

Contents

1 Data Structure

- 1.1 BIT
- 1.2 Segment tree
- 1.3 Trie

2 Dynamic Programming

- 2.1 Josephus
- 2.2 LCS
- 2.3 LIS

1 Data Structure

1.1 BIT

```

1 #define lowbit(k) (k & -k)
2 void add(vector<int> &tr, int id, int val) {
3     for (; id <= n; id += lowbit(id)) {
4         tr[id] += val;
5     }
6 }
7 int sum(vector<int> &tr, int id) {
8     int ret = 0;
9     for (; id >= 1; id -= lowbit(id)) {
10         ret += tr[id];
11     }
12     return ret;
13 }

```

1.2 Segment tree

```

1 int dfs(int lef, int rig){
2     if(lef + 2 == rig){
3         if(num[lef] > num[rig-1]){
4             return lef;
5         }
6         else{
7             return rig-1;
8         }
9     }
10    int mid = (lef + rig)/2;
11    int p1 = dfs(lef, mid);
12    int p2 = dfs(mid, rig);
13    if(num[p1] > num[p2]){
14        return p1;
15    }
16    else{
17        return p2;
18    }
19 }

```

1.3 Trie

```

1 const int MAXL = ; // 自己填
2 const int MAXC = ;
3 struct Trie {
4     int nex[MAXL][MAXC];
5     int len[MAXL];
6     int sz;
7     void init() {
8         memset(nex, 0, sizeof(nex));
9         memset(len, 0, sizeof(len));
10        sz = 0;
11    }
12    void insert(const string &str) {
13        int p = 0;
14        for (char c : str) {
15            int id = c - 'a';
16            if (!nex[p][id]) {
17                nex[p][id] = ++sz;

```

```

18        }
19        p = nex[p][id];
20    }
21    len[p] = str.length();
22 }
23 vector<int> find(const string &str, int i) {
24     int p = 0;
25     vector<int> ans;
26     for (; i < str.length(); i++) {
27         int id = str[i] - 'a';
28         if (!nex[p][id]) {
29             return ans;
30         }
31         p = nex[p][id];
32         if (len[p]) {
33             ans.pb(len[p]);
34         }
35     }
36     return ans;
37 }
38 };

```

2 Dynamic Programming

2.1 Josephus

```

1 int josephus (int n, int k) {
2     // 有 n 個人圍成一圈，每 k 個一次
3     return n > 1 ? (josephus(n-1, k) + k) % n : 0;
4 }
5 // 回傳最後一人的編號，0 index

```

2.2 LCS

```

1 int LCS(string s1, string s2) {
2     int n1 = s1.size(), n2 = s2.size();
3     int dp[n1 + 1][n2 + 1];
4     memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
5     // dp[i][j] = s1的前 i 個字元和 s2 的前 j 個字元
6     for (int i = 1; i <= n1; i++) {
7         for (int j = 1; j <= n2; j++) {
8             if (s1[i - 1] == s2[j - 1]) {
9                 dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1] + 1;
10            }
11            else {
12                dp[i][j] = max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
13            }
14        }
15    }
16    return dp[n1][n2];
17 }

```

2.3 LIS

```

1 int LIS(vector<int> &a) {
2     vector<int> s;
3     for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
4         if (s.empty() || s.back() < a[i]) {
5             s.push_back(a[i]);
6         }
7         else {
8             *lower_bound(s.begin(), s.end(), a[i]) = a[i];
9         }
10    }
11    return s.size();
12 }

```