NCTU electron Codebook

October 13, 2015

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```
struct AC_Automaton {
    static const int MAXN = 1e6+10;
    static const int MAX_CHILD = 52;
    int n;
    int fail [MAX.N];
    int trie [MAX_N] [MAX_CHILD];
    void clean(int target) {
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX\_CHILD; ++i) {
            trie [target][i] = -1;
    void reset () {
        clean (0);
        n = 1;
    void add(char* s) {
        int p = 0;
        while (*s) {
            int id = get_id(s[0]);
            if (trie[p][id] = -1) {
                clean(n);
                trie[p][id] = n++;
            p = trie[p][id];
            ++s;
    }
    void construct() {
        queue<int> que;
        fail[0] = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILD; ++i) {
            if (trie [0][i] != -1) {
                fail[trie[0][i]] = 0;
                que.push(trie[0][i]);
            }
            else {
                trie[0][i] = 0;
        while (que.size()) {
```

```
int now = que.front();
            que.pop();
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CHILD; ++i) {
                 int target = trie[now][i];
                 if (target != -1) {
                     que.push(target);
                     fail [target] = trie [fail [now]][i];
                else {
                     trie [now][i] = trie [fail [now]][i];
    int solve() {
        int ans = fail[n-1];
        while (ans > n/2-1) ans = fail [ans];
        return ans;
    int get_id(const char& ch) {
        if (ch \le 'z' \&\& ch = 'a') return ch-'a';
        else return ch-'A'+26;
} ac;
char input [1000010];
int main () {
    int tcase;
    scanf("%d", &tcase);
    while (tcase --) {
        ac.reset();
        scanf("%s", input);
        ac.add(input);
        ac.construct();
        printf("%d\n", ac.solve());
```

3 Combinatoion

```
const long long MOD = 1e9+7;
const int MAX = 1e5+1;
```

```
typedef long long T;
T inverse (T mod, T b) { /* return b^{(-1)} mod a */
    T k[2][2], n[2][2], u1, u2;
    k[0][0] = k[1][1] = 1;
    k[0][1] = k[1][0] = 0;
    u1 = mod, u2 = b;
    while (u2) {
        T \text{ div} = u1/u2;
        T remind = u1\%u2:
        n[0][0] = k[1][0];
        n[0][1] = k[1][1];
        n[1][0] = k[0][0] - k[1][0] * div;
        n[1][1] = k[0][1] - k[1][1] * div;
        for (T i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
             for (T j = 0; j < 2; ++j)
                 k[i][j] = n[i][j];
        u1 = u2;
        u2 = remind;
    if (k[0][1] < 0) k[0][1] += mod;
    return k[0][1];
T C(T n, T m, T mod)  {
    if (m < 0) return 0;
    if (n < m) return 0;
    T \text{ ans } = 1;
    T base = \min(n-m, m);
    for (T i = 0; i < base; ++i)
        ans = ans *(n-i)%mod;
    T \text{ inv} = 1;
    for (T i = 1; i \le base; ++i)
        inv = inv * i \mod;
    return ans*inverse (mod, inv)%mod;
```

4 Double LCA

```
/* build: O(VlogV), query: O(logV) */
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdio>
#define MAX 50010
using namespace std;
int a [MAX] [160]; /* 160 = log2 (MAX/2) */
int parent[MAX], tin[MAX], tout[MAX];
int num, root, timestamp;
bool visit [MAX];
vector < int > adj [MAX];
int log2(int n) {
    int i = 0;
    while ((1 << i) <= n) ++i;
    return i - 1;
/* when x == y, it's be true */
bool ancestor(int x, int y) {
    return (tin[x] \le tin[y]) && (tout[x] >= tout[y]);
void dfs(int x, int px) {
    tin[x] = timestamp++;
    visit[x] = true;
    a[x][0] = px;
    for (int i = 1; i < log 2 (num); ++i) {
        a[x][i] = a[a[x][i-1]][i-1];
    for (int i = 0; i < adj[x].size(); ++i) {
        int target = adj[x][i];
        if (!visit[target]) {
            parent[target] = x;
            dfs(target, x);
    tout[x] = timestamp++;
```

```
int lca(int x, int y) {
    if (ancestor(x, y)) return x;
    if (ancestor(y, x)) return y;
    for (int i = log 2 (num); i >= 0; --i) {
        if (!ancestor(a[x][i], y)) {
            x = a[x][i];
    return a[x][0];
int main () {
    timestamp = 0;
    /* init */
    for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {
        parent[i] = i;
        visit[i] = false;
        adj[i].clear();
    for (int i = 0; i < num-1; ++i) {
        int x, y;
        scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
        adj[x].push_back(y);
        adj[y].push_back(x);
    }
    dfs(0, 0);
    cin >> x >> y;
    cout \ll lca(x, y);
```

5 Flow (Dinics)

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Main{
    static ArrayList<ArrayList<Edge>>> list;
    static Edge[][] matrix;
    static int start, finish;
```

```
static int findFlow(){
 int[] height = new int[list.size()];
 Arrays. fill (height, -1);
 Queue<Integer > queue = new ArrayDeque<Integer >():
 height[start] = 0;
 queue.add(start);
 while (!queue.isEmpty()){
   int now = queue.poll();
    for (Edge e : list.get(now)){
     int next = e.v;
     if (e.cap = 0) continue;
      if (height [next] != -1) continue;
      height[next] = height[now]+1;
     queue.add(next);
 if (height [finish] = -1) return 0;
 int result = 0, flow;
 while ((flow = trace(start, Integer.MAX_VALUE, height)) != 0)
 result += flow;
 return result;
static int trace(int now, int flow, int[] height){
  if (now == finish) 
    return flow;
 int result = 0;
 for (Edge e : list.get(now)) {
   if(e.cap == 0) continue;
   int next = e.v;
   if (height [now]+1 != height [next]) continue;
    result = trace(next, Math.min(flow, e.cap), height);
    if(result != 0){
     matrix [now] [next].cap -= result;
     matrix [next] [now].cap += result;
     break;
  return result;
static class Edge{
 int u, v, cap;
  public Edge(int u, int v, int cap, Edge[][] matrix){
    this.u = u;
    this.v = v;
```

```
this.cap = cap;
matrix[u][v] = this;
}
}
```

6 Geometry

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define EPS 1e-10
#define LEFT_TOP POS(1000, 1000)
#define NO_INTERSECT POS(-1234, -1234)
#define PARALLEL POS(-1001, -1001)
#define COLINE POS(1234, 1234)
const double PI = acos(-1.0);
typedef double T;
class POS {
public:
   T x, y;
   POS(const T\& x = 0, const T\& y = 0) : x(x), y(y)  {}
    POS(const\ POS\&\ x) : x(x.x), y(x.y)  {}
    bool operator == (const POS& rhs) const {
        return x = rhs.x & y = rhs.y;
    POS& operator+=(const POS& rhs) {
        x += rhs.x;
        y += rhs.y;
        return *this;
    POS operator -() {
        POS tmp(-x, -y);
        return tmp;
    double dist (const POS& rhs) const {
        T \text{ tmp}_x = x-rhs.x, \text{ tmp}_y = y-rhs.y;
        return sqrt(tmp_x*tmp_x+tmp_y*tmp_y);
```

```
friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const POS& pos)
        out \ll pos.x \ll " " \ll pos.y;
        return out;
POS const operator+(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return POS(lhs) += rhs;
POS const operator - (const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    POS tmp = rhs;
    tmp = -tmp;
    return POS(lhs) += (tmp);
bool cmp_convex(const POS& lhs, const POS& rhs) {
    return (lhs.x < rhs.x) || ((lhs.x = rhs.x)&&(lhs.y < rhs.y));
inline T cross (const POS& o, const POS& a, const POS& b) {
    double value = (a.x-o.x)*(b.y-o.y) - (a.y-o.y)*(b.x-o.x);
    if (fabs(value) < EPS) return 0;
    return value:
void convex_hull(POS* points, POS* need, int& n) {
    sort (points, points+n, cmp_convex);
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        while (index \geq 2 && cross (need [index -2], need [index -1],
    points[i]) \ll 0 index --;
        need[index++] = points[i]:
    int half-point = index+1;
    for (int i = n-2; i >= 0; —i) {
        while (index >= half-point && cross(need[index -2], need[index
    -1, points [i]) \leq 0 index --;
        need[index++] = points[i];
    } /* be careful that start point will appear in first and last in
    need array */
    n = index;
class LINE {
public:
   POS start, end, vec;
```

```
double angle;
LINE() {}
LINE(const T& st_x, const T& st_y, const T& ed_x, const T& ed_y)
    start(st_x, st_y), end(ed_x, ed_y), vec(end - start), angle(
atan2(vec.x, vec.y)) {}
LINE(const POS& start, const POS& end):
    start(start), end(end), vec(end - start), angle(atan2(vec.x,
vec.v)) {}
LINE(const POS& end): /* start point is origin */
    start(0, 0), end(end), vec(end), angle(atan2(vec.x, vec.y))
{}
LINE(const T a, const T b, const T c): /* given line by ax+by+c
    start(0, 0), end(0, 0), vec(-b, a)
    if (a = 0) {
        start.y = end.y = -c/b;
        end.x = -b;
    else if (b = 0) {
        start.x = end.x = -c/a;
        end.y = a;
    else if (c = 0) {
        end.x = -b; end.y = a;
    else {
        start.y = -c/b; end.x = -c/a;
        \operatorname{vec.x} = -c/a; \operatorname{vec.y} = c/b;
    angle = atan2(vec.x, vec.y);
LINE build_orthogonal(const POS point) const {
    T c = -(vec.x*point.x + vec.y*point.y);
    return LINE(vec.x, vec.y, c);
T length2() const { /* square */
    T x = start.x - end.x, y = start.y - end.y;
    return x*x + y*y;
void modify (T x, T y) {
    this \rightarrow end.x += x;
```

```
this \rightarrow end.y += y;
     this \rightarrow vec.x += x;
    this \rightarrow vec.y += y;
bool on_line(const POS& a) const {
     if (vec.x == 0) {
         if (start.x != a.x) return false;
         return true;
    if (vec.y == 0) {
         if (start.y != a.y) return false;
         return true;
    return fabs (( (a.x-start.x)/vec.x*vec.y + start.y ) - a.y) <
EPS;
bool operator/(const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see if this line
parallel to LINE rhs */
    return (vec.x*rhs.vec.y = vec.y*rhs.vec.x);
bool operator == (const LINE& rhs) const { /* to see if they are
same line */
    return (*this/rhs) && (rhs.on_line(start));
POS intersect (const LINE& rhs) const {
     if (*this=rhs) return COLINE; /* return co-line */
     if (*this/rhs) return PARALLEL; /* return parallel */
     double A1 = vec.y, B1 = -vec.x, C1 = end.x*start.y - start.x*
end.v:
     double A2 = rhs.vec.y, B2 = -rhs.vec.x, C2 = rhs.end.x*rhs.
start.y - rhs.start.x*rhs.end.y;
     return POS( (B2*C1-B1*C2)/(A2*B1-A1*B2), (A1*C2-A2*C1)/(A2*B1
-A1*B2) ); /* sometimes has -0 */
double dist (const POS& a) const {
    return fabs(vec.y*a.x - vec.x*a.y + vec.x*start.y - vec.y*
start.x)/sqrt(vec.y*vec.y+vec.x*vec.x);
double dist (const LINE& rhs) const {
    POS intersect_point = intersect(rhs);
    if (intersect_point == PARALLEL) {
```

```
return dist(rhs.start);
        return 0;
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const LINE& line) {
         out << line.start << "-->" << line.end << " vec: " << line.
    vec;
         return out;
};
class LINESEG : public LINE {
public:
    LINESEG() : LINE(POS(0, 0))  {}
    LINESEG(const LINE& input) : LINE(input) {}
    LINESEG(const POS& start, const POS& end) : LINE(start, end) {}
    bool on_lineseg(const POS& a) const {
         if (!on_line(a)) return false;
         bool first, second;
         if (\text{vec.} x \ge 0) first = (\text{a.} x \ge \text{start.} x) \& \& (\text{a.} x \le \text{end.} x);
         else first = (a.x \le start.x)&&(a.x \ge end.x);
         if (\text{vec.y} \ge 0) second = (\text{a.y} \ge \text{start.y}) \&\& (\text{a.y} \le \text{end.y});
         else second = (a.v \le start.v) & (a.v \ge end.v);
         return first&&second:
    bool operator == (const LINESEG& rhs) const {
         return ( (rhs.start = start && rhs.end = end) ||
               (rhs.start = end \&\& rhs.end = start));
    }
    bool operator == (const LINE& rhs) const {
         return this ->LINE:: operator == (rhs);
    T dot(const LINESEG& rhs) const {
         return vec.x*rhs.vec.x + vec.y*rhs.vec.y;
    T cross (const LINESEG& rhs) const {
         return vec.x*rhs.vec.y - vec.y*rhs.vec.x;
    bool clockwise (const LINE& a) const { /* to see if LINE a is in b
    's clockwise way */
         return cross(a) > 0;
```

```
double dist (const POS& a) const {
    double ortho_dist = this->LINE::dist(a);
    LINE ortho_line = build_orthogonal(a);
    POS intersect_point = this->LINE::intersect(ortho_line);
    if (on_lineseg(intersect_point)) return ortho_dist;
    else return min(a.dist(this->start), a.dist(this->end));
double dist(const LINE& line) const {
    POS intersect_point = this->LINE::intersect(line);
    if (intersect_point = COLINE) return 0;
    if (intersect_point == PARALLEL) return dist(line.start);
    if (on_lineseg(intersect_point)) return 0;
    return min(line.dist(start), line.dist(end));
double dist (const LINESEG& line) const {
    return min(min(dist(line.start), dist(line.end)),
                min(line.dist(start), line.dist(end));
POS intersect (const LINESEG& rhs) const {
    LINE alb1(start, rhs.start);
    LINE a1b2(start, rhs.end);
    LINE bla1(rhs.start, start);
    LINE b1a2(rhs.start, end);
    POS tmp(this->LINE::intersect(rhs));
    if (tmp == COLINE) {
        if ((start=rhs.start) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(end)) && (!
on_lineseg(rhs.end)) ) return start;
        if ((start=rhs.end) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(end)) && (!
on_lineseg(rhs.start)) ) return start;
        if ((end=rhs.start) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(start)) && (!
on_lineseg(rhs.end)) return end;
        if ((end=rhs.end) && (!rhs.on_lineseg(start)) && (!
on_lineseg(rhs.start)) ) return end;
        if (on_lineseg(rhs.start) || on_lineseg(rhs.end) || rhs.
on_lineseg(start) | rhs.on_lineseg(end)) return COLINE;
        return NO_INTERSECT;
    bool intersected = ((cross(a1b1)*cross(a1b2)<0) && (rhs.)
cross(b1a1)*rhs.cross(b1a2)<0);
    if (!intersected) return NO_INTERSECT;
```

```
if (!on_lineseg(tmp) || !rhs.on_lineseg(tmp)) return
   NO_INTERSECT;
        return tmp;
};
inline bool cmp_half_plane(const LINE &a, const LINE &b) {
    if (fabs (a.angle-b.angle) < EPS) return cross (a.start, a.end, b.
    start) < 0:
    return a.angle > b.angle;
void half_plane_intersection(LINE* a. LINE* need, POS* answer, int &n
   ) {
    int m = 1, front = 0, rear = 1;
    sort(a, a+n, cmp_half_plane);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i)
        if (fabs(a[i].angle-a[m-1].angle) > EPS) a[m++] = a[i];
    need[0] = a[0], need[1] = a[1];
    for (int i = 2; i < m; ++i){
        while (front < rear & & cross (a[i]. start, a[i]. end, need [rear].
    intersect (need [rear -1]) < 0) rear --;
        while (front < rear&&cross(a[i].start, a[i].end, need[front].
   intersect (need [front + 1]) < 0) front ++:
        need[++rear] = a[i];
    while (front < rear&&cross (need [front].start, need [front].end, need [
    rear ]. intersect (need [rear -1]) < 0) rear --;
    while (front < rear & & cross (need [rear]. start, need [rear]. end, need [
    front ]. intersect (need [front +1]) <0) front ++;
    if (front=rear) return:
    n = 0:
    for (int i=front; i<rear; ++i) answer[n++] = need[i].intersect(
   need[i+1]:
    if (rear>front+1) answer [n++] = need [front].intersect (need [rear]);
void rotating_calipers(int& ans, POS* need, int& n) {
    --n;
    if (n = 2) {
        ans = need[0]. dist(need[1]);
        return;
    int now = 2:
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
LINE target (need [i], need [i+1]);
        double pre = target.dist(need[now]);
        for (; now != i; now = (now+1)\%(n)) {
            double tmp = target.dist(need[now]);
            if (tmp < pre) break;
            pre = tmp;
        now = (now-1+n)\%n;
        ans = max(ans, max(need[i].dist(need[now]), need[i+1].dist(
   need [now])));
class POLYGON {
public:
    vector < POS> point;
    vector <LINESEG> line;
    void add_points(const POS& x) {
        point.push_back(x);
    void add_points(const int& x, const int& y) {
        point.push_back(POS(x,y));
    void build_line() {
        if (line.size() != 0) return; /* if it has build */
        for (int i = 1; i < point.size(); ++i) {
            line.push_back(LINESEG(point [i], point [i-1]));
        line.push_back(LINESEG(point [0], point [point.size()-1]);
    double area() {
        double ans = 0;
        vector <LINESEG> tmp;
        for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {
            tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point[i]));
        tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point [0]));
        for (int i = 1; i < tmp. size(); ++i) {
            ans += tmp[i-1].cross(tmp[i]);
        return 0.5 * fabs (ans);
```

```
bool in_polygon(const POS& a, const POS& left_top = LEFT_TOP) {
        for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {
            if (a == point[i]) return true; /* a is polygon's point
        build_line();
        for (int i = 0; i < line.size(); ++i) {
            if (line[i].on_line(a)) {
                return true; /* a is on polygon's line */
        POS endpoint(left_top); /* should be modified according to
   problem */
        LINESEG ray(a, endpoint);
        bool touch_endpoint = false;
        do {
            touch_endpoint = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < point.size(); ++i) {
                if (ray.on_lineseg(point[i])) {
                    touch_endpoint = true;
                    break;
            if (touch_endpoint) ray.modify(-1, 0); /* should be
   modified according to problem */
        } while (touch_endpoint);
        int times = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < line.size(); ++i) {
            POS tmp(ray.intersect(line[i]));
            if (tmp == NO_INTERSECT || tmp == PARALLEL) {
                continue;
            ++times;
        return (times&1);
int main() {
    return 0;
```

7 Simple Tabulation Hash

```
import java.util.*;
class HashTable {
    long [] key;
    Main. Entry [] content;
    SimpleTabulationHash hash;
    HashTable(long universeSize, int sizeBit) {
        key = new long[1 << sizeBit];
        content = new Main. Entry[1 << sizeBit];
        Arrays. fill (key, -1);
        hash = new SimpleTabulationHash(universeSize, sizeBit);
    //returns index if found, -1 if not
    int containsKey(long x){
        int hashValue = hash.hashCode(x);
        for(int i=hashValue;; i++){
            if(i = key.length) i = 0;
            if(key[i] = -1) return -1;
            if(key[i] == x) return i;
    void put(long x, Main.Entry entry){
        int hashValue = hash.hashCode(x);
        for (int i=hashValue;; i++){
            if(i = key.length) i = 0;
            if(key[i] == -1)
                \text{key}[i] = x;
                content[i] = entry;
                return;
   Main. Entry get (long x) {
        return content [contains(x)];
class SimpleTabulationHash {
```

```
final static int bit = 16, mask = (1 << bit) -1;
int C;
int[][] table;
Simple Tabulation Hash (long universe Size, int table Bit) { // table
size is givin in 2<sup>n</sup>
    C = 0:
     while (universeSize > 0) {
         universeSize >>= bit;
         C++;
    table = new int [C][mask+1];
   // System.err.println("C = "+C);
    Random random = new Random();
    int cutmask = (1 << tableBit) -1;
    //System.err.println("tablebit: "+tableBit+", cutmask: "+
cutmask);
    for (int i = 0; i < C; i++){
         for (int j=0; j \le \max_{j \ne j} (j+1) table [i][j] = \text{random.nextInt}()
cutmask;
int hashCode(long x){
     int result = 0;
     for (int i=0; i< C; i++){
         result ^= table[i][(int)(x&mask)];
         x \gg = bit:
    return result;
```

8 IDA*

```
int search(STATE& now, int g, int bound) {
   int f = g + now.heuri;
   if (f > bound) return f;
   if (is_goal(now)) return FOUND;

int min = INF;
   for next in successors(now):
      int t = search(state, g+cost(now,next), bound);
      if (t == FOUND) return FOUND;
      if (t < min) min = t;</pre>
```

```
}
return min;
}

void IDAStar() {
    STATE init(input);
    int bound = init.heuri;
    while (bound <= MAXI) {
        int t = search(init, 0, bound);
        if (t == FOUND) return FOUND;
        if (t == INF) return NOT.FOUND;
        bound = t;
    }
}
</pre>
```

9 inverse

```
long long inverse (long long b, long long mod=MOD) {
    long long k[2][2], n[2][2], u1, u2;
    k[0][0] = k[1][1] = 1;
   k[0][1] = k[1][0] = 0;
    u1 = mod, u2 = b;
    while (u2) {
        long long div = u1/u2;
        long long remind = u1\%u2;
        n[0][0] = k[1][0];
        n[0][1] = k[1][1];
        n[1][0] = k[0][0] - k[1][0] * div;
        n[1][1] = k[0][1] - k[1][1] * div;
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
                k[i][j] = n[i][j];
        u1 = u2;
        u2 = remind:
    while (k[0][1] < 0) k[0][1] += mod;
```

```
if(((k[0][1]*(b%mod))%mod+mod)%mod !=111) printf("%lld^-1 doesn't
    exist under mod %lld\n",b,mod);
    return k[0][1];
}
```

10 KM

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#define MAX 404
#define INF 0x7ffffffff
using namespace std;
int num; // total num of node
int path [MAX] [MAX];
bool visit_x [MAX], visit_y [MAX];
int parent [MAX], weight_x [MAX], weight_y [MAX];
bool find(int i) {
    visit_x[i] = true;
    for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {
        if (visit_y[j]) continue;
        if (weight_x[i] + weight_y[j] = path[i][j]) {
            visit_y[j] = true;
            if (parent[j] = -1 \mid | find(parent[j])) {
                parent[j] = i;
                return true;
    return false;
int weighted_hangarian() {
    /* remember to initial weight_x (max weight of node's edge)*/
    /* initialize */
    for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {
        weight_v[i] = 0;
        parent[i] = -1;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {
     while (1)
        memset(visit_x, false, sizeof(visit_x));
        memset(visit_y, false, sizeof(visit_y));
        if (find(i)) break;
        int lack = INF;
         for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {
            if (visit_x[j]) {
                 for (int k = 0; k < num; ++k) {
                     if (!visit_y[k]) {
                         lack = min(lack, weight_x[j] + weight_y[k]
] - path[j][k]);
        if (lack == INF) break;
        // renew label
        for (int j = 0; j < num; +++j) {
            if (visit_x[j]) weight_x[j] -= lack;
            if (visit_y[j]) weight_y[j] += lack;
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {
    ans += weight_x[i];
    ans += weight_v[i];
return ans;
```

11 Linear Prime

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
#define N (100000000+5)

bool killed [N]={0};
int kill [N]={0};
int prime [N];
```

```
long long numOfPrime=0;
void makeTable(){
    long long limit;
    for (long long i=2; i < N; i++)
        if(kill[i]==0){
            prime[numOfPrime++] = i;
            limit = i;
        else {
             limit = kill[i];
        for (int j=0; j<\text{numOfPrime}; j++){
                 long long get = prime[j];
                 if (get>limit | get*i>=N) break;
                 kill[get*i] = get;
int main()
    makeTable();
    int num=0:
    printf("%d\n", prime[numOfPrime-1]);
    return 0;
```

12 Mod Combine

```
int modCombine(int x, int a, int y, int b) \{//\text{ans mod } x = a, \text{ans mod } y = b;

int ans = x * (x^{(-1)}) \pmod{y} * b + y * (y^{(-1)}) \pmod{x} * a;

ans %=(x*y);

return ans;
}
```

13 Range Tree 2D, kth number

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
```

```
using namespace std:
struct COORDINATE {
   int x, y;
bool cmp(const COORDINATE& x, const COORDINATE& y) {
    return x.x < y.x;
/* x: data, v: index */
struct RangeTree2D {
   COORDINATE **container;
    bool **is_left;
   int **left , **right , *input , length , rank , capacity;
    void init(int *input, int length) {
        this -> input = input;
        this -> length = length;
        rank = 1;
        while ((1 << rank++) < length);
        capacity = 1 < (rank - 1);
        container = new COORDINATE*[rank], left = new int*[rank],
   right = new int*[rank];
        is_left = new bool*[rank];
        for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {
            container [i] = new COORDINATE [capacity];
            left[i] = new int[capacity];
            right[i] = new int[capacity];
            is_left[i] = new bool[capacity];
        for (int i = 0; i < capacity; ++i) {
            container [0][i].x = i>=length?0:input[i];
            container[0][i].y = i;
        sort (container [0], container [0] + length, cmp);
        build (rank-1, 0, capacity-1);
    void build(int height, int start, int finish) {
        if (height == 0) return;
        if (start == finish) {
            build (height -1, start, finish);
            container[height][start] = container[height-1][start];
            return;
        int middle = start+(1 << (height-1));
```

```
build (height -1, start, middle -1);
        build (height -1, middle, finish);
        int now = start , l_index = start , r_index = middle;
        while (now <= finish) {
            left[height][now] = l_index;
            right [height] [now] = r_index;
            if (l_index < middle && (r_index > finish || container[
   height-1[l_index].y \le container[height-1][r_index].<math>y)) {
                container [height] [now] = container [height -1] [l_index
   ];
                is_left[height][now] = true;
                ++l_index:
            else {
                 container [height] [now] = container [height -1] [r_index
   ];
                 is_left [height][now] = false;
                ++r_index;
            ++now;
    /* 0-base index, k 1-base */
    int query (int start, int finish, int k) {
        return query (rank-1, start, finish, k);
    }
    int query (int height, int start, int finish, int k) {
        if (height == 0) return container [height] [start].x;
        int left_size = left[height][finish] - left[height][start];
        if (is_left[height][finish]) ++left_size;
        int right_size = finish-start+1-left_size;
        if (left_size >= k) return query(height-1, left[height][start
   ], min(left[height][finish], left[height][start]+left_size -1), k)
        else return query(height-1, right[height][start], min(right[
   height [ finish ], right [ height ] [ start] + right_size -1), k-left_size)
};
int input [100005];
int main () {
```

```
int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &m, &m);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    scanf("%d", &input[i]);
}
RangeTree2D range;
range.init(input, n);
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
    int a, b, k;
    scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &k);
    printf("%d\n", range.query(a-1, b-1, k));
}
return 0;
}
/* Pass POJ 2104 */</pre>
```

14 Range Tree 2D, rectangle

```
struct POS {
    int x, y;
   POS() {}
   POS(int x, int y):x(x), y(y) {}
  bool operator < (const POS &rhs) const {
    return this -> y < rhs.y;
} pos[10005];
bool cmp(const POS& x, const POS& y) {
    return x.x=y.x? x.y < y.y: x.x < y.x;
struct rangeTree2D {
   POS **container, *input;
    int rank, capacity, length;
    int *idx:
    void init(POS* input, int length) {
        sort(input, input+length, cmp);
        this->input = input;
        this -> length = length;
        rank = 1:
        while ((1 << rank++) < length);
        capacity = 1 < (rank - 1);
        container = new POS*[rank];
        idx = new int[length];
        POS tmp;
        tmp.x = input[length - 1].x+1, tmp.y = input[length - 1].y+1;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) container[i] = new POS[
capacity];
    for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
        container[0][i] = input[i];
        idx[i] = input[i].x;
    for (int i = length; i < capacity; ++i) container [0][i] = tmp
    sort(idx, idx+length);
    // build
    for (int height = 0; height < rank - 1; ++ height) {
        for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i += (2 << height)) {
            merge (container [height]+i, container [height]+i+(1<<
height),
                   container [height]+i+(1<<height), container [
height]+i+(2 < height),
                  container [height+1]+i);
int range_query(int left, int right, int bottum, int top) {
    left = lower_bound(idx, idx+length, left)-idx;
    right = upper_bound(idx, idx+length, right)-idx;
    POS _bottum(0, bottum), _top(0, top);
    return range_query(rank-1, 0, left, right, _bottum, _top);
int range_query(int height, int start, int left, int right, const
POS& bottum, const POS& top) {
    if (start >= right \mid | start + (1 << height) <= left) return 0;
    if (start >= left \&\& start + (1 << height) <= right) {
        return upper_bound(container[height]+start, container[
height]+start+(1<<height), top)
               -lower_bound (container [height]+start, container [
height]+start+(1<<height), bottum);
    --height:
    return range_query(height, start, left, right, bottum, top)+
range_query(height, start+(1<<height), left, right, bottum, top);</pre>
```

```
|| import java.util.*;
 public class Scan{
   BufferedReader buffer;
   StringTokenizer tok;
   Scan(){
     buffer = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
   boolean hasNext(){
     while (tok=null | !tok.hasMoreElements()) {
       try {
         tok = new StringTokenizer(buffer.readLine());
       }catch(Exception e){
         return false;
     return true;
   String next() {
     if (hasNext()) return tok.nextToken();
     return null:
   String nextLine() {
     if (hasNext()) return tok.nextToken("\n");
     return null:
   int nextInt(){
     return Integer.parseInt(next());
   long nextLong(){
     return Long.parseLong(next());
   double nextDouble(){
     return Double.parseDouble(next());
```

15 Scan (JAVA)

```
import java.io.*;
```

16 Segment Tree

```
struct SegmentTree{
  int rank, capacity, length;
  int *input, *tree;
    SegmentTree() {}
  void init(int* input, int length){
    this -> input = input;
    this -> length = length;
    rank = 1;
    while ((1 << rank++) < length);
    capacity = 1 < (rank - 1);
    tree = new int [capacity << 1];
    build (1, capacity, capacity <<1);
  ~SegmentTree(){
        delete [] tree;
  int build(int index, int left, int right){
    if(index >= left)
      return tree [index] = getInput(index);
    int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
    int left_value = build(lc(index), left, middle);
    int right_value = build(rc(index), middle, right);
    return tree[index] = max(left_value, right_value);
  int query(int start, int finish){
    return query (1, capacity, capacity <<1, capacity+start, capacity+
   finish+1);
  int query(int index, int left, int right, int start, int finish){
    if (left = start && right = finish) return tree [index];
    int middle = (left+right) >> 1;
    if (finish <= middle) return query (lc(index), left, middle, start,
    if (start >= middle) return query (rc(index), middle, right, start,
    finish):
    int left_value = query(lc(index), left, middle, start, middle);
    int right_value = query(rc(index), middle, right, middle, finish)
```

```
return max(left_value, right_value);
}
int getInput(int index){
  index -= capacity;
  if(index < length) return input[index];
  return 0;
}
int lc(int x){
  return x<<1;
}
int rc(int x){
  return (x<<1)+1;
}
</pre>
```

17 Splay Tree

```
public class SplayTree{
 Node root:
 int size;
  SplayTree(){
   root = null;
    size = 0;
 public boolean containsKey(int target){
    return splay(target);
  public void add(int target){
      System.out.println("add "+target);
    if(root = null)
      root = new Node(null, target);
      return:
   Node now = root;
    while (true) {
      if (now.key == target) break;
      if (target < now.key) {</pre>
        if (now.lchild = null) 
          now.lchild = new Node(now, target);
```

```
break;
      else\ now = now.lchild;
    }else{
      if(now.rchild == null){
        now.rchild = new Node(now, target);
        break:
      } else now = now.rchild;
  splay(target);
public void delete(int target){
    System.out.println("delete "+target);
  if (!containsKey(target)) return;
 Node l = root.lchild;
 Node r = root.rchild;
 if(1 = null)
    root = r;
 }else l.parent = null;
  if(r = null)
   root = 1;
 else r.parent = null;
 if (root=null | root.key != target) return;
 Node lMax = l;
  while (lMax.rchild != null) lMax = lMax.rchild;
  splay (lMax.key);
 lMax.rchild = r;
private boolean splay(int target){
    System.out.println("splay "+target);
  while (true) {
    if (root == null) return false;
    if(root.key == target) return true;
    if (target < root.key){</pre>
      if (root.lchild == null) return false;
      Node l = root.lchild;
      if(l.key == target){
        root = 1;
        rightRoatation(1);
        return true;
      if (target < l.key) {</pre>
        if (1.1child == null) return false;
        Node a = l.lchild;
        root = a;
```

```
rightRoatation(1);
        rightRoatation(a);
      }else{
        if (1.rchild = null) return false;
        Node b = l.rchild;
        root = b;
        leftRoatation(b);
        rightRoatation(b);
    } else {
      if(root.rchild == null) return false;
      Node r = root.rchild;
      if(r.key == target){
        root = r;
        leftRoatation(r);
        return true;
      if (target>r.key){
        if (r.rchild == null) return false;
        Node d = r.rchild;
        root = d;
        leftRoatation(r);
        leftRoatation(d);
      } else {
        if (r.lchild = null) return false;
        Node c = r.lchild;
        root = c;
        rightRoatation(c);
        leftRoatation(c);
void print(Node now){
 if (now == null) 
    System.out.print("-1");
    return:
  System.out.print(now.key+"");
  print(now.lchild);
  print (now.rchild);
void rightRoatation(Node x){
 Node r = x.parent.parent;
 Node p = x.parent;
 Node b = x.rchild;
```

```
x.rchild = p;
 if(p != null) p.parent = x;
 if(p != null) p.lchild = b;
 if (b != null) b.parent = p;
 x.parent = r;
 if(r != null) r.lchild = x;
void leftRoatation (Node x) {
 Node r = x.parent.parent;
 Node p = x.parent;
 Node b = x.lchild;
 x.lchild = p;
 if (p != null) p. parent = x;
 if(p != null) p.rchild = b;
 if (b != null) b.parent = p;
 x.parent = r;
  if(r != null) r.rchild = x;
class Node{
 Node parent, lchild, rchild;
  int key;
 Node(Node parent, int key) {
    this.parent = parent;
    lchild = rchild = null;
    this.key = key;
```

18 Suffix Array

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class SuffixArray{
    Entry[] entries;
    int[] rank;
```

```
int length;
SuffixArray (CharSequence S) {
     length = S.length();
     rank = new int[length];
     entries = new Entry [length];
     int[] temp = new int[length];
     int counter;
     for (int i=0; i< length; i++){
         entries [i] = new Entry(i);
         entries [i]. a = S. charAt(i) - 'a';
     Arrays.parallelSort(entries);
     rank[entries[0].index] = temp[0] = counter = 0;
     for (int i=1; i < length; i++){
         if (entries [i]. a != entries [i-1].a) counter++;
         rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
     int step = 1;
     while (step < length) {
         for (int i=0; i < length; i++){
             entries [i].a = temp[i];
             entries [i].b = rank [(entries [i].index+step)%length];
         countingSort (entries);
         rank[entries[0].index] = temp[0] = counter = 0;
         for (int i=1; i < length; i++)
             if (entries [i].a! = entries [i-1].a || entries [i].b!=
entries [i-1].b) counter++;
             rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
         step \ll 1;
void countingSort(Entry[] input){
     int[] counter = new int[length];
     Entry[] temp = new Entry[length];
     for (int i=0; i < length; i++) counter [input [i].b]++;
     for (int i=1; i < length; i++) counter [i] += counter <math>[i-1];
     for (int i=length-1; i>=0; i--) temp[--counter[input[i].b]] =
input[i];
     Arrays. fill (counter, 0);
     for (int i=0; i < length; i++) counter [temp[i].a]++;
     for (int i=1; i < length; i++) counter [i] += counter [i-1];
     for (int i=length -1; i > =0; i - -) input [--counter[temp[i].a]] =
temp[i];
```

```
class Entry implements Comparable<Entry>{
    int a, b, index;
    Entry(int index){
        this.index = index;
}

void assign(Entry rhs){
        a = rhs.a;
        b = rhs.b;
}

@Override
    public int compareTo(Entry rhs){
        return a - rhs.a;
}

}
```

19 Treap

```
inline void pull(Treap *target) {
    target->size = size(target->lc) + size(target->rc) + 1;
void reverseIt(Treap *target) {
    if (!(target->reverse)) return;
    Treap *lc = target ->lc;
    target \rightarrow lc = target \rightarrow rc;
    target \rightarrow rc = lc;
    target -> reverse = false;
    if (target->lc) (target->lc->reverse) ^= true;
    if (target->rc) (target->rc->reverse) ^= true;
Treap* merge(Treap *lhs, Treap *rhs) {
    if (!lhs || !rhs) return lhs? lhs: rhs;
    if (lhs->priority > rhs->priority) {
         reverseIt(lhs):
        lhs \rightarrow rc = merge(lhs \rightarrow rc, rhs);
         pull(lhs);
        return lhs;
    else {
         reverseIt (rhs);
        rhs \rightarrow lc = merge(lhs, rhs \rightarrow lc);
        pull(rhs);
        return rhs;
void split (Treap *target, Treap *&lhs, Treap *&rhs, int k) {
    if (!target) lhs = rhs = NULL;
    else if (k > target -> key) {
        lhs = target;
         split (target -> rc, lhs -> rc, rhs, k);
         pull(lhs);
    else {
        rhs = target;
         split (target -> lc, lhs, rhs-> lc, k);
         pull(rhs);
Treap* insert(Treap *target, int key, int value) {
    Treap *lhs, *rhs;
    split (target, lhs, rhs, key);
```

```
return merge (merge (lhs, new Treap (key, value)), rhs);
/* split by size */
void splitSize (Treap *target, Treap *&lhs, Treap *& rhs, int k) {
    if (!target) lhs = rhs = NULL;
    else {
        reverseIt (target);
        if (size(target->lc) < k) {
            lhs = target;
             splitSize(target \rightarrow rc, lhs \rightarrow rc, rhs, k-size(target \rightarrow lc)-1)
             pull(lhs):
        else {
            rhs = target;
             splitSize(target->lc, lhs, rhs->lc, k);
             pull(rhs);
/* do lazy tag */
Treap* reverseIt (Treap *target, int lp, int rp) {
    Treap *A, *B, *C, *D;
    splitSize (target, A, B, lp-1);
    splitSize(B, C, D, rp-lp+1);
    C->reverse ^= true;
    return merge (merge (A, C), D);
/* delete singal key */
Treap* del(Treap *target, int key) {
    if (target -> key == key) return merge(target -> lc, target -> rc);
    else if (target->key > key) target->lc = del(target->lc, key);
    else target ->rc = del(target ->rc, key);
    pull(target);
    return target;
T findK(Treap *target, int k) {
    if (size(target->lc)+1 == k) return target->key;
    else if (size(target->lc) < k) return findK(target->rc, k-size(
   target \rightarrow lc (-1);
    else return findK(target->lc, k);
/* find the kth's value */
```

```
T1 findK(Treap *target, int k) {
    reverseIt(target);
    if (size(target->lc)+1 == k) return target->value;
    else if (size(target->lc) < k) return findK(target->rc, k-size(target->lc)-1);
    else return findK(target->lc, k);
}
int main () {
    return 0;
}
/* pass POJ2761, CF gym 100488 pL */
```

20 Z Algorithm

```
void z_algorithm(string& input) {
    int z[1000005];
    memset(z, 0, sizeof(z));
    z[0] = input.size();
    int L = 0, R = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < input.size(); ++i) {
        if (R <= i || z[i-L] >= R-i) {
            int x = ((i>=R)? i: R);
            while (x < input.size() && input[x] == input[x-i]) x++;
        z[i] = x-i;
        if (i < x) {
            L = i;
            R = x;
        }
    }
    else {
        z[i] = z[i-L];
    }
}</pre>
```