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```
2 BTT PRIME - MAMMAD
   ______
   #include<iostream>
 5 #include<string>
 6 using namespace std:
 8 #define MAXSIEVE 100000000
 9 #define MAXSIEVEHALF (MAXSIEVE/2)
10 #define MAXSORT 5000
11 #define isprime(n) (a[(n)>>4]&(1<<(((n)>>1)&7)))
12 #define max(a,b) ((a)<(b)?(b):(a))
13 #define min(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(b):(a))
14 #define isp(n) ((n) == 1?0: (n&1?isprime(n): (n) == 2))
15
16 char a[MAXSIEVE/16+2];
17
18 main()
19 {
20
      int i.i:
21
      memset(a,255,sizeof(a));
22
      a[0]=0xFE:
23
      for(i=1;i<MAXSORT;i++)</pre>
24
          if (a[i>>3]&(1<<(i&7)))
25
              for (j = (i << 1) + i + 1; j < MAXSIEVEHALF; j += (i << 1) + 1)
26
                 a[i>>3] &= \sim (1 << (i & 7));
27
      int n:
      while(cin>>n)
28
29
          cout<<(isp(n)?"prime":"not prime");</pre>
30
31 }
32
33 BTT PRIME - SAMAN
34
35 #include<iostream>
36
  #include<string>
37
38 using namespace std;
39
40 char primes[12500002];
42 main()
43 {
      //computes the primes numbers between 1 to 100,000,000
44
      memset(primes,85,sizeof primes);
45
46
      primes[0]=83;
      for(int i=3;i<10000;i+=2)
47
48
          if(!((primes[i>>3])&(1<<(i&7))))
          for(int j=i*i;j<100000000;j+=i)
49
50
              primes[j>>3] |=1<<(j&7);
51
      //end
52
      //how to check if some number is prime
      int x://the number we want to see if that's prime or not
53
54
      if(!((primes[x>>3])&(1<<(x&7))))cout<<"x is prime"<<endl;
55
      //end
56
      return 0;
57 }
```

```
CUT EDGE
    #include <vector>
 62
 63
    using namespace std;
 65 #define NODES 100
 67 // ----- List CutEdge
 68 vector<int> neigh[NODES]:
 69 vector<pair<int, int> > cut;
 70 int n, dfi[NODES], low[NODES], t;
 71 bool mark[NODES]:
 72
 73 void dfsList(int v, int p)
74 {
 75
        mark[v] = true;
 76
        dfi[v] = t++;
        low[v] = dfi[v];
77
        for (vector<int>::iterator it = neigh[v].begin(); it !=
78
        neigh[v].end(); it++)
 79
             if (*it != p && mark[*it] && dfi[*it] < low[v])</pre>
 80
                 low[v] = dfi[*it]:
 81
             else if (!mark[*it])
 82
                 dfsList(*it, v);
 83
                 if (low[*it] < low[v])</pre>
 84
 Ω5
                     low[v] = low[*it]:
 86
                 if (low[*it] == dfi[*it])
 87
                     cut.push back(make pair(v, *it));
 88
 89
 91 void cutEdgeList()
 92 {
 93
        t = 0;
        memset(mark, false, n * sizeof(bool));
 94
 95
        cut = vector<pair<int, int> >();
 96
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 97
             if (!mark[i])
 98
                 dfsList(i, -1);
 99
100
101 // ----- Matrix CutEdge
102 int n, graph[NODES] [NODES], dfi[NODES], t, low[NODES];
103 bool mark[NODES];
104 vector<pair<int, int> > cut;
106 void dfsMatrix(int v, int p)
107 {
108
        mark[v] = true;
        dfi[v] = t++;
109
110
        low[v] = dfi[v];
111
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
112
            if (i != p && graph[v][i] && mark[i] && dfi[i] < low[v])
113
                 low[v] = dfi[i];
```

```
114
           else if (graph[v][i] && !mark[i])
115
116
               dfsMatrix(i, v);
               if (low[i] < low[v])</pre>
117
118
                  low[v] = low[i];
119
               if (low[i] == dfi[i])
120
                  cut.push back(make pair(v, i));
           }
121
122 }
123
124 void cutEdgeMatrix()
125 {
126
127
       memset(mark, false, n * sizeof(bool));
128
       cut = vector<pair<int, int> >();
129
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
130
           if (!mark[i])
131
               dfsMatrix(i, -1);
132 }
133 -----
134 CUT VERTEX - BICONNECTED COMPONENT
135 -----
136 #include <iostream>
137 #include <vector>
   #include <set>
138
139
140 using namespace std;
141
142 #define NODES 100
143
144 vector<int> st:
   vector<vector<int> > components;
146
147 void componentFound(int v)
148 {
149
       components.push back(vector<int>());
       while (st.back() != v)
150
151
152
           components.back().push back(st.back());
153
           st.pop back();
154
       components.back().push back(v);
155
156 }
157
158 // ----- Matrix CutVertex
160 int n, graph[NODES] [NODES], dfi[NODES], t, low[NODES], f;
161 bool mark[NODES];
162 set<int> cut;
164 void dfsMatrix(int v)
165 {
166
       st.push back(v);
167
       int branches = 0;
       mark[v] = true;
168
       dfi[v] = t++;
169
170
       low[v] = dfi[v] - 1;
```

```
171
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
172
             if (graph[v][i] && mark[i] && dfi[i] < low[v])
173
                 low[v] = dfi[i];
             else if (graph[v][i] && !mark[i])
174
175
176
                 branches++;
                 dfsMatrix(i);
177
178
                 if (low[i] < low[v])</pre>
179
                     low[v] = low[i];
180
                 if (low[i] == dfi[v])
181
182
                     if (v != f)
183
                         cut.insert(v):
184
                     componentFound(v);
185
186
187
         if (v == f && branches > 1)
188
             cut.insert(f);
189 }
190
191 void cutVertexMatrix()
192 {
193
         t = 0;
194
        memset(mark, false, n * sizeof(bool));
195
        cut = set<int>():
196
        st = vector<int>();
197
        components = vector<vector<int> >();
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
198
199
             if (!mark[i])
200
201
                 dfsMatrix(f = i);
202
                 st.pop back();
203
204
205
206 // ----- List CutVertex
208 vector<int> neigh[NODES];
209 int n, t, f, dfi[NODES], low[NODES];
210 bool mark[NODES];
211 set<int> cut;
212
213 void dfsList(int v)
214 {
         st.push back(v);
215
216
        int branches = 0;
217
        mark[v] = true;
218
        dfi[v] = t++;
219
        low[v] = dfi[v] - 1;
220
         for (vector<int>::iterator it = neigh[v].begin(); it !=
         neigh[v].end(); it++)
221
             if (mark[*it] && dfi[*it] < low[v])</pre>
222
                 low[v] = dfi[*it];
223
             else if (!mark[*it])
224
225
                 branches++;
226
                 dfsList(*it);
```

```
if (low[*it] < low[v])
227
                 low[v] = low[*it]:
228
             if (low[*it] == dfi[v])
229
230
231
                 if (v != f)
232
                    cut.insert(v);
233
                 componentFound(v);
234
235
236
       if (v == f \&\& branches > 1)
          cut.insert(f):
237
238 }
240 void cutVertexList()
241 {
242
243
       memset(mark, false, n * sizeof(bool));
244
       cut.clear():
       st.clear();
245
       components = vector<vector<int> >();
246
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
247
248
          if (!mark[i])
249
250
             dfsList(f = i):
251
             st.pop back();
252
   _____
   _____
   /*-----*
    * Linear Equation Solver
   * * Solves a system of linear equations using Gauss Method.
   * * You should:
261 *
          a) put equation matrix in mat[0..n - 1][0..n - 1]
262 *
          b) put array of answers in mat[n][0..n - 1]
          c) call solve(n)
263 *
264 *
265 * * Solve(n) returns:
          a) 0 : if system has a unique answer
          b) 1 : if system has infinite answers
268 *
          c) 2 : if system has no answers
269
   * * It also fills mark[0..n - 1] with above flags (0, 1, 2) to
270
         indicate that the system had unique/infinite/no answer(s)
272 *
         for parameter[0..n - 1]
273
   * * If the system has a unique answer for parameter[i] then after
         calling solve(n) the answer for parameter[i] equals:
         (mat[i][i] / mat[i][n])
276 *
277
   *----*/
279 #include <fstream>
280 #include <cmath>
281 #include <cstring>
283 using namespace std;
```

```
285 const double epsillon = 1e-6
286 ;
288 double mat[100][101];
289 int mark[100];
291 int ZeroRow(int r, int n)
293
        for (int i = 0: i < n: i++)
294
            if (fabs(mat[r][i]) >= epsillon)
295
                return 0:
296
        return 1:
297 }
298
299 void AddRow(double a, int source, int target, int n)
300 {
301
        for (int i = 0; i < n + 1; i++)
            mat[target][i] += a * mat[source][i];
302
303 }
304
305 void ChangeRow(int source, int target, int n)
307
        double temp;
308
        for (int i = 0; i < n + 1; i++)
309
310
            temp = mat[target][i];
            mat[target][i] = mat[source][i];
311
312
            mat[sourcel[i] = temp;
313
314 }
315
316 int Solve(int n)
317 {
318
        int i, j;
        int flag = 0;
        memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
320
321
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
322
323
            i = i;
324
            for (j = i; (fabs(mat[j][i]) < epsillon) && (j < n); j++);
325
                if ((j == n) && mark[i-1])
326
                    i = i - 1;
327
            if (j == n)
328
329
330
                flaq = 1;
331
                mark[i] = 1;
332
333
334
            if ((j != i) && (j != n))
335
                ChangeRow(i, i, n);
336
337
            if (j != n)
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
338
339
                    if (j != i)
340
                         AddRow((-mat[i][i] / mat[i][i]), i, i, n);
```

```
341
342
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                 if (fabs(mat[i][i]) < epsillon)</pre>
343
                     mat[i][i] = 0;
344
345
346
347
        if (flag == 1)
348
349
350
             for (i = 0: i < n: i++)
351
                 if (ZeroRow(i, n))
352
353
                     if ((fabs(mat[i][n]) >= epsillon))
354
355
                         mark[i]++;
356
                         for(int m = 0; m < n; m++)
357
                             if(!mark[m] && mat[m][i])
358
                                 mark[m] = 2;
359
                         flag = 2;
                     }
360
                     else
361
362
363
                         for (int m = 0; m < n; m++)
364
                             if (!mark[m] && mat[m][i])
365
                                 mark[m] = 1:
366
                     }
367
368
369
            return flag;
370
371
372
         return 0:
373 }
375 // A Test for Equation Solver
376 int main()
377 {
        memset(mat, 0, sizeof(mat));
378
379
380
        mat[0][0] = 1; mat[0][1] = 1; mat[0][2] = 0; mat[0][3] = 1;
         mat[0][4] = 0:
        mat[1][0] = 1; mat[1][1] = 2; mat[1][2] = 0; mat[1][3] = 2;
381
         mat[1][4] = 0:
        mat[2][0] = 1; mat[2][1] = 3; mat[2][2] = 0; mat[2][3] = 3;
382
        mat[2][4] = 0;
383
384
        int n = 3:
         int res = Solve(n);
385
386
        int flag = 0;
387
388
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
389
390
             switch (mark[i])
391
392
393
                 cout << "X(" << i << ") = " << mat[i][n] / mat[i][i] <<</pre>
                 endl;
```

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```
394
            break;
395
396
            case 1:
397
                cout << "X(" << i << ") has infinite Answers . . . " <<
                endl:
398
               if (flaq < 1)
                    flag = 1;
399
400
            break;
401
402
            case 2:
403
                cout << "X(" << i << ") has no answers . . . " << endl:
404
               if (flaq < 2)
405
                    fla\sigma = 2:
406
            break;
407
408
409
410
        cout << "So the equation has ";
411
        switch (flag)
412
413
        case 0:
414
            cout << "a Unique answer" << endl;</pre>
415
        break;
416
417
        case 1:
418
            cout << "infinite answers" << endl;</pre>
419
        break:
420
421
        case 3:
422
            cout << "no answers" << endl;</pre>
423
        break;
424
425
        return 0:
429 -----
430 #include<iostream>
431 #include<algorithm>
432 #include<string>
433 #include<list>
434 using namespace std;
435 typedef pair<int,int> p;
436 int mark[50];
437 int graph[50][50];
438 int n;
439 void dfs(int v)
440 {
441
        mark[v]=1;
442
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
443
           if(!mark[i]&&graph[v][i])dfs(i);
444 }
445 list euler(int v)
446 {
447
        list local;
        while (graph[v][v])
448
449
            local.push back( p(v,v)),graph[v][v]-=2;
```

```
int flag=0, ret=v;
450
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
451
             if(graph[v][i])
452
453
454
                 graph[v][i]--;
455
                 graph[i][v]--;
456
                 local.push back( p(v,i));
457
                 v=i;
                 while(v!=ret)
458
459
                     for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
460
461
                         if(graph[v][i])
462
463
                             graph[v][i]--;
464
                             graph[i][v]--;
465
                             local.push back( p(v,j));
466
                             v=j;
467
                             break;
468
469
470
471
        for(list::iterator i=local.begin();i!=local.end();i++)
472
473
            list temp=euler(i->first);
474
             local.insert(i,temp.begin(),temp.end());
475
476
        return local;
477 }
478 main()
479 {
480
        int N,m,a,b,flag;
481
        cin>>N;
        for(int z=1;z<=N;z++)
482
483
484
            if(z>1)cout<<endl;
485
             cout<<"Case #"<<z<endl;
486
             cin>>m;
487
            flag=n=0;
            memset(graph, 0, sizeof graph);
488
489
             for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
490
491
                 cin>>a>>b;
                 graph[a-1][b-1]++;
492
493
                 graph[b-1][a-1]++;
494
                 n=\max(n,\max(a,b));
495
             dfs(n-1);
496
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
497
498
499
                 int d=0;
500
                 for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
501
                     d+=graph[i][j];
502
                 if (d&1 | !mark[i] &&d)
503
504
                     cout<<"some beads may be lost"<<endl;
505
                     flag=1;break;
506
```

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```
507
           if(!flag)
508
509
510
               list l=euler(n-1);
511
                for(list::iterator i=1.begin();i!=1.end();i++)
                   cout<<i->first+1<<' '<<i->second+1<<endl;
512
            }
513
514
515
        return 0;
516 }
517 -----
520 #include <cmath>
521 #include <algorithm>
522 #include <vector>
523
524 using namespace std;
526 const double PI = 3.1415926535897932385;//2 * acos(0.)
527 const double EPS = 1e-15://5e-15 ?
528 const int PRECISION = 14;
529 inline bool equal(double x, double v)
530 {
531
        return fabs(x - y) < EPS;
532 }
534 inline bool less(double x, double y)
535 {
536
        return x <= y - EPS;
537 }
538
539 inline bool greater(double x, double y)
540 {
541
        return x >= y + EPS;
542 }
543
544 inline bool lessEqual(double x, double y)
545 {
546
        return x < y + EPS;
547
548
549 inline bool greaterEqual(double x, double y)
550 {
551
        return x > y - EPS;
552 }
553
554 inline double round(double x, int p)
556
        if (less(x, 0))
557
           return floor(x * pow(10., p) - .5) / pow(10., p);
558
        return floor(x * pow(10., p) + .5) / pow(10., p);
559 }
560
561 inline int sign(double x)
562 {
563
        return (less(x, 0) ? -1 : (greater(x, 0) ? 1 : 0));
```

```
564 }
565
566 inline double vectorAngle(double x, double v)
567 {
568
        double r = atan2(v, x);
569 /*
         (-Pi < r <= Pi): the following 'if' statement should be excluded
570
571
         (0 <= r < 2 * Pi): the following 'if' statement should be included
572 */
573
        if (less(r, 0))
574
            r += 2 * PI:
575
        return r:
576 }
577
578 inline double angle(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double
    x3, double v3)
579 /*
580
        angle (x1,y1) - (x2,y2) - (x3,y3)
581 */
582 {
583
        double r = vectorAngle(x3 - x2, v3 - v2) - vectorAngle(x1 - x2, v1)
         - v2);
584 /*
585
         (-Pi < r <= Pi): the following 'if' statement should be excluded
         (0 <= r < 2 * Pi): the following 'if' statement should be included
586
587 */
588
        if (less(r, 0))
589
            r += 2 * PI;
590
        return r:
591 }
593 inline double squaredDistance(double x1, double v1, double x2, double
        return (x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (v2 - v1) * (v2 - v1);
595
596 }
598 inline double distance(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)
599 {
600
        return sgrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2 - y1));
601 }
602
603 inline void segmentToLine(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2,
                               double &a, double &b, double &c)
604
605 {
606
        a = y2 - y1;
607
        b = x1 - x2:
        c = -v1 * b - x1 * a;
608
609 }
611 inline void lineThroughPoint(double x, double y, double m,
612
                                  double &a, double &b, double &c)
613 {
614
        a = -m:
615
        b = 1;
616
        c = m * x - y;
617 }
```

```
618
619 bool segmentsIntersect(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2,
                            double x3, double y3, double x4, double y4)
620
621 /*
622
        NOTE: when intersections at endpoints are valid, two intersecting
623
                  coincident segments are considered intersecting.
624
              when intersections at endpoints are invalid, two intersecting
625
                  coincident segments are considered not intersecting.
626
              it could be handled seperately!
627 */
628 {
629
        if (greater (min (x1,x2), max (x3,x4)) | | greater (min (x3,x4), max (x1,x2)) | |
630
            greater(min(y1,y2),max(y3,y4)) | greater(min(y3,y4),max(y1,y2)))
631 /*
632
        'greater'
                        : intersections at endpoints are valid
633
        'greaterEqual' :
                                //
                                        //
                                               //
                                                      // invalid
634 */
635
            return false:
636
        return ((lessEqual(((x4-x2)*(y1-y2)-(y4-y2)*(x1-x2))*
                            ((x3-x2)*(y1-y2)-(y3-y2)*(x1-x2)),0))&&
637
                 (lessEqual(((x1-x4)*(v3-v4)-(v1-v4)*(x3-x4))*
638
639
                            ((x2-x4)*(v3-v4)-(v2-v4)*(x3-x4)),0));
640 /*
641
        'lessEqual' : intersections at endpoints are valid
642
                    :
                            //
                                     //
643 */
644 }
645
    int linesIntersectionPoint(double al. double bl. double cl.
                                double a2, double b2, double c2,
648
                                double &x. double &v)
649 /*
        return values:
650
651
            0: lines are parallel
652
            1: lines are intersecting at point (x, y)
653
            2: lines are the same
654 */
655 {
656
        if (equal(a1 * b2, a2 * b1))
657
            if(equal(a1 , 0))
658
                return equal(b1 * c2, b2 * c1) * 2;
659
                return equal(a1 * c2, a2 * c1) * 2;
660
        y = -(a1 * c2 - a2 * c1) / (a1 * b2 - a2 * b1);
661
        if (equal(a1, 0))
662
            x = -(b2 * y + c2) / a2;
663
664
            x = -(b1 * y + c1) / a1;
665
666
        return 1;
667 }
668
669 int segmentsIntersectionPoint(double x1, double v1, double x2, double
670
                                   double x3, double v3, double x4, double
                                   v4.
671
                                   double &x5, double &y5)
672 /*
```

```
673
        uses:
674
             segmentToLine(double, double, double, double, double, double,
675
             segmentsIntersect(double, double, double, double, double,
             double, double, double)
676 */
677 /*
678
        return values:
679
             0: no intersection
680
             1: intersection at point (x5, v5)
681
             2: intersection is a line segment
682 */
683 {
684
685
        if (!segmentsIntersect(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4))
686 /*
687
        intersections at endpoints should be valid
688 */
689
             return 0;
690
         double a1, b1, c1, a2, b2, c2;
691
         segmentToLine(x1, v1, x2, v2, a1, b1, c1);
692
         segmentToLine(x3, y3, x4, y4, a2, b2, c2);
        if (equal(a1 * b2, a2 * b1))
693
694 /*
695
         the segments are coincident and intersecting
696 */
697
698
            if (less(x1, x2))
699
                 if (equal(x2,x3)&&equal(y2,y3)&&greaterEqual(x4,x2)|
700
701
                     equal(x2,x4) &&equal(y2,y4) &&greaterEqual(x3,x2))
702
703
                     x5 = x2;
704
                     v5 = v2;
705
                     return 1;
706
707
                 if (equal(x1,x3)&&equal(y1,y3)&&lessEqual(x4,x1)
                     equal (x1,x4) &&equal (y1,y4) &&lessEqual (x3,x1)
708
709
710
                     x5 = x1;
711
                     y5 = y1;
712
                     return 1;
713
714
              else
715
716
                 if (equal(x2,x3) \& equal(y2,y3) \& essEqual(x4,x2))
717
                     equal (x2,x4) &&equal (y2,y4) &&lessEqual (x3,x2))
718
719
                     x5 = x2;
720
                     y5 = y2;
721
                     return 1;
722
723
                 if (equal(x1,x3)&&equal(y1,y3)&&greaterEqual(x4,x1)|
724
                     equal (x1,x4) &&equal (y1,y4) &&greaterEqual (x3,x1))
725
726
                     x5 = x1;
727
                     y5 = y1;
```

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```
728
                    return 1:
729
730
            }
731 /*
732
        one of the segments is lied on the other one
733 */
734
            return 2:
735
736
        y5 = -(a1 * c2 - a2 * c1) / (a1 * b2 - a2 * b1);
737
        if (equal(a1, 0))
738
            x5 = -(b2 * v5 + c2) / a2:
739
740
            x5 = -(b1 * y5 + c1) / a1;
741
        return 1:
742 }
743
744 int segmentsIntersectionPoint2(double x1, double v1, double x2, double
745
                                    double x3, double y3, double x4, double
746
                                    double &x5, double &v5)
747
748
        return values:
749
            7 important bits of the result value are:
750
                bit 0: 1: segments are intersecting at (x5, y5)
751
                        0 : segments are not intersecting
752
                bit 1: 1: containing lines are parallel
753
                        0 : containing lines are not parallel
754
                bit 2: 1: containing lines are coincident
755
                        0 : containing lines are not coincident
756
                bit 3: 1: containing lines are intersecting on
757
                             the extension of segment 1-2 at (x5, v5)
758
                        0 : containing lines are not intersecting
759
                             on the extension of segment 1-2
760
                bit 4: 1: containing lines are intersecting on
761
                             the extension of segment 2-1 at (x5, y5)
762
                        0 : containing lines are not intersecting
                             on the extension of segment 2-1
763
764
                bit 5: 1: containing lines are intersecting on
765
                             the extension of segment 3-4 at (x5, y5)
766
                        0 : containing lines are not intersecting
767
                             on the extension of segment 3-4
768
                bit 6: 1: containing lines are intersecting on
769
                             the extension of segment 4-3 at (x5, y5)
770
                        0 : containing lines are not intersecting
771
                             on the extension of segment 4-3
772 */
773 {
774
        double rnum = (y1 - y3) * (x4 - x3) - (x1 - x3) * (y4 - y3);
775
        double den = (x2 - x1) * (y4 - y3) - (y2 - y1) * (x4 - x3);
776
        double snum = (v1 - v3) * (x2 - x1) - (x1 - x3) * (v2 - v1);
777
        int res = 0;
778
        if (equal(den, 0))
779
780
            res |= 2;
781
            if (equal(rnum, 0)) res |= 4;
782
            return res;
```

```
783
784
        double r = rnum / den;
785
        double s = snum / den;
786
        x5 = x1 + r * (x2 - x1);
787
        v5 = v1 + r * (v2 - v1);
788
        if (greater(r, 1)) res |= 8;
789
        if (less(r, 0)) res |= 16;
790
        if (greater(s, 1)) res |= 32;
        if (less(s, 0)) res |= 64;
791
        return (res ? res : 1);
792
793 }
794
795 int pointOnLine(double x, double y, double a, double b, double c)
797
        return equal(a * x + b * y + c, 0);
798 }
799
800 double multiply(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double x3,
    double v3)
801 /*
802
        cross product of lines p1-p2 and p1-p3
803 */
804 {
805
        return (x2 - x1) * (y3 - y1) - (x3 - x1) * (y2 - y1);
806 }
807
808 int pointInSegment (double xp, double yp, double x1, double y1, double
    x2, double y2)
809 {
        return (equal(multiply(xp, yp, x1, y1, x2, y2), 0) &&
810
811
            greaterEqual(xp, min(x1, x2)) && lessEqual(xp, max(x1, x2)) &&
812
            greaterEqual(vp, min(v1, v2)) && lessEqual(vp, max(v1, v2)));
813 }
815 void rotate(double &x, double &y, double angle)
816 /*
817
        rotate (x, y) around (0, 0)
         angle should be in radians
818
819 */
820 {
821
        double tx = x * cos(angle) - y * sin(angle);
        double ty = x * sin(angle) + y * cos(angle);
822
823
        x = tx:
824
        y = ty;
825 }
826
827 int circlesIntersect(double x1, double y1, double r1,
828
                         double x2, double y2, double r2)
829 /*
830
        return values:
831
            0: no intersection
832
            1: one intersection
833
            2: two intersections
834
            3: the circles are the same
835 */
836 {
837
        if (equal(x1, x2) && equal(y1, y2) && equal(r1, r2))
```

```
838
            return 3;
839
        double d = distance(x1, y1, x2, y2);
        if (greater(d, r1 + r2) \mid | less(d, fabs(r1 - r2)))
840
841
            return 0;
842
        if (equal(d, r1 + r2))
843
            return 1;
844
        return 2;
845 }
846
    double pointToLineDistance(double x, double y,
848
                                double a, double b, double c)
849 {
850
        return fabs(a * x + b * y + c) / sgrt(a * a + b * b);
851 }
852
853 int circleLineIntersect(double x, double v, double r,
854
                             double a, double b, double c)
855 /*
856
        return values:
857
            0: no intersection
            1: one intersection
858
859
            2: two intersections
860 */
861 {
862
        double delta:
        if (equal(b, 0))
863
            delta = a * a * r * r - (a * x + c) * (a * x + c);
864
865
866
            delta = b * b * ((a * a + b * b) * r * r - (a * x + b * v + c))
            * (a * x + b * y + c));
867
        return (less(delta, 0) ? 0 : (equal(delta, 0) ? 1 : 2));
868 }
869
870 int circleLineIntersectionPoints(double x, double v, double r,
                                      double a, double b, double c,
872
                                      double &x1, double &v1, double &x2,
                                      double &y2)
873 /*
874
        return values:
875
            0: no intersection
876
            1: one intersection at (x1, y1)
            2: two intersections at (x1, y1) and (x2, y2)
877
878 */
879 {
880
        double delta;
881
        if (equal(b, 0))
            delta = a * a * r * r - (a * x + c) * (a * x + c);
882
883
884
            delta = b * b * ((a * a + b * b) * r * r - (a * x + b * y + c)
             * (a * x + b * y + c));
885
        if (less(delta, 0))
886
            return 0;
887
        if (equal(delta, 0))
888
889
            x1 = (-a * (a * x + b * y + c)) / (a * a + b * b);
            y1 = (-b * (a * x + b * y + c)) / (a * a + b * b);
890
891
            x1 += x;
```

```
892
            v1 += v;
893
            return 1;
894
        if (equal(b, 0))
895
896
            v1 = sgrt(delta) / a;
897
898
            v2 = -sgrt(delta) / a;
899
            x1 = x2 = -(a * x + c) / a:
900
901
902
            x1 = (-a * (a * x + b * v + c) + sgrt(delta)) / (a*a+b*b):
903
            v1 = -(a * (x1 + x) + b * v + c) / b:
904
            x2 = (-a * (a * x + b * y + c) - sqrt(delta)) / (a*a+b*b);
905
            y2 = -(a * (x2 + x) + b * y + c) / b;
906
907
        x1 += x; v1 += v;
908
        x^2 += x; v^2 += v;
909
        return 2:
910 }
912 int circlesIntersectionPoints(double x1,double v1,double r1,double
    x2, double v2, double r2,
            double &xp1, double &yp1, double &xp2, double &yp2)
913
914 {
915
         double a=atan2(y2 - y1, x2 - x1);
916
        double s=hypot(x1 - x2, y1 - y2);
917
        if(s > r1 + r2 + eps) return 0;
        double b=acos((r1 * r1 + s * s - r2 * r2) / (2 * r1 * s));
918
919
        xp1=cos(a+b)*r1+x1:
920
        xp2=cos(a-b)*r1+x1;
921
        yp1=sin(a+b)*r1+y1;
922
        vp2=sin(a-b)*r1+v1;
923
        if (abs(s-r1-r2)<eps||abs(s-abs(r1-r2))<eps)
924
            return 1;
925
        if(s<abs(r1-r2)-eps)return 0;
926
        return 2:
927 }
928
929
930 double polygonArea(int n, double x[], double y[])
931 /*
932
        return value:
933
            positive: points are ordered counter-clockwise
934
            negative: //
                                    // clockwise
935 */
936 {
        double a = 0:
937
938
         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
939
            a += (x[i - 1] * y[i % n] - x[i % n] * y[i - 1]);
940
        return a / 2;
941 }
943 void convexHullGW(int n, double x[], double y[], vector<int> &ch)
944 /*
945
        Convex Hull finding, Gift-Wrapping algorithm, O(n^2)
946 */
947 {
```

```
950 */
951
        bool mark[1000];
952
        int i, p0, p1, p2;
953 /*
        find the first point, which is the lowest, leftmost point.
954
955 */
        0 = 0q
956
957
        for (i = 0: i < n: i++)
958
            if(less(y[i],y[p0]) | equal(y[i],y[p0]) &&less(x[i],x[p0]))
959
960
        p1 = p0:
961
        fill(mark, mark + n, false);
962
        ch = vector<int>();
        while (true)
963
964
965
            mark[p1] = true;
966
            ch.push back(p1);
967
            p2 = -1;
968
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
969
                 if (!mark[i] &&
                     (p2 == -1 \mid | less(multiply(x[p1], y[p1], x[p2], y[p2],
970
                    x[i], y[i]), 0) | |
971 /*
972
         'less'
                   : counter-clockwise
973
         'greater' : clockwise
974 */
975
                     equal (multiply (x[p1], y[p1], x[p2], y[p2], x[i], y[i]), 0) &&
976
                     greaterEqual(x[i], min(x[p1], x[p2])) &&
                     lessEqual(x[i], max(x[p1], x[p2])) &&
                     greaterEqual(v[i], min(v[p1], v[p2])) &&
977
                     lessEqual(y[i], max(y[p1], y[p2]))))
978 /*
979
        maximum number of points : i, p1, p2, i, p1, p2
980
        minimum number of points : p2, p1, i, p2, p1, i
981 */
982
                     p2 = i;
983
            if (p2 == -1 | | less(multiply(x[p0], y[p0], x[p1], y[p1],
            x[p2], y[p2]), 0)
984 /*
985
         'less'
                 : counter-clockwise
986
         'greater' : clockwise
987 */
                 /* | (equal(multiply(x[p0], y[p0], x[p1], y[p1], x[p2],
988
                y[p2]), 0) &&
                     greaterEqual(x[p2], min(x[p1], x[p0])) &&
989
                     lessEqual(x[p2], max(x[p1], x[p0])) &&
                     greaterEqual(y[p2], min(y[p1], y[p0])) &&
990
                     lessEqual(y[p2], max(y[p1], y[p0])))*/)
991 /*
992
        maximum number of points : exclude the above 3 lines
        minimum number of points : include the above 3 lines
993
994 */
995
                break;
996
            p1 = p2;
997
```

948 /\*

note the array size

949

```
998 }
999
1000 struct CompCHGS
1001 {
1002
         int m;
1003
         double *x, *v;
         CompCHGS(int m, double *x, double *y): m(m), x(x), y(y) {}
1004
1005
         bool operator()(const int i1, const int i2) const
1006
1007
             return (greater((x[i1] - x[m]) * (y[i2] - y[m]), (x[i2] - x[m])
             * (v[i1] - v[m])) ||
1008 /*
1009
          'greater' : counter-clockwise
          'less'
1010
                   : clockwise
1011 */
1012
                  (equal((x[i1] - x[m]) * (v[i2] - v[m]), (x[i2] - x[m]) *
                  (v[i1] - v[m])) &&
1013
                 greaterEqual(x[i1], min(x[i2], x[m])) && lessEqual(x[i1],
                 max(x[i2], x[m])) &&
1014
                 greaterEqual(y[i1], min(y[i2], y[m])) && lessEqual(y[i1],
                 max(v[i2], v[m])));
1015
1016 };
1017
1018 void convexHullGS(int n, double x[], double y[], vector<int> &ch)
1019 /*
1020
         Convex Hull finding, Graham Scan algorithm, O(n*log(n))
1021 */
1022 {
1023 /*
1024
         note the array size
1025 */
1026
         int sorted[1000], i, m = 0;
1027
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
1028
1029
             sorted[i] = i;
1030
             if (less(y[i], y[m]) \mid (equal(y[i], y[m]) && less(x[i],
             x[m])))
1031
                 m = i;
1032
1033
         sorted[0] = m:
1034
          sorted[m] = 0;
1035 /*
1036
          the angles 1 to n - 1 should be sorted in ascending order. for each
          two equal angles,
1037
          the angle with enpoint nearer to origin should become first.
1038 */
1039
         sort(sorted + 1, sorted + n, CompCHGS(m, x, y));
1040 /*
1041
         after the sort, order of the last equal angles should be reversed.
1042 */
1043
          for (i = n - 1; i > 1 & 
1044
             equal((x[sorted[i]] - x[m]) * (y[sorted[i - 1]] - y[m]),
1045
              (x[sorted[i-1]] - x[m]) * (y[sorted[i]] - y[m])); i--);
         if (i > 1) reverse(sorted + i, sorted + n);
1046
1047
1048
         ch = vector<int>();
```

```
1049
         ch.push back(sorted[0]);
1050
         if (n > 1)
1051
1052
             ch.push back(sorted[1]);
1053
             for (i = 2; i < n; i++)
1054
                  while (ch.size() > 1 &&
1055
                     greaterEqual(multiply(x[sorted[i]], y[sorted[i]],
1056
                     x[ch.back()], y[ch.back()],
1057
                     x[ch[ch.size() - 2]], y[ch[ch.size() - 2]]), 0))
1058 /*
1059
         'greater'
                         : counter-clockwise, maximum number of points
1060
         'greaterEqual' : counter-clockwise, minimum number of points
1061
          'less'
                         : clockwise, maximum number of points
1062
          'lessEqual'
                         : clockwise, minimum number of points
1063 */
1064
                      ch.pop back();
1065
                  ch.push back(sorted[i]);
1066
             }
1067 /*
         maximum number of points : exclude the following 'if' statement
1068
1069
         minimum number of points : include the following 'if' statement
1070 */
1071
             if (ch.size() > 2 && equal(multiply(x[ch.front()],
             y[ch.front()], x[ch.back()],
1072
                 y[ch.back()],x[ch[ch.size()-2]],y[ch[ch.size()-2]]),0))
1073
                  ch.pop back();
         }
1074
1075
1076
1077 int polygonOrientation(int n, double x[], double y[])
1078 /*
1079
         result values:
1080
              1 : counter-clockwise
             -1 : clockwise
1081
1082 */
1083 {
1084
         int m = 0;
1085
         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
             if(less(y[i],y[m]) | | (equal(y[i],y[m]) && less(x[i],x[m])))
1086
1087
1088
         return sign(multiply(x[m], y[m], x[(m + n - 1) % n], y[(m + n - 1)
         n, x[(m + 1) % n], y[(m + 1) % n]));
1089 }
1090
1091 int generalPolygonInclusion(int n, double x[], double y[], double xp,
     double yp)
1092 /*
1093
         return values:
1094
             0: (xp, yp) is outside the polygon
1095
             1: (xp, yp) is inside the polygon
1096
             2: (xp, vp) is on the polygon side
1097 */
1098 {
1099
         int i;
1100
         for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
1101
             if (pointInSegment(xp, yp, x[i - 1], y[i - 1], x[i % n], y[i %
```

```
n1))
1102
                  return 2:
1103
          int r = 0;
1104
          for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
1105
              if ((lessEqual(v[i - 1], vp) && greater(v[i % n], vp)
1106
                  | lessEqual(y[i % n], yp) && greater(y[i - 1], yp)) &&
                  less(xp, ((x[i % n] - x[i - 1]) * (yp - y[i - 1]) /
1107
1108
                  (y[i % n] - y[i - 1]) + x[i - 1])))
1109
                 r = !r:
1110
          return r:
1111 }
1112
1113 bool angleInclusion(double xo, double yo, double xa, double ya, double
     xb. double vb.
1114
                          double xp, double yp)
1115 /*
1116
          checks to see if we encounter point 'p' while sweeping angle
          'a-o-b' from 'a' to 'b'
1117 */
1118 {
1119
          double ab = multiply(xo, vo, xa, va, xb, vb);
1120
          double ap = multiply(xo, yo, xa, ya, xp, yp);
1121
          double bp = multiply(xo, yo, xb, yb, xp, yp);
1122
          return (greaterEqual(ab, 0) && greaterEqual(ap, 0) && lessEqual(bp,
1123
              (less(ab, 0) && (greaterEqual(ap, 0) | lessEqual(bp, 0)));
1124 }
1125
1126
1127 int convexPolygonInclusion(int n, double x[], double y[], double xp,
     double yp)
1128 /*
1129
          the polygon should have at least three points which are not on the
          same line.
1130 */
1131 /*
1132
          return values:
              0: (xp, yp) is outside the polygon
1133
1134
              1: (xp, yp) is inside the polygon
1135
              2: (xp, yp) is on the polygon side
1136 */
1137 {
1138
          double xm, ym;
1139
          int i;
1140 /*
1141
          the points are checked to be in counter-clockwise order
1142 */
1143
          if (polygonOrientation(n, x, y) > 0)
1144
1145
              reverse(x, x + n);
1146
              reverse (y, y + n);
1147
1148 /*
1149
          find an internal point
1150 */
1151
          for (i = 2; i < n; i++)
1152
              if (!equal(multiply(x[0], y[0], x[1], y[1], x[i], y[i]), 0))
```

```
1153
1154
                 xm = (x[0] + x[1] + x[i]) / 3;
1155
                 vm = (v[0] + v[1] + v[i]) / 3;
1156
                 break:
1157
             }
1158
         NOTE: as you see, this algorithm is of O(log(n)) if the above
1159
1160
                O(n) computations are done before!
1161 */
1162
         int f = 0, 1 = n;
1163
         while (f < 1 - 1)
1164
         {
1165
             int m = (f + 1) / 2:
1166
             if (angleInclusion(xm, ym, x[f], y[f], x[m], y[m], xp, yp))
1167
                 1 = m:
1168
             else
1169
                  f = m;
1170
1171
         double r = multiply(x[f], y[f], x[1 % n], y[1 % n], xp, yp);
1172
         return (equal(r, 0) ? 2 : greater(r, 0));
1173 }
1174
1175 int perpendicularProjection(double xp, double yp,
1176
                                  double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2,
1177
                                  double &x, double &y)
1178 /*
1179
         computes the point (x, y) of perpendicular projection of point
1180
          (xp, yp) onto segment (x1, y1) - (x2, y2)
1181 */
1182 /*
1183
         results:
1184
              -1: the point is on backward extension of the line
1185
              0 : the point is in the line including endpoints
1186
              1: the point is on ahead extension of the line
1187 */
1188 {
1189
         double 1 = squaredDistance(x1, y1, x2, y2);
         double r = ((y1 - yp) * (y1 - y2) - (x1 - xp) * (x2 - x1)) / 1;
1190
1191
         x = x1 + r * (x2 - x1);
1192
         y = y1 + r * (y2 - y1);
1193
         return (less(r, 0) ? -1 : greater(r, 1));
1194 }
1195
1196 bool circleThroughPoints(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2
1197
              , double x3, double y3, double &x, double &y, double &r)
1198 /*
1199
         result values:
1200
             false : the points are on a same extension
1201
              true : circle is (x, y, r)
1202 */
1203 {
1204
         double d = 2*(v1*x3+v2*x1-v2*x3-v1*x2-v3*x1+v3*x2);
1205
         if (equal(d, 0))
1206
             return false;
1207
         x = (y2 * x1 * x1 - y3 * x1 * x1 - y2 * y2 * y1 + y3 * y3 * y1 +
1208
              x2 * x2 * y3 + y1 * y1 * y2 + x3 * x3 * y1 - y3 * y3 * y2 -
1209
              x3 * x3 * y2 - x2 * x2 * y1 + y2 * y2 * y3 - y1 * y1 * y3)/d;
```

```
1210
         v = (x1 * x1 * x3 + v1 * v1 * x3 + x2 * x2 * x1 - x2 * x2 * x3 +
1211
              v2 * v2 * x1 - v2 * v2 * x3 - x1 * x1 * x2 - v1 * v1 * x2 -
              x3 * x3 * x1 + x3 * x3 * x2 - y3 * y3 * x1 + y3 * y3 * x2)/d;
1212
1213
         r = sgrt((x1 - x) * (x1 - x) + (v1 - v) * (v1 - v));
1214
         return true;
1215 }
1216
1217
1218 double cross(double ax, double ay, double bx, double by)
1219 {
1220
            return ax*bv-av*bx:
1221 }
1222 double dot(double ax, double ay, double bx, double by)
1223 {
1224
            return ax*bx+ay*by;
1225 }
1226
1227 double ang(double ax, double av, double bx, double by)
1228 {
1229
            return atan2(cross(ax,ay,bx,by),dot(ax,ay,bx,by));
1230 }
1231 void rotate(double &px,double &pv,double t)
1232 {
1233
         double x,y;
1234
         x=px;
1235
         y=py;
1236
         px=x*cos(t)-y*sin(t);
1237
         py=x*sin(t)+y*cos(t);
1238 }
1239 void rotate(double &px,double &py,double &pz,double vx,double vy,double
     vz.double t)
1240 {
1241
         double tv.tx:
1242
         tv=ang(vz,vx,1,0);
1243
         rotate(pz,px,ty);
1244
         rotate(vz,vx,tv);
1245
         tx=ang(vy,vz,0,1);
1246
         rotate(py,pz,tx);
1247
         rotate(px,py,t);
1248
         rotate(py,pz,-tx);
1249
         rotate(pz,px,-ty);
1250 }
1251 -----
1254 #include<iostream>
1255
1256 using namespace std;
1257
1258 int m.n;
1259 int dir[4][2]=\{0,-1,-1,0,0,1,1,0\};
1260 int edge[2][200][200];
1261 int mark[200][200];
1262 int cc.len.best;
1263
1264 int q(int a, int b, int k)
1265 {
```

```
1266
            return k<2?edge[1-k][a][b]:edge[1-(k%2)][a+(k%2)][b+1-(k%2)];
1267 }
1268
1269 void dfs(int a,int b)
1270
            if (a<0||b<0||a>=m+n+4||b>=m+n+4||mark[a][b])return;
1271
1272
            mark[a][b]=1:
1273
            len++:
1274
            for (int k=0:k<4:k++)
1275
                    if(!g(a.b.k))
1276
                       dfs(a+dir[k][0].b+dir[k][1]):
1277 }
1278
1279 main()
1280 {
1281
            for (int N=0; cin>>n>m, m | n; N++)
1282
1283
                    memset(mark,0,sizeof mark);
1284
                    memset(edge,0,sizeof edge);
1285
                    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
1286
                       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
1287
1288
                           char c;
1289
                           cin>>c;
1290
                           edge[c=='\\'][1+i+j+1][m-i+j+1]=edge[c=='\\'][1
                           +i+j-(c=='\')+1][m-i+j-(c=='/')+1]=1;
1291
1292
                    cc=best=0:
1293
                    dfs(0.0):
                    for(int i=0;i<m+n+4;i++)
1294
1295
                        for(int i=0;i<m+n+4;i++)
1296
                           if(!mark[i][i])
1297
1298
                                   len=0;
1299
                                   cc++:
1300
                                   dfs(i,j);
1301
                                   best>?=len:
1302
1303
                    cout<<"Maze #"<<N+1<<":"<<endl:
1304
                    if(cc)
1305
                           cout << cc << " Cycles; the longest has length
                           "<<best<<"."<<endl:
1306
                    else
1307
                           cout<<"There are no cycles."<<endl;
1308
                    cout<<endl;
1309
1311 -----
1312 HUGE NUMBERS
1313 -----
1314 #include<iostream>
1315 #include<algorithm>
1316 #include<string>
1317 using namespace std;
1318 #define MAXLEN 10000
1319 struct BigNum{
```

```
1320
          short n[MAXLEN];
1321
         int len:
1322 } temp, one, zero, ans, res, up, xx;
1323 void print(BigNum &a)
1324 {
         for(int i=a.len-1;i+1;i--)cout<<a.n[i];
1325
1326
         cout<<endl:
1327 }
1328 void assignInt(BigNum &a,int n)
1329 {
1330
         int i=0:
         do \{a.n[i++]=n%10;n/=10;\}while(n);
1331
         a.n[i]=-1:
1332
1333
         a.len=i:
1334 }
1335 void assignStr(BigNum &a, string n)
1336 {
1337
         int i=0,len=n.length();
1338
         for(i=len-1;i+1;i--)
1339
              a.n[len-1-i]=n[i]-'0';
1340
         a.n[len]=-1;
1341
         a.len=len;
1342 }
1343 void copyNum(BigNum &des,BigNum &src)
1344 {
1345
         int i:
1346
         for(i=0;src.n[i]+1;i++)des.n[i]=src.n[i];
1347
         des.n[i]=-1;
1348
         des.len=i:
1349 }
1350 int numcmp (BigNum &a, BigNum &b)
1351 {
1352
         int l1=a.len, l2=b.len;
1353
         if(l1!=12)return 11>12?1:-1;
1354
         for(int i=11-1;i+1;i--)
1355
             if(a.n[i]!=b.n[i])return a.n[i]<b.n[i]?-1:1;
1356
         return 0;
1357 }
1358 void add(BigNum &a,BigNum &b,BigNum &c)//c=a+b
1359 {
1360
         int i.t=0:
1361
         for (i=0;a.n[i] >= 0 \& b.n[i] >= 0;i++)
1362
              c.n[i] = (t=(a.n[i]+b.n[i]+t))%10,t/=10;
1363
         for(short *p=(a.n[i]==-1?&b.n[i]:&a.n[i]);*p!=-1;p++,i++)
              c.n[i] = (t=(*p+t))%10, t/=10;
1364
1365
         if(t)c.n[i++]=t;
         c.n[i]=-1:
1366
         c.len=i;
1367
1368 }
1369 void mul(BigNum &a,BigNum &b,BigNum &c)//c=a*b
1370 {
1371
         int t=0,tt,i,i;
         memset(c.n,0,sizeof(short)*MAXLEN);
1372
1373
         for(i=0;a.n[i]+1;i++)
1374
1375
              for(j=0;b.n[j]+1;j++)
                  tt=c.n[i+j]+a.n[i]*b.n[j]+t,c.n[i+j]=tt%10,t=tt/10;
1376
```

```
1378
                  tt=c.n[i+j]+t,c.n[i+j]=tt%10,t=tt/10;
1379
1380
          for(i+=i;!c.n[i]&&i;i--);
1381
          c.n[i+1]=-1;
1382
          c.len=i+1;
1383 }
1384 void div2 (BigNum &a, BigNum &b)
1385 {
1386
         int i=a.len.t.i:
1387
         b.n[t=i]=-1:
         b.len=i:
1388
1389
          for(i--, j=i; i+1; i--, j--)
1390
             if((a.n[i]&1)&&i)
1391
1392
                  b.n[i]=a.n[i]/2;
1393
                  a.n[i-1]+=10;
1394
1395
                  b.n[j]=a.n[i]/2;
1396
          for(i=t-1;!b.n[i]&&i;b.len=i,b.n[i--]=-1);
1397 }
1398 void sub(BigNum &a,BigNum &b,BigNum &c)//c=a-b && should a>=b,a maybe
     changed
1399 {
1400
          int i.i:
1401
          for(i=0;a.n[i]+1&&b.n[i]+1;i++)
1402
              if (a.n[i]-b.n[i]>=0)c.n[i]=a.n[i]-b.n[i];
1403
1404
1405
                  c.n[i]=10-b.n[i]+a.n[i];
                  for(j=i+1;!a.n[j];j++)a.n[j]=9;
1406
1407
                  a.n[i]--;
1408
1409
          for(;a.n[i]+1;i++)c.n[i]=a.n[i];
1410
         c.len=i;
1411
         c.n[i--l=-1:
1412
         while(i+1&&!c.n[i])c.n[i--]=-1,c.len--;
1413
         if(i==-1)c.n[0]=0,c.len=1;
1414 }
1415 void removeZero(BigNum &n)//for use in div
1416 {
1417
          int i=n.len-1;
1418
          while (!n.n[i] \&\&i) n.len--, n.n[i--] = -1;
1419 }
1420 void div(BiqNum &a,BiqNum &b,BiqNum &r,BiqNum &q)// a=b*Q+R
1421 {
1422
          BigNum sum[11],temp,temp1;
1423
          int cmp=numcmp(a,b);
1424
         if(!cmp)
1425
1426
              assignInt(r,0);
              assignInt(q,1);
1427
1428
              return;
1429
          }else if(cmp==-1)
1430
1431
              copyNum(r,a);
1432
              assignInt(q,0);
```

1377

for(;t;i++)

```
1433
             return;
1434
1435
         copyNum(sum[0],b);
         for(int i=1;i<11;i++)
1436
1437
             add(sum[i-1],b,sum[i]);
1438
         int index=0,k;
1439
         int first=b.len;
1440
         copy(a.n+a.len-first,a.n+a.len,temp.n);
         temp.n[temp.len=first]=-1;
1441
1442
         if(numcmp(temp,b)<0)
1443
             first++:
1444
         copy(a.n+a.len-first,a.n+a.len,temp.n);
1445
         temp.n[temp.len=first]=-1:
         int firstLen=a.len-first:
1446
1447
         while(1)
1448
             for (k=0; k<11; k++)
1449
1450
                 if (numcmp(temp, sum[k])<0)
1451
                     break;
1452
             g.n[index++]=k;
1453
             sub(temp,sum[k-1],temp1);
1454
             if(firstLen<1)break;
1455
             for(int i=temp1.len+1;i;i--)
1456
                 temp1.n[i]=temp1.n[i-1];
1457
             temp1.n[0] = a.n[--firstLen];
1458
             temp1.len++;
1459
             removeZero(temp1):
             while (numcmp (temp1,b) < 0)
1460
1461
1462
                 q.n[index++]=0;
1463
                 if(firstLen<1)break:
                 for(int i=temp1.len+1;i;i--)
1464
1465
                     temp1.n[i]=temp1.n[i-1];
1466
                 temp1.n[0] = a.n[--firstLen];
1467
                 temp1.len++;
1468
                 removeZero(temp1);
1469
1470
             if (numcmp(temp1,b)<0)break;
1471
             copyNum(temp, temp1);
1472
1473
         copyNum(r,temp1);
1474
         q.n[q.len=index]=-1;
1475
         reverse(q.n,q.n+index);
1476 }
1478 LINE POLYGON INTERSECTION
1479 -----
1480 #include<iostream>
1481 #include<algorithm>
1482 #include<cstdio>
1483 using namespace std;
1484
1485 int n;
1486 double list[200][2]={0,0,10,0,10,10,0,10};
1487 int mark[200];
1488 double a[2],b[2],m[2],c,coef;
1489
```

```
1490 void cross(double aa[],double p1[],double p2[])
1491 {
1492
          double ap, bp, cp;
1493
          bp=p1[0]-p2[0];
1494
          ap = -(p1[1] - p2[1]);
          cp=-bp*p1[1]-ap*p1[0];
1495
1496
1497
          double det=-(m[0]*bp-m[1]*ap);
1498
          aa[0] = (c*bp-cp*m[1])/det;
1499
          aa[1] = (m[0] *cp-c*ap) /det:
1500 }
1501
1502 double area()
1503 {
1504
          double ans=0:
1505
          for (int i=1;i<n;i++)
1506
              ans+=(list[i-1][0]*list[i][1]-list[i][0]*list[i-1][1]);
1507
          ans+=(list[n-1][0]*list[0][1]-list[0][0]*list[n-1][1]);
1508
          return ans/2:
1509 }
1510
1511 int main()
1512 {
1513
          n=4:
1514
         b[0]=b[1]=0:
1515
          int ff=0:
1516
          while (cin>>a[0]>>a[1])
1517
1518
              char txt[1024]:
1519
              cin>>txt:
1520
              if(!strcmp(txt, "Same")^(a[0] == b[0] &&a[1] == b[1]))
1521
                  ff=1;
1522
              if(ff)
1523
1524
                  cout<<"0.00"<<endl;
1525
                  continue:
1526
1527
              if(!strcmp(txt, "Same"))
1528
1529
                  sprintf(txt, "%.21f", area());
1530
                  cout<<txt<<endl:
1531
                  continue:
1532
1533
              m[0]=a[0]-b[0];
1534
              m[1] = a[1] - b[1];
1535
              c=-(m[0]*(a[0]+b[0])/2+m[1]*(a[1]+b[1])/2);
1536
              int mod=(a[0]*m[0]+a[1]*m[1]+c>=0);
1537
              coef=(mod^(strcmp(txt, "Hotter")!=0))?1:-1;
1538
              int i=-1:
1539
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
1540
                 if(!(mark[i]=(coef*(list[i][0]*m[0]+list[i][1]*m[1]+c)>=0)))
1541
                     i=i;
1542
              if(j+1)
1543
1544
                  int first, last;
1545
                  for(first=j;!mark[first];first=(first-1+n)%n);
                  for(last=j;!mark[last];last=(last+1)%n);
1546
```

```
1547
                 double aa[2],bb[2];
                 cross(aa,list[first],list[(first+1)%n]);
1548
                 cross(bb,list[(last-1+n)%n],list[last]);
1549
1550
                 double list[200][2];
1551
                 int n=n;
                 memcpy( list, list, sizeof(list));
1552
1553
1554
                 for(int i=last;i!=(first+1)% n;i=(i+1)% n)
1555
                     list[n][0] = list[i][0];
1556
                     list[n++][1] = list[i][1];
1557
1558
1559
                 list[n][0]=aa[0];list[n++][1]=aa[1];
1560
                 list[n][0]=bb[0];list[n++][1]=bb[1];
1561
1562
             sprintf(txt, "%.21f", area());
1563
             cout<<txt<<endl;
1564
             b[0]=a[0];b[1]=a[1];
1565
1566
         return 0;
1567 }
1568 ------
1571 // Bipartite Matching - Haamed
1572
1573 #include<iostream.h>
1574 #include<cstring>
1575
1576 #define MAXNODE 1000
1577
1578 int m.n;
1579 int graph[MAXNODE][MAXNODE];
1580 int mark[MAXNODE], match[MAXNODE];
1581
1582 int dfs(int v)
1583 {
         if(v==-1)return 1;
1584
1585
         mark[v]=1;
1586
         for(int i=0:i<n:i++)
1587
             if (graph[v][i] && (match[i] == -1 | | !mark[match[i]]) &&dfs(match[i]))
1588
                 match[i]=v:
1589
1590
                 return 1;
1591
1592
         return 0;
1593 }
1594
1595 int main()
1596 {
1597
         //init
1598
         memset(mark,0,sizeof mark);
         memset(match,-1,sizeof match);
1599
1600
         //input
1601
         cin>>m>>n;
1602
         for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
1603
             for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
```

```
1604
                 cin>>graph[i][j];
1605
         //body
1606
         for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
1607
             if(!mark[i]&&dfs(i))
1608
                 memset(mark,0,sizeof mark);
1609
         //output
1610
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
1611
             if (match[i]+1)
1612
                 cout<<match[i]<<' '<<i<<endl;
1613
         return 0:
1614 }
1617 -----
1618 #include <iostream>
1619 #include <string>
1620 #include <vector>
1621 #include <cmath>
1622
1623 using namespace std:
1624 #define double int
1625
1626 typedef vector<double> Row;
     typedef vector<Row> Matrix;
1628 int p;
1629
1630 void swapRows (Matrix &matrix, int m, int n)
1631
1632
             Row tmp = matrix[m]:
1633
             matrix[m] = matrix[n];
             matrix[n] = tmp;
1634
1635 }
1636
1637 void addRow(Matrix &matrix, double coef, int m, int n)
1638 {
1639
             for (unsigned i = 0; i < matrix[m].size();i++)
1640
1641
                     matrix[n][i] += coef * matrix[m][i];
1642
                    matrix[n][i]%=p;
1643
1644
1645
     void multiplyRow(Matrix &matrix, int n, double coef)
1647
1648
             for (unsigned i = 0; i < matrix[n].size();i++)
1649
                     matrix[n][i] *= coef;
1650
1651
                     matrix[n][i]%=p;
1652
             }
1653 }
1654
1655 int invt[30001];
1656 int inv(int a)
1657 {
1658
             if(invt[a%p])return invt[a%p];
1659
             for(int i=1;i<p;i++)</pre>
1660
                     if((a*i)%p==1)return invt[a%p]=i;
```

```
1661 }
1662
1663 Matrix inverse(Matrix matrix)
1664 {
1665
              Matrix result(matrix.size(),Row(matrix.size()));
1666
              unsigned i, i, k;
1667
1668
              for (i = 0; i < matrix.size(); i++)</pre>
1669
                      result[i][i] = 1:
1670
              for (i = 0; i < matrix.size(); i++)
1671
1672
1673
                      for (k = i; k < matrix.size() && !matrix[k][i]; k++);
                      if (k == matrix.size())
1674
1675
                              cout<<string("Given matrix is not invertible");</pre>
1676
                      swapRows(matrix, i, k);
1677
                      swapRows(result, i, k);
                      for (j = 0; j < matrix.size(); j++)</pre>
1678
1679
                              if (i == i)
1680
1681
                                       continue;
1682
                               double coef = ((-matrix[i][i] *
                               inv(matrix[i][i]))%p+p)%p;
1683
                               addRow(matrix, coef, i, j);
1684
                              addRow(result, coef, i, j);
1685
1686
                       double revCoef = inv(matrix[i][i]);
1687
                      multiplyRow(matrix, i, revCoef);
1688
                      multiplyRow(result, i, revCoef);
1689
1690
               return result:
1691 }
1692 int pp(int a, int n)
1693 {
1694
              if(!n)return 1;
1695
              int t=pp(a,n/2);
              t=(t*t)%p;
1696
1697
              if(n&1)
1698
                      t=(t*a)%p;
1699
              return t;
1700 }
1701
1702 int main()
1703 {
              int N:
1704
1705
              char str[100];
              for(cin>>N:N--:)
1706
1707
1708
                      cin>>p>>str;
1709
                      memset(invt,0,sizeof invt);
1710
                      int n=strlen(str);
1711
                      vector<Row>mat(n);
1712
                      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
1713
                           for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                              mat[i].push back(pp(i+1,j));
1714
1715
                      mat=inverse(mat);
1716
                      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
1717
1718
                       int ans=0:
1719
                       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
1720
                           ans+=(str[i]=='*'?0:str[i]-'a'+1)*mat[i][i];
1721
                       ans=((p+ans)%p+p)%p;
                       cout<<ans<<' ';
1722
1723
1724
                    cout<<endl;
1725
1726
            return 0:
1727 }
1728 -----
1729 MAXELOW
1730 -----
1731 #include <iostream>
1732 #include <cstring>
1733 #include <list>
1734 #include <vector>
1735
1736 using namespace std;
1737
1738 const int NODES = 300;
1739
1740 int relabelToFront(int n, int c[NODES] [NODES], int s, int t, int
     f [NODES] [NODES])
1741 {
1742
         int h[NODES], e[NODES];
1743
1744
         // initialize preflow
1745
        memset(h, 0, n * sizeof(int));
1746
         memset(e, 0, n * sizeof(int));
1747
        memset(f, 0, NODES * NODES * sizeof(int));
1748
        h[s] = n;
1749
        int value = 0;
1750
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1751
            if (c[s][i])
1752
1753
                f[s][i] = c[s][i];
1754
                f[i][s] = -c[s][i];
1755
                e[i] = c[s][i];
1756
                value += c[s][i];
1757
1758
1759
         // constructing list of vertices
1760
        list<int> ver:
1761
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1762
            if (i != s && i != t)
1763
                ver.push back(i);
1764
1765
         // constructing list of neighbors
1766
         vector<int> neigh[NODES];
1767
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1768
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
1769
                if (c[i][j] | c[j][i])
1770
                    neigh[i].push back(j);
1771
1772
         vector<int>::iterator cur[NODES];
```

```
1773
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1774
             cur[i] = neigh[i].begin();
1775
1776
1777
         list<int>::iterator u = ver.begin();
1778
         while (u != ver.end())
1779
1780
             int uu = *u;
1781
             int oldH = h[uu];
1782
1783
              // discharge(u)
1784
             while (e[uu] > 0)
1785
1786
                  if (cur[uu] == neigh[uu].end())
1787
1788
                      // relabel(u)
1789
                      int minh = 2 * n;
1790
                      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1791
                          if (c[uu][i] - f[uu][i] > 0 && h[i] < minh)
1792
                              minh = h[i];
                      h[uu] = minh + 1;
1793
1794
1795
                      cur[uu] = neigh[uu].begin();
1796
                   else
1797
1798
                      int vv = *cur[uu];
                      if (c[uu][vv] - f[uu][vv] > 0 && h[uu] == h[vv] + 1)
1799
1800
1801
                          // push(u)
1802
                          int d = min(e[uu], c[uu][vv] - f[uu][vv]);
1803
                          f[uul[vv] += d:
1804
                          f[vv][uu] = -f[uu][vv];
1805
                          e[uu] -= d;
1806
                          e[vv] += d;
1807
                          if (vv == s)
1808
                              value -= d;
                      }
1809
1810
                      else
1811
                          cur[uu]++;
1812
1813
             }
1814
              if (h[uul > oldH)
1815
1816
                  ver.splice(ver.begin(), ver, u);
1817
             u++;
1818
1819
1820
         return value;
1821 }
1822
1823 int main()
1824 {
         int n, c[NODES] [NODES], f[NODES] [NODES];
1825
1826
         while (cin >> n, n)
1827
1828
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1829
                  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
```

```
1830
                    cin >> c[i][i];
1831
             int s, t;
1832
             cin >> s >> t;
1833
             cout << "-> " << relabelToFront(n, c, s, t, f) << endl;</pre>
1834
             /*for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1835
1836
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
1837
                    cout << f[i][i] << '/' << c[i][i] << ' ';
1838
                 cout << endl:
1839
1840
             cout << endl:*/
1841
1842
         return 0:
1843 }
1844 -----
     * Maximum Flow
1849
      * Implemented Algorithms :
1850
1851
             - Ford Fulkerson Method (Edmonds-Karp Algorithm)
1852
                 Runs in O(V * E^2) time
             - Generic Preflow-Push Algorithm
1853 *
1854
                 Runs in O(E * V^2) time
1855
             - Maximum Bipartite Matching using Maximum-Flow
1856
1857
1858 #include <fstream>
1859 #include <vector>
1860 #include <queue>
1861 #include <cstring>
1862 #include <set>
1863 using namespace std;
1864
1865 #define NODE NUM 100
1866
1867
1868 int capacity [NODE NUM] [NODE NUM];
1869 int flow[NODE NUM] [NODE NUM];
1870 int n:
1871
1872
1873 struct Path
1874 {
1875
         int capacity;
1876
         vector<int> path;
1877
1878
         Path() : path(), capacity() {}
1879
         Path(const Path &copy):capacity(copy.capacity),path(copy.path) { }
1880 };
1881
1882
1883
1884 // This function finds and returns augmenting paths in the Residual
     Network
1885 Path bfs(int src, int tgt)
```

```
1886 {
1887
         bool mark[NODE NUM];
1888
          queue<Path> q:
1889
1890
         memset(mark, false, sizeof(mark));
1891
         while (!q.empty())
1892
             q.pop();
1893
1894
         Path first:
1895
         first.capacity = 10000000:
1896
         first.path.push back(src):
1897
         q.push(first);
1898
1899
         while (!q.empty())
1900
1901
             Path cur = q.front();
1902
             q.pop();
1903
             int last = *(cur.path.end() - 1);
1904
             if (last == tgt)
1905
                  return cur;
1906
1907
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1908
                  if (!mark[i] && (capacity[last][i] - flow[last][i] > 0))
1909
1910
                      Path child:
1911
                      child.capacity = min(cur.capacity, capacity[last][i] -
                      flow[last][i]);
1912
                      child.path = cur.path;
1913
                      child.path.push back(i);
1914
                      mark[i] = true;
1915
                      q.push(child);
1916
1917
1918
1919
         first.capacity = 0;
1920
         return first;
1921 }
1922
1923
1924 // Implementation of Edmonds-Karp Algorithm : uses bfs(src, tgt)
1925 int maxFlow(int src, int tqt)
1926 {
1927
         memset(flow, 0, sizeof(flow));
1928
1929
         Path p;
1930
         int answer = 0;
1931
         while (p = bfs(src, tgt), p.capacity)
1932
1933
             for (vector<int>::iterator it = p.path.begin() + 1; it !=
             p.path.end(); it++)
1934
1935
                  flow[*(it - 1)][*it] += p.capacity;
1936
                  flow[*it][*(it - 1)] -= p.capacity;
1937
1938
1939
             answer += p.capacity;
1940
```

```
1941
1942
          return answer;
1943 }
1944
1945
1946 // Implementation of Generic Preflow-Push Algorithm
     int maxFlowPP(int src, int tgt)
1948 {
1949
          int h[NODE NUM], e[NODE NUM];
1950
1951
         memset(flow, 0, sizeof(flow));
1952
         memset(h, 0, n * sizeof(int));
1953
         memset(e, 0, n * sizeof(int));
1954
1955
         h[srcl = n:
1956
1957
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1958
              if (capacity[src][i])
1959
1960
                  flow[src][i] = capacity[src][i];
                  flow[i][src] = -capacity[src][i];
1961
1962
                  e[i] = capacity[src][i];
1963
1964
1965
1966
          bool flag = true;
1967
1968
         while (flag)
1969
1970
              flag = false:
1971
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1972
                  if (i != src && i != tgt && e[i])
1973
1974
                      bool liftNeeded = false;
1975
                      int minHeight = 2 * n;
1976
                      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
1977
                          if ((capacity[i][j] - flow[i][j]) > 0)
1978
1979
                              if (h[i] == h[j] + 1)
1980
1981
                                   int d = min(e[i], capacity[i][j] -
                                  flow[i][i]);
1982
                                   flag = true;
1983
                                  flow[i][i] += d;
1984
                                  flow[i][i] = -flow[i][i];
1985
                                  e[i] -= d;
1986
                                  e[j] += d;
1987
1988
                              else if (h[i] <= h[j])
1989
1990
                                  minHeight = min(minHeight, h[j]);
1991
                                  liftNeeded = true;
1992
1993
                          }
1994
1995
1996
                      if (e[i] && liftNeeded)
```

```
1997
1998
                          h[i] = 1 + minHeight;
                          flag = true;
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
         return e[tqt];
2006 }
2007
2008 // An Example : Maximum Bipartite Matching using Maximum Flow
2009 // Returns : Cardinality of Maximum Bipartite Matching
2010 int bipartiteMatch(set<int> first, set<int> second)
2011 {
2012
         for (set<int>::iterator it=first.begin();it!=first.end();it++)
2013
             capacity[n][*it] = 1;
2014
2015
         for (set<int>::iterator it=second.begin();it!=second.end();it++)
2016
             capacity[*it][n + 1] = 1;
2017
2018
         n += 2;
2019
2020
         return maxFlowPP(n - 2, n - 1);
2021 }
2022
2023
2024 int main()
2025 {
2026
         int v:
2027
         memset(capacity, 0, sizeof(capacity));
2028
         cin >> n >> v;
2029
2030
         for (int i = 0; i < v; i++)
2031
2032
             int s, t;
2033
             cin >> s >> t;
             capacity[s][t] = 1;
2034
2035
2036
2037
         int n1. n2:
2038
         cin >> n1:
2039
         set<int> first, second;
2040
         for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
2041
2042
2043
             int tmp;
2044
             cin >> tmp;
2045
             first.insert(tmp);
2046
2047
2048
         cin >> n2;
2049
2050
         for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
2051
2052
             int tmp;
2053
             cin >> tmp;
```

```
2054
             second.insert(tmp);
2055
2056
2057
         cout << endl << "Maximum Matching Cardinality : " <<
         bipartiteMatch(first, second) << endl;
         cout << "Matching Graph : " << endl;</pre>
2058
2059
2060
         for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++)
2061
2062
             for (int j = 0; j < n - 2; j++)
2063
                cout << flow[i][i] << ' ':
             cout << endl:
2064
2065
2066
2067
         return 0:
2068 }
2072 // Maximum Flow - Haamed
2073
2074 #include<iostream.h>
2075 #include<cstring>
2076 #define MAXNODE 100
2077 #define INF 1000000000
2078 #define MIN(a,b) (a<?b)
2079
2080 int n,s,t;
2081 int cap[MAXNODE] [MAXNODE]:
2082 int flow[MAXNODE] [MAXNODE];
2083 int mark[MAXNODE]:
2084
2085 int dfs(int v.int val)
2086 {
2087
         if(v==t)return val;
2088
         mark[v]=1:
2089
         int f;
2090
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2091
             if(!mark[i]&&flow[v][i]<cap[v][i]&&(f=dfs(i,MIN(val,cap[v][i]-f
             low[v][i])))
2092
2093
                 flow[v][i]+=f:
2094
                 flow[i][v]-=f;
2095
                 return f;
2096
2097
         return 0;
2098 }
2099
2100 int main()
2101 {
2102
         //init
2103
         memset(cap,0,sizeof cap);
2104
         memset(flow, 0, sizeof flow);
2105
         memset(mark,0,sizeof mark);
2106
         //input
2107
         cin>>n>>s>>t;
```

```
2108
         int m,a,b;
2109
         for(cin>>m;m--;)
2110
2111
            int c:
2112
            cin>>a>>b>>c;
2113
            cap[a][b]=c;
2114
2115
         //body
         int f.sum=0:
2116
2117
         while(f=dfs(s.INF))
2118
2119
            sum+=f:
2120
            memset(mark,0,sizeof mark);
2121
2122
         //output
2123
         cout<<sum<<endl;
2124
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2125
            if(mark[i])
2126
                for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
2127
                    if(!mark[j]&&cap[i][j])
2128
                        cout<<i<' '<<i<' '<<cap[i][i]<<endl;
2129
         return 0;
2130 }
2132 POLYGON STMILARITY
2134 #include<iostream>
2135 #include<cmath>
2136 #include<string>
2137 #include<algorithm>
2138 #define EPS 1e-10
2139 #define N(i) ((i+1)%n)
2140 #define P(i) ((i-1+n)%n)
2141 #define p2(a) ((a)*(a))
2142 using namespace std;
2143 const double PI = 3.1415926535897932385; \frac{1}{2} * acos(0.)
2144 inline bool dless(double x, double y)
2145 {
2146
         return x <= y - EPS;
2147 }
2148 inline double vectorAngle(double x, double y)
2149 {
2150
         double r = atan2(y, x);
2151
         if (dless(r, 0))
2152
            r += 2 * PI;
2153
         return r;
2154 }
2156 inline double angle (double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double
     x3, double y3)
2157 {
2158
         double r=vectorAngle(x3-x2,y3-y2)-vectorAngle(x1-x2,y1-y2);
2159
         if (dless(r, 0))
2160
            r += 2 * PT:
2161
         return r;
2162 }
2163 main()
```

```
2164 {
2165
          int n:
2166
          double xf[10],xs[10],vf[10],vs[10];
2167
          while(cin>>n,n)
2168
2169
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2170
                  cin>>xf[i]>>vf[i];
2171
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2172
                  cin>>xs[i]>>vs[i]:
2173
              double max1=0.max2=0:
2174
              double len1[20].len2[10]:
2175
              double an1[20].an2[10]:
2176
              for(int i=0:i<n:i++)
2177
2178
                  double
                  b1=sqrt(p2(xf[(i+1)%n]-xf[i])+p2(yf[(i+1)%n]-yf[i]));
2179
                  double
                  b2 = sqrt(p2(xs[(i+1)%n]-xs[i])+p2(ys[(i+1)%n]-ys[i]));
2180
                  len1[i]=b1;
2181
                  len2[i]=b2:
2182
                  max1=max(max1,b1);
2183
                  max2=max(max2,b2);
2184
                  an1[i] = angle(xf[P(i)],yf[P(i)],xf[i],yf[i],xf[N(i)],yf[N(i)
2185
                  an2[i] = angle(xs[P(i)], ys[P(i)], xs[i], ys[i], xs[N(i)], ys[N(i)]
2186
2187
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2188
2189
                  len1[i]/=max1;
2190
                  len2[i]/=max2;
2191
                  len1[i+10]=len1[i];
2192
                  an1[i+10] = an1[i];
2193
2194
              bool f=false;
2195
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2196
2197
                  bool f1=true:
2198
                  for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
                      if (abs(len1[i+j]-len2[j])>=EPS
2199
2200
                           | | abs (an1[i+j]-an2[j])>=EPS)
2201
2202
                           f1=false;
2203
                          break;
2204
2205
                  if (f1)
2206
2207
                      f=true;
2208
                      break:
2209
2210
2211
              if (f)
2212
                  cout<<"similar"<<endl;
2213
              else
2214
                  cout<<"dissimilar"<<endl;
```

```
2215
2216
        return 0:
2217 }
2218 -----
2219 STRONGLY CONNECTED
2221 // Strongly Connected Components
2222
2223 #include <iostream>
2224 #include <vector>
2225
2226 using namespace std;
2227
2228 #define NODES 100
2229
2230 // ------ StronglyConnected Matrix
2231
2232 int n, t, c, sorted[NODES], vc[NODES];
2233 int graph[NODES][NODES];
2235 void dfsMatrix(int v, bool rev)
2236 {
2237
        vc[v] = rev ? c : 1;
2238
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
2239
           if (!rev && !vc[i] && graph[v][i] |
               rev && vc[i] == -1 && graph[i][v])
2240
2241
               dfsMatrix(i, rev);
        if (!rev)
2242
2243
            sorted[n - ++t] = v:
2244 }
2245
2246 void stronglyConnectedMatrix()
2247 {
2248
        memset(vc, 0, n * sizeof(int)); // dfs on G
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
2249
2250
           if (!vc[i])
2251
               dfsMatrix(i, false);
2252
2253
        memset(vc, -1, n * sizeof(int));// dfs on G'(reversed)
2254
        c = 0:
2255
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
2256
            if (vc[sorted[i]] == -1)
2257
2258
               dfsMatrix(i, true);
2259
               C++;
2260
2261 }
2262
2263 // ----- StronglyConnected List
2264
2265 int n, t, c, sorted[NODES], vc[NODES];
2266 vector<int> neigh[NODES], rneigh[NODES];
2267
2268 void dfsList(int v)
2269 {
2270
        vc[v] = 1;
2271
        for (vector<int>::iterator it = neigh[v].begin(); it !=
```

```
2272
            if (!vc[*it])
2273
               dfsList(*it);
2274
        sorted[n - ++t] = v;
2275 }
2276
2277 void rDfsList(int v)
2278 {
2279
        vc[v] = c:
2280
        for (vector<int>::iterator it = rneigh[v].begin(); it !=
        rneigh[v].end(): it++)
            if (vc[*it] == -1)
2281
2282
               rDfsList(*it):
2283 }
2284
2285 void stronglyConnectedList()
2286 {
2287
        memset(vc, 0, n * sizeof(int)); // dfs on G
2288
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
2289
            if (!vc[i])
2290
               dfsList(i);
2291
2292
        memset(vc, -1, n * sizeof(int)); // dfs on G'(reversed)
2293
        c = 0:
2294
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
2295
            if (vc[sorted[i]] == -1)
2296
2297
               rDfsList(i);
2298
               C++;
2299
2300 }
2301 -----
2304 // Trie - Haamed
2305
2306 #include<iostream>
2307 #include<string>
2308
2309 using namespace std;
2310
2311 int n;
2312 string words[130000];
2313
2314 struct Trie
2315 {
        Trie *next[26]:
2316
        int mark;
2317
2318 }zero, *head;
2319
2320 Trie *insert(Trie *ptr,const char *txt)
2321 {
2322
        if(!txt)
2323
            return ptr;
2324
        if(!ptr)
2325
2326
            ptr=new Trie;
```

neigh[v].end(); it++)

```
2327
            *ptr=zero;
2328
        if(*txt)
2329
            ptr->next[*txt-'a']=insert(ptr->next[*txt-'a'],txt+1);
2330
2331
        else
2332
            ptr->mark=1;
2333
        return ptr;
2334 }
2335
2336 int search(Trie *ptr.const char *txt.int mod)
2337 {
2338
        if(!ptr||!txt)
2339
            return 0:
        if (mod&&ptr->mark)
2340
2341
            if(search(head,txt,0))
2342
               return 1;
2343
        if(*txt)
2344
            return search(ptr->next[*txt-'a'],txt+1,mod);
        return mod?0:ptr->mark;
2345
2346 }
2347
2348 int main()
2349 {
2350
        n=0;
2351
        head=NULL:
2352
        while (cin>>words [n])
            head=insert(head,words[n++].c str());
2353
2354
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
2355
            if(search(head,words[i].c str(),1))
2356
               cout<<words[i]<<endl:
2357
        return 0:
2358 }
2362 // Matching + Weighted Matching - Babak
2363
2364 //BEGIN OF SOURCE CODE
2365 #include <cstring>
2366 #include <iostream>
2367
2368 using namespace std;
2369
2370 #define MAXSIZE 100
2371 #define INF 1000000000
2372
2373 int match[MAXSIZE];
2374
2375 bool dfs(int v, int n, int adj[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE], int mark[], int s[],
    int t[])
2376 {
2377
        int i;
2378
        s[v] = 1;
2379
        mark[v] = 1;
2380
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2381
            if (adi[v][i])
               if (t[i] = 1, match[i] == -1 | (!mark[match[i]] &&
2382
```

```
2386
2387 bool matching(int n, int adj[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE], int s[], int t[], int
2388 {
2389
         int i:
2390
         int max = 0:
         int mark[MAXSIZE];
2391
2392
         memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
2393
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2394
             if (!sa[i] && !mark[i] && dfs(i, n, adj, mark, s, t))
2395
2396
                  memset(mark, 0, sizeof(mark));
2397
                  sa[i] = 1;
2398
2399
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2400
             if (!sa[i])
2401
                  return false;
2402
         return true;
2403 }
2404
2405
     void weighted(int n, int m, int weight[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE])
2406 {
2407
         int i, j;
2408
         int size = 0;
2409
         int sa[MAXSIZE], s[MAXSIZE], t[MAXSIZE];
2410
         int cover[2] [MAXSIZE];
2411
         int adj [MAXSIZE] [MAXSIZE];
2412
         memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
2413
         memset(sa, 0, sizeof(sa));
2414
         memset(adi, 0, sizeof(adi));
2415
         if (m > n)
2416
             n = m:
2417
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2418
2419
             int index = 0;
2420
              for (j = 1; j < n; j++)
2421
                  if (weight[i][index] < weight[i][j])</pre>
2422
                      index = j;
2423
              cover[1][i] = 0:
2424
              cover[0][i] = weight[i][index];
2425
              adi[i][index] = 1;
2426
2427
2428
         while (!matching(n, adj, s, t, sa))
2429
2430
              memset(s, 0, sizeof(s));
2431
             memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
             matching(n, adj, s, t, sa);
2432
2433
             int min = INF;
2434
              for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2435
                  for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
2436
                      if (s[i] && !t[i] && !adi[i][i])
2437
                          if (cover[0][i] + cover[1][j] - weight[i][j] < min)</pre>
```

dfs(match[i], n, adj, mark, s, t)))

return match[i] = v, true;

2383

2384

2385 }

return false;

```
2438
                              min = cover[0][i] + cover[1][j] - weight[i][j];
2439
              for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2440
                  if (s[i])
2441
                      cover[0][i] -= min;
              for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2442
                  if (t[i])
2443
2444
                      cover[1][i] += min;
2445
              for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2446
2447
                      if ((s[i] && !t[i]) || (!s[i] && t[i]))
2448
                          if ((cover[0][i] + cover[1][j]-weight[i][j])==0)
                              adi[i][i] = 1:
2449
2450
                          else
2451
                              adi[i][i] = 0;
2452
2453 }
2454 //END OF SOURCE CODE
2455
2456 main()
2457 {
2458
         int i, i, tn;
2459
         int n, m, sum;
2460
         int weight[MAXSIZE][MAXSIZE];
2461
         for (cin >> tn: tn--:)
2462
2463
             memset(weight, 0, sizeof weight);
2464
             cin >> n >> m:
             for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
2465
2466
                 for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
                      cin >> weight[i][i];
2467
2468
2469
             weighted(n, m, weight);
2470
2471
2472
             for (i = 0; i < max(n, m); i++)
2473
2474
                  if (i < m && match[i] < n)</pre>
2475
2476
                      cout << match[i] << ' ' << i << endl;</pre>
                      sum += weight[match[i]][i];
2477
2478
2479
2480
             cout << sum << endl;
2481
2482
         return 0;
2483 }
2484
2485
2486
2487
2488
2489
2490
2491
2492
2493
2494
```