BASE

```
_vimrc:
cd ~/Documents/Contest/
set sw=4
set ts=4
set si
                 " super indentation
set number
                " line numbers
syntax on
                " syntax highlighting
set cursorline " highlight current line
set guifont=consolas:h11
set bs=2
set mouse=a
                 " mouse works normally
                 " global replacement
set gdefault
                         " folding method
set fdm=indent
                         " at first all folds are open
set foldlevelstart=99
```

```
Template:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define pb push_back
#define mp make pair
#define SQR(a) ((a) * (a))
#define SZ(x) ((int) (x).size())
#define ALL(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define CLR(x, a) memset(x, a, sizeof x)
#define VAL(x) \#x << " = " << (x) << " "
#define FOREACH(i, x) for(_typeof((x).begin())) i = (x).begin(); i != (x).end(); i ++)
#define FOR(i, n) for (int i = 0; i < (n); i ++)
#define X first
#define Y second
typedef long long ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> pll;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
const int MAXN = 1 \times 1000 + 10;
int main () {
        ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
        return 0;
```

GRAPH

```
LCA:
void dfs(int x) {
        mark[x] = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < SZ(adj[x]); i ++) {</pre>
                 int v = adj[x][i];
                 if (!mark[v]) {
                         par[v][0] = x, h[v] = h[x] + 1;
                         dfs(v);
                 }
        }
}
int get_parent(int x, int k) {
        for (int i = 0; i < MAXL; i ++)</pre>
                 if ((1 << i) \& k) x = par[x][i];
        return x;
}
int lca(int x, int y) {
        if (h[y] > h[x]) swap(x, y);
        x = get parent(x, h[x] - h[y]);
        if (x == y) return x;
        for (int i = MAXL - 1; i >= 0; i--)
                 if (par[x][i] != par[y][i])
                         x = par[x][i], y = par[y][i];
        return par[x][0];
}
for (int i = 1; i < MAXL; i ++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j ++)
                par[j][i] = par[par[j][i - 1]][i - 1];
```

```
Cut Vertex:
void dfs(int x, int par, int dep) {
        mark[x] = true; h[x] = dep;
        edge[x] = 1e9;
        bool check = false;
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < SZ(adj[x]); i ++) {</pre>
                int v = adj[x][i]; if (v == par) continue;
                if (mark[v]) edge[x] = min(edge[x], h[v]);
                else {
                         cnt ++;
                         dfs(v, x, dep + 1);
                         if (edge[v] >= dep) check = true;
                         edge[x] = min(edge[x], edge[v]);
                }
        }
        ans[x] = check;
        if (par == -1 \&\& cnt < 2) ans[x] = false;
```

```
SCC:
vector <int> adj[N];
stack <int> S, P;
int mrk[N], ind, col[N], CL;
void dfs(int v) {
        mrk[v] = ++ind;
        S.push(v);
        P.push(v);
        for(int i = 0;i < Size(adj[v]);++i) {</pre>
                 int u = adj[v][i];
                 if(!mrk[u])
                         dfs(u);
                 else
                         while(mrk[u] < mrk[S.top()])</pre>
                                 S.pop();
        if(S.top() == v) {
                mrk[v] = INF;
                 col[v] = ++CL;
                 while(P.top() != v) {
                         col[P.top()] = CL;
                         mrk[P.top()] = INF;
                         P.pop();
                 }
                 P.pop();
                 S.pop();
        }
}
//main: for(int i = 1;i <= n;++i)
                       if(!mrk[i]) dfs(i);
```

```
Matching:
bool dfs(int x) {
        if (mark[x]) return false;
        mark[x] = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < SZ(adj[x]); i ++) {</pre>
                 int v = adj[x][i];
                 if (match[1][v] == -1 || dfs(match[1][v])) {
                         match[0][x] = v;
                         match[1][v] = x;
                         return true;
                 }
        return false;
}
void bi match() {
        CLR(match, -1);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {</pre>
                 CLR(mark, 0);
                 bool check = false;
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j ++)</pre>
                         if (!mark[j] && match[0][j] == -1)
                                  check |= dfs(j);
                 if (!check) break;
        }
```

```
Bellman Ford:
bool bellman(int start) {
    FOR(i, n) d[i] = INF;
    d[start] = 0;

    FOR(i, n - 1) FOR(j, m) {
        int x = ex[j], y = ey[j]; double w = tw[j];
        d[y] = min(d[y], d[x] + w);
    }

    // check if graph has a negative cycle
    FOR(i, m) {
        int x = ex[i], y = ey[i]; double w = tw[i];
        if (d[y] > d[x] + w) return false;
    }

    return true;
}
```

```
Max Flow:
const int N = 100;
int viz[N], mat[N][N], network[N][N], parent[N];
bool anotherPath(int start, int end) {
        memset(viz, 0, sizeof viz);
        memset(parent, -1, sizeof parent);
        viz[start] = true;
        queue<int> q;
        q.push(start);
        while (!q.empty()) {
                int z = q.front(); q.pop();
                viz[z] = true;
                for (int i=0;i<N;i++) {</pre>
                         if (network[z][i] <= 0 || viz[i]) continue;</pre>
                         viz[i] = true;
                         parent[i] = z;
                         if (i == end) return true;
                         q.push(i);
                }
        return false;
int maxflow(int start, int end) {
        memcpy(network, mat, sizeof(mat));
        int total = 0;
        while (anotherPath(start, end)) {
                int flow = network[parent[end]][end];
                int curr = end;
                while (parent[curr] >= 0) {
                         flow = min(flow, network[parent[curr]][curr]);
                         curr = parent[curr];
                }
                curr = end;
                while (parent[curr] >= 0) {
                        network[parent[curr]][curr]-=flow;
                         network[curr][parent[curr]]+=flow;
                         curr = parent[curr];
                total += flow;
        return total;
```

```
int par[MAXN];
int father(int x) {
         return par[x] == -1 ? x : par[x] = father(par[x]);
}
void merge(int x, int y) {
         x = father(x);
         y = father(y);
         if (x != y) par[y] = x;
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) par[i] = -1;</pre>
```

```
Dijkstra:
void dij(int start) {
        for (int i = 0; i < MAXN; i ++) dis[i] = INF;</pre>
        CLR(mark, 0); s.clear();
        mark[start] = true;
        dis[start] = 0;
        s.insert(mp(0, start));
        while (SZ(s)) {
                int x = s.begin()->Y; s.erase(s.begin());
                 for (int i = 0; i < SZ(adj[x]); i ++) {</pre>
                         int v = adj[x][i].X, w = adj[x][i].Y;
                         if (dis[v] > dis[x] + w) {
                                 if (mark[v]) s.erase(mp(dis[v], v));
                                 else mark[v] = true;
                                 dis[v] = dis[x] + w;
                                 s.insert(mp(dis[v], v));
                         }
                 }
        }
```

```
Prim:
const int N = 1000 * 100 + 5;
vector <pii> adj[N];
int ans, mrk[N];
void prim(int v) {
         int w;
         set <pii> st;
         st.insert(mp(0, v));
         while(!st.empty()) {
                 v = st.begin() -> Y;
                 w = st.begin() -> X;
                 st.erase(st.begin());
                 if(mrk[v]++) continue;
                 ans += w;
                 for(int i = 0;i < Size(adj[v]);++i)</pre>
                         if(!mrk[adj[v][i].Y])
                                  st.insert(adj[v][i]);
         }
```

GEOMETRY

```
Intersection:
typedef long double ld;
typedef complex <ld> point;
const ld EPS = 1e-9;
ld operator ^(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return imag(a * conj(b));
}
ld operator |(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return real(a * conj(b));
}
bool in_between(const point &a, const point &b, const point &c) {
        if(norm(a - c) \le 2 * EPS || norm(b - c) \le 2 * EPS)
                return true;
        ld t = norm(a - b);
        return (abs((a - b) ^{\circ} (c - b)) <= EPS) && (norm(a - c) <= t) && (norm(b - c) <= t);
}
point intersection(const point &a, const point &b, const point &c, const point &d) {
        if(abs((b - a) ^ (d - c)) \le EPS) {
                if(in between(a, b, c))
                         return c;
                if(in_between(a, b, d))
                         return d;
                //if(in_between(c, d, a))
                        return a;
        ld s = ((c - a) ^ (d - c)) / ((b - a) ^ (d - c));
        return a + s * (b - a);
```

```
Convex Hull:
typedef complex <ld> point;
const ld EPS = 1e-12;
vector <point> vl;//convex hull vector
point p[N], 0;//
ld operator ^(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return imag(a * conj(b));
}
ld operator |(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return real(a * conj(b));
}
bool cmp(const point &a, const point &b) {
        return (((a - 0) ^ (b - 0)) < (ld)0) || (((a - 0) ^ (b - 0)) == 0 && norm(a - 0) < norm(b)
- 0));
}
inline bool chk(const point &a, const point &b, const point &c) {
        return (((b - c) ^ (a - c)) >= (ld)0);
}
void find hull(int n) {
        int ind = 0;
        for(int i = 0;i < n;++i)</pre>
                if(p[i].Y < p[ind].Y || (p[i].Y == p[ind].Y && p[i].X < p[ind].X))
                        ind = i;
        swap(p[0], p[ind]);
        0 = p[0];
        sort(p + 1, p + n, cmp);
        vl.push back(p[0]);
        for(int i = 1;i < n;++i) {</pre>
                while(Size(vl) > 1 \&\& chk(p[i], vl.back(), vl[Size(vl) - 2]))
                        vl.pop back();
                vl.push_back(p[i]);
        while(Size(vl) > 1 && chk(p[0], vl.back(), vl[Size(vl) - 2]))
                vl.pop_back();
```

DATA STRUCTURE

```
RMQ:
const int N = 1000 * 100 + 5, LOG = 20;
class RMQ{
        int f[LOG][N], Lgl[N], S;
public:
        RMQ() {
                 for(int i = 1, p = 0; i < N;++i) {</pre>
                         if(i == 1 << (p + 1))
                                 ++p;
                         Lgl[i] = p;
                 }
        void build(int a[], int n) {
                for(int i = 0; i < n;++i)
                         f[0][i] = a[i];
                 for(int j = 1, p = 1; j < LOG; ++j, p *= 2)
                         for(int i = 0;i < n;++i) {</pre>
                                 f[j][i] = f[j - 1][i];
                                 if(i + p < n)
                                         f[j][i] = min(f[j-1][i], f[j-1][i+p]);
                         }
        int find(int s, int e) {
                 int l = Lgl[e - s + 1];
                 return min(f[l][s], f[l][e + 1 - (1 << l)]);</pre>
        }
};
```

```
Segment Vector optimized:
// template <class T1>
class Segment{
        vector <int> Rb[4 * N], Rs[4 * N], Lb[4 * N], Ls[4 * N];
        int P[4 * N], Q[4 * N];
public:
        vector <ll> S[4 * N];
        void build(int x, int p, int q, ll a[]) {
                P[x] = p;
                Q[x] = q;
                for(int i = p;i <= q;++i)</pre>
                        S[x].push_back(a[i]);
                if(p == q)
                         return ;
                int m = (p + q) >> 1, r = x << 1, l = (x << 1) + 1, po = 0, qo = 0;
                build(x \ll 1, p, m, a);
                build((x << 1) + 1, m + 1, q, a);
                sort(S[x].begin(), S[x].end());
                for(int i = 0; i < Size(S[x]);++i) {</pre>
                        while(po < Size(S[r]) && S[r][po] < S[x][i])
                                 ++po;
                        while(qo < Size(S[l]) \&\& S[l][qo] < S[x][i])
                                 ++qo;
                        Rb[x].push back(po);
                         Lb[x].push_back(qo);
                }
                po = Size(S[r]) - 1;
                qo = Size(S[l]) - 1;
                for(int i = Size(S[x]) - 1;i > -1;--i) {
                        while(po > -1 \& S[r][po] > S[x][i])
                                 --po;
                        while(qo > -1 \&\& S[l][qo] > S[x][i])
                                 --qo;
                        Rs[x].push back(po);
                        Ls[x].push back(qo);
                reverse(Rs[x].begin(), Rs[x].end());
                reverse(Ls[x].begin(), Ls[x].end());
        int find(int x, int p, int q, int a, int b) {
                if(a == Size(S[x]) || b == -1 || a > b)
                        return 0;
                if(q < P[x] \mid\mid Q[x] < p)
                        return 0;
                if(p \le P[x] \&\& Q[x] \le q)
                        return b - a + 1;
                int tmp = find(x << 1, p, q, Rb[x][a], Rs[x][b]);
                tmp += find((x << 1) + 1, p, q, Lb[x][a], Ls[x][b]);
                return tmp;
        }
} T;
```

STRINGS

```
KMP:
int f[M];
string s,t;
bool match[M];
void kmp() {
        f[0] = -1;
        int pos = -1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= SZ(t); i++) {</pre>
                 while(pos != -1 && t[pos] != t[i - 1]) pos = f[pos];
                 f[i] = ++pos;
        }
        pos = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < SZ(s); i++) {</pre>
                 while(pos != -1 \& (pos == SZ(t) || s[i] != t[pos])) pos = f[pos];
                 pos ++;
                 if (pos == SZ(t)) match[i] = 1;
                 else match[i] = 0;
        }
```

```
Suffix Array:
const int N = 1000 * 100 + 5;
namespace Suffix{
        int sa[N], rank[N], lcp[N], gap, S;
        bool cmp(int x, int y) {
                 if(rank[x] != rank[y])
                         return rank[x] < rank[y];</pre>
                 x += gap, y += gap;
                 return (x < S \&\& y < S)? rank[x] < rank[y]: x > y;
        void sa build(const string &s) {
                 S = Size(s);
                 int tmp[N] = {0};
                 for(int i = 0; i < S;++i)</pre>
                         rank[i] = s[i],
                         sa[i] = i;
                 for(gap = 1;;gap <<= 1) {</pre>
                         sort(sa, sa + S, cmp);
                         for(int i = 1; i < S; ++i)</pre>
                                  tmp[i] = tmp[i - 1] + cmp(sa[i - 1], sa[i]);
                         for(int i = 0; i < S;++i)</pre>
                                  rank[sa[i]] = tmp[i];
                         if(tmp[S-1] == S-1)
                                  break;
                 }
        }
        void lcp_build() {
                 for(int i = 0, k = 0; i < S; ++i, --k)
                         if(rank[i] != S - 1) {
                                  k = max(k, 0);
                                  while(s[i + k] == s[sa[rank[i] + 1] + k])
                                          ++k;
                                  lcp[rank[i]] = k;
                         }
                         else
                                  k = 0;
        }
};
```

NUMBER THEORY

```
370:
bool mark[MAXN];
vector<int> dv[MAXN];
int n, m;
int f(int x) {
         int res = 0;
         for (int mask = 0; mask < (1 << SZ(dv[x])); mask ++) {</pre>
                 int t = __builtin_popcount(mask), a = n - 1;
                 for (int i = 0; i < SZ(dv[x]); i ++)</pre>
                          if (mask & (1 << i))
                                   a /= dv[x][i];
                 if (t & 1) res -= a;
                 else res += a;
         return res;
}
int main() {
         cin >> n >> m;
         for (int i = 2; i < n; i ++)</pre>
                 if (!mark[i]) {
                          for (int j = i; j < m; j += i) {</pre>
                                   mark[j] = true;
                                   dv[j].pb(i);
                          }
                 }
         ll\ ans = 2;
         for (int i = 1; i < m; i ++) ans += f(i);</pre>
         cout << ans << endl;</pre>
         return 0;
}
```

OTHER THINGS

```
Read Input:
inline int read() {
        bool minus = false;
        int result = 0;
        char ch;
        ch = getchar();
        while (true) {
                if (ch == '-') break;
                if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') break;
                ch = getchar();
        if (ch == '-') minus = true; else result = ch-'0';
        while (true) {
                ch = getchar();
                if (ch < '0' || ch > '9') break;
                result = result*10 + (ch - '0');
        if (minus)
                 return -result;
        else
                return result;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i ++) c[i] = 1e9;
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) {
    int l = 0, r = i + 1;
    while (r - l > 1) {
        int mid = (l + r) / 2;
        if (c[mid] <= a[i]) l = mid;
        else r = mid;
    }
    ans = max(ans, l + 1);
    if (c[l + 1] > a[i]) c[l + 1] = a[i];
}
```

```
Divide and Conquer Tree:
void dfs(int v, int p) {
        h[v] = 1;
        for(int u:adj[v])
                if(u != p && mrk[u]) {
                        dfs(u, v);
                        h[v] += h[u];
                }
}
void algo(int v, char c) {
        dfs(v, v);
        int S = h[v], p = v;
sign:
        for(int u:adj[v])
                if(mrk[u] && u != p && h[u] > S / 2) {
                        p = v;
                        v = u;
                        goto sign;
                }
        mrk[v] = 0;
        ans[v] = c;
        for(int u:adj[v])
                if(mrk[u])
                        algo(u, c + 1);
```