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基础算法

离散化

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
map<int, int, greater<int>>nu;
int n, m, x, c, r, l;
int main() {
   cin >> n >> m;
   nu[-0x3f3f3f3f] = 0;
   for (int i = 1;i <= n;i++) {
       cin >> x >> c;
       nu[x] += c;
   } //加C
   for (map<int, int>::reverse_iterator h = ++nu.rbegin(), q = nu.rbegin();h != nu.rend();h++, q++) {
       h->second += q->second;
      //求前缀和
   for (int i = 1;i <= m;i++) {
       cin >> l >> r;
       cout << nu.lower_bound(r)->second - nu.upper_bound(l)->second << endl;</pre>
   } //询问区间和
   return 0;
}
```

搜索

双向bfs

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
 #include<unordered map>
 using namespace std;
 const int MAXN = 6;
 string a[MAXN];
 string b[MAXN];
 int n = 0;
 int\ extend(queue < string > \ q,\ unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ da,\ unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[])\ \{ \ (da, unordered\_map < string,\ int > \ db, string\ a[], string\ b[], string
            for (int k = 0, sk = q.size(); k < sk; k++) {
                      string t = q.front();
                     q.pop();
                     for (int i = 0;i < t.size();i++) {
                                for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                                          if (t.substr(i, a[j].size()) == a[j]) {
                                                      string state = t.substr(0, i) + b[j] + t.substr(i + a[j].size(), t.size());
                                                     if (da.find(state) == da.end()) {
                                                               da[state] = da[t] + 1;
                                                               q.push(state);
                                                               if (db.find(state) != db.end()) {
                                                                           return da[state] + db[state];
                                                    }
                                         }
                              }
                    }
            }
            return 11;
 }
 int bfs(string x, string y) {
           queue<string>qa;
            queue<string>qb;
            unordered_map<string, int>da;
           unordered_map<string, int>db;
            qa.push(x);
           da[x] = 0;
            qb.push(y);
           db[y] = 0;
           int step = 1;
            while ((!qa.empty()) && (!qb.empty()))
                      \  \  \text{if (qa.size() < qb.size())temp = extend(qa, da, db,a,b);} \\
                      else temp = extend(qb, db, da,b,a);
                     if (temp <= 10)return temp;</pre>
                     step++;
                     if (step > 10) {//判读是否在10步以内
                                break;
                     }
            }
            return 11;
 int main() {
           string x, y;
           cin >> x >> y;
            while (cin >> a[n] >> b[n])n++;
            int temp = bfs(x, y);
           if (temp <= 10) {
                     cout << temp << endl;</pre>
           else {
                     cout << "NO ANSWER!" << endl;</pre>
            return 0;
}
```

图论

spfa

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N=100010;
const int inf=0x3f3f3f3f;
int n,m;
int h[N];
int idx=1;
struct ee{
 int v;
 int w;
 int nt;
};
ee e[N];
bool vis[N];
int dis[N];
void add(int u,int v,int w){
   e[idx].v=v;
   e[idx].w=w;
   e[idx].nt=h[u];
   h[u]=idx++;
void spfa(){
   memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof dis);
   dis[1]=0;
   queue<int>q;
   q.push(1);
   vis[1]=1;
    while(!q.empty()){
       int ram=q.front();
       q.pop();
       vis[ram]=0;
       for(int i=h[ram];i;i=e[i].nt){
           if(dis[ram]+e[i].w<dis[e[i].v]){</pre>
                dis[e[i].v]=dis[ram]+e[i].w;
                if(!vis[e[i].v]){
                   vis[e[i].v]=1;
                    q.push(e[i].v);
           }
       }
   }
int a,b,c;
int main(){
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){
       scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
       add(a,b,c);
   spfa();
    if(dis[n]!=inf)
    printf("%d",dis[n]);
   puts("impossible");
    return 0;
```

spfa判负环

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
const int MAXN=1e5+5;
const int inf=0x3f3f3f3f;
typedef pair<int,int> pii;
struct ee{
 int v;
 int w;
 int nt=0;
};
ee e[MAXN];
int h[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
int dis[MAXN];
int idx=1;
int n,m;
void add(int u,int v,int w){
   e[idx].v=v;
    e[idx].w=w;
   e[idx].nt=h[u];
   h[u]=idx++;
}
bool spfa(){
   queue<pii>q;
    memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof dis);
   dis[1]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
       q.push(pii(i,0));
       vis[i]=1;
   while(!q.empty()){
       pii ram=q.front();
       if(ram.second>=n-1){
           return 1;
       q.pop();
       vis[ram.first]=0;
       //cout<<"????????????"<<endl;
       for(int i=h[ram.first];i;i=e[i].nt){
                 // cout<<i<endl;
           if(dis[e[i].v]>dis[ram.first]+e[i].w){
               dis[e[i].v]=dis[ram.first]+e[i].w;
               if(!vis[e[i].v]){
                   q.push(pii(e[i].v,ram.second+1));
                   vis[e[i].v]=1;
               }
           }
       }
   }
    return 0;
int a,b,c;
int main(){
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){
       scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
       if(a==b&&c<0){
           puts("Yes");
           return 0;
       }else{
       add(a,b,c);
    if(spfa()){
       puts("Yes");
    }else{
       puts("No");
    return 0;
}
```

二分图的最大匹配

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<unordered_set>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN=1e5+5;
int ts;
unordered_set<int>nu[MAXN];
int match[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
int n1, n2, m;
int sum=0;
int a,b;
bool dfs(int num){
    for(auto e:nu[num]){
       if(!vis[e]){
       vis[e]=1;
       if((!match[e])||dfs(match[e])){
           match[e]=num;
           return 1;
   }
    return 0;
int main(){
   scanf("%d%d%d",&n1,&n2,&m);
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
       nu[a].insert(b);
   for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++){
       memset(vis,0,sizeof vis);
       if(dfs(i))sum++;
   cout<<sum<<endl;
   return 0;
}
```

最近公共祖先在线做法(LCA/ST表)(O(nlogn+m))

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 40010, M = N ^{\star} 3;
struct Node
   int data;
   int nt;
int idx;
Node cun[M];
int h[N];
int depth[N], fa[N][16];
void add(int a, int b)
    cun[idx].data = b;
    cun[idx].nt = h[a];
   h[a] = idx;
   idx++;
void bfs(int root)
    memset(depth, 0x3f, sizeof depth);
   depth[0] = 0;
    depth[root] = 1;
   queue<int> q;
```

```
q.push(root);
    while (!q.empty())
       int t = q.front();
       q.pop();
       for (int i = h[t]; i; i = cun[i].nt)
            if (depth[cun[i].data] > depth[t] + 1)
                depth[cun[i].data] = depth[t] + 1;
                q.push(cun[i].data);
                fa[cun[i].data][0] = t;
                for (int k = 1; k \le 15; k++)
                   fa[cun[i].data][k] = fa[fa[cun[i].data][k - 1]][k - 1];
   }
int lca(int a, int b)
   if (depth[a] < depth[b])
       swap(a, b);
    for (int k = 15; k \ge 0; k--)
       if (depth[fa[a][k]] >= depth[b])
            a = fa[a][k];
    if (a == b)
       return a;
    for (int k = 15; k \ge 0; k--)
       if (fa[a][k] != fa[b][k])
            a = fa[a][k];
            b = fa[b][k];
    return fa[a][0];
}
int main()
{
   int n, m;
    scanf("%d", &n);
   int root = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       int a, b;
        scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
       if (b == -1)
           root = a;
       else
           add(a, b), add(b, a);
   bfs(root);
    scanf("%d", &m);
   while (m--)
       int a, b;
       scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
       int p = lca(a, b);
       if (p == a)
           puts("1");
       else if (p == b)
           puts("2");
           puts("0");
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

最近公共祖先离线做法(Tarjan)(O(n+m))

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 1e4 + 5;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
struct Node
   int data;
   int w;
   int nt;
Node cun[MAXN * 3];
vector<pii> query[MAXN];
int dist[MAXN];
int res[MAXN * 2];
int vis[MAXN];
int ancs[MAXN];
int h[MAXN];
int idx = 1;
void init()
    for (int i = 0; i < MAXN; i++)
        ancs[i] = i;
}
void add(int u, int v, int w)
   cun[idx] = \{v, w, h[u]\};
   h[u] = idx++;
void dfs(int u, int fa)
    for (int i = h[u]; i; i = cun[i].nt)
        if (cun[i].data == fa)
           continue;
        dist[cun[i].data] = dist[u] + cun[i].w;
        dfs(cun[i].data, u);
}
int find_ancs(int u)
    return ancs[u] == u ? u : ancs[u] = find_ancs(ancs[u]);
void tarjan(int u)
    vis[u] = 1;
    for (int i = h[u]; i; i = cun[i].nt)
        if (!vis[cun[i].data])
            tarjan(cun[i].data);
            ancs[cun[i].data] = u;
    for (pii e : query[u])
        if (vis[e.first] == 2)
```

```
int acs = find_ancs(e.first);
            res[e.second] = dist[u] + dist[e.first] - dist[acs] - dist[acs];
   }
   vis[u] = 2;
int main()
   init();
   int n, m;
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
   int a, b, c;
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
       scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
       add(a, b, c);
       add(b, a, c);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
       scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
       if (a != b)
            query[a].push_back({b, i});
           query[b].push_back({a, i});
   dfs(1, -1);
    tarjan(1);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
       printf("%d\n", res[i]);
   return 0;
}
```

Tarjan算法求有向图的最大连通分量O(n+m)

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int N = 10010, M = 50010;
int h[N], e[M], ne[M], idx;
int dfn[N], low[N], timestamp;
int stk[N], top;
bool in_stk[N];
int id[N], scc_cnt, Size[N];
int dout[N];
void add(int a, int b)
   e[idx] = b, ne[idx] = h[a], h[a] = idx ++ ;
void tarjan(int u)
   dfn[u] = low[u] = ++ timestamp;
```

```
stk[ ++ top] = u, in_stk[u] = true;
    for (int i = h[u]; i != -1; i = ne[i])
        int j = e[i];
        if (!dfn[j])
            tarjan(j);
            low[u] = min(low[u], low[j]);
        else if (in_stk[j]) low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[j]);
    if (dfn[u] == low[u])
        ++ scc_cnt;
        int y;
        do {
           y = stk[top -- ];
            in_stk[y] = false;
           id[y] = scc_cnt;
           Size[scc_cnt] ++ ;
        } while (y != u);
   }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    memset(h, -1, sizeof h);
   while (m -- )
        int a, b;
        scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
        add(a, b);
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++ )
        if (!dfn[i])
           tarjan(i);
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i ++)
        for (int j = h[i]; \sim j; j = ne[j])
            int k = e[j];
            int a = id[i], b = id[k];
           if (a != b) dout[a] ++;
//重新判边,这步很重要
    int zeros = 0, sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= scc_cnt; i ++ )
        if (!dout[i])
            zeros ++ ;
            sum += Size[i];
            if (zeros > 1)
                sum = 0;
                break;
   printf("%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e4 + 5;
const int M = 5e4 + 5;
struct Node
{
```

```
int data;
   int nt;
};
int n, m;
int h[N], idx = 1;
Node cun[M];
int dfn[N], low[N], timestamp;
stack<int> stk;
bool in_stk[N];
int id[N], scc_cnt, Size[N];
int dout[N];
void add(int a, int b)
   cun[idx] = \{b, h[a]\};
   h[a] = idx++;
}
void tarjan(int u)
   dfn[u] = low[u] = ++timestamp;
   in_stk[u] = 1;
   stk.push(u);
    for (int i = h[u]; i; i = cun[i].nt)
       if (!dfn[cun[i].data])
            tarjan(cun[i].data);
            low[u] = min(low[u], low[cun[i].data]);
       else if (in_stk[cun[i].data])
            low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[cun[i].data]);
   }
   if (dfn[u] == low[u])
        ++scc_cnt;
       int y;
       do
       {
           y = stk.top();
           stk.pop();
           in_stk[y] = 0;
           id[y] = scc_cnt;
            Size[scc_cnt]++;
       } while (y != u);
   }
}
int main()
   scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
   int a, b, c;
    for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++)
       scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
       add(a, b);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
       if (!dfn[i])
       {
           tarjan(i);
       }
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
       a = id[i];
       for (int j = h[i]; j; j = cun[j].nt)
            b = id[cun[j].data];
           if(a!=b){
```

```
dout[a]++;
    }
}

int zero=0, sum=0;
for(int i=1;ic=scc_cnt;i++){
    if(!dout[i]){
        zero++;
        sum+=Size[i];
        if(zero>1){
            sum=0;
            break;
        }
    }
}

printf("%d", sum);
return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 2e6 + 5;
const int M = 2e6 + 5;
struct Node
   int data;
   int nt;
};
int n, m;
int h[N], idx = 1;
Node cun[M];
int dfn[N], low[N], timestamp;
stack<int> stk;
bool in_stk[N];
int id[N], scc_cnt, Size[N];
int dout[N];
int din[N];
Node cun2[M];
int h2[N], idx2 = 1;
int mx[N];
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
set<pii> mvis;
void add(int a, int b)
    cun[idx] = \{b, h[a]\};
   h[a] = idx++;
void add2(int a, int b)
    cun2[idx2] = {b, h2[a]};
   h2[a] = idx2++;
}
void tarjan(int u)
   dfn[u] = low[u] = ++timestamp;
   in_stk[u] = 1;
    stk.push(u);
    for (int i = h[u]; i; i = cun[i].nt)
       if (!dfn[cun[i].data])
       {
            tarjan(cun[i].data);
           low[u] = min(low[u], low[cun[i].data]);
       else if (in_stk[cun[i].data])
           low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[cun[i].data]);
```

```
if (dfn[u] == low[u])
        ++scc_cnt;
        int y;
        do
        {
            y = stk.top();
            stk.pop();
           in_stk[y] = 0;
           id[y] = scc_cnt;
            Size[scc_cnt]++;
       } while (y != u);
   }
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
   int a, b, c;
for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++)
        scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
       add(a, b);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        if (!dfn[i])
        {
           tarjan(i);
        }
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        a = id[i];
        for (int j = h[i]; j; j = cun[j].nt)
            b = id[cun[j].data];
            if (a != b)
            {
                // dout[a]++;
                if (mvis.find(pii(a, b)) == mvis.end())
                    mvis.insert(pii(a, b));
                    add2(a, b);
                    din[b]++;
           }
       }
   }
  // for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
 // {
// {
// }
          cout << i << " " << id[i] << endl;
    queue<int> q;
    int zero = 0, sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= scc_cnt; i++)
        // cout<< Size[i]<<endl;</pre>
        if (!din[i])
       {
         // cout << i << endl;
           mx[i] = Size[i];
            q.push(i);
       }
    }
    int mxi = 0;
    while (!q.empty())
       int tp = q.front();
     // cout<<tp<<" "<<mx[tp]<<endl;
```

```
q.pop();
mxi = max(mxi, mx[tp]);
for (int i = h2[tp]; i; i = cun2[i].nt)
{
         din[cun2[i].data]--;
         mx[cun2[i].data] = max(mx[cun2[i].data], mx[tp] + Size[cun2[i].data]);
         if (!din[cun2[i].data])
         {
                q.push(cun2[i].data);
          }
     }
}
printf("%d", mxi);
return 0;
}
```

网络流

最大流之Dinic算法

```
inline void add(int a,int b,int c){
   \texttt{e[idx]=b,f[idx]=c,ne[idx]=h[a],h[a]=idx++;}
    e[idx]=a, f[idx]=0, ne[idx]=h[b], h[b]=idx++;
int dfs(int id,int lim){
   if(id==T) return lim;
    int flow=0;
    for(int i=arc[id];~i&&flow<lim;i=ne[i]){//优化之一
       int ver=e[i];
       arc[id]=i;//优化之二
       if(d[ver]==d[id]+1&&f[i]){
           int t=dfs(ver,min(f[i],lim-flow));
           if(!t) d[ver]=-1;//优化之三
           f[i]-=t,f[i^1]+=t,flow+=t;
    return flow;
bool bfs(){
   memset(d,-1,sizeof d);
   q[0]=S, arc[S]=h[S], d[S]=0;
    int hh=0,tt=1;
    while(hh<tt){
       int ver=q[hh++];
       for(int i=h[ver];~i;i=ne[i]){
           int t=e[i];
            if(d[t]==-1&&f[i]){
                d[t]=d[ver]+1;
                arc[t]=h[t];
                if(t==T) return 1;
                q[tt++]=t;
       }
    return 0;
int dinic(){
    int F=0,flow=0;
    while(bfs()) while(flow=dfs(S,INF)) F+=flow;
    return F;
}
```