马拉车

```cpp
vector<int> manacher(string res)
{
    string s = "^#";
    for (auto c : res)
    {
        s.push_back(c);
        s.push_back('#');
    }
    int n = s.size();
    s.push_back('$');

    vector<int> zbox(n);
    for (int i = 1, l = 1, r = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (i <= r)
            zbox[i] = min(zbox[r - i + l], r - i + 1);
        while (s[i - zbox[i]] == s[i + zbox[i]])
            zbox[i]++;
        if (i + zbox[i] - 1 > r)
            l = i - zbox[i] + 1, r = i + zbox[i] - 1;
    }
    return zbox;
}
```

kmp求子串

```cpp
vector<int> prefix_function(string s) {//求字符串前缀函数
  int n = (int)s.length();
  vector<int> pi(n+1);
  s=' '+s;
  for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
    int j = pi[i - 1];
    while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j+1]) j = pi[j];
```

```cpp
        if (s[i] == s[j+1]) j++;
        pi[i] = j;
    }
    return pi;
}

vector<int> find_occurrences(string text, string pattern) {
    string cur = pattern + '#' + text;
    int sz1 = text.size(), sz2 = pattern.size();
    vector<int> v;
    vector<int> lps = prefix_function(cur);
    for (int i = sz2 + 1; i <= sz1 + sz2; i++) {
        if (lps[i] == sz2) v.push_back(i - 2 * sz2);
    }
    return v;
}
```

求前后重叠的字符串长度

```cpp
int getLonestCover(string s,string t)
{
        vector<int> a(t.length(),0);
        a[0]=t.length();
        int len=0;
        while(1+len<t.length()&&t[len]==t[1+len])
                len++;
        a[1]=len;
        int k=1,mx=k+a[k]-1;
        for(int i=2;i<t.length();i++)
        {
                int w=i-k;
                if(i+a[w]-1<mx)
                        a[i]=a[w];
                else
                {
                        int len=max(0,mx-i+1);
                        while(i+len<t.length()&&t[0+len]==t[i+len])
                                len++;
                        a[i]=len;
                        k=i,mx=i+a[i]-1;
                }
        }
        vector<int> b(s.length(),0);
        len=0;
        while(len<s.length()&&len<t.length()&&s[len]==t[len])
                len++;
        b[0]=len;
        k=0,mx=len-1;
        for(int i=1;i<s.length();i++)
        {
                int w=i-k;
                if(i+a[w]-1<mx)
```

```
                        b[i]=a[w];
                else
                {
                        int len=max(0,mx-i+1);
                        while(i+len<s.length()&&len<t.length()&&s[i+len]==t[len])
                                len++;
                        b[i]=len;
                        k=i,mx=i+b[i]-1;
                }
        }
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)
                if(b[i]==s.length()-i)
                {
                        ans=b[i];
                        break;
                }
        return ans;
```

求本质不同子序列的数量（dp）

```cpp
int distinctSubsqe(string s){
    int n=s.size();
    int M=1e9+7;
    vector<int>dp(n+1);
    dp[0]=0;
    vector<int>last(26,-1);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        int ch=s[i]-'a';
        dp[i+1]=(2*dp[i]+1)%M;
        if(last[ch]>=0){
            dp[i+1]-=(dp[last[ch]]+1);
        }
        dp[i+1]%=M;
        last[ch]=i;
    }
    return dp[n]<0?dp[n]+M:dp[n];
}
```

字典树

```cpp
const int maxn=510005;
int sz[maxn];
ll ans;
int cnt,last[maxn],n;
vector<int>g[maxn];
```

```cpp
struct node{
    int nt[26];
    int tag=0;
};
struct trie{ //trie及所需操作
        node a[maxn];
        int cnt;
        void ins(string s){ //建树
                int x=0;
                for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++){
                        if(!a[x].nt[s[i]-'a']) a[x].nt[s[i]-'a']=++cnt;
                        x=a[x].nt[s[i]-'a'];
                }
                a[x].tag=1;
        }
        void doit(int x){ //重构树
                if(a[x].tag&&x){
                        g[last[x]].push_back(x);
                        last[x]=x;
                }
                for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
            if(a[x].nt[i]){
                last[a[x].nt[i]]=last[x];
                doit(a[x].nt[i]);
                    }
        }
    bool find(string s){//查找
        int x=0;
        for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++){
            if(!a[x].nt[s[i]-'a'])return 0;
            x=a[x].nt[s[i]-'a'];
        }
        return a[x].tag;
    }
}tr;
```

Z函数

```cpp
vector<int>zbox(string s){
    int n=(int)s.length();
    vector<int>z(n+1);
    for (int i = 1, l = 0, r = 0; i <= n; ++i) {
        if (i <= r && z[i - l] < r - i + 1) {
            z[i] = z[i - l];
        }
        else {
            z[i] = max(0, r - i + 1);
            while (i + z[i] < n && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) ++z[i];
        }
        if (i + z[i] - 1 > r) l = i, r = i + z[i] - 1;
    }
    z.insert(z.begin(),0);
```

```
    return z;
}
```

01树

```cpp
 int son[50*N][2];
int ed[50*N];
int vis[50*N];
int cnt;
int maxn=0;
void insert(int x,int index){
    int p=0;
    for(int i=32;i>=0;i--){
        int idx=(x>>i)&1;
        if(!son[p][idx])son[p][idx]=++cnt;
        p=son[p][idx];
        vis[p]++;
    }
    ed[p]=index;
    maxn=max(maxn,p);
}
void del(int x){
    int p=0;
    for(int i=32;i>=0;i--){
        int idx=(x>>i)&1;
        p=son[p][idx];
        vis[p]--;
    }
    if(vis[p]==0)ed[p]=0;
}
//查询就不写了，查询模仿插入就行
```