][i], bloch[xv][i ^ 1]);
113     set_mate(xr, xu);
114
115     rotate(bloch[xv].begin(), bloch[xv].begin() + pr, bloch[xv].end());
116 }
117 }
118 inline void set_bel(int x, int b)
119 {
120     bel[x] = b;
121     if (x > n)
122     {
123         for (int i = 0; i < size(bloch[x]); i++)
124             set_bel(bloch[x][i], b);
125     }
126 }
127
128 inline void augment(int xv, int xu)
129 {
130     while (true)
131     {
132         int xnu = bel[mate[xv]];
133         set_mate(xv, xu);
134         if (!xnu)
135             return;
136         set_mate(xnu, bel[fa[xnu]]);
137         xv = bel[fa[xnu]], xu = xnu;
138     }
139 }
140 inline int get_lca(int xv, int xu)
141 {
142     static bool book[MaxNX + 1];
143     for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
144         book[x] = false;
145     while (xv || xu)
146     {
147         if (xv)
148         {
149             if (book[xv])
150                 return xv;
151             book[xv] = true;
152             xv = bel[mate[xv]];
153             if (xv)
154                 xv = bel[fa[xv]];
155         }
156         swap(xv, xu);
157     }
158     return 0;
159 }
160
161 inline void add_blossom(int xv, int xa, int xu)
162 {
163     int b = n + 1;
164     while (b <= n_x && bel[b])
165         b++;
166     if (b > n_x)
167         n_x++;

```

```

168
169     lab[b] = 0;
170     col[b] = 0;
171
172     mate[b] = mate[xa];
173
174     bloch[b].clear();
175     bloch[b].push_back(xa);
176     for (int x = xv; x != xa; x = bel[fa[bel[mate[x]]]])
177         bloch[b].push_back(x), bloch[b].push_back(bel[mate[x]]), q_push(bel[mate[x]]);
178     reverse(bloch[b].begin() + 1, bloch[b].end());
179     for (int x = xu; x != xa; x = bel[fa[bel[mate[x]]]])
180         bloch[b].push_back(x), bloch[b].push_back(bel[mate[x]]), q_push(bel[mate[x]]);
181
182     set_bel(b, b);
183
184     for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
185     {
186         mat[b][x].w = mat[x][b].w = 0;
187         blofrom[b][x] = 0;
188     }
189     for (int i = 0; i < size(bloch[b]); i++)
190     {
191         int xs = bloch[b][i];
192         for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
193             if (mat[b][x].w == 0 || e_delta(mat[xs][x]) < e_delta(mat[b][x]))
194                 mat[b][x] = mat[xs][x], mat[x][b] = mat[x][xs];
195         for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
196             if (blofrom[xs][x])
197                 blofrom[b][x] = xs;
198     }
199     calc_slackv(b);
200 }
201 inline void expand_blossom1(int b) // lab[b] == 1
202 {
203     for (int i = 0; i < size(bloch[b]); i++)
204         set_bel(bloch[b][i], bloch[b][i]);
205
206     int xr = blofrom[b][mat[b][fa[b]].v];
207     int pr = find(bloch[b].begin(), bloch[b].end(), xr) - bloch[b].begin();
208     if (pr % 2 == 1)
209     {
210         reverse(bloch[b].begin() + 1, bloch[b].end());
211         pr = size(bloch[b]) - pr;
212     }
213
214     for (int i = 0; i < pr; i += 2)
215     {
216         int xs = bloch[b][i], xns = bloch[b][i + 1];
217         fa[xs] = mat[xns][xs].v;
218         col[xs] = 1, col[xns] = 0;
219         slackv[xs] = 0, calc_slackv(xns);
220         q_push(xns);
221     }

```

```

222 col[xr] = 1;
223 fa[xr] = fa[b];
224 for (int i = pr + 1; i < size(bloch[b]); i++)
225 {
226     int xs = bloch[b][i];
227     col[xs] = -1;
228     calc_slackv(xs);
229 }
230
231 bel[b] = 0;
232 }
233 inline void expand_blossom_final(int b) // at the final stage
234 {
235     for (int i = 0; i < size(bloch[b]); i++)
236     {
237         if (bloch[b][i] > n && lab[bloch[b][i]] == 0)
238             expand_blossom_final(bloch[b][i]);
239         else
240             set_bel(bloch[b][i], bloch[b][i]);
241     }
242     bel[b] = 0;
243 }
244
245 inline bool on_found_edge(const edge &e)
246 {
247     int xv = bel[e.v], xu = bel[e.u];
248     if (col[xu] == -1)
249     {
250         int nv = bel[mate[xu]];
251         fa[xu] = e.v;
252         col[xu] = 1, col[nv] = 0;
253         slackv[xu] = slackv[nv] = 0;
254         q_push(nv);
255     }
256     else if (col[xu] == 0)
257     {
258         int xa = get_lca(xv, xu);
259         if (!xa)
260         {
261             augment(xv, xu), augment(xu, xv);
262             for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; b++)
263                 if (bel[b] == b && lab[b] == 0)
264                     expand_blossom_final(b);
265             return true;
266         }
267         else
268             add_blossom(xv, xa, xu);
269     }
270     return false;
271 }
272
273 bool match()
274 {
275     for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
276         col[x] = -1, slackv[x] = 0;
277

```

```

278 q_n = 0;
279 for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
280     if (bel[x] == x && !mate[x])
281         fa[x] = 0, col[x] = 0, slackv[x] = 0, q_push(x);
282 if (q_n == 0)
283     return false;
284
285 while (true)
286 {
287     for (int i = 0; i < q_n; i++)
288     {
289         int v = q[i];
290         for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++)
291             if (mat[v][u].w > 0 && bel[v] != bel[u])
292             {
293                 int d = e_delta(mat[v][u]);
294                 if (d == 0)
295                 {
296                     if (on_found_edge(mat[v][u]))
297                         return true;
298                 }
299                 else if (col[bel[u]] == -1 || col[bel[u]] == 0)
300                     update_slackv(v, bel[u]);
301             }
302     }
303
304     int d = INF;
305     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
306         if (col[bel[v]] == 0)
307             tension(d, lab[v]);
308     for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; b++)
309         if (bel[b] == b && col[b] == 1)
310             tension(d, lab[b] / 2);
311     for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
312         if (bel[x] == x && slackv[x])
313         {
314             if (col[x] == -1)
315                 tension(d, e_delta(mat[slackv[x]][x]));
316             else if (col[x] == 0)
317                 tension(d, e_delta(mat[slackv[x]][x]) / 2);
318         }
319
320     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
321     {
322         if (col[bel[v]] == 0)
323             lab[v] -= d;
324         else if (col[bel[v]] == 1)
325             lab[v] += d;
326     }
327     for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; b++)
328         if (bel[b] == b)
329         {
330             if (col[bel[b]] == 0)
331                 lab[b] += d * 2;
332             else if (col[bel[b]] == 1)
333                 lab[b] -= d * 2;

```

```

334     }
335
336     q_n = 0;
337     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
338         if (lab[v] == 0) // all unmatched vertices' labels are zero! cheers!
339             return false;
340     for (int x = 1; x <= n_x; x++)
341         if (bel[x] == x && slackv[x] && bel[slackv[x]] != x && e_delta(mat[
342             slackv[x]][x]) == 0)
343         {
344             if (on_found_edge(mat[slackv[x]][x]))
345                 return true;
346         }
347     for (int b = n + 1; b <= n_x; b++)
348         if (bel[b] == b && col[b] == 1 && lab[b] == 0)
349             expand_blossom1(b);
350     return false;
351 }
352
353 void calc_max_weight_match()
354 {
355     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
356         mate[v] = 0;
357
358     n_x = n;
359     n_matches = 0;
360     tot_weight = 0;
361
362     bel[0] = 0;
363     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
364         bel[v] = v, bloch[v].clear();
365     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
366         for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++)
367             blofrom[v][u] = v == u ? v : 0;
368
369     int w_max = 0;
370     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
371         for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++)
372             relax(w_max, mat[v][u].w);
373     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
374         lab[v] = w_max;
375
376     while (match())
377         n_matches++;
378
379     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
380         if (mate[v] && mate[v] < v)
381             tot_weight += mat[v][mate[v]].w;
382 }
383
384 int main()
385 {
386     n = getint(), m = getint();
387
388     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)

```

```

389     for (int u = 1; u <= n; u++)
390         mat[v][u] = edge(v, u, 0);
391
392     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
393     {
394         int v = getint(), u = getint(), w = getint();
395         mat[v][u].w = mat[u][v].w = w;
396     }
397
398     calc_max_weight_match();
399
400     printf("%lld\n", tot_weight);
401     for (int v = 1; v <= n; v++)
402         printf("%d ", mate[v]);
403     printf("\n");
404
405     return 0;
406 }

```

6.5 KM

```

1 #define MAXN 100
2 #define INF INT_MAX
3 int g[MAXN][MAXN], lx[MAXN], ly[MAXN], slack_y[MAXN];
4 int px[MAXN], py[MAXN], match_y[MAXN], par[MAXN];
5 int n;
6 void adjust(int y) { // 把增廣路上所有邊反轉
7     match_y[y] = py[y];
8     if (px[match_y[y]] != -2)
9         adjust(px[match_y[y]]);
10 }
11 bool dfs(int x) { // DFS找增廣路
12     for (int y = 0; y < n; ++y) {
13         if (py[y] != -1) continue;
14         int t = lx[x] + ly[y] - g[x][y];
15         if (t == 0) {
16             py[y] = x;
17             if (match_y[y] == -1) {
18                 adjust(y);
19                 return 1;
20             }
21             if (px[match_y[y]] != -1) continue;
22             px[match_y[y]] = y;
23             if (dfs(match_y[y])) return 1;
24         } else if (slack_y[y] > t) {
25             slack_y[y] = t;
26             par[y] = x;
27         }
28     }
29     return 0;
30 }
31 inline int km() {
32     memset(ly, 0, sizeof(int) * n);
33     memset(match_y, -1, sizeof(int) * n);

```

```

34 for(int x=0;x<n;++x){
35     lx[x]=-INF;
36     for(int y=0;y<n;++y){
37         lx[x]=max(lx[x],g[x][y]);
38     }
39 }
40 for(int x=0;x<n;++x){
41     for(int y=0;y<n;++y) slack_y[y]=INF;
42     memset(px,-1,sizeof(int)*n);
43     memset(py,-1,sizeof(int)*n);
44     px[x]=-2;
45     if(dfs(x)) continue;
46     bool flag=1;
47     while(flag){
48         int cut=INF;
49         for(int y=0;y<n;++y)
50             if(py[y]==-1&&cut>slack_y[y]) cut=slack_y[y];
51         for(int j=0;j<n;++j){
52             if(px[j]!=-1) lx[j]-=cut;
53             if(py[j]!=-1) ly[j]+=cut;
54             else slack_y[j]-=cut;
55         }
56         for(int y=0;y<n;++y){
57             if(py[y]==-1&&slack_y[y]==0){
58                 py[y]=par[y];
59                 if(match_y[y]==-1){
60                     adjust(y);
61                     flag=0;
62                     break;
63                 }
64                 px[match_y[y]]=y;
65                 if(dfs(match_y[y])){
66                     flag=0;
67                     break;
68                 }
69             }
70         }
71     }
72 }
73 int ans=0;
74 for(int y=0;y<n;++y) if(g[match_y[y]][y]!=-INF) ans+=g[match_y[y]][y];
75 return ans;
76 }

```

6.6 MinCostFlow

```

1 #define maxnode (1000+10)
2 #define maxedge (40000+10)
3 #define INF 1023456789
4 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
5 using namespace std;
6 int node, src, dest, nedge;
7 int head[maxnode], point[maxedge], nxt[maxedge], flow[maxedge], capa[maxedge], wt[maxedge];

```

```

8 int dist[maxnode], in[maxnode], from[maxnode], mf[maxnode];
9 //set number of node, source, and destination (one base)
10 void init(int _node, int _src, int _dest) {
11     node = _node;
12     src = _src;
13     dest = _dest;
14     nedge = 0;
15     memset(point, -1, sizeof(point));
16     for (int i = 1; i <= node; i++) head[i] = -1;
17     nedge = 0;
18 }
19 void add_edge(int u, int v, int c1, int w) {
20     point[nedge] = v, capa[nedge] = c1, flow[nedge] = 0, nxt[nedge] = head[u],
21     wt[nedge]=w, head[u] = (nedge++);
22     point[nedge] = u, capa[nedge] = 0, flow[nedge] = 0, nxt[nedge] = head[v],
23     wt[nedge]=-w, head[v] = (nedge++);
24 }
25 int sp(int &left){
26     for(int i=1;i<=node;i++) dist[i]=INF;
27     queue<int> que;
28     que.push(src);
29     in[src]=1;
30     mf[src]=left;
31     dist[src]=0;
32     while(!que.empty()){
33         int u=que.front();
34         que.pop();
35         in[u]=0;
36         if(dist[u]>=dist[dest]) continue;
37         for(int v=head[u];v!=-1;v=nxt[v]){
38             if(flow[v]==capa[v]) continue;
39             if(dist[u]+wt[v]<dist[point[v]]){
40                 dist[point[v]]=dist[u]+wt[v];
41                 from[point[v]]=u;
42                 mf[point[v]]=min(mf[u],capa[v]-flow[v]);
43                 if(!in[point[v]]){
44                     in[point[v]]=1;
45                     que.push(point[v]);
46                 }
47             }
48         }
49     }
50     left-=mf[dest];
51     if(dist[dest]<INF){
52         for(int u=dest;u!=src;u=point[from[u]^1]){
53             flow[from[u]]+=mf[dest];
54             flow[from[u]^1]-=mf[dest];
55         }
56     }
57     return dist[dest];
58 }
59 int min_cost_flow(){
60     int res=0,tmp,maxflow=2;
61     while(maxflow&&(tmp=sp(maxflow))<INF) res+=tmp;
62     return res;
63 }

```

```

62 int main(){
63     int n,m,x,y,z;
64     while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)==2){
65         init(n,l,n);
66         for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
67             scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &z);
68             add_edge(x,y,1,z);
69             add_edge(y,x,1,z); //undirected
70         }
71         printf("%d\n",min_cost_flow());
72     }
73     return 0;
74 }

```

6.7 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]) return;
18     while (pri[d].top().first == t.first) {
19         v = pri[d].top().second;
20         ans[v] = -1;
21         --samescore[d][t.first];
22         pri[d].pop();
23     }
24 }
25 void push(int s, int d) {
26     if (pri[d].size() < quota[d]) {
27         pri[d].push(PII(scoretodep[s][d], s));
28         ans[s] = d;
29         ++samescore[s][scoretodep[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, dexceed, dfew;
53     while (cin >> D, D) { // Beware of the input format or judge may troll us.
54         sadmit = stof = dexceed = dfew = 0;
55         memset(iter, 0, sizeof(iter));
56         memset(ans, 0, sizeof(ans));
57         Fi (q, 205) {
58             pri[q] = QQQ();
59             samescore[q].clear();
60         }
61         cin >> S >> P;
62         Fi (q, D) {
63             cin >> quota[q];
64             Fi (w, 5) cin >> weight[q][w];
65         }
66         Fi (q, S) {
67             Fi (w, 5) cin >> score[w];
68             Fi (w, D) {
69                 scoretodep[q][w] = 0;
70                 F (5) scoretodep[q][w] += weight[w][i] * score[i];
71             }
72         }
73         Fi (q, S) Fi (w, P) {
74             cin >> prefer[q][w];
75             --prefer[q][w];
76         }
77         f();
78         Fi (q, D) sadmit += pri[q].size();
79         Fi (q, S) if (ans[q] == prefer[q][0]) ++stof;
80         Fi (q, D) if (pri[q].size() > quota[q]) ++dexceed;
81         Fi (q, D) if (pri[q].size() < quota[q]) ++dfew;
82         cout << sadmit << ' ' << stof << ' ' << dexceed << ' ' << dfew << '\n';
83     }
84 }

```

7 Mathematics

7.1 Extgcd

```

1 long long extgcd(long long a, long long b, long long &x, long long &y) {

```



```

2     long long d=a;
3     if(b!=0){
4         d=extgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
5         y--=(a/b)*x;
6     }
7     else x=1,y=0;
8     return d;
9 }
10 int main(){
11     int T;
12     long long a,b,m,GCD,x,y;
13     while(~scanf("%d",&T))
14         while(T--){
15             scanf("%lld%lld%lld",&m,&a,&b);
16             GCD=extgcd(a,m,x,y);
17             if(GCD!=1)printf("No inverse, gcd(a,m)=%lld\n",GCD);
18             else{
19                 b=(-b*x)%m+m;
20                 printf("%lld %lld\n",(x%m+m)%m,b);
21             }
22         }
23 }

```

7.2 Miller-Rabin

```

1 inline long long mod_mul(long long a,long long b,long long m){
2     a%=m,b%=m;
3     long long y=(long long)((double)a*b/m+0.5);/* fast for m < 2^58 */
4     long long r=(a*b-y*m)%m;
5     return r<0?r+m:r;
6 }
7 template<typename T>
8 inline T pow(T a,T b,T mod){//a^b%mod
9     T ans=1;
10    for(;b;a=mod_mul(a,a,mod),b>>=1)
11        if(b&1)ans=mod_mul(ans,a,mod);
12    return ans;
13 }
14 int sprp[3]={2,7,61};//int範圍可解
15 int llsprp[7]={2,325,9375,28178,450775,9780504,1795265022};//至少unsigned
16    long long範圍
17 template<typename T>
18 inline bool isprime(T n,int *sprp,int num){
19     if(n==2) return 1;
20     if(n<2||n%2==0) return 0;
21     int t=0;
22     T u=n-1;
23     for(;u%2==0;++t)u>>=1;
24     for(int i=0;i<num;++i){
25         T a=sprp[i]%n;
26         if(a==0||a==1||a==n-1) continue;
27         T x=pow(a,u,n);
28         if(x==1||x==n-1) continue;
29         for(int j=0;j<t;++j){

```

```

29         x=mod_mul(x,x,n);
30         if(x==1) return 0;
31         if(x==n-1) break;
32     }
33     if(x==n-1) continue;
34     return 0;
35 }
36 return 1;
37 }

```

8 String

8.1 AC Automaton

```

1 #ifndef SUNMOON_AHO_CORASICK_AUTOMATON
2 #define SUNMOON_AHO_CORASICK_AUTOMATON
3 #include<queue>
4 #include<vector>
5 template<char L='a',char R='z'>
6 class ac_automaton{
7     private:
8     struct joe{
9         int next[R-L+1],fail,efl,ed,cnt_dp,vis;
10        joe():ed(0),cnt_dp(0),vis(0){
11            for(int i=0;i<=R-L;++i)next[i]=0;
12        }
13    };
14    public:
15    std::vector<joe> S;
16    std::vector<int> q;
17    int qs,qe,vt;
18    ac_automaton():S(1),qs(0),qe(0),vt(0){}
19    inline void clear(){
20        q.clear();
21        S.resize(1);
22        for(int i=0;i<=R-L;++i)S[0].next[i]=0;
23        S[0].cnt_dp=S[0].vis=qs=qe=vt=0;
24    }
25    inline void insert(const char *s){
26        int o=0;
27        for(int i=0,id;s[i];++i){
28            id=s[i]-L;
29            if(!S[o].next[id]){
30                S.push_back(joe());
31                S[o].next[id]=S.size()-1;
32            }
33            o=S[o].next[id];
34        }
35        ++S[o].ed;
36    }
37    inline void build_fail(){
38        S[0].fail=S[0].efl=-1;

```

```

39     q.clear();
40     q.push_back(0);
41     ++qe;
42     while(qs!=qe){
43         int pa=q[qs++],id,t;
44         for(int i=0;i<=R-L;++i){
45             t=S[pa].next[i];
46             if(!t)continue;
47             id=S[pa].fail;
48             while(~id&&!S[id].next[i])id=S[id].fail;
49             S[t].fail=~id?S[id].next[i]:0;
50             S[t].efl=S[S[t].fail].ed?S[t].fail:S[S[t].fail].efl;
51             q.push_back(t);
52             ++qe;
53         }
54     }
55 }
56 /*DP出每個前綴在字串s出現的次數並傳回所有字串被s匹配成功的次數O(N+M)*/
57 inline int match_0(const char *s){
58     int ans=0,id,p=0,i;
59     for(i=0;s[i];++i){
60         id=s[i]-L;
61         while(!S[p].next[id]&&p=S[p].fail;
62             if(!S[p].next[id])continue;
63             p=S[p].next[id];
64             ++S[p].cnt_dp; /*匹配成功則它所有後綴都可以被匹配(DP計算)*/
65         }
66         for(i=qe-1;i>=0;--i){
67             ans+=S[q[i]].cnt_dp*S[q[i]].ed;
68             if(~S[q[i]].fail)S[S[q[i]].fail].cnt_dp+=S[q[i]].cnt_dp;
69         }
70         return ans;
71     }
72 /*多串匹配走efl邊並傳回所有字串被s匹配成功的次數O(N*M^1.5)*/
73 inline int match_1(const char *s) const{
74     int ans=0,id,p=0,t;
75     for(int i=0;s[i];++i){
76         id=s[i]-L;
77         while(!S[p].next[id]&&p=S[p].fail;
78             if(!S[p].next[id])continue;
79             p=S[p].next[id];
80             if(S[p].ed)ans+=S[p].ed;
81             for(t=S[p].efl;~t;t=S[t].efl){
82                 ans+=S[t].ed; /*因為都走efl邊所以保證匹配成功*/
83             }
84         }
85         return ans;
86     }
87 /*枚舉(s的子字串NA)的所有相異字串各恰一次並傳回次數O(N*M^(1/3))*/
88 inline int match_2(const char *s){
89     int ans=0,id,p=0,t;
90     ++vt;
91     /*把截記vt+=1，只要vt沒溢位，所有S[p].vis==vt就會變成false
92     這種利用vt的方法可以O(1)歸零vis陣列*/
93     for(int i=0;s[i];++i){
94         id=s[i]-L;

```

```

95         while(!S[p].next[id]&&p=S[p].fail;
96             if(!S[p].next[id])continue;
97             p=S[p].next[id];
98             if(S[p].ed&&S[p].vis!=vt){
99                 S[p].vis=vt;
100                 ans+=S[p].ed;
101             }
102             for(t=S[p].efl;~t&&S[t].vis!=vt;t=S[t].efl){
103                 S[t].vis=vt;
104                 ans+=S[t].ed; /*因為都走efl邊所以保證匹配成功*/
105             }
106         }
107         return ans;
108     }
109     /*把AC自動機變成真的自動機*/
110     inline void evolution(){
111         for(qs=1;qs!=qe;){
112             int p=q[qs++];
113             for(int i=0;i<=R-L;++i)
114                 if(S[p].next[i]==0)S[p].next[i]=S[S[p].fail].next[i];
115         }
116     }
117 };
118 #endif

```

8.2 Suffix Array

```

1 //should initialize s and n first
2 #define N 301000
3 using namespace std;
4 char s[N]; //string=s,suffix array=sar,longest common prefix=lcp
5 int rk[2][N],id[2][N];
6 int n,p;
7 int cnt[N];
8 int len[N],od[N],sar[N];
9 inline int sr(int i,int t){ //rank of shifted position
10     return i+t<n?rk[p][i+t]:-1;
11 }
12 inline bool check_same(int i,int j,int t){
13     return rk[p][i]==rk[p][j]&&sr(i,t)==sr(j,t);
14 }
15 bool cmp(int i,int j){
16     return s[i]<s[j];
17 }
18 void sa(){ //length of array s
19     int i,t,now,pre;
20     memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
21     for(i=0;i<n;i++){
22         id[p][i]=i;
23         rk[p][i]=s[i];
24         cnt[s[i]]++;
25     }
26     for(i=1;i<128;i++) cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
27     sort(id[p],id[p]+n,cmp);

```

```

28 for(t=1;t<n;t<=1){
29     //least significant bit is already sorted
30     for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
31         now=id[p][i]-t;
32         if(now>=0) id[p^1][--cnt[rk[p][now]]]=now;
33     }
34     for(i=n-t;i<n;i++){
35         id[p^1][--cnt[rk[p][i]]]=i;
36     }
37     memset(cnt,0,sizeof(cnt));
38     now=id[p^1][0];
39     rk[p^1][now]=0;
40     cnt[0]++;
41     for(i=1;i<n;i++){
42         pre=now;
43         now=id[p^1][i];
44         if(check_same(pre,now,t)){
45             rk[p^1][now]=rk[p^1][pre];
46         }
47         else{
48             rk[p^1][now]=rk[p^1][pre]+1;
49         }
50         cnt[rk[p^1][now]]++;
51     }
52     p^=1;
53     if(rk[p][now]==n-1) break;
54     for(i=1;i<n;i++) cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
55 }
56 memcpy(sar,id[p],sizeof(sar));
57 }
58 void lcp(){
59     int i,l,pre;
60     for(i=0;i<n;i++) od[sar[i]]=i;
61     for(i=0;i<n;i++){
62         if(i) l=len[od[i-1]]?len[od[i-1]]-1:0;
63         else l=0;
64         if(od[i]){
65             pre=sar[od[i]-1];
66             while(pre+1<n&&i+1<n&&s[pre+1]==s[i+1]) l++;
67             len[od[i]]=l;
68         }
69         else len[0]=0;
70     }
71 }

```

8.3 Suffix Automaton

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 #define C 96
3 #define N 200100
4 using namespace std;
5 struct SAM{
6     struct node{
7         node *nxt[C],*pre;

```

```

8         int len;
9         vector<int> pos;
10    };
11    node mem[N*2],*root,*ed;
12    int top;
13    SAM(){
14        top = 0;
15        root = new_node(0);
16        ed = root;
17    }
18    node *new_node(int l){
19        for(int i=0;i<C;i++) mem[top].nxt[i]=NULL;
20        mem[top].pre=NULL;
21        mem[top].len=l;
22        mem[top].pos.clear();
23        return mem+(top++);
24    }
25    node *split_node(int l,node *p){
26        for(int i=0;i<C;i++) mem[top].nxt[i]=p->nxt[i];
27        mem[top].pre = p->pre;
28        mem[top].len = l;
29        mem[top].pos.assign()
30        p->pre = mem+top;
31        return mem+(top++);
32    }
33    void push(char c){
34        node *nw = new_node(ed->len+1),*ptr=ed->pre;
35        ed->nxt[c] = nw;
36        nw->pos.push_back(ed->len);
37        for(;ptr;ptr=ptr->pre){
38            if(ptr->nxt[c]){
39                if(ptr->nxt[c]->len==ptr->len+1){
40                    nw->pre = ptr->nxt[c];
41                }
42                else{
43                    node *tmp=ptr->nxt[c];
44                    nw->pre = split_node(ptr->len+1,tmp);
45                    while(ptr && ptr->nxt[c]==tmp){
46                        ptr->nxt[c] = nw->pre;
47                        ptr = ptr->pre;
48                    }
49                }
50                break;
51            }
52            else{
53                ptr->nxt[c] = nw;
54            }
55        }
56        if(!nw->pre) nw->pre = root;
57        ed = ed->nxt[c];
58    }
59    void init(){
60        while(top){
61            mem[--top].pos.clear();
62        }
63        root = new_node(0);

```

```

64     ed = root;
65 }
66 void push(char *s){
67     for(int i=0;s[i];i++) push(s[i]-32);
68 }
69 long long count(){
70     long long ans=0;
71     for(int i=1;i<top;i++){
72         ans+=mem[i].len-mem[i].pre->len;
73     }
74     return ans;
75 }
76 }sam;
77 char S[N];
78 int main(){
79     int T;
80     scanf("%d",&T);
81     while(T--){
82         scanf("%s",S);
83         sam.build(S);
84         printf("%lld\n",sam.count());
85     }
86     return 0;
87 }

```

8.4 Z Algorithm

```

1 void Zalg(char *s, int *z, int n) {
2     z[0]=n;
3     for(int L=0, R=0, i=1; i<n; i++) {
4         if(i<=R && z[i-L]<=R-i) z[i]=z[i-L];
5         else {
6             L=i;
7             if(i>R) R=i;
8             while(R<n && s[R-L]==s[R]) R++;
9             z[i]=(R--)-L;
10        }
11    }
12 }

```

9 Struct

9.1 Splay Tree

```

1 #include<cstdio>
2 #include<string>
3 using namespace std;
4 struct node{
5     node *ch[2],*par;

```

```

6     long long sum;
7     int val,sz,add;
8     node(){}
9     node(int x):par(NULL),val(x),sum(x),add(0),sz(1){ch[0]=ch[1]=NULL;}
10    bool dir(){return !par||par->ch[1]==this;}
11    void pull();
12    void push();
13 }pool[100100];
14 inline long long qsum(node *x){
15     return x?1LL*x->add*x->sz+x->sum:0;
16 }
17 inline int qsz(node *x){return x?x->sz:0;}
18 void node::pull(){
19     sum=val+qsum(ch[0])+qsum(ch[1]);
20     sz=1+qsz(ch[0])+qsz(ch[1]);
21 }
22 void node::push(){
23     if(add){
24         val+=add;
25         sum+=add*sz;
26         if(ch[0]) ch[0]->add+=add;
27         if(ch[1]) ch[1]->add+=add;
28         add=0;
29     }
30 }
31 inline void con(node *p,node *c,bool d){
32     p->ch[d]=c;
33     if(c) c->par=p;
34 }
35 void splay(node *x){
36     x->push();
37     while(x->par){
38         node *p=x->par,*g=p->par;
39         bool d=x->dir(),pd=p->dir();
40         con(p,x->ch[d^1],d);
41         con(x,p,d^1);
42         if(g){
43             if(g->par) con(g->par,x,g->dir());
44             else x->par=NULL;
45             if(d^pd){
46                 con(g,x->ch[d],pd);
47                 con(x,g,pd^1);
48             }
49             else{
50                 con(g,p->ch[pd^1],pd);
51                 con(p,g,pd^1);
52             }
53             g->pull();
54         }
55         else x->par=NULL;
56         p->pull();
57         x->pull();
58     }
59 }
60 void check_tree(node *t,int d){
61     if(!t) return;

```

```

62  check_tree(t->ch[0],d+1);
63  for(int i=0;i<d;i++) printf("\t");
64  printf("%d\n",t->val);
65  check_tree(t->ch[1],d+1);
66 }
67 void split(node *t,int k,node *&a,node *&b){
68     if(!k){
69         a=NULL; b=t; return;
70     }
71     int rod;
72     while( k != (rod=qsiz(t->ch[0])+1) ){
73         t->push();
74         if(k>rod) k-=rod,t=t->ch[1];
75         else t=t->ch[0];
76     }
77     splay(t);
78     a=t;
79     a->push();
80     b=a->ch[1];
81     a->ch[1]=NULL;
82     a->pull();
83     if(b) b->par=NULL;
84 }
85 node* merge(node *a,node *b){
86     if(!a) return b;
87     while(a->ch[1]){
88         a->push();
89         a=a->ch[1];
90     }
91     splay(a);
92     con(a,b,1);
93     a->pull();
94     return a;
95 }
96 int main(){
97     int n,q,x;
98     node *root=NULL,*a,*b,*c;
99     scanf("%d%d",&n,&q);
100    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
101        scanf("%d",&x);
102        node *tmp=new (pool+i) node(x);
103        root=merge(root,tmp);
104    }
105    for(int i=0;i<q;i++){
106        char tp;
107        int x,y,z;
108        scanf(" %c%d%d",&tp,&x,&y);
109        split(root,x-1,a,b);
110        split(b,y-x+1,b,c);
111        if(tp=='C'){
112            scanf("%d",&z);
113            b->add+=z;
114        }
115        else printf("%lld\n",qsum(b));
116        root=merge(a,merge(b,c));
117    }

```

```

118     return 0;
119 }

```

9.2 Treap

```

1  struct Treap{
2      Treap *l,*r;
3      int pri,sz,val,add;
4      Treap(int _val):pri(rand()),sz(1),val(_val),add(0),l(NULL),r(NULL){}
5  };
6
7  int size(Treap *t){
8      return t?t->sz:0;
9  }
10 void pull(Treap *t){
11     t->sz=size(t->l)+size(t->r)+1;
12 }
13 void push(Treap *t){
14     t->val+=t->add;
15     if(t->l) t->l->add+=t->add;
16     if(t->r) t->r->add+=t->add;
17     t->add=0;
18 }
19 Treap* merge(Treap *a,Treap *b){
20     if(!a||!b) return a?a:b;
21     if(a->pri > b->pri){
22         push(a);
23         a->r = merge(a->r,b);
24         pull(a);
25         return a;
26     }
27     else{
28         push(b);
29         b->l = merge(a,b->l);
30         pull(b);
31         return b;
32     }
33 }
34 void split(Treap *t,int k,Treap *&a,Treap *&b){
35     if(!t) a=b=NULL;
36     else{
37         push(t);
38         if(size(t->l) < k){
39             a=t;
40             split(t->r,k-size(t->l)-1,a->r,b);
41             pull(a);
42         }
43         else{
44             b=t;
45             split(t->l,k,a,b->l);
46             pull(b);
47         }
48     }
49 }

```

10 Tree

10.1 Heavy Light Decomposition

```

1 //with set value && query sum, l-based with n points
2 //remove vis in DFS, add it back if something weird happen(I don't think it
   s required)
3 using namespace std;
4 int sz[N], top[N], up[N], dep[N];
5 int lightval[N]; //value on light edge
6 struct node{
7     node(){}
8     node(int _l, int _r): val(1), l(_l), r(_r), lc(NULL), rc(NULL){}
9     int l, r;
10    node *lc, *rc;
11    int sum;
12    int val;
13    int qsum(){return val>=0?val*(r-l):sum;}
14    void push(){
15        if(val>=0){
16            sum=val*(r-l);
17            lc->val=rc->val=val;
18            val=-1;
19        }
20    }
21    void pull(){
22        sum=lc->qsum()+rc->qsum();
23    }
24 };
25 node* tr[N];
26 node* build(int l, int r){
27     node *now=new node(l, r);
28     if(r-l>1){
29         now->lc=build(l, (l+r)/2);
30         now->rc=build((l+r)/2, r);
31     }
32     return now;
33 }
34 //partial
35 int qry(node* now, int l, int r){
36     if(l>=r) return 0;
37     if(l==now->l&&r==now->r){
38         return now->qsum();
39     }
40     int m=(now->l+now->r)/2;
41     now->push();
42     if(l>=m){
43         return qry(now->rc, l, r);
44     }
45     else if(r<=m){

```

```

46         return qry(now->lc, l, r);
47     }
48     else return qry(now->lc, l, m)+qry(now->rc, m, r);
49 }
50 void set0(node *now, int l, int r){
51     if(l>=r) return;
52     if(l==now->l&&r==now->r){
53         now->val=0;
54         return;
55     }
56     int m=(now->l+now->r)/2;
57     now->push();
58     if(l>=m){
59         set0(now->rc, l, r);
60     }
61     else if(r<=m){
62         set0(now->lc, l, r);
63     }
64     else{
65         set0(now->lc, l, m);
66         set0(now->rc, m, r);
67     }
68     now->pull();
69 }
70 vector<int> g[N];
71 void DFS(int u, int p, int d){
72     dep[u]=d;
73     sz[u]=1;
74     for(int i=0; i<g[u].size(); i++){
75         int v=g[u][i];
76         if(v==p) continue;
77         DFS(v, u, d+1);
78         sz[u]+=sz[v];
79     }
80 }
81 void decom(int u, int p, bool istop){
82     bool ed=true;
83     if(istop) top[u]=u, up[u]=p, lightval[u]=1;
84     else top[u]=top[p], up[u]=up[p];
85     for(int i=0; i<g[u].size(); i++){
86         int v=g[u][i];
87         if(v==p) continue;
88         if(sz[v]>=sz[u]-sz[v]){
89             decom(v, u, false);
90             ed=false;
91         }
92         else decom(v, u, true);
93     }
94     if(ed){
95         tr[top[u]]=build(dep[top[u]], dep[u]);
96     }
97 }
98 //global
99 int qry(int u, int v){
100     int res=0;
101     while(top[u]!=top[v]){

```

```

102     if(dep[top[u]]>dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);
103     res+=qry(tr[top[v]],dep[top[v]],dep[v]);
104     res+=lightval[top[v]];
105     v=up[top[v]];
106 }
107 if(dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
108 res+=qry(tr[top[v]],dep[u],dep[v]);
109 return res;
110 }
111 void set0(int u,int v){
112     while(top[u]!=top[v]){
113         if(dep[top[u]]>dep[top[v]]) swap(u,v);
114         set0(tr[top[v]],dep[top[v]],dep[v]);
115         lightval[top[v]]=0;
116         v=up[top[v]];
117     }
118     if(dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
119     set0(tr[top[v]],dep[u],dep[v]);
120 }
121 int main(){
122     DFS(1,0,0);
123     decomp(1,0,true);
124 }

```

10.2 KDtree Insert

```

1 #include<algorithm>
2 #include<cmath>
3 #include<cstdio>
4 #include<queue>
5 #include<cstdlib>
6 #include<vector>
7 #define MAXN 50100
8 using namespace std;
9 inline long long sq(long long x){return x*x;}
10 const double alpha=0.75;
11 int W,H,rx[MAXN],ry[MAXN];
12 namespace KDTree{
13     struct Point {
14         int x,y;
15         int index;
16         long long distance(const Point &b)const{
17             return sq(x-b.x) + sq(y-b.y);
18         }
19         bool operator==(const Point& rhs){return index==rhs.index;}
20     };
21     struct qnode{
22         Point p;
23         long long dis;
24         qnode(){}
25         qnode(Point _p,long long _dis){
26             p = _p;
27             dis = _dis;
28         }

```

```

29     bool operator <(const qnode &b)const{
30         if(dis != b.dis)return dis < b.dis;
31         else return p.index < b.p.index;
32     }
33 };
34 priority_queue<qnode>q;
35 inline bool cmpX(const Point &a,const Point &b){
36     return a.x < b.x || (a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y) || (a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y && a.index < b.index);
37 }
38 inline bool cmpY(const Point &a,const Point &b){
39     return a.y < b.y || (a.y == b.y && a.x < b.x) || (a.y == b.y && a.x == b.x && a.index < b.index);
40 }
41 bool cmp(const Point &a,const Point &b,bool div){
42     return div?cmpY(a,b):cmpX(a,b);
43 }
44 struct Node{
45     Point e;
46     Node *lc,*rc;
47     int size;
48     bool div;
49     inline void pull(){
50         size = 1 + lc->size + rc->size;
51     }
52     inline bool isBad(){
53         return lc->size > alpha*size || rc->size > alpha*size;
54     }
55 }pool[MAXN],*tail,*root,*recycle[MAXN],*null;
56 int rc_cnt;
57 void init(){
58     tail = pool;
59     null = tail++;
60     null->lc = null->rc = null;
61     null->size = 0;
62     rc_cnt = 0;
63     root = null;
64 }
65 Node *newNode(Point e){
66     Node *p;
67     if(rc_cnt)p = recycle[--rc_cnt];
68     else p = tail++;
69     p->e = e;
70     p->lc = p->rc = null;
71     p->size = 1;
72     return p;
73 }
74 Node *build(Point *a,int l,int r,bool div){
75     if(l >= r)return null;
76     int mid = (l+r)/2;
77     nth_element(a+l,a+mid,a+r,div?cmpY:cmpX);
78     Node *p = newNode(a[mid]);
79     p->div = div;
80     p->lc = build(a,l,mid,!div);
81     p->rc = build(a,mid+1,r,!div);
82     p->pull();

```

```

83     return p;
84 }
85 void getTree(Node *p,vector<Point>& v){
86     if(p==null) return;
87     getTree(p->lc,v);
88     v.push_back(p->e);
89     recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
90     getTree(p->rc,v);
91 }
92 Node *rebuild(vector<Point>& v,int l,int r,bool div){
93     if(l>=r) return null;
94     int mid = (l+r)/2;
95     nth_element(v.begin()+l,v.begin()+mid,v.begin()+r,div?cmpY:cmpX);
96     Node *p = newNode(v[mid]);
97     p->div = div;
98     p->lc = rebuild(v,l,mid,!div);
99     p->rc = rebuild(v,mid+1,r,!div);
100    p->pull();
101    return p;
102 }
103 void rebuild(Node *&p){
104     vector<Point> v;
105     getTree(p,v);
106     p = rebuild(v,0,v.size(),p->div);
107 }
108 Node **insert(Node *&p,Point a,bool div){
109     if(p==null){
110         p = newNode(a);
111         p->div = div;
112         return &null;
113     }
114     else{
115         Node **res;
116         if(cmp(a,p->e,div)) res=insert(p->lc,a,!div);
117         else res=insert(p->rc,a,!div);
118         p->pull();
119         if(p->isBad()) res=&p;
120         return res;
121     }
122 }
123 void insert(Point e){
124     Node **p = insert(root,e,0);
125     if(*p!=null) rebuild(*p);
126 }
127 Node **get_min(Node *&p,bool div){
128     if(p->div==div){
129         if(p->lc!=null) return get_min(p->lc,div);
130         else return &p;
131     }
132     else{
133         Node **res=&p,**tmp;
134         if(p->lc!=null){
135             tmp = get_min(p->lc,div);
136             if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
137         }
138         if(p->rc!=null){

```

```

139             tmp = get_min(p->rc,div);
140             if(cmp((*tmp)->e,(*res)->e,div)) res=tmp;
141         }
142         return res;
143     }
144 }
145 void del(Node *&p){
146     Node **nxt;
147     if(p->rc!=null){
148         nxt = get_min(p->rc,p->div);
149         p->e = (*nxt)->e;
150         del(*nxt);
151     }
152     else if(p->lc!=null){
153         nxt = get_min(p->lc,p->div);
154         p->e = (*nxt)->e;
155         del(*nxt);
156         p->rc = p->lc;
157         p->lc = null;
158     }
159     else{
160         recycle[rc_cnt++]=p;
161         p=null;
162     }
163 }
164 void del(Node *&p,Point d){
165     if(p->e==d){
166         del(p);
167     }
168     else if(cmp(d,p->e,p->div)) del(p->lc,d);
169     else del(p->rc,d);
170 }
171 void search(Point p,Node *t,bool div,int m){
172     if(!t) return;
173     if(cmp(p,t->e,div)){
174         search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
175         if(q.size() < m){
176             q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
177             search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
178         }
179     }
180     else {
181         if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){
182             q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
183             q.pop();
184         }
185         if(!div){
186             if(sq(t->e.x-p.x) <= q.top().dis)
187                 search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
188         }
189         else {
190             if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)
191                 search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
192         }
193     }
194     else {

```



```

195     search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
196     if(q.size() < m){
197         q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
198         search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
199     }
200     else {
201         if(p.distance(t->e) <= q.top().dis){
202             q.push(qnode(t->e,p.distance(t->e)));
203             q.pop();
204         }
205         if(!div){
206             if(sq(t->e.x-p.x) <= q.top().dis)
207                 search(p,t->lc,!div,m);
208         }
209         else {
210             if(sq(t->e.y-p.y) <= q.top().dis)
211                 search(p,t->rc,!div,m);
212         }
213     }
214 }
215 }
216 void search(Point p,int m){
217     while(!q.empty())q.pop();
218     search(p,root,0,m);
219 }
220 void getRange(Node *p,vector<Point>& v,int x1,int x2,int y1,int y2){
221     if(p==null) return;
222     if(x1<=p->e.x && p->e.x<=x2 && y1<=p->e.y && p->e.y<=y2) v.push_back(p->e);
223     if(p->div ? y1<=p->e.y : x1<=p->e.x) getRange(p->lc,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
224     if(p->div ? y2>=p->e.y : x2>=p->e.x) getRange(p->rc,v,x1,x2,y1,y2);
225 }
226 void solve(Point p){
227     del(root,p);
228     insert(p);
229 }
230 };
231 KDTree::Point p[MAXN];
232 int main(){
233     KDTree::init();
234     KDTree::root = KDTree::build(p,0,n,0);
235     while(q--){
236         KDTree::Point tmp,p1,p2;
237         scanf("%d%d",&tmp.x,&tmp.y);
238         search(tmp,2);
239         p1=KDTree::q.top().p;
240         KDTree::q.pop();
241         p2=KDTree::q.top().p;
242         KDTree::q.pop();
243     }
244     return 0;
245 }

```