Contents

1 Section1

1.1 basic

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 #define 11 long long
4
5 int main() {
6
7     cout<<"for define \n";
8     return 0;
9 }</pre>
```

2 Section2 Math

2.1 GCD

```
1 | #include < iostream >
2 using namespace std;
  int GCD(int x,int y){
       while(y != 0){
           return GCD(y,x%y);
6
7
       return x;
8 }
9
10 int main(){
11
       int a,b;
       cin>>a>>b;
12
       int gcd = GCD(a,b);
13
       int lcm = a*b/gcd;
14
15
16
       cout << "最大公因數為: "<<gcd<< '\n';
17
       cout << "最小公倍數為: "<<lcm<< '\n';
18
       return 0;
19 }
```

3 Section3 String

3.1 string

```
1 #include <iostream >
2 #include < string >
3 using namespace std;
```

```
5 int main(){
    //初始化字串
  6
        string s1 = "",s2 = "";
        long long a;
  9
        int b;
 10
    //吃整行(含空格)
 11
 12
        getline(cin,s1);
 13
 14
    //compare,assign,串接
 15
        s1 == s2;
        s1 = s2;
 16
 17
        s1 += s2[i];
1
 18
    //字串切割,i:起始位置,len:幾個
 19
 20
        s1 = s1.substr(i,len);
 21
 22
    //轉成數字或數字轉字串
        s1 = to_string(a);
 23
        s2 = to_string(b);
 24
        a = stoll(s1);
 25
        b = stoi(s2);
 26
 27
    //判斷數字,字母
 28
 29
        isdigit(s1[i]);
 30
        isalpha(s2[i]);
 31
        return 0;
 32 }
```

4 Section4 小工具

4.1 permutation

```
1 | #include < iostream >
  #include <algorithm>
3
  using namespace std;
  int main(){
5
      string a = "abc";
      string b = "cba";
7
8
      sort(a.begin(),a.end());
9
          cout <<a<< "\n"; //把更新的字串印出
10
      }while(next_permutation(a.begin(),a.end()));//產生下一個排列
11
12
13
      bool isSamePer =
          is_permutation(a.begin(),a.end(),b.begin());//檢查b字串
14
      prev_permutation(a.begin(),a.end());//產生上一個排列結果
15
16
17
      return 0;
18 }
```

5 Section5 Graph

5.1 floyd

5.2 Dijkstra

```
struct Data{
       int u,w;
       bool operator < (const Data&rhs) const</pre>
5
            return w>rhs.w;
6
7 };
8
9
   void sol(int s){
10
       memset(d,0x3f,sizeof(d));
11
       memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
       d[s] = 0;
12
13
       priority_queue < Data > pq;
       pq.push(Data{s,0});
14
15
       while(!pq.empty()){
16
17
           Data k = pq.top();
18
           pq.pop();
            int u = k.u;
19
20
           if(vis[u]) continue;
           vis[u] = 1;
21
22
            for(int i=0; i<G[u].size(); i++){</pre>
23
                int v = G[u][i].first, w = G[u][i].second;
24
25
                if(d[v]>d[u]+w){
                     d[v] = d[u] + w;
26
27
                     pq.push(Data{v,d[v]});
                }
28
29
           }
30
       }
31 }
```

6 Java

6.1 java biginterger

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.math.BigInteger;
5
  public class bigint {
6
      public static void main(String args[]) {
7
          Scanner cin = new Scanner(System.in);
  //Java大數運算宣告BigInteger
8
      //首先宣告plus代表做加法運算
9
          BigInteger plus = BigInteger.valueOf(0);
10
11
      //首先宣告minus代表做減法運算
          BigInteger minus = BigInteger.valueOf(0);
12
13
          while ( cin.hasNext() ) {
      //接下來讀入一整行字串
14
15
              String str = cin.next();
          //宣告 num代表讀入進來的一整行數字
16
17
          //然後把str丟到BigInteger num裡面
              BigInteger num = new BigInteger(str);
18
              if ( str.equals("0") ) break;
19
20
              else {
21
                  plus = plus.add(num);
22
                  minus = minus.subtract(num);
23
24
          System.out.print("The plus sum is " + plus +
25
              "\n");
          System.out.print("The minus sum is " + minus
26
              + "\n");
27
      }
28 }
```

7 數學公式

7.1 thm

- · 中文測試
- $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$