数据结构

堆

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=1e6+1000;
int read(){
   char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
int n,opt,a[N],siz=0;
void Insert(int x) {
   int now=++siz;
   a[now]=x;
    while (now!=1&&a[now>>1]>a[now]) {
        swap(a[now>>1],a[now]);
        now>>=1;
void Pop() {
   int now=1,k,nxt;
    k=a[1]=a[siz--];
    while(now<=siz){
        int minn=1<<30;
        if ((now<<1)<=siz) minn=a [now<<1], nxt=now<<1;
        if((now<<1|1)<=siz){
            if(a[now<<1|1]<minn){
                minn=a[now<<1|1];
                nxt=now<<1|1;;
            }
        if(minn>=k)return ;
        swap(a[now],a[nxt]);
        now=nxt;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    n=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        opt=read();
        if(opt==1) Insert(read());
        if(opt==2) printf("%d\n",a[1]);
        if(opt==3) Pop();
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

ST表

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=1e6+1000;
int read() {
   char c;int num,f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
int n,opt,a[N],siz=0;
void Insert(int x) {
   int now=++siz;
    a[now]=x;
    while (now!=1&&a[now>>1]>a[now]) {
        swap(a[now>>1],a[now]);
        now >>=1;
    }
void Pop() {
    int now=1,k,nxt;
   k=a[1]=a[siz--];
    while(now<=siz) {</pre>
        int minn=1<<30;
        if ((now<<1)<=siz) minn=a [now<<1], nxt=now<<1;</pre>
        if((now<<1|1)<=siz){
            if(a[now<<1|1]<minn){
                minn=a[now<<1|1];
                nxt=now<<1|1;;
```

```
}
    if (minn>=k) return ;
    swap (a[now], a[nxt]);
    now=nxt;
}

int main()
{
    n=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        opt=read();
        if (opt==1) Insert(read());
        if (opt==2) printf("%d\n", a[1]);
        if (opt==3) Pop();
}
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

并查集

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=10009;
int read() {
   char c;int num,f=1;
    \label{eq:while c=qetchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';} \\
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,m,opt,x,y,fa[N];
int fid(int x) {return (fa[x] == x)?x: (fa[x] = fid(fa[x]));}
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)fa[i]=i;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){
        opt=read();x=read();y=read();
        if(opt==1)fa[fid(x)]=fid(y);
        else printf("%s\n",(fid(x)==fid(y))?"Y":"N");
    return 0;
```

1

树状数组

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=6e5+1000;
int read(){
   char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
int n,m,a[N];
void add(int x, int k) { for (; x \le n; x + = x \& -x) a[x] + = k; }
int ask(int x) {
   int ans=0;
    for (; x; x-=x\&-x) ans+=a[x];
    return ans;
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) add(i, read());
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        int opt=read(), x=read();
        if(opt==1)add(x, read());
        else printf("%d\n", ask(read())-ask(x-1));
    return 0;
}
```

线段树

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
long long read() {
    char c;long long num, f=1;
    while(c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
```

```
long long n,m,tree[100000*5],a[100009],add[100000*5],opt,x,y;
void build(int l,int r,int rt) {
    if(l==r) {tree[rt]=a[l];return ;}
    build(1, (1+r) >> 1, rt << 1);
    build(((1+r)>>1)+1,r,rt<<1|1);
    tree[rt]=tree[rt<<1]+tree[rt<<1|1];
void pushdown(int l,int r,int rt){
    int mid=(1+r) >> 1;
    add[rt<<1]+=add[rt];
    tree[rt<<1]+=(mid-l+1)*add[rt];
    add[rt<<1|1]+=add[rt];
    tree[rt << 1 | 1] += (r-mid)*add[rt];
    add[rt]=0;
void change(int 1,int r,int L,int R,long long k,int rt) {
    if(L \le l \& c \le R) \{add[rt] += k; tree[rt] += (r-l+1) *k; return; \}
    int mid=(1+r) >> 1;
    pushdown(l,r,rt);
    if (L<=mid) change (1, mid, L, R, k, rt<<1);</pre>
    if (mid+1<=R) change (mid+1, r, L, R, k, rt<<1 | 1);
    tree[rt]=tree[rt<<1]+tree[rt<<1|1];
}
long long ask(int l, int r, int L, int R, int rt) {
    if(L<=l&&r<=R) {return tree[rt];}</pre>
    long long mid=(1+r)>>1, ans=0;
    //cout<<l<" "<<r<endl;
    pushdown(l,r,rt);
    if (L<=mid) ans+=ask(l, mid, L, R, rt<<1);</pre>
    if (mid+1<=R) ans+=ask (mid+1, r, L, R, rt<<1|1);
    return ans;
}
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)a[i]=read();
    build(1,n,1);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
         opt=read();x=read();y=read();
         if (opt==1) change (1, n, x, y, read(), 1);
        if (opt==2) printf ("%lld\n", ask(1, n, x, y, 1));
    return 0;
```

数论算法

拓展欧几里得算法

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
int read() {
   char c;int num,f=1;
   while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if(c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int a,b;
int exgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y) {
   if(b==0) \{x=1; y=0; return a; \}
   int d=exgcd(b,a%b,y,x);
    y-=a/b*x; return d;
}
int main()
   int x,y,d;
   a=read();b=read();
    d=exgcd(a,b,x,y);
   cout<<x<<endl;
    //printf("%d\n",((d-b*y)/a%b+b)%b);
    return 0;
```

exgcd求逆元

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define 11 long long
using namespace std;
int read() {
    char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while (c=getchar(), isdigit(c)) num=num*10+c-'0';
```

```
return f*num;
}
int n,p;
void exgcd(int a,int b,int &x,int &y) {
   if(b==0) {x=1;y=0;return;}
    exgcd(b,a%b,x,y);
   int tmp=x;x=y;y=tmp-a/b*y;
int inv(int a) {
   int x,y;
   exgcd(a,p,x,y);
   return (x%p+p)%p;
int main()
   n=read();p=read();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       printf("%d\n",inv(i));
   return 0;
```

费马小定理求逆元

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
int read() {
    char c;int num,f=1;
   while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if(c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,p;
int Pow(int a,int p,int mod) {
   int ans=1;
   for(;p;p>>=1,a=111*a*a%mod)
        if (p&1) ans=111*ans*a%mod;
   return ans;
int inv(int x) {
   return Pow(x, p-2, p);
int main()
```

```
{
    n=read();p=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        printf("%d\n",inv(i));
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

线性求逆元

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
int read() {
   char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
}
int n,p;
int Pow(int a,int p,int mod) {
   int ans=1;
   for(;p;p>>=1,a=111*a*a%mod)
        if (p&1) ans=1ll*ans*a%mod;
    return ans;
int inv(int x) {
   return Pow(x,p-2,p);
int main()
   n=read();p=read();
   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        printf("%d\n",inv(i));
   return 0;
```

Miller_Rabin算法

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

```
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int test[109]={2,3,5,7,11,61,24251,13,17,23};
int read(){
   char c;int num,f=1;
    while(c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
}
int n;
int Pow(int a,int p,int mod) {
   int ans=1;
    for(;p;p>>=1,a=111*a*a%mod)
        if (p&1) ans=111*ans*a%mod;
    return ans;
bool check(int P) {
   if(P==1) return 0;
   int k=0, t=P-1;
   while (!(k&1))k++,t>>=1;
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
        if(P==test[i])return 1;
        int a=Pow(test[i],t,P),nxt;
        for(int j=1;j<=k;j++) {
            nxt = (111*a*a) %P;
            if (nxt == 1 \& \& a! = 1 \& \& a! = P-1) return 0;
            a=nxt;
        if(a!=1)return 0;
   return 1;
int main()
{
    read();n=read();
   for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) printf("%s\n", check(read())?"Yes":"No");</pre>
    return 0;
```

埃氏筛法

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=1e7+1000;
int read(){
    char c;int num, f=1;
   while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if(c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,m;
bool f[N];
void init(){
   for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){
        if(f[i])continue;
        for (int j=i+i; j \le n; j+=i)
            f[i]=1;
   }
int main()
   n=read();m=read();
   f[1]=1;init();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
        printf("%s\n",f[read()]?"No":"Yes");
   return 0;
}
```

欧拉筛

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=1e7+1000;
int read() {
   char c; int num, f=1;
    while(c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,m,phi[N],cnt=0;
```

```
bool f[N];
void init() {
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++) {
        if(!f[i])phi[++cnt]=i;
        for(int j=1;j<=cnt&&i*phi[j]<=n;j++) {
            f[i*phi[j]]=1;
            if(!(i*phi[j]))break;
        }
    }
}
int main()
{
    n=read();m=read();
    f[1]=1;init();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
        printf("%s\n",f[read()]?"No":"Yes");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Dijkstra

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <queue>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=100009, M=200009;
struct Node{
   int id, val;
   Node(int a=0,int b=0) {id=a;val=b;}
};
int read(){
   char c; int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
bool operator <(const Node a,const Node b) {return a.val>b.val;}
int n,m,s,dis[N];
int head[N], edge[M], nxt[M], ver[M], tot=1;
priority queue<Node>q;
void add(int u,int v,int w) {
    ver[++tot]=v;edge[tot]=w;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;
void dijkstra() {
    memset(dis, 0x3f, sizeof(dis));
    dis[s]=0;q.push(Node(s,0));
```

```
while(q.size()){
        Node a=q.top();q.pop();
        int w=a.val,x=a.id;
        if(w>dis[x])continue;
        for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
            int y=ver[i];
            if(dis[y]>dis[x]+edge[i]){
                 dis[y]=dis[x]+edge[i];
                 q.push(Node(y,dis[y]));
            }
}
int main()
    n=read();m=read();s=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        int u=read(), v=read(), w=read();
        add (u, v, w);
    dijkstra();
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",dis[i]);
    printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

SPFA

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int inf=2147483647;
const int N=10009, M=500009*2;
int read() {
   char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n, m, s, d[N], vis[N], q[N*3], hh, tt, lim=N*3-10;
int head[N],nxt[M],edge[M],ver[M],tot=1;
void add(int u,int v,int w) {
```

```
ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;edge[tot]=w;
}
void spfa() {
   for (int i=1; i \le n; i++) d[i] = (i=-s)?0:inf;
    hh=1;tt=0;q[++tt]=s;
    while(tt!=hh-1){
        int x=q[hh]; vis[x]=0;
        hh = (hh = = lim - 1) ?0 : hh + 1;
        for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
            int y=ver[i];
            if(d[y]>d[x]+edge[i]){
                 d[y]=d[x]+edge[i];
                 if(!vis[y]){
                     tt=(tt==lim-1)?0:tt+1;
                     q[tt]=y;
                    vis[y]=1;
                }
            }
   }
int main()
    n=read();m=read();s=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
       int u=read(), v=read(), w=read();
        add(u,v,w);
    spfa();
    for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",d[i]);
    printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

LCA

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=500009, M=500009*2;
int read(){
    char c;int num, f=1;
```

```
while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
int n,m,fa[23][N],de[N],s;
int head[N], ver[M], nxt[M], tot=1;
void add(int u,int v){
    ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;
    ver[++tot] = u; nxt[tot] = head[v]; head[v] = tot;
void dfs(int x,int pre) {
    for (int i=1; i<23; i++)
        fa[i][x]=fa[i-1][fa[i-1][x]];
    for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
        if (ver[i] ==pre) continue;
        de[ver[i]]=de[x]+1;
        fa[0][ver[i]]=x;
        dfs(ver[i],x);
void Swap(int &x, int &y) {x^=y; y^=x; x^=y;}
int lca(int x, int y) {
   if(de[x] < de[y]) Swap(x,y);
    int dis=de[x]-de[y];
    for (int i=0; i<23; i++)
        if((1<<i) &dis)x=fa[i][x];
    if(x==y) return x;
    for (int i=22; i>=0; i--)
        if(fa[i][x]!=fa[i][y])
             x=fa[i][x], y=fa[i][y];
   return fa[0][x];
int main()
   n=read();m=read();s=read();
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)add(read(),read());</pre>
    de[s]=1;dfs(s,s);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d\n",lca(read(),read()));
    return 0;
```

二分图匹配

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

```
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int inf = (1 << 31) -1;
const int N=1000*10, M=6000009;
int read(){
    char c;int num, f=1;
   while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if(c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n, m, e, s, t, d[N], q[N*4], tt, hh;
int head[N], ver[M], nxt[M], edge[M], tot=1;
void add(int u,int v,int w) {
    ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;edge[tot]=w;
    ver[++tot]=u;nxt[tot]=head[v];head[v]=tot;edge[tot]=0;
bool bfs() {
    memset(d,0,sizeof(d));
    hh=1; tt=0; q[++tt]=s; d[s]=1;
    while(hh<=tt) {</pre>
        int x=q[hh];hh++;
        for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
            int y=ver[i];
            if(d[y]||!edge[i])continue;
            d[y] = d[x] + 1;
            if(y==t)return 1;
            q[++tt]=y;
    return 0;
}
int dinic(int x, int flow) {
   if(x==t)return flow;
    int res=flow, k=0;
    for(int i=head[x];i&&res;i=nxt[i]){
        if (d[ver[i]]!=d[x]+1||!edge[i]) continue;
        int y=ver[i];
        k=dinic(y,min(edge[i],res));
        if(!k)d[y]=0;
        edge[i]-=k;
        edge[i^1] +=k;
        res-=k;
    return flow-res;
}
int main()
    n=read();m=read();e=read();
    s=n+m+2; t=n+m+4;
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=e;i++) {
    int u=read(), v=read();
    if(v>m) continue;
    add(u, v+n, 1);
}
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) add(s,i,1);
for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) add(n+i,t,1);
int flow, maxflow=0;
while(bfs()) while(flow=dinic(s,inf)) maxflow+=flow;
printf("%d\n", maxflow);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

最大流

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=10009*3, M=100009*3, inf=(1<<31)-1;
int read() {
   char c;int num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
int n, m, s, t, d[N], q[N*10], tt, hh;
int head[N], nxt[M], ver[M], edge[M], tot=1;
void add(int u,int v,int w) {
    ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;edge[tot]=w;
    ver[++tot] = u; nxt[tot] = head[v]; head[v] = tot; edge[tot] = 0;
bool bfs() {
    memset(d,0,sizeof(d));
    hh=1; tt=0; d[s]=1; q[++tt]=s;
    while(hh<=tt) {</pre>
        int x=q[hh++];
        for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
             int y=ver[i];
            if(d[y]||!edge[i])continue;
            d[y] = d[x] + 1;
            if(y==t)return 1;
            q[++tt]=y;
         }
```

```
return 0;
}
int dinic(int x, int flow) {
   if(x==t)return flow;
    int res=flow, k;
    for(int i=head[x];i&&res;i=nxt[i]){
        if (d[ver[i]]!=d[x]+1||!edge[i]) continue;
        int y=ver[i];
        k=dinic(y,min(edge[i],res));
        if(!k)d[y]=0;
        edge[i]-=k;
        edge[i^1]+=k;
        res-=k;
    return flow-res;
int main()
   n=read();m=read();
    s=read();t=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        int u=read(), v=read(), w=read();
        add(u,v,w);
    int flow, maxflow=0;
    while(bfs()) while(flow=dinic(s,inf)) maxflow+=flow;
    printf("%d\n", maxflow);
    return 0;
```

割点

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=20009, M=100009;
int read(){
    char c;int num, f=1;
   while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
}
```

```
int n,m,cnt=0,low[N],cut[N];
int head[N], nxt[M*3], ver[M*3], tot=1, dfn[N], vis[N];
void add(int u,int v) {
    ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head[u];head[u]=tot;
    ver[++tot] = u; nxt[tot] = head[v]; head[v] = tot;
void tarjan(int x, int fa) {
    low[x]=dfn[x]=++cnt;
    int child=0;
    for(int i=head[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
        int y=ver[i];
        if(!dfn[y]){
            tarjan(y,x);
             low[x] = min(low[x], low[y]);
             if(low[y] >= dfn[x] &&x!=fa)cut[x]=1;
            if(x==fa)child++;
        }else low[x]=min(low[x],dfn[y]);
    if (x==fa\&\&child>=2) cut [x]=1;
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
        add(read(), read());
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(!dfn[i])tarjan(i,i);
    int num=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(cut[i])num++;
    printf("%d\n", num);
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
        if(cut[i])printf("%d ",i);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
```

缩点

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=100009, M=100009*2;
```

```
int read(){
   char c;int num,f=1;
    while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,m,rn,w[N],low[N],dfn[N],st[N],t=0,sd[N],rw[N];
int head1[N], nxt[M*3], ver[M*3], tot=1, cnt=0, vis[N], f[N], head2[N];
void add1(int u, int v) {ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head1[u];head1[u]=tot;}
void add2(int u,int v) {ver[++tot]=v;nxt[tot]=head2[u];head2[u]=tot;}
void tarjan(int x) {
    low[x]=dfn[x]=++cnt;
    st[++t]=x; vis[x]=1;
    for(int i=head1[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
        if(!dfn[ver[i]]){
            tarjan(ver[i]);
            low[x]=min(low[x],low[ver[i]]);
        }else if(vis[ver[i]]) {
            low[x]=min(low[x],dfn[ver[i]]);
    if(low[x] == dfn[x]){
        int y;
        rn++;
        while(y=st[t--]){
            sd[y]=rn;
           vis[y]=0;
            rw[rn] += w[y];
            if(y==x)break;
   }
void dfs(int x) {
   if(f[x])return ;
   int maxn=0;
    for(int i=head2[x];i;i=nxt[i]){
        if(!f[ver[i]])dfs(ver[i]);
        maxn=max(maxn,f[ver[i]]);
    f[x]=rw[x]+maxn;
int main()
   n=read();m=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)w[i]=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        int u=read(), v=read();
        add1(u,v);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        if(!dfn[i])tarjan(i);
```

最小生成树

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int N=5009, M=200009;
struct edge{
   int u, v, w;
}e[M+100];
int read() {
    char c;int num, f=1;
   while (c=getchar(), !isdigit(c)) if(c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int n,m,fa[N+10],ans=0;
bool cmp(edge a,edge b) {return a.w<b.w;}</pre>
int fid(int a) {return (a==fa[a])?a:(fa[a]=fid(fa[a]));}
int main()
    n=read();m=read();
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) fa[i]=i;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        e[i].u=read();
        e[i].v=read();
        e[i].w=read();
    sort(e+1,e+1+m,cmp);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++) {
        if (fid(e[i].u)!=fid(e[i].v)) {
```

```
ans+=e[i].w;
    fa[fid(e[i].u)]=fid(e[i].v);
}

printf("%d\n",ans);
return 0;
}
```

递推算法

矩阵加速

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int mod=1000000007;
struct Mat{
   int n,m,a[109][109];
    Mat() {
       n=0; m=0;
        memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
    void clear() {memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));}
    void print() {
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)
                 printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
       }
   }
};
int read() {
   char c;int num,f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
   while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
}
Mat operator + (Mat A, Mat B) {
   if(A.n!=B.n||A.m!=B.m) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
   Mat C; C.n=A.n; C.m=B.m;
    for(int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)</pre>
        for (int j=1; j \le A.m; j++) {
```

```
C.a[i][j]=A.a[i][j]+B.a[i][j];
             if (C.a[i][j]>=mod)C.a[i][j]-=mod;
         }
    return C;
}
Mat operator - (Mat A, Mat B) {
   if (A.n!=B.n||A.m!=B.m) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
    Mat C; C.n=A.n; C.m=B.m;
    for (int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)</pre>
         for(int j=1; j<=A.m; j++) {</pre>
             C.a[i][j]=A.a[i][j]-B.a[i][j];
             if(C.a[i][j]<0)C.a[i][j]+=mod;
        }
    return C;
Mat operator * (Mat A, Mat B) {
    if(A.m!=B.n) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
    Mat C;C.n=A.n;C.m=B.m;
    for(int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)</pre>
         for (int j=1; j \le B.m; j++)
             for (int k=1; k \le A.m; k++)
                 C.a[i][j] = (C.a[i][j] + (111*A.a[i][k]*B.a[k][j]) %mod) %mod;
    return C:
}
Mat operator ^(Mat A,ll p) {
    if (A.n!=A.m) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl; return A; }</pre>
    Mat ans;
    ans.m=ans.n=A.n;
    for (int i=1; i \le ans.n; i++) ans.a[i][i]=1;
    for (;p;p>>=1,A=A*A)
        if (p&1) ans=ans*A;
    return ans;
void work() {
    int n=read();
    Mat fib, rec;
    fib.n=1;fib.m=3;
    rec.n=3; rec.m=3;
    fib.a[1][1]=1;fib.a[1][2]=1;fib.a[1][3]=1;
    rec.a[1][1]=0;rec.a[1][2]=0;rec.a[1][3]=1;
    rec.a[2][1]=1;rec.a[2][2]=0;rec.a[2][3]=0;
    rec.a[3][1]=0;rec.a[3][2]=1;rec.a[3][3]=1;
    fib=fib*(rec^{(n-1)});
    printf("%d\n", fib.a[1][1]);
}
int main()
    int Case=read();
    while (Case--) work();
    return 0;
```

}

矩阵快速幂

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int mod=1000000007;
struct Mat{
    int n,m,a[109][109];
    Mat() {
        n=0; m=0;
        memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
    void clear() {memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));}
    void print() {
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1;j<=m;j++)</pre>
                 printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
    }
};
11 read() {
    char c;ll num, f=1;
    while (c=getchar(),!isdigit(c)) if (c=='-') f=-1; num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
    return f*num;
Mat operator + (Mat A, Mat B) {
    if (A.n!=B.n||A.m!=B.m) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
    Mat C;C.n=A.n;C.m=B.m;
    for(int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=1;j<=A.m;j++) {</pre>
            C.a[i][j]=A.a[i][j]+B.a[i][j];
            if (C.a[i][j]>=mod)C.a[i][j]-=mod;
    return C;
Mat operator - (Mat A, Mat B) {
    if(A.n!=B.n||A.m!=B.m) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
    Mat C;C.n=A.n;C.m=B.m;
    for(int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)</pre>
```

```
for(int j=1;j<=A.m;j++) {</pre>
             C.a[i][j]=A.a[i][j]-B.a[i][j];
             if(C.a[i][j]<0)C.a[i][j]+=mod;
   return C;
Mat operator *(Mat A, Mat B) {
    if(A.m!=B.n) {cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
    Mat C; C.n=A.n; C.m=B.m;
    for(int i=1;i<=A.n;i++)
        for (int j=1; j \le B.m; j++)
             for (int k=1; k \le A.m; k++)
                 C.a[i][j] = (C.a[i][j] + (111*A.a[i][k]*B.a[k][j]) %mod) %mod;
   return C;
11 k;
Mat operator ^(Mat A,ll p) {
    if(A.n!=A.m){cerr<<"Wrong"<<endl;return A;}</pre>
   Mat ans;
    ans.m=ans.n=A.n;
    for (int i=1; i <= ans.n; i++) ans.a[i][i]=1;
    for(;p;p>>=1,A=A*A)
        if(p&1)ans=ans*A;
   return ans;
int main()
   Mat A;
    A.n=A.m=read();
   k=read();
    for (int i=1; i \le A.n; i++)
        for (int j=1; j \le A.n; j++)
            A.a[i][j]=read();
   A=A^k;
    A.print();
    return 0;
```

字符串

字符串哈希

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

```
#include <vector>
#define ull unsigned long long
#define ll long long
using namespace std;
const int mod=19260817;
const int base1=131;
const int base2=1331;
int n,ans=0;
char s[1000009];
bool f[mod+5];
int hash1(char *s){
   int len=strlen(s);
   ull k=0;
   for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
       k=k*base1+s[i];
   k%=mod;
   return (int)k;
int hash2(char *s){
   int len=strlen(s);
   ull k=0;
   for(int i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
        k=k*base2+s[i];
   k%=mod;
   return (int)k;
int read() {
    char c;int num, f=1;
    while(c=getchar(),!isdigit(c))if(c=='-')f=-1;num=c-'0';
    while(c=getchar(), isdigit(c))num=num*10+c-'0';
   return f*num;
int main()
   int k1, k2;
   n=read();
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        scanf("%s",s);
        k1=hash1(s);
        k2=hash2(s);
        if(f[k1]&&f[k2])ans++;
        else f[k1]=f[k2]=1;
    printf("%d\n", n-ans);
    return 0;
}
```

KMP

```
using namespace std;
char s1[1000009],s2[1000009];
int kmp[1000100],len1,len2;
void get next();
void fid();
int main()
   cin>>s1+1>>s2+1;
   len1=strlen(s1+1);
   len2=strlen(s2+1);
   get_next();
   fid();
    for(int i=1;i<=len2;i++){
       cout<<kmp[i]<<" ";
   return 0;
void get next() {
   int j=0;
    for(int i=2;i<=len2;i++) {
        while (j\&\&s2[j+1]!=s2[i])j=kmp[j];
       if(s2[j+1]==s2[i])j++;
        kmp[i]=j;
   }
void fid() {
   int j=0;
   for(int i=1;i<=len1;i++){
        while (j\&\&s2[j+1]!=s1[i])j=kmp[j];
        if(s2[j+1]==s1[i])j++;
        if(j==len2){
            cout<<i-len2+1<<end1;</pre>
            j=kmp[j];
       }
   }
}
```