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#### 1 .vimrc

```
set nu
set sw=4
set ts=4
set st=4
set bs=2
set cul
set ai
set 1s=2
map <F5> gT
imap <F5> <ESC>gT
map <F6> gt
imap <F6> <ESC>gt
imap {<CR> {<CR><END><CR>}<UP><END>
au FileType cpp map <F9> <ESC>:w<CR>:!g++<Space>-Wall<Space>%&&./a.out
au FileType cpp imap <F9> <ESC>:w<CR>:!g++<Space>-Wall<Space>%&&./a.
   out < CR >
set encoding=UTF-8
```

#### 2 AC Actomaton

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdio>

using namespace std;

struct AC_Automaton {
    static const int MAX_N = 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;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
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) {</pre>
        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) {</pre>
            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 <= '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 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;</pre>
    if (n < m) return 0;</pre>
    T ans = 1:
    T base = min(n-m, m):
    for (T i = 0; i < base; ++i) {</pre>
        ans = ans*(n-i)%mod;
    T inv = 1;
    for (T i = 1; i <= base; ++i) {</pre>
        inv = inv*i%mod;
    return ans*inverse(mod, inv)%mod;
```

## 4 Decomposition

```
static class Decomposition{
    Map<BigInteger, Integer> prime;
    Random random;
    Decomposition(String x){
        prime = new HashMap<>();
        random = new Random();
        BigInteger in = new BigInteger(x);
        int twos = 0;
        while(!in.testBit(0)){
            in = in.shiftRight(1);
            twos++:
        if(twos > 0) prime.put(BigInteger.valueOf(2), twos);
        peel(in);
   }
    void peel(BigInteger x){
        System.out.println("peel "+x);
        if(x.equals(BigInteger.ONE)) return;
        if(x.isProbablePrime(100)){
            Integer temp = prime.put(x, 1);
            if(temp!=null) prime.put(x, temp+1);
            return;
        }
        BigInteger a, b, c, next;
        dof
            a = b = new BigInteger(x.bitLength()+5, random).mod(x);
            c = new BigInteger(x.bitLength()+5, random).mod(x);
            if(c.equals(BigInteger.ZERO)) c = BigInteger.ONE;
                a = f(a, c, x);
                b = f(f(b, c, x), c, x);
                next = x.gcd(a.subtract(b).abs());
            }while(next.equals(BigInteger.ONE));
        }while(next.equals(x));
        peel(next);
        peel(x.divide(next));
   }
    BigInteger f(BigInteger x, BigInteger c, BigInteger n){
        return x.multiply(x).add(c).mod(n);
```

```
}
```

#### 5 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;</pre>
    return i - 1;
/* when x == y, it's be true */
bool ancestor(int x, int y) {
    return (tin[x] <= 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 < log2(num); ++i) {</pre>
        a[x][i] = a[a[x][i-1]][i-1];
    for (int i = 0; i < adj[x].size(); ++i) {</pre>
        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 = log2(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) {</pre>
        parent[i] = i;
        visit[i] = false;
        adj[i].clear();
   }
   for (int i = 0; i < num-1; ++i) {</pre>
        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 << lca(x, y);
```

```
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;
```

import java.io.\*;

```
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;
}
}
```

### 7 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-\text{rhs}.x, \text{ tmp}_y = y-\text{rhs}.y;
        return sqrt(tmp_x*tmp_x+tmp_y*tmp_y);
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const POS& pos) {</pre>
        out << pos.x << " " << 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;</pre>
    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) {</pre>
        while (index >= 2 && cross(need[index-2], need[index-1],
   points[i]) <= 0) index--;</pre>
        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]) <= 0) index--;
       need[index++] = points[i];
   } /* be careful that start point will appear in fisrt and last in
   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.y)) {}
   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.v = a;
        else if (c == 0) {
```

```
end.x = -b; end.y = a;
    else {
        start.y = -c/b; end.x = -c/a;
        vec.x = -c/a; 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.v, 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->end.x += x;
    this->end.v += v;
    this->vec.x += x;
    this->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.v == 0) {
        if (start.y != a.y) return false;
        return true;
    return fabs(( (a.x-start.x)/vec.x*vec.y + start.y )- a.y) <</pre>
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) {</pre>
        out << line.start << "-->" << line.end << " yec: " << line.yec
       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 = (a.x \ge \text{start.x}) \&\& (a.x \le \text{end.x});
    else first = (a.x \le start.x) \&\& (a.x \ge end.x);
    if (vec.y >= 0) second = (a.y >= start.y)&&(a.y <= 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 a1b1(start, rhs.start);
        LINE a1b2(start, rhs.end):
        LINE b1a1(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) );</pre>
        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){</pre>
        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){</pre>
        while (front < rear & & cross (a[i].start, a[i].end, need [rear].
   intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear--:</pre>
        while (front < rear && cross (a[i].start, a[i].end, need [front].
   intersect(need[front+1]))<0) front++:</pre>
        need[++rear] = a[i]:
    while (front < rear & & cross (need [front].start, need [front].end, need [
   rear].intersect(need[rear-1]))<0) rear--;</pre>
    while (front<rear&&cross(need[rear].start,need[rear].end, need[
   front].intersect(need[front+1]))<0) front++;</pre>
    if (front==rear) return:
    for (int i=front: i<rear: ++i) answer[n++] = need[i].intersect(</pre>
   need[i+1]):
    if(rear>front+1) answer[n++] = need[front].intersect(need[rear]);
void rotating calipers(int& ans, POS* need, int& n) {
   if (n == 2) {
        ans = need[0].dist(need[1]);
        return:
   }
    int now = 2;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        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>
            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) {</pre>
            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) {</pre>
            tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point[i]));
        tmp.push_back(LINESEG(point[0]));
        for (int i = 1; i < tmp.size(); ++i) {</pre>
            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) {</pre>
            if (a == point[i]) return true; /* a is polygon's point */
        }
        build line();
        for (int i = 0; i < line.size(); ++i) {</pre>
            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) {</pre>
                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) {</pre>
            POS tmp(ray.intersect(line[i]));
            if (tmp == NO_INTERSECT || tmp == PARALLEL) {
                continue;
            ++times;
        return (times&1);
};
int main() {
   return 0;
```

#### 8 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];</pre>
        content = new Main.Entry[1<<sizeBit];</pre>
        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 == kev.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 == kev.length) i = 0;
            if(key[i] == -1){
                kev[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;</pre>
    int C:
    int[][] table;
```

```
SimpleTabulationHash(long universeSize, int tableBit){ // table
size is givin in 2^n
    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;</pre>
    //System.err.println("tablebit: "+tableBit+", cutmask : "+
cutmask):
    for(int i=0;i<C;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<=mask;j++) table[i][j] = random.nextInt()&</pre>
cutmask;
   }
int hashCode(long x){
    int result = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<C;i++){</pre>
        result ^= table[i][(int)(x&mask)];
        x >>= bit;
    return result;
```

### 9 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>
```

#### 10 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) {</pre>
            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];
}</pre>
```

### 11 Karatsuba (FFFT)

```
static class Karatsuba{
   int maxHeight;
   long[][][] buffer; //h1, l1, m1, h2, l2, m2, hh, l1, mm
   Karatsuba(int maxHeight){
        this.maxHeight = maxHeight;
        buffer = new long[maxHeight][9][];
        for(int i=6;i<maxHeight;i++){</pre>
            for (int j=0; j<6; j++) buffer [i] [j] = new long [(1<<i)>>1];
            for(int j=6;j<9;j++) buffer[i][j] = new long[1<<ii];</pre>
   void multiply(long[] a, long[] b, long[] result, int depth){
        int size = 1<<depth, mid = size>>1;
        if(depth <= 5){
            Arrays.fill(result, 0);
            for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++){</pre>
                for(int j=0;j<b.length;j++) result[i+j] += a[i]*b[j];</pre>
            return;
        for(int i=0;i<mid;i++){</pre>
            buffer[depth][0][i] = a[i+mid];
            buffer[depth][1][i] = a[i];
            buffer[depth][2][i] = a[i+mid] + a[i];
            buffer[depth][3][i] = b[i+mid];
            buffer[depth][4][i] = b[i];
            buffer[depth][5][i] = b[i+mid] + b[i];
```

```
multiply(buffer[depth][0], buffer[depth][3], buffer[depth][6],
depth-1);
    multiply(buffer[depth][1], buffer[depth][4], buffer[depth][7],
depth-1);
    multiply(buffer[depth][2], buffer[depth][5], buffer[depth][8],
depth-1);
    Arrays.fill(result, 0);
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        result[i+size] += buffer[depth][6][i];
        result[i] += buffer[depth][7][i];
        result[i+mid] += buffer[depth][8][i] - buffer[depth][6][i]
- buffer[depth][7][i];
    }
}</pre>
```

### 12 KM

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#define MAX 404
#define INF Ox7fffffff
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) {</pre>
        if (visit v[i]) continue;
        if (weight_x[i] + weight_y[j] == path[i][j]) {
            visit_y[j] = true;
            if (parent[j] == -1 || 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) {</pre>
        weight v[i] = 0;
        parent[i] = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
        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) {</pre>
                if (visit_x[j]) {
                    for (int k = 0; k < num; ++k) {</pre>
                         if (!visit_y[k]) {
                             lack = min(lack, weight_x[j] + weight_y[k]
    - path[i][k]);
                         }
                     }
                }
            if (lack == INF) break;
            // renew label
            for (int j = 0; j < num; ++j) {</pre>
                if (visit_x[j]) weight_x[j] -= lack;
                if (visit v[i]) weight v[i] += lack;
            }
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num; ++i) {</pre>
        ans += weight_x[i];
```

```
ans += weight_y[i];
}
return ans;
}
```

## 13 Linear Prime

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
#define N (10000000+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++){</pre>
        if(kill[i]==0){
            prime[numOfPrime++] = i;
            limit = i;
        }
        elsef
            limit = kill[i];
        for(int j=0;j<numOfPrime;j++){</pre>
                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;
}
```

#### 14 Mod Combine

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

int ans = x * (x^(-1))(mod(y)) * b + y * (y^(-1))(mod(x)) * a;
ans %=(x*y);
return ans;
}
```

### 15 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;</pre>
/* x: data, y: 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 );</pre>
        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) {</pre>
        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) {</pre>
        container[0][i].x = i>=length?0:input[i];
        container[0][i].v = 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));</pre>
    build(height-1, start, middle-1);
    build(height-1, middle, finish);
    int now = start, l index = start, r index = middle;
    while (now <= finish) {</pre>
        left[height][now] = l_index;
        right[height][now] = r_index;
        if (l_index < middle && (r_index > finish || container[
height-1][l index].y <= container[height-1][r index].y)) {
            container[height][now] = container[height-1][l_index];
            is_left[height][now] = true;
            ++1 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", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        scanf("%d", &input[i]);
    RangeTree2D range;
    range.init(input, n);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {</pre>
        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 */
```

## 16 Range Tree 2D, rectangle

```
struct POS {
   int x, y, value, cost, segid;
   POS(){}
   POS(int x, int y, int value, int cost):x(x), y(y), value(value),
   cost(cost) {}
 bool operator<(const POS &rhs) const {</pre>
   return this->y < rhs.y;</pre>
} pos[100005];
struct SegmentTree{
    unordered_map<int, int> trans;
  int rank, capacity, length;
  POS *input;
    int *tree;
    SegmentTree() {}
  void init(POS* input, int length){
        trans.clear();
    this->input = input;
   this->length = length;
   rank = 1;
   while((1<<rank++) < length);</pre>
   capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
   tree = new int[capacity << 1];</pre>
   build(1, capacity, capacity<<1);</pre>
 }
  ~SegmentTree(){
        delete[] tree;
 }
  int build(int index, int left, int right){
    if(index >= left){
      tree[index] = getInput(index);
            trans[tree[index]] = index:
            return tree[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);
```

```
void update(int origin_value, int value) {
       int index = trans[origin_value];
      tree[index] = value;
      maintain(index>>1);
void maintain(int index){
      tree[index] = max(tree[lc(index)], tree[rc(index)]);
  if(index == 1) return:
      maintain(index>>1):
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,</pre>
  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].value;</pre>
  return 0:
int lc(int x){
  return x<<1;</pre>
int rc(int x){
  return (x<<1)+1:
}
```

```
bool cmp(const POS& x, const POS& y) {
    return x.x==y.x? x.y<y.y: x.x<y.x;</pre>
struct rangeTree2D {
    unordered map<int, int> trans;
    POS **container, *input;
    SegmentTree *seg;
    int rank, capacity, length;
    int *idx:
    void init(POS* input, int length) {
        trans.clear();
        sort(input, input+length, cmp);
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) this->trans[input[i].value] =
    i:
        this->input = input;
        this->length = length;
        rank = 1;
        while ( (1<<rank++) < length) ;</pre>
        capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
        container = new POS*[rank]:
        seg = new SegmentTree[capacity<<1];</pre>
        idx = new int[length];
        POS tmp(input[length-1].x+1, input[length-1].y+1, 0, 0);
        for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
            container[i] = new POS[capacity];
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {</pre>
            container[0][i] = input[i];
            idx[i] = input[i].x;
        for (int i = length; i < capacity; ++i) container[0][i] = tmp;</pre>
        sort(idx, idx+length);
        // build
        int segid = 0;
        for (int height = 0; height < rank-1; ++height) {</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i += (2<<height)) {</pre>
                 merge(container[height]+i, container[height]+i+(1<<
    height),
                       container[height]+i+(1<<height), container[</pre>
    height]+i+(2<<height),
                       container[height+1]+i);
                 container[height+1][i].segid = segid;
                 seg[segid++].init(container[height+1]+i, (2<<height));</pre>
```

```
void decrease(int value) {
    int index = trans[value];
    container[0][index].value = 0;
    maintain(1, (index>>1)<<1, value):</pre>
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, 0, 0), _top(0, top, 0, 0);
    int ans = range query(rank-1, 0, left, right, bottum, top);
    if (ans != 0) decrease(ans);
    if (ans == 0) return 0;
    return container[0][trans[ans]].cost;
void maintain(int height, int start, int value) {
    if (height == rank) return;
    int myId = container[height][start].segid;
    seg[myId].update(value, 0);
    maintain(height+1, (start>>(height+1))<<(height+1), value);</pre>
int range_query(int height, int start, int left, int right, const
POS& bottum, const POS& top) {
    if (start >= right || start+(1<<height) <= left) return 0;</pre>
    if (start >= left && start+(1<<height)<= right) {</pre>
        int st = lower_bound(container[height]+start, container[
height]+start+(1<<height), bottum)-container[height]-start;</pre>
        int ed = upper bound(container[height]+start, container[
height]+start+(1<<height), top)-container[height]-start;
        --ed;
        if (ed < st) return 0;</pre>
        if (height == 0) return container[0][start].value;
        int myId = container[height][start].segid;
        return seg[myId].query(st, ed);
    --height;
    return max(range query(height, start, left, right, bottum, top
```

```
range_query(height, start+(1<<height), left, right,
bottum, top));
};</pre>
```

## 17 Scan (JAVA)

```
import java.io.*;
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());
}
```

### 18 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);</pre>
   capacity = 1 << (rank-1);
   tree = new int[capacity << 1];</pre>
   build(1, capacity, capacity<<1);</pre>
  ~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+</pre>
   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,</pre>
   finish);
   if(start >= middle) return query(rc(index), middle, right, start,
   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];</pre>
   return 0;
 }
  int lc(int x){
    return x<<1;</pre>
  int rc(int x){
   return (x<<1)+1;
 }
};
```

#### 19 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.kev == target) break;
    if(target < now.key) {</pre>
      if(now.lchild == null){
        now.lchild = new Node(now, target);
      }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 1 = root.lchild;
  Node r = root.rchild:
  if(1 == null){
   root = r;
  }else 1.parent = null;
  if(r == null){
   root = 1;
  }else r.parent = null;
  if(root==null || root.key != target) return;
  Node lMax = 1:
```

```
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 1 = root.lchild;
      if(1.key == target){
        root = 1;
        rightRoatation(1);
        return true;
      if(target<1.key){</pre>
        if(1.1child == null) return false;
        Node a = 1.1child:
        root = a;
        rightRoatation(1);
        rightRoatation(a);
      }else{
        if(l.rchild == null) return false;
        Node b = 1.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;
}
}
```

## 20 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++){</pre>
            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++){</pre>
            if(entries[i].a != entries[i-1].a) counter++;
```

```
rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
    int step = 1;
    while(step < length){</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
             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++){</pre>
             if(entries[i].a != entries[i-1].a || entries[i].b !=
entries[i-1].b) counter++;
             rank[entries[i].index] = temp[i] = counter;
        step <<= 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]++;</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<length;i++) counter[i] += counter[i-1];</pre>
    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]++;</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<length;i++) counter[i] += counter[i-1];</pre>
    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;
}
```

### 21 Treap

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef int T;
typedef char T1;
struct Treap {
   T key, priority, size;
   Treap *lc, *rc;
   T1 value;
   bool reverse:
   Treap(T key, T1 value): key(key), priority(rand()),
        size(1), lc(NULL), rc(NULL), value(value), reverse(false) {}
};
inline int size(Treap *target) {
   if (!target) return 0;
   return target->size;
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->lc = target->rc;
```

```
target->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->rc = merge(lhs->rc, rhs);
        pull(lhs);
       return lhs;
   else {
        reverseIt(rhs);
       rhs->lc = merge(lhs, rhs->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) {</pre>
            lhs = target;
            splitSize(target->rc, lhs->rc, rhs, k-size(target->lc)-1);
            pull(lhs);
        }
        else {
            rhs = target;
            splitSize(target->lc, lhs, rhs->lc, k);
            pull(rhs);
   }
/* do lazv 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->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 */
```

### 22 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) {</pre>
        if (R <= i || z[i-L] >= R-i) {
            int x = ((i>=R)? i: R);
            while (x < input.size() && input[x] == input[x-i]) x++;</pre>
            z[i] = x-i;
            if (i < x) {</pre>
                L = i;
                R = x;
        else {
            z[i] = z[i-L];
   }
```

## 23 歐拉定理

假若 a 與 n 互質,那麼  $a^{\phi(x)}-1$  可被 n 整除。亦即, $a^{\phi(n)}\equiv 1 \pmod{n} \circ \phi(n)=\phi(p^k)=p^k-p^{k-1}=(p-1)p^{k-1}$ 。若 m,n 互質,則  $\phi(mn)=\phi(m)\phi(n)$ 。

### 24 路卡斯公式

$$\binom{m}{n} \equiv \prod_{i=0}^{k} \binom{m_i}{n_i} \pmod{p}$$

where  $m = m_k p^k + m_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + m_1 p + m_0$  and  $n = n_k p^k + n_{k-1} p^{k-1} + \dots + n_1 p + n_0$ .

## 25 模數合成

見. codeBook: modCombine

# 26 強國人說的歐拉定理

如果 a 和 n 互質,那麼  $a^{\phi(n)}\equiv 1 \pmod n$ ,對於任意 a,n 和較大的 b,有  $a^b\equiv a^{\phi(n)+b \mod \phi(n)} \pmod n$ 

## 27 無權邊的生成樹個數 Kirchhoff's Theorem

1. 定義  $n \times m$  矩陣  $E = (a_{i,j})$ ,n 為點數,m 為邊數,若 i 點在 j 編上,i 為小點  $a_{i,j} = 1$ ,i 為大點  $a_{i,j} = -1$ ,否則  $a_{i,j} = 0$ 。 (證明省略)

 $4. \Leftrightarrow E(E^T) = Q$ ,他是一種有負號的 kirchhoff 的矩陣,取 Q 的子矩陣即為  $F(F^T)$  結論:做 Q 取子矩陣算 det 即為所求。(除去第一行第一列 by mz)

# 28 很大的質數

## 29 GP 東北數學式

$$(p-1)!/p\%p = p-1 C(n,m) = C(n/p, m/p) * C(n\%p, m\%p)$$

## 30 圓周率 1000 位

 $3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307816406286\\ 20899862803482534211706798214808651328230664709384460955058223172535940812848\\ 11174502841027019385211055596446229489549303819644288109756659334461284756482\\ 33786783165271201909145648566923460348610454326648213393607260249141273724587\\ 00660631558817488152092096282925409171536436789259036001133053054882046652138\\ 41469519415116094330572703657595919530921861173819326117931051185480744623799\\ 62749567351885752724891227938183011949129833673362440656643086021394946395224\\ 73719070217986094370277053921717629317675238467481846766940513200056812714526\\ 35608277857713427577896091736371787214684409012249534301465495853710507922796\\ 89258923542019956112129021960864034418159813629774771309960518707211349999998\\ 37297804995105973173281609631859502445945534690830264252230825334468503526193\\ 11881710100031378387528865875332083814206171776691473035982534904287554687311\\ 59562863882353787593751957781857780532171226806613001927876611195909216420199$ 

# 31 尤拉數 e

 $2.718281828459045235360287471352662497757247093699959574966967627724076630353\\54759457138217852516642742746$ 

## 32 歐拉示性數

 $\chi = F - E + V$  幾何中同類的形狀,  $\chi$  為相同值

# 33 半平面交相關幾何轉換

 $(a,b) \Leftrightarrow y = ax + b$