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1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

1

4

6

```
syn on
se ai nu ru cul mouse=a
se cin et ts=2 sw=2 sts=2
so $VIMRUNTIME/mswin.vim
colo desert
se gfn=Monospace\ 14
```

2 flow

```
2.1 Dinic
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 5010
#define M 60010
#define ll long long
#define inf 111 <<62
ll to [ M ] , next [ M ] , head [ M ];
11 \text{ cnt }, \text{ ceng}[M], \text{ que}[M], \text{ w}[M];
11 n , m , start , end;
void add( 11 a , 11 b , 11 flow ){
     to \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} cnt \end{array} \right] \ = \ b \ \ , \ \ next \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} cnt \end{array} \right] \ = \ head \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} a \end{array} \right] \ \ , \ w \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} cnt \end{array} \right]
     = flow , head[ a ] = cnt ++;
to[ cnt ] = a , next[ cnt ] = head[ b ] , w[ cnt ]
          = flow, head [b] = cnt ++;
void read(){
     memset(head, -1, sizeof head);
     //memset(next,-1, size of next);
scanf( "%lld%lld" , &m , &m );
ll a , b , flow;
     for ( ll i = 1 ; i <= m ; i ++ ) { 
 scanf( "%lld%lld%lld" , &a , &b , &flow );
          add( a , b , flow );
     end = n \ , start = 1;
bool bfs(){
     memset(ceng, -1, sizeof(ceng));
     11 h = 1 , t = 2;
     ceng[start] = 0;
     que[1] = start;
     while(h < t)
          ll sta = que[h ++];
          que[t ++] = to[i];
     return ceng[ end ] != -1;
11 find( ll x , ll low ){
     11 \text{ tmp} = 0, result = 0;
     if( x == end ) return low;
     for( ll i = head[x]; ~i && result < low; <math>i =
          next[ i ] )
          if(w[i] > 0 \&\& ceng[to[i]] = ceng[x]
               + 1 ){
               tmp = find ( to [ i ] , min( w[ i ] , low -
                   result ) );
               w[ i ] -= tmp;
               w i i^1 + tmp;
               result += tmp;
     if(!result ) ceng[x] = -1;
     return result;
ll dinic(){
     11 \text{ ans} = 0 \text{ , tmp};
     while(bfs()) ans += find(start, inf);
     return ans;
```

```
| }
int main() {
    read();
    cout << dinic() << endl;
}</pre>
```

2.2 DMST

```
^{*} Edmond's algorithm for Minimum Directed Spanning
      Tree
 * runs in O(VE)
// default code for competitive programming
// c2251393 ver 3.141 {{{
// Includes
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
// Defines
#define NAME(x) #x
#define SZ(c) (int)(c).size()
\#define ALL(c) (c).begin(), (c).end()
#define FOR(it, c) for(__typeof((c).begin()) it = (c).
begin(); it != (c).end(); it++)
#define REP(i, s, e) for(int i = (s); i \le (e); i \leftrightarrow
#define REPD(i, s, e) for(int i = (s); i \ge (e); i --)
#define DEBUG 1
#define fst first
#define snd second
using namespace std;
// Typedefs
typedef double real;
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<ll, int> pli;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef unsigned long long ull;
// Some common const.
const double EPS = -1e8;
const double Pi = acos(-1);
// Equal for double
bool inline equ(double a, double b)
\{return fabs(a - b) < EPS;\}
// }}}
// start ~~QAQ~~
const int MAXV = 10010;
const int MAXE = 10010;
const int INF = 2147483647;
struct Edge{
  int u, v, c;
  Edge(){}
  Edge(int x, int y, int z) :
    u(x), v(y), c(z)\{\}
int V, E, root;
Edge edges [MAXE]
inline int newV(){
  V++;
  return V;
inline void addEdge(int u, int v, int c){
  edges[E] = Edge(u, v, c);
bool con [MAXV];
int mnInW[MAXV] , prv[MAXV] , cyc[MAXV] , vis[MAXV];
inline int DMST(){
  fill(con, con+V+1, 0);
  int r1 = 0, r2 = 0;
  while (1) {
     fill (mnInW, mnInW+V+1, INF);
     fill(prv, prv+V+1, -1);
    REP(i, 1, E){
       int u = edges[i].u, v = edges[i].v, c = edges[i].
       \begin{array}{l} \textbf{if} (u \mathrel{!=} v \; \&\& \; v \mathrel{!=} \; root \; \&\& \; c \; < \; mnInW[\,v\,] \,) \end{array}
         mnInW[v] = c, prv[v] = u;
     fill(vis, vis+V+1, -1);
     fill(cyc, cyc+V+1, -1);
     r1 = 0;
     bool jf = 0;
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{REP(i, 1, V)} \{\\ \quad \text{if} (\text{con[i]}) \quad \text{continue} \\ \end{array};
             if(prv[i] == -1 && i != root) return -1;
             if(prv[i] > 0) r1 += mnInW[i];
             for(s = i; s != -1 \&\& vis[s] == -1; s = prv[s])
                 vis[s] = i;
             if(s > 0 \&\& vis[s] == i){
                   // get a cycle
                  if = 1;
                 int v = s:
                 do{
                     \operatorname{cyc}[v] = s, \operatorname{con}[v] = 1;
                     r2 += mnInW[v];
                     v \,=\, \operatorname{prv}\left[\,v\,\right]\,;
                 while(v != s);
                 con[s] = 0;
         if(!jf) break ;
        REP(i, 1, E){
             int \&u = edges[i].u;
             int &v = edges[i].v;
             if(cyc[v] > 0) edges[i].c -= mnInW[edges[i].v];
             if(cyc[u] > 0) edges[i].u = cyc[edges[i].u];
             \hspace{-1.5cm} \textbf{if} \hspace{.05cm} (\hspace{.05cm} \operatorname{cyc} \hspace{.05cm} [\hspace{.05cm} v \hspace{.05cm}] \hspace{.1cm} > \hspace{.1cm} 0) \hspace{.1cm} \operatorname{edges} \hspace{.05cm} [\hspace{.05cm} \operatorname{i}\hspace{.05cm}] \hspace{.1cm} . \hspace{.1cm} v \hspace{.05cm} = \hspace{.1cm} \operatorname{cyc} \hspace{.05cm} [\hspace{.05cm} \operatorname{edges} \hspace{.05cm} [\hspace{.05cm} \operatorname{i}\hspace{.05cm}] \hspace{.1cm} . \hspace{.1cm} v \hspace{.05cm}] \hspace{.1cm} ;
             if(u = v) edges[i - -] = edges[E - -];
    return r1+r2;
int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
```

2.3 generalWeightedGraphMaxmatching

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 110
#define inf 0x3f3f3f3f
int G[ N ][ N ] , ID[ N ];
int match[ N ] , stk[ N ];
int vis[N], dis[N];
int n, m, k, top;
bool SPFA( int u ){
 stk[ top ++ ] = u;
if( vis[ u ] ) return true;
  vis[u] = true;
  for (int i = 1 ; i \le k ; i ++) {
    if( i != u && i != match[ u ] && ! vis[ i ] ){
     int v = match[ i ];
     if ( dis [ v ] < dis [ u ] + G[ u ] [ i ] - G[ i ] [ v
       if( SPFA( v ) ) return true;
     }
   }
  }
  top --; vis[ u ] = false;
  return false;
int MaxWeightMatch() {
  for ( int i = 1 ; i \le k ; i + + ) ID[ i ] = i;
  , match[i+1] = i;
  for( int times = 0 , flag ; times < 3 ; ){
  memset( dis , 0 , sizeof( dis ) );</pre>
   memset( vis , 0 , sizeof( vis ));
   top = 0; flag = 0;
   if( SPFA( ID[ i ] ) ){
       flag \, = \, 1;
       swap( t , match[ stk[ j ] ] );
         j --;
```

```
match[t] = stk[j]; match[stk[j]] = t;
       }
     if( !flag ) times ++;
     if(!flag) random_shuffle( ID + 1 , ID + k + 1 );
   int ret = 0;
   for (int i = 1 ; i \le k ; i ++)
     if( i < match[ i ] ) ret += G[ i ][ match[ i ] ];</pre>
   return ret;
int main(){
  \mathbf{int} \ T; \ \operatorname{scanf}\left( \ {\text{"}}{\text{$\%$}}{\text{d}} \ {\text{"}}, \ \&{\text{$\Gamma$}} \right);
  for ( int cs = 1 ; cs <= T ; cs ++ ){
    scanf( "%d%d%d" , &n , &m , &k );
    memset( G , 0x3f , sizeof( G ) );
    for( int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ ) G[ i ][ i ] = 0;
     for ( int i = 0 ; i < m ; i ++ ) {
       int u, v, w;
               G[u][v] = G[v][u] = w;
     printf( "Case %d: ", cs );
     if( k & 1 ){
       puts( "Impossible" );
       continue;
     for(int tk = 1; tk \ll n ; tk ++)
        for(int i = 1 ; i \le n ; i ++)
          for (int j = 1 ; j \ll n ; j \leftrightarrow)
            G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][tk]
     for (int j = 1 ; j \le k ; j ++)
         G[i][j] = -G[i][j];
       G[i][i] = -inf;
     printf( "%d | n" , -MaxWeightMatch() );
}
```

2.4 ISAP

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define SZ(c) ((int)(c).size())
using namespace std;
struct Maxflow {
   static const int MAXV = 20010;
   static const int INF = 1000000;
   struct Edge {
     \quad \textbf{int} \ v\,,\ c\,,\ r\,;
     Edge(int \_v, int \_c, int \_r) : v(\_v), c(\_c), r(\_r)
           {}
   };
   int s, t;
   vector < Edge > G[MAXV*2];
   \mathbf{int} \ \mathrm{iter} \left[ \mathrm{MAXV}^* 2 \right], \ \mathrm{d} \left[ \mathrm{MAXV}^* 2 \right], \ \mathrm{gap} \left[ \mathrm{MAXV}^* 2 \right], \ \mathrm{tot} \, ;
   void flowinit(int x) {
     tot = x+2;
      s = x+1, t = x+2;
      for(int i = 0; i \le tot; i++) {
        G[i].clear();
        iter[i] = d[i] = gap[i] = 0;
   void addEdge(int u, int v, int c) {
     G[\,u\,]\,.\,push\_back\,(Edge(\,v\,,\ c\,,\ SZ(G[\,v\,]\,)\,\,)\,)\,;
     G[v].push\_back(Edge(u, 0, SZ(G[u]) - 1));
   int dfs(int p, int flow) {
     if(p = t) return flow;
      \mathbf{for}(\mathbf{int} \& i = iter[p]; i < SZ(G[p]); i++) \{
        \dot{\text{Edge}} \& e = G[p][i]
        if(e.c > 0 \&\& d[p] == d[e.v]+1) {
           int f = dfs(e.v, min(flow, e.c));
           if(f) {
              e.c -= f;
             G[\,e\,.\,v\,]\,[\,e\,.\,r\,]\,.\,c \;+\!\!=\; f\,;
              return f;
```

```
}
      }
    if( (--gap[d[p]]) == 0) d[s] = tot;
    else {
      d[p]++;
      iter[p] = 0;
      ++gap [d[p]];
    return 0;
  int maxflow() {
    //puts("MF");
    int res = 0;
    gap[0] = tot;
    for(res = 0; d[s] < tot; res += dfs(s, INF));
    return res;
} flow;
Maxflow::Edge\ e(1, 1, 1);
```

2.5 MinCostFlow

```
A template for Min Cost Max Flow
   tested with TIOJ 1724
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct MinCostMaxFlow{
  \textbf{static const int} \ \text{MAXV} = 20010;
  static const int INF = 1000000000;
  struct Edge{
     \quad \textbf{int} \quad v\,, \quad \text{cap}\,, \quad w, \quad \text{rev}\,;
     Edge() {}
     Edge(int t2, int t3, int t4, int t5)
     : \ v(\,t\,2\,) \;, \ cap(\,t\,3\,) \;, \ w(\,t\,4\,) \;, \ rev(\,t\,5\,) \ \{\}
  int V, s, t;
  void init(int n){
    V = n+2;
     s = n+1, t = n+2;
     for(int i = 1; i <= V; i++) g[i].clear();
  void addEdge(int a, int b, int cap, int w){
     //printf("addEdge %d %d %d %d \n", a, b, cap, w);
      \begin{array}{lll} g[a].push\_back(Edge(b, cap, w, (int) g[b].size())); \\ g[b].push\_back(Edge(a, 0, -w, ((int) g[a].size()) - (int) g[a].size()) \end{array} 
            1));
  int d[MAXV], id[MAXV], mom[MAXV];
  bool inqu [MAXV];
  int qu[2000000], ql, qr;//the size of qu should be
        much large than MAXV
  int mncmxf(){
     int mxf = 0, mnc = 0;
     while (1) {
        fill(d+1, d+1+V, -INF);
        fill(inqu+1, inqu+1+V, 0);
        fill (mom+1, mom+1+V, -1);
       mom[s] = s;
       d[s] = 0;
        ql = 1, qr = 0;
       qu[++qr] = s;
       inqu[s] = 1;
        \mathbf{while}(ql \ll qr)
          int u = qu[ql++];
          inqu[u] = 0;
          for(int i = 0; i < (int) g[u].size(); i++){
             Edge &e = g[u][i];
             \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{int} & v \, = \, e \, . \, v \end{array}
             if(e.cap > 0 \&\& d[v] < d[u]+e.w){
               // for min cost : d[v] > d[u]+e.w
               d[v] = d[u] + e.w;
               mom[v] = u;
               id[v] = i;
               if(!inqu[v]) qu[++qr] = v, inqu[v] = 1;
```

```
}
       if(mom[t] = -1) break ;
       int df = INF;
       for(int u = t; u != s; u = mom[u])
         df = min(df, g[mom[u]][id[u]].cap);
       for(int u = t; u != s; u = mom[u]) {
         Edge \,\,\&e \,\,=\,\, g\,[m\!o\!m[\,u\,]\,]\,[\,i\,d\,[\,u\,]\,]\,;
         e.cap
                              -= df:
         g[e.v][e.rev].cap += df;
       //printf("mxf %d mnc %d \ n", mxf, mnc);
       mxf += df;
       mnc += df*d[t];
       //printf("mxf \%d mnc \%d \ n", mxf, mnc);
    return mnc;
} flow;
```

Math

\mathbf{FFT} 3.1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
typedef unsigned int uint;
#define maxn 310010
#define nmaxn 141073
struct comp{
    double a , b ;
    comp( double a_{-} = 0.0 , double b_{-} = 0.0 ) : a( a_{-} )
         , b( b_ ){ }
comp operator+ ( const comp &a , const comp &b ) {
    return comp(a.a+b.a,a.b+b.b); }
comp operator- ( const comp &a , const comp &b ) {
    return comp(a.a-b.a,a.b-b.b); }
comp operator* ( const comp &a , const comp &b ) {
    return comp(a.a*b.a-a.b*b.b, a.a*b.b+a.b*b.a); }
char s [ maxn ] ;
int n :
\operatorname{comp} \ A[\ \operatorname{nmaxn}\ ] \ \ , \ B[\ \operatorname{nmaxn}\ ] \ \ , \ C[\ \operatorname{nmaxn}\ ] \ \ ;
const double pi = acos( -1 );
int L = 6;
ll base[ 10 ] , M = 10000000 ;
int get( comp *A ){
if ( scanf( "%s", s ) == E
  in ( scanf( "%s", s ) == EOF ) return 0 ;
int a = 0 , p = 0 , l = 0 ;
for ( register ::: ' ...')
  for ( register int i = strlen(s) - 1; i >= 0; i
       -- ) {
    a += (s[i] - '0') * base[p ++]
    if( p = L ) A[ l + l ] = comp( a , 0 ) , a = p = 0
  if (a) A[1 ++] = comp(a, 0);
  return 1;
bool init(_){
  base [ 0 ] = 1 ;
  for ( register int i = 1 ; i \leftarrow L ; i \leftrightarrow base[i]
      int l = get(A) + get(B);
  if (l = 0) return false;
  for (n = 1; n < 1; n <<= 1);
  //printf(\ "%d\n"\ ,\ n\ ) ;
  return true :
comp p[ 2 ][ nmaxn ]; int typ;
uint rev( uint a ){
  a = ( (a \& 0x55555555U) << 1 ) | ( (a \& 0
      xAAAAAAAAU) >> 1)
  a = ( (a \& 0x33333333) < 2 ) | ( (a \& 0)
      xCCCCCCCCU ) >> 2 )
  a = ( (a \& 0x0F0F0F0FU) << 4 ) | ( (a \& 0)
       xF0F0F0F0U ) >> 4 ) ;
```

```
a = ( (a \& 0x00FF00FFU ) << 8 ) | ( (a \& 0
       xFF00FF00U ) >> 8 )
  a = ( (a \& 0x0000FFFFU) < < 16 ) | ( (a \& 0)
       xFFFF0000U ) >> 16 ) ;
  return a;
void FFT( comp *s , comp *bac , int n ){
  register int d = log2(n);
  for ( register int i = 0; i < n; i +++) s[ rev( i)
  >> ( 32 - d ) ] = bac[ i ];
for ( register int i = 1 ; i <= d ; i ++ ) {
     int step = 1 \ll i , v = step >> 1 , rstep = n /
          step :
     for ( register int j = 0 ; j \le n - 1 ; j += step )
       comp *t = p[typ];
       for ( register int k = 0 ; k < v ; k +++ , t +=
          rstep ) { comp d = (*t) *s[k+j+v];
          s[k+j+v] = s[k+j] - d;
          s[k+j] = s[k+j] + d;
    }
  }
ll ans [ 4 * maxn ];
bool work(){
  if (!init()) return false ;
  p[0][0] = comp(1, 0), p[1][0] = comp(1, 0)
         0);
  for ( register int i = 1 ; i < n ; i ++ ) {
   p[ 0 ][ i ] = comp( cos( 2 * i * pi / n ) , sin( 2
   * i * pi / n ) ):</pre>
    * i * pi / n ) );

p[ 1 ][ i ] = comp( cos( 2 * i * pi / n ) , -sin( 2 * i * pi / n ) );
  \begin{array}{l} typ = 0; \; FFT(\; C \; , \; A \; , \; n \; ) \; \; , \; FFT(\; A \; , \; B \; , \; n \; ) \; \; ; \\ \textbf{for} \; ( \; \textbf{register int} \; \; i = 0 \; ; \; i < n \; ; \; i \; +\!\!\!+ \; ) \; A[\; i \; ] \; = A[\; \\ \end{array}
  i ] * C[ i ] ;
typ = 1 ; FFT( C , A , n ) ;
  for ( register int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++)
     ans [ i ] = C[ i ].a / n + 0.1 , A[ i ] = null , B[
          i \mid = null;
  for ( register int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++)
     while ( n > 1 && ans[ n - 1 ] <= 0 ) n - - ; printf( "%lld", ans[ n - 1 ] ) ;
  for ( register int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i -- ) printf(
          "%06lld", ans[ i ]);
  puts( "" ) ;
  return true ;
int main(){
  while ( work() ) ;
```

NTT

```
ll P=2013265921,root=31;
int MAXNIM=4194304:
// Remember coefficient are mod P
p=a *2^n+1
n 2\hat{} n
                                       root
                 97
    32
                                 3
5
                                       5
6
    64
                 193
                                 3
                                       5
    128
                 257
                                       3
8
    256
                 257
                                 1
                                       3
9
    512
                 7681
                                 15
                                       17
10
   1024
                 12289
                                12
                                       11
    2048
                 12289
                                 6
11
                                       11
                 12289
                                 3
12
    4096
                                       11
13
    8192
                 40961
                                 5
                                       3
14
    16384
                 65537
                                       3
                                 2
15
    32768
                 65537
                                       3
    65536
                 65537
16
                                1
                                       3
17
    131072
                 786433
                                 6
                                       10
    262144
                 786433
                                       10 (605028353,
18
     2308, 3)
```

```
524288
                     5767169
                                       11
20
     1048576
                     7340033
                                       \gamma
                                              3
    2097152
                     23068673
                                       11
                                              3
22
    4194304
                     104857601
                                              3
                                       25
23
    8388608
                     167772161
                                       20
                                              3
24
    16777216
                    167772161
                                       10
                                              3 (1107296257, 33,
25
                    167772161
    33554432
     10)
     67108864
                     469762049
26
27
     134217728
                    2013265921
                                       15
                                              31
ll bigmod(ll a, ll b){
   if(b==0)return 1;
  return (bigmod((a*a)%P,b/2)*(b%2?a:111))%P;
ll inv(ll a, ll b){
   if (a==1)return 1:
   return (((long long)(a-inv(b\%a,a))*b+1)/a)\%b;
std::vector < ll > ps(MAXNUM);
std::vector<ll> rev(MAXNUM);
struct poly{
  std::vector{<}ll{>}\ co\,;
   int n; //polynomial degree = n
  poly(int d) \{n=d; co.resize(n+1,0);\}
   void trans2(int NN){
     int r=0, st, N;
     unsigned int a,b;
     while((1 << r) < (NN > 1)) ++ r;
     for (N=2;N<=NN;N<<=1,--r) {
        for(st=0;st < NN;st+=N)
          int i, ss=st+(N>>1);
           \begin{array}{l} & \textbf{for} ( \, i = (N > 1) - 1 \, ; \, i > = 0 \, ; - \cdot \, i \, ) \, \{ \\ & a = \! co \, [ \, st + i \, ] \, ; \quad b = (ps \, [ \, i < \! cr \, ] \, ^* \, co \, [ \, ss + i \, ] \, ) \% P; \end{array} 
             co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
             co[ss+i]=a+P-b; if (co[ss+i]>=P)co[ss+i]-=P;
       }
     }
   void trans1(int NN){
     int r=0,st,N;
     unsigned int a,b;
     for (N=NN; N>1; N>>=1,++r) {
        for(st=0;st < NN;st+=N)
          int i, ss=st+(N>>1);
          for (i=(N>>1)-1; i>=0;--i)
             a=co[st+i]; b=co[ss+i];
             co[st+i]=a+b; if(co[st+i]>=P)co[st+i]-=P;
             co[ss+i]=((a+P-b)*ps[i<< r])%P;
       }
     }
   poly operator*(const poly& _b)const{
     poly a=*this, b=_b;
     int k=n+b.n,i,N=1;
     \mathbf{while}(\mathbb{N}=\mathbb{k})\mathbb{N}^*=2;
     \texttt{a.co.resize}\left(N,0\right); \ \texttt{b.co.resize}\left(N,0\right);
     int r=bigmod(root,(P-1)/N),Ni=inv(N,P);
     ps[0]=1;
     for (i=1; i \le N; ++i) ps [i] = (ps [i-1] * r) \%P;
     a.trans1(N); b.trans1(N);
     for (i=0;i<N;++i)a.co[i]=((long long)a.co[i]*b.co[i
          ])%P;
     r=inv(r,P);
     for (i=1; i < N/2; ++i) std :: swap (ps[i], ps[N-i]);
     a.trans2(N);
     for (i=0; i \le N; ++i) a. co [i] = ((long long) a. co [i] * Ni) \%P;
     a.n=n+_b.n; return a;
};
```

4 Geometry

4.1 halfPlaneIntersection

```
#include<br/>bits/stdc++.h>
#define N 100010
#define EPS 1e-8
#define SIDE 10000000
using namespace std;
struct PO {
 double x , y ;
} p[ N ] , o ;
struct LI {
 PO a , b ;
  double angle ;
  y2 )
    a.x = x1; a.y = y1; b.x = x2; b.y = y2;
} li[N], deq[N];
int n , m , cnt ;
inline int dc( double x ) {
  if (x > EPS) return 1;
  else if (x < -EPS) return -1;
  return 0 ;
inline PO operator - ( PO a , PO b ) {
  c.x = a.x - b.x; c.y = a.y - b.y;
  return c ;
}
return (b.x - a.x) * (c.y - a.y) - (b.y - a.y)
      * ( c.x - a.x ) ;
inline bool cmp( const LI &a , const LI &b ) {
  if (dc(a.angle - b.angle) == 0) return dc(cross(
     a.a , a.b , b.a ) ) < 0 ;
  return a.angle > b.angle ;
inline PO getpoint ( LI &a , LI &b ) {
  double k2 = cross(a.b,b.a,b.b);
  PO \text{ tmp} = a.b - a.a, ans
  ans.x = a.a.x + tmp.x * k1 / (k1 + k2);
  ans.y = a.a.y + tmp.y * k1 / ( k1 + k2 );
  return ans ;
inline void getcut() {
  sort( li + 1 , li + 1 + n , cmp ) ; m = 1 ;
for ( int i = 2 ; i <= n ; i ++ )
    if ( dc( li[ i ].angle - li[ m ].angle ) != 0 )
  int bot = 1, top = 2;
  ].b , getpoint( deq[ top ] , deq[ top - 1 ] ) )
        ) < 0 ) top --
    while (bot < top && dc(cross(li[i].a, li[i
       ].b , getpoint( deq[ bot ] , deq[ bot + 1 ] ) )
        ) < 0 ) bot ++ ;
    deq[ ++ top ] = li[i];
  while (bot < top && dc(cross(deq[bot].a, deq[
     bot ].b , getpoint( deq[top] , deq[top-1])
      ) ) < 0 ) top --
  while (bot < top && dc(cross(deq[top].a, deq[
     top ].b , getpoint( deq[ bot ] , deq[ bot + 1 ] )
) ) < 0 ) bot +++ ;</pre>
```

```
cnt = 0;
 if ( bot == top ) return ;
 ] , deq[ top ] ) ;
void read( int rm ) {
 for ( int i = 1 ; i \le n ; i + + ) px[i + n] = px[i
     ] , py[i + n] = py[i];
 for( int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ ) {
    // half-plane from li[ i ].a -> li[ i
   // half-plane from li[ i ].a -> li[ i ].b li[ i ].a.x = px[ i + rm + 1 ]; li[ i ].a.y = py[ i
       + \text{ rm } + 1 ];
   li[i].b.x - li[i].a.x);
 }
read( rm ) ; getcut( ) ;
 double res = 0.0;
 p[ \ cnt \ + \ 1 \ ] \ = \ p[ \ 1 \ ] \ ;
 for ( int i = 1 ; i <= cnt ; i ++ ) res += cross( o , p[ i ] , p[ i +1 ] ) ;
 if(res < 0.0) res *= -1.0;
 return res;
int main(){
 return 0 ;
```

5 Graph

5.1 HeavyLightDecomp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define SZ(c) (int)(c).size()
#define ALL(c) (c).begin(), (c).end()
#define REP(i, s, e) for(int i = (s); i \le (e); i ++)
#define REPD(i, s, e) for(int i = (s); i >= (e); i --)
typedef tuple< int , int > tii;
const int MAXN = 100010;
const int LOG = 19;
struct HLD
{
   int n;
   \text{vector} {<} \mathbf{int} {>} \text{ g [MAXN]};
   {f int} \ {
m sz} \ [{
m MAXN}] \ , \ {
m dep} \ [{
m MAXN}] \ ;
   \mathbf{int} \ \mathsf{ts} \ , \ \mathsf{tid} \ [\mathsf{MAXN}] \ , \ \mathsf{tdi} \ [\mathsf{MAXN}] \ , \ \mathsf{tl} \ [\mathsf{MAXN}] \ , \ \mathsf{tr} \ [\mathsf{MAXN}] \ ;
        ts : timestamp , useless after yutruli
   // tid[u]: pos. of node u in the seq.
// tdi[i]: node at pos i of the seq.
// tl, tr[u]: subtree interval in the seq. of
   \mathbf{int}\ \operatorname{mom}[\operatorname{MAXN}]\left[\operatorname{LOG}\right],\ \operatorname{head}\left[\operatorname{MAXN}\right];
   // head[ u ] : head of the chain contains u
   void dfssz(int u, int p)
      dep[u] = dep[p] + 1;
     mom[u][0] = p;
      sz[u] = 1;
      head[u] = u;
      dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
         dfssz(v, u);
         sz[u] += sz[v];
```

```
void dfshl(int u)
     //printf("dfshl \%d \ n", u);
     ts++:
     tid\,[\,u\,] \,\,=\,\, tl\,[\,u\,] \,\,=\,\, tr\,[\,u\,] \,\,=\,\, ts\,;
     tdi[tid[u]] = u;
     sort(ALL(g[u]), [\&](int a, int b)\{return sz[a] > sz
          [b];});
     bool flag = 1;
     for(int \& v:g[u]) if(v != mom[u][0])
       if(flag) head[v] = head[u], flag = 0;
        dfshl(v);
       tr[u] = tr[v];
  inline int lca(int a, int b)
     \begin{array}{l} {\bf if} ({\rm dep\, [a]} > {\rm dep\, [b]}) \ {\rm swap}(a\,,\,\,b)\,; \\ //printf("lca~\%d~\%d \backslash n",\,\,a,\,\,b)\,; \end{array}
     int diff = dep[b] - dep[a];
     REPD(k, LOG-1, 0) if(diff & (1 << k))
        //printf("b \%d \ n", mom[b]/k]);
       b = mom[b][k];
     if (a == b) return a;
    REPD(k, LOG-1, 0) \quad if (mom[a][k] != mom[b][k])
       a = mom[a][k];
       b = mom[b][k];
     return mom[a][0];
  void init ( int _n )
  {
    REP(i, 1, n) g[i].clear();
  void addEdge( int u , int v )
     g\left[\begin{array}{cc} u \end{array}\right].\,push\_back\left(\begin{array}{cc} v \end{array}\right);
     g[v].push_back(u);
  void yutruli()
     dfssz(1, 0);
     ts = 0:
     dfshl(1);
     REP(k, 1, LOG-1) REP(i, 1, n)
       mom[i][k] = mom[mom[i][k-1]][k-1];
  vector< tii > getPath( int u , int v )
     vector< tii > res;
     while ( tid [ u ] < tid [ head [ v ] ] )
       res.push\_back(\ tii(\ tid[\ head[\ v\ ]\ ]\ ,\ tid[\ v\ ]\ )
             );
       v = mom[head[v]][0];
     res.push_back( tii( tid[ u ] , tid[ v ] ));
     reverse( ALL( res ) );
     return res;
      * res : list of intervals from u to v
      ^{*} u must be ancestor of v
        usage .
        vector < tii > & path = tree.getPath(u, v)
      * for(tii tp : path) {
           int \ l \ , \ r; tie(\ l \ , \ r \ ) = tp;
           upd(l, r);
           uu = tree.tdi[l], vv = tree.tdi[r];
           uu \sim> vv is a heavy path on tree
} tree;
```

5.2 MaxClique

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 64
#define ll unsigned long long
ll\ nb\left[\ N\ \right];
ll getint(){
    ll x=0LLU; char c=getchar();
    while( c<'0'||c>'9') c=getchar();
    while (c>= '0 '&&c<= '9 ') x*=10LLU, x+=(c- '0 '), c=getchar
    return x;
ll n , ans , tmp;
void init(){
    n = getint(); ans = 1LLU;
    for( ll i = 0LLU ; i < n ; i ++ ){
        nb[i] = 0LLU;
         for ( 11 j = 0LLU ; j < n ; j ++ ){
             tmp = getint();
             if (tmp ) nb [ i ] |= (1LLU << j );
         }
    }
void B( ll r , ll p , ll x , ll cnt , ll res ){
    if( cnt + res < ans ) return;</pre>
    if( p == 0LLU && x == 0LLU ){
         if(cnt > ans) ans = cnt;
    ll y = p \mid x; y \&= -y;
    ll q = p \& ( \sim nb[ int( log2( y ) ) ] );
    \mathbf{while}(\mathbf{q}){
         11 i = int(log2(q \& (-q)));
         B( r | ( 1LLU << i ) , p & nb[ i ] , x & nb[ i
         , cnt + 1LLU , __builtin_popcountll( p & nb[ i
        p &= ~( 1LLU << i );
         x \mid = (1LLU \ll i);
void process(){
    if ( n < 64LLU ) B( 0LLU , ( 1LLU << n ) - 1LLU , 0
        LLU , OLLU , n );
         ll\ b = 0LLU;
         \quad \quad \textbf{for}(\ \text{ll i} = 0 \text{LLU }; \ i < 64 \text{LLU }; \ i \ +\!\!\!+ \ )
             b \mid = (1LLU \ll i);
         B( OLLU , b , OLLU , OLLU , n );
    printf( "%llu \mid n", ans );
    ll t; t = getint(); while(t --){
         \verb"init(); process();
}
```

6 String

6.1 PalTree

```
const int MAXN = 200010;
struct PalT{
    struct Node{
        int nxt[ 33 ] , len , fail;
        ll cnt;
    };
    int tot , lst;
    Node nd[ MAXN * 2 ];
    char* s;
    int newNode( int l , int _fail ){
        int res = ++tot;
    }
}
```

```
memset( nd[ res ].nxt , 0 , sizeof nd[ res ].
            nxt
           res |.len = l;
       nd[ res ].cnt = 0;
nd[ res ].fail = _fail;
       return res;
    void push( int p ){
       int np = lst;
        int c = s[ p ] - 'a';
        while (p - nd[np].len - 1 < 0
           || s[p]!= s[p - nd[np].len - 1]
           np = nd[np].fail;
        if( nd[ np ].nxt[ c ] ){
           return:
       int nq = newNode(nd[np].len + 2, 0);
       nd[nq].cnt++;
       nd[np].nxt[c] = nq;
        lst = nq;
        if( nd[ nq ].len == 1 ){
           nd[nq]. fail = 2;
           return;
        int tf = nd[np].fail;
        while (p - nd[tf].len - 1 < 0
            || s[p] != s[p - nd[tf].len - 1]
            tf = nd[tf].fail;
       nd[nq].fail = nd[tf].nxt[c];
       return ;
    void init( char* _s ){
       s = \underline{s};
        tot = 0;
       newNode(\ -1\ ,\ 1\ )\ ;
       newNode (\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & , & 1 \end{array});
        lst = 2;
       for(int i = 0 ; s[i] ; i++)
           push( i );
    void yutruli(){
#define REPD(i, s, e) for(int i = (s); i >= (e); i --)
       REPD(\ i\ ,\ tot\ ,\ 1\ )
       } pA;
int main(){
   pA.init(sa);
```

6.2 SuffixArray

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 100010
char T[ N ];
int n , RA[ N ] , tempRA[ N ] , SA[ N ] , tempSA[ N ] , c
    [ N ];
void countingSort( int k ){
  int i , sum , maxi = \max(300 , n) ;
  memset( c , 0 , sizeof c )
  \label{eq:formula} \mbox{for} \ (\ i \ = \ 0 \ ; \ i \ < \ n \ ; \ i \ +\!\!\!+ \ ) \ c \ [\ (\ i \ + \ k \ < \ n \ ) \ ? \ RA \ [\ i \ +\!\!\!+ \ ] 
      + k] : 0 ] ++ ;
  ; c[i] = sum ; sum += t ; }
  [0] ++ ] = SA[i]
  for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ) SA[i] = tempSA[i] ;
```

```
void constructSA(){
 int r;
  for ( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i +++ ) RA[ i ] = T[ i ] - '
  for ( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++ ) SA[i] = i ;
  for ( int k = 1 ; k < n ; k <<= 1 )
    countingSort(\ k\ )\ ;\ countingSort(\ 0\ )\ ;
   tempRA[SA[0]] = r = 0;
    tempRA[ \ SA[ \ i \ ] \ ] \ = \ ( \ RA[ \ SA[ \ i \ ] \ ] \ = \ RA[ \ SA[ \ i \ ] \ ]
          - 1 ] & RA[ SA[ i ] + k ] \Longrightarrow RA[ SA[ i - 1
           ] + k ] ) ? r : ++ r ;
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i \leftrightarrow ) RA[ i ] = tempRA[
 }
int main() {
 n = (int) strlen(gets(T));
 T[n ++] = '.'; // important bug fix!
 constructSA();
  return 0;
```

6.3 SuffixAutomata

```
const int MAXM = 1000010;
struct SAM{
  \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{int} & \textbf{tot} \;,\;\; \textbf{root} \;,\;\; \textbf{lst} \;,\;\; \textbf{mom}[\textbf{MAXM}] \;,\;\; \textbf{mx}[\textbf{MAXM}] \;; \end{array}
  int acc [MAXM] , nxt [MAXM] [ 3 3 ] ;
  int newNode(){
    int res = ++tot;
    \label{eq:fill_nxt[res], nxt[res]+33, 0);} \\
    mom[res] = mx[res] = acc[res] = 0;
    return res;
  void init(){
    tot = 0;
    root = newNode();
    mom[root] = 0, mx[root] = 0;
    lst = root;
  void push(int c){
    int p = lst;
    int np = newNode();
    mx[np] = mx[p] + 1;
    for(; p && nxt[p][c] == 0; p = mom[p])
       nxt[p][c] = np;
     if(p == 0) mom[np] = root;
       int q = nxt[p][c];
       if(mx[p]+1 = mx[q]) mom[np] = q;
       else{
         int nq = newNode();
         mx[nq] = mx[p]+1;
         for(int i = 0; i < 33; i++)
            nxt[nq][i] = nxt[q][i];
         mom[\,nq\,] \ = mom[\,q\,]\,;
         mom[\,q\,] \;=\; nq\,;
         mom[np] = nq;
         for(; p \&\& nxt[p][c] == q; p = mom[p])
            nxt[p][c] = nq;
       }
    lst = np;
  }
  void print(){
    REP(i, 1, tot) {
    printf("node %d :\n", i);
       printf("mx %d, mom %d\n", mx[i], mom[i]);
       REP(j, 1, 26) if(nxt[i][j])
         printf("nxt %c %d\n", 'a'+j-1, nxt[i][j]);
       puts("----
  }
  void push(char *str){
    for (int i = 0; str[i]; i++)
       push (str [i] - 'a'+1);
};
```

Data Structrue

7.1 Treap

SAM sam;

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define inf 1023456789
int getint(){
    int x=0,tmp=1; char c=getchar();
while( (c<'0'||c>'9')&&c!='-') c=getchar();
     if( c == '-') c=getchar() , tmp=-1;
     while (c>= '0 '&&c<= '9') x^*=10,x+=(c-'0'),c=getchar();
     return x*tmp;
struct Treap{
     int lsum , rsum , sum , maxsum;
     \operatorname{int} sz , num , val , pri , tag;
      \bool \ tagn; \ Treap \ *l \ , \ *r; \\
     Treap( int _val ){
         lsum = rsum = sum = maxsum = val = _val; sz = 1;
          pri = rand(); l = r = NULL; tag = 0; tagn = false;
};
void push( Treap * a ){
    if( a->tagn ){
         a \rightarrow val = a \rightarrow num;
          if( a->1 ){
              a->l->sum = a->num * a->l->sz;
              if(a->num>=0)
                   a->l->lsum = a->l->rsum = a->l->maxsum = a->l->
              else a->l->lsum = a->l->rsum = a->l->maxsum = a->
                       num;
              a\text{-}\!>\!l\text{-}\!>\!tagn\,=\,\textbf{true}\ ,\ a\text{-}\!>\!l\text{-}\!>\!num\,=\,a\text{-}\!>\!num;
          if( a->r ){
              a->r->sum = a->num * a->r->sz;
              if(a->num>=0)
                   a->r->lsum = a->r->rsum = a->r->maxsum = a->r->
              else a->r->lsum = a->r->rsum = a->r->maxsum = a->r->rsum = a->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->r->rsum = a->r->r->
                       num:
              a->r->tagn = true, a->r->num = a->num;
          a->tagn = false;
     if( a->tag ){
          Treap *swp = a->l; a->l = a->r; a->r = swp;
          int swp2;
          if( a->1 ){
              a->l->tag ^= 1;
              swp2 = a->l->lsum; a->l->lsum = a->l->rsum; a->l
                       ->rsum = swp2;
          if( a->r ){
              a->r->tag^{\hat{}}=1;
              swp2 = a\text{-}>r\text{-}>lsum\,;\ a\text{-}>r\text{-}>lsum = a\text{-}>r\text{-}>rsum\,;\ a\text{-}>r
                       ->rsum = swp2:
         a->tag = 0;
int Sum( Treap * a ){ return a ? a->sum : 0; }
int Size( Treap * a ){ return a ? a->sz : 0; }
int lSum( Treap * a ) { return a ? a->lsum : 0; }
int rSum( Treap * a ){ return a ? a->rsum : 0; }
int maxSum( Treap * a ){ return a ? a->maxsum : -inf; }
void pull (Treap * a ) {
     a-{>}sum \,=\, Sum(\ a-{>}l\ ) \,+\, Sum(\ a-{>}r\ ) \,+\, a-{>}val\,;
     a->lsum = Sum(a->l) + a->val + max(0, lSum(a->r)
              ));
      if(a->l) a->lsum = max(lSum(a->l), a->lsum); 
     a \rightarrow rsum = Sum(a \rightarrow r) + a \rightarrow val + max(0, rSum(a \rightarrow l)
              )):
     if( a \rightarrow r ) a \rightarrow rsum = max( rSum( <math>a \rightarrow r ) , a \rightarrow rsum );
     a->maxsum = max( 0 , rSum( a->l ) ) + a->val + max( 0
                 , lSum(a->r);
```

```
a->\max(a->\max(a->\max(a->l))
     \max Sum(a->r));
 a->sz = Size(a->1) + Size(a->r) + 1;
Treap* merge( Treap *a , Treap *b ){
 if( !a || !b ) return a ? a : b;
 if( a->pri > b->pri ){
   push( a );
   a->r = merge(a->r, b);
    pull( a );
    return a;
 }else{
    push( b );
   b->l = merge(a, b->l);
    pull( b );
   return b;
 }
void split (Treap *t , int k , Treap *&a , Treap *&b ) {
 if(!t){ a = b = NULL; return; }
 push( t );
  if(Size(t->l) + 1 \le k)
   a = t;
    split(t->r, k-Size(t->l)-1, a->r, b);
    pull( a );
 }else{
   b = t
   split(t->l, k, a, b->l);
    pull( b );
void show( Treap *t ){
 if( t->l ) show( t->l );
printf( " %d" , t->val );
  if( t->r ) show( t->r );
void Delete( Treap *t ){
  if(t->l) Delete(t->l);
  if(t->r) Delete(t->r);
  delete t;
char c[ 20 ]; int n , m;
void solve(){
 Treap *t = NULL , *tl = NULL , *tr = NULL;
  n = getint(); m = getint();
 for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++)
   t = merge(t, new Treap(getint()));
 while( m -- ){
  scanf( "%s" , c);
  if( c[ 0 ] == 'I'
     int p , k;
      p = getint(); k = getint();
      split(t,p,tl,tr);
      t = NULL;
      \mathbf{while}(\ k\ \text{--}\ )
       t = merge( t , new Treap( getint() ) );
      t = merge(t, t);
      t = merge(tl, t);
    }else if( c[0] = D'){
     int p , k;
      p = getint(); k = getint();
      \operatorname{split}(t, p-1, tl, t);
      split ( t , k , t , tr );
      Delete(t);
    t = merge('tl', tr');
}else if(c[0] == 'R'){
      int p , k;
      p = getint(); k = getint();
      split( t , p - 1 , tl , t );
      split( t , k , t , tr );
t->tag ^= 1;
      int swp = t->lsum; t->lsum = t->rsum; t->rsum =
          swp;
   t = merge( t , tr );
t = merge( tl , t );
}else if( c[ 0 ] == 'G' ){
      int p , k;
      p = getint(); k = getint();
      split( t , p - 1 , tl , t );
      t = merge(t, tr);
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} t \, = \, merge( \ tl \ , \ t \ ); \\ \} \, \underline{else} \, \, \, if( \ c[ \ 2 \ ] \, = \, \, 'K' \ ) \{ \end{array}
        int p , k;
        p = getint(); k = getint();
        split( t , p - 1 , tl , t );
split( t , k , t , tr );
        t->tagn = true; t->num = getint();
        t->sum = t->num * t->sz;
        if(t->num>=0)
           t->lsum = t->rsum = t->maxsum = t->sum;
        else t->lsum = t->rsum = t->maxsum = t->num;
        t = merge(t, tr);
        t = merge(tl, t);
     }else printf( "%d \mid n", maxSum( t ) );
int main(){
  srand( time( 0 ) );
   solve();
```