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3
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4 CONTENTS

Chapter 1

data structure

1.1 binary indexed tree.cpp

```
1 int tree [MAXX];
 3 inline int lowbit (const int &a)
 4
 5
        return a\&-a;
    }
 6
 7
    inline void update(int pos,const int &val)
9
10
        \mathbf{while} (pos < MAXX)
11
12
              tree[pos]+=val;
13
             pos+=lowbit(pos);
14
15
    }
    inline int read(int pos)
17
18
19
        int re(0);
20
        \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{pos} > 0)
21
22
             re+=tree [pos];
23
             pos-=lowbit (pos);
24
        return re;
26
   }
27
28 int find_Kth(int k)
```

20

21

22

23

24

25 } 26 27 **i**1

28 29

30

31

32

```
29 {
30
        int now=0;
        for (char i=20; i>=0;--i)
31
32
33
            now = (1 < i);
            if (now>MAXX | | tree[now]>=k)
34
35
                now^{=}(1 << i);
36
            else k—=tree [now];
37
38
        return now+1;
39
   }
          COT.cpp
   1.2
1 #include < cstdio >
2 #include<algorithm>
3
4 #define MAXX 100111
5 #define MAX (MAXX*23)
6 #define N 18
7
8 int sz [MAX], lson [MAX], rson [MAX], cnt;
9 int head [MAXX];
10 int pre [MAXX] [N];
11 int map [MAXX], m;
12
13 int edge [MAXX], nxt [MAXX<<1], to [MAXX<<1];
14 int n, i, j, k, q, l, r, mid;
   int num[MAXX], dg[MAXX];
15
16
   int make(int 1,int r)
17
18
   {
        if ( l==r )
19
```

return ++cnt;

lson[id]=make(1,mid);

return id;

l=1;

r=m;

int re(++cnt);

int nid(re);

rson[id]=make(mid+1,r);

inline int update(int id, int pos)

int id(++cnt), mid((l+r)>>1);

1.2. COT.CPP 7

```
33
         sz [nid] = sz [id] + 1;
34
         \mathbf{while}(1 < r)
35
         {
36
             mid = (l+r) >> 1;
37
              if (pos<=mid)
38
39
                   lson[nid]=++cnt;
40
                  rson[nid]=rson[id];
                  nid=lson[nid];
41
42
                  id=lson[id];
43
                  r=mid;
44
              }
              else
45
46
                  lson [nid]=lson [id];
47
                  rson[nid]=++cnt;
48
49
                   nid=rson[nid];
50
                   id=rson[id];
51
                   l=mid+1;
52
53
              sz [nid] = sz [id] + 1;
54
55
         return re;
56
    }
57
    void rr(int now,int fa)
58
59
    {
60
         dg[now] = dg[fa] + 1;
         head [now] = update(head[fa], num[now]);
61
62
         for (int i (edge [now]); i; i=nxt[i])
63
              if (to [i]!=fa)
64
              {
65
                  j = 1;
                   for (pre [to [i]] [0] = now; j < N; ++j)
66
                       pre [to [i]] [j]=pre [pre [to [i]] [j-1]] [j-1];
67
68
                  rr(to[i],now);
              }
69
70
    }
71
72
    inline int query (int a, int b, int n, int k)
73
    {
74
         static int tmp,t;
75
         l=1;
76
         r=m;
77
         a=head [a];
         b=head [b];
78
```

```
79
           t=num[n];
           n=head[n];
 80
 81
           \mathbf{while}(1 < r)
 82
 83
                 mid = (l+r) >> 1;
 84
                 tmp=sz[lson[a]]+sz[lson[b]]-2*sz[lson[n]]+(l \le t
                     && t<=mid);
 85
                 if(tmp>=k)
 86
 87
                      a=lson[a];
                      b=lson[b];
 88
                      n=lson[n];
 89
 90
                      r=mid;
 91
                 _{
m else}
 92
 93
 94
                      k=tmp;
 95
                      a=rson[a];
                      b=rson[b];
 96
 97
                      n=rson[n];
 98
                       l=mid+1;
 99
100
101
           return 1;
102
103
104 inline int lca(int a, int b)
105
106
           \textbf{static int} \hspace{0.1in} i\hspace{0.1in}, j\hspace{0.1in};
107
           j = 0;
108
           \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} \left( dg \left[ a \right] < dg \left[ b \right] \right)
109
                 std::swap(a,b);
           for ( i=dg [ a ] -dg [ b ]; i; i>>=1,++j)
110
111
                 if ( i & 1)
                      a=pre[a][j];
112
113
           if (a==b)
114
                 return a;
           for(i=N-1;i>=0;--i)
115
                 if (pre [a][i]!=pre [b][i])
116
117
                 {
                      a=pre[a][i];
118
119
                      b=pre[b][i];
120
121
           return pre[a][0];
122 }
123
```

```
124
     int main()
125
     {
          scanf("%d_%d",&n,&q);
126
127
          for ( i =1; i <=n;++i )
128
               scanf("%d",num+i);
129
130
              map[i]=num[i];
131
          }
132
          std :: sort(map+1, map+n+1);
133
         m=std::unique(map+1,map+n+1)-map-1;
134
          for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
135
              num[i]=std::lower_bound(map+1,map+m+1,num[i])-map
          \mathbf{for} \; (\; i \! = \! 1; i \! < \! n; \! + \! + \! i \;)
136
137
               scanf("%d_%d",&j,&k);
138
139
               nxt[++cnt] = edge[j];
               edge[j]=cnt;
140
141
               to[cnt]=k;
142
               nxt[++cnt] = edge[k];
143
               edge[k]=cnt;
144
145
               to[cnt]=j;
          }
146
147
          cnt=0;
          head[0] = make(1,m);
148
          rr(1,0);
149
150
          \mathbf{while}(q--)
151
               scanf("%d_%d_%d",&i,&j,&k);
152
               printf("%d\n",map[query(i,j,lca(i,j),k)]);
153
154
155
         return 0;
156
     }
     1.3
            divide tree.cpp
                       v \ a \ l \ /0//1/, val/0//n/
    //
 1
  2
  3
     template<class Tp>class DT
  4
     {
          public:
  5
  6
               int n;
  7
              Tp val[20][MAXX], sorted [MAXX];
  8
               inline void make()
  9
```

```
10
                  std :: sort(sorted+1, sorted+1+n);
11
                  make(1,1,n,0);
12
13
             inline int query (const int &l, const int &r, const
                 int &k)
14
15
                  return query (1,1,n,l,r,k,0);
16
17
        private:
             int toleft [20][MAXX], mid[MAXX<<2];</pre>
18
             // to left:
19
20
             void make(const int &id, const int &l, const int &r
                  , const int &d)
21
             {
22
                  if(1!=r)
23
                  {
24
                       mid[id] = (l+r) >> 1;
25
                       int lsame(mid[id]-l+1), i;
26
                       for ( i=l ; i<=r;++i )
27
                            if (val [d][i] < sorted [mid[id]])
28
                                --lsame:
29
                       int lpos(1),rpos(mid[id]+1),same(0);
30
                       for ( i=l ; i<=r;++i )
31
                       {
32
                            if ( i==1 )
33
                                toleft[d][i]=0;
34
                           else
35
                                 toleft[d][i] = toleft[d][i-1];
                           if (val [d][i] < sorted [mid[id]])
36
37
                                ++toleft [d][i];
38
                                val [d+1][lpos++]=val[d][i];
39
40
                           }
                           _{\mathbf{else}}
41
42
                                if (val [d][i]>sorted [mid[id]])
43
                                     val [d+1][rpos++]=val [d][i];
44
                                else
45
                                     if (same<lsame)</pre>
46
                                     {
47
                                          ++same;
48
                                          ++toleft [d][i];
49
                                          val[d+1][lpos++]=val[d][i
                                              ];
                                     }
50
51
                                     else
                                          val [d+1][rpos++]=val [d][i
52
```

1.4. GSS7.CXX

```
];
53
                      }
54
                      make(id << 1, l, mid[id], d+1);
55
                      make(id << 1|1, mid[id]+1, r, d+1);
                  }
56
57
58
             int query (const int &id, const int &ll, const int &
                 rr, const int &l, const int &r, const int &k,
                 const int &d)
59
60
                  if ( l==r )
61
                      return val[d][l];
                 int s, ss;
62
63
                  if ( l==11 )
64
65
                      s=toleft[d][r];
66
                      ss=0;
                  }
67
68
                  else
69
                  {
70
                      s=toleft[d][r]-toleft[d][l-1];
                      ss=toleft[d][l-1];
71
72
                  \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} (s > = k)
73
74
75
                      int newl(ll+ss), newr(ll+ss+s-1);
76
                      return query(id <<1,ll,mid[id],newl,newr,k
77
                  int bb(1-ll-ss), b(r-l+l-s), newl(mid[id]+bb+1)
78
                      , newr(mid[id]+bb+b);
79
                 return query (id <<1|1, mid[id]+1, rr, newl, newr, k
                     -s, d+1);
             }
80
   };
81
           GSS7.cxx
   1.4
 1 #include < cstdio >
   #include<algorithm>
 3 #include<queue>
   #define MAXX 100111
   #define MAX (MAXX<<1)
 7
```

8 struct node

```
9
    {
10
          bool set, rev;
          node *pre, *nxt[2], *fa;
11
12
          int lmax, max, rmax, sum, val, sz;
13
          node();
14
          node(int a);
15
    } * tree [MAXX] , * nil , * a , * b;
16
17
    node::node()
18
    {
19
          rev=set=false;
20
          fa=pre=nil;
21
          nxt[0] = nxt[1] = nil;
22
          sz=lmax=max=rmax=sum=val=0;
23
    }
24
25
    node::node(int a)
26
27
          set=rev=false;
28
          sum=val=a;
29
          sz=1:
30
          lmax=max=rmax=std::max(0,a);
31
          fa=pre=nxt[0]=nxt[1]=nil;
32
   }
33
34
   inline void add(node &x, const node &l, const node &r)
35
36
          x.max=std::max(1.rmax+r.lmax,std::max(1.max,r.max));
37
          x.lmax=std::max(1.lmax,1.sum+r.lmax);
38
          x.rmax=std::max(r.rmax,r.sum+l.rmax);
39
          x.sum=1.sum+r.sum;
40
41
42
    inline void up(node *id)
43
44
          id -> sz = id -> nxt[0] -> sz + id -> nxt[1] -> sz + 1;
45
          id \rightarrow sum = id \rightarrow val + id \rightarrow nxt[0] \rightarrow sum + id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow sum;
          id \rightarrow lmax = std :: max(id \rightarrow nxt[0] - > lmax, id \rightarrow nxt[0] - > sum + id
              ->val+id->nxt[1]->lmax);
47
          id \rightarrow rmax = std :: max(id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow rmax, id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow sum + id
              ->val+id->nxt[0]->rmax);
          id \rightarrow max = std :: max(id \rightarrow nxt[0] - rmax + id \rightarrow val + id \rightarrow nxt
48
              [1] -> lmax, std :: max(id -> nxt[0] -> max, id -> nxt[1] -> max
              ));
49
50
```

1.4. GSS7.CXX 13

```
inline void set(node *id, int val)
52
     {
53
           if (id==nil)
54
                 return;
55
           id \rightarrow set = true;
56
           id \rightarrow val = val;
57
           id \rightarrow sum = val * id \rightarrow sz;
           id \rightarrow max = id \rightarrow lmax = id \rightarrow rmax = std :: max(0, id \rightarrow sum);
58
59
     }
60
61
     inline void down(node *id)
62
           if (id==nil)
63
64
                 return;
           if(id->rev)
65
66
67
                 id \rightarrow rev = false;
                 for (int i(0); i < 2; ++i)
68
69
                       if (id -> nxt [i]! = nil)
70
                             id \rightarrow nxt[i] \rightarrow rev^{=}true;
71
72
                             std::swap(id->nxt[i]->nxt[0],id->nxt[i]->
73
                             std::swap(id->nxt[i]->lmax,id->nxt[i]->
                                  rmax);
                       }
74
75
76
           if(id \rightarrow set)
77
                 for (int i(0); i < 2; ++i)
78
                       if(id->nxt[i]!=nil)
79
                             set (id->nxt[i],id->val);
80
81
                 id \rightarrow set = false;
           }
82
     }
83
84
     inline void rot(node *id, int tp)
85
86
     {
87
           node *k(id->pre);
88
           k\rightarrow nxt[tp^1]=id\rightarrow nxt[tp];
           if (id->nxt [tp]!=nil)
89
90
                 id \rightarrow nxt [tp] \rightarrow pre=k;
91
           if (k->pre!=nil)
92
                 k\rightarrow pre\rightarrow nxt [k\rightarrow k\rightarrow pre\rightarrow nxt [1]] = id;
93
           id \rightarrow pre=k \rightarrow pre;
94
           id \rightarrow nxt [tp] = k;
```

```
95
          k->pre=id;
 96
          up(k);
 97
          up(id);
 98
 99
100 node *fresh (node* id)
101
102
          node *re(id);
          if (id -> pre! = nil)
103
               re=fresh (id->pre);
104
105
          down(id);
106
          return re;
107
108
109 inline void splay (node *id)
110 {
111
          node *rt(fresh(id));
112
          if (id!=rt)
113
               for (std::swap(rt->fa,id->fa);id->pre!=nil;rot(id,
                   id = id - pre - nxt[0]);
114
    }
115
116 inline void access (node *id)
117 {
118
          for (node *to(nil); id!=nil; id=id->fa)
119
120
               splay(id);
121
               id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow pre=nil;
               if(id->nxt[1]!=nil)
122
123
                    id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow fa = id;
               id \rightarrow nxt[1] = to;
124
125
               if (to!=nil)
126
                    to->pre=id;
127
               to \rightarrow fa = nil;
128
               up(to=id);
129
          }
130
    }
131
132
    inline void lca (node *&to, node *&id)
133
    {
134
          access (to);
135
          splay(id);
136
          for (to=nil; id->fa!=nil; splay (id=id->fa))
137
138
               id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow pre=nil;
               if(id->nxt[1]!=nil)
139
```

1.4. GSS7.CXX 15

```
140
                                                                                                                   id \rightarrow nxt[1] \rightarrow fa = id;
141
                                                                                      id \rightarrow nxt[1] = to;
142
                                                                                       if(to!=nil)
143
                                                                                                                   to->pre=id;
144
                                                                                      to \rightarrow fa = nil;
145
                                                                                     up(to=id);
146
                                                         }
147
                             }
148
149
                          int n, i, j, k;
                             int nxt [MAX] , to [MAX] , edge [MAXX] , cnt;
151
                             std :: queue < int > q;
152
                             inline void add(int a,int b)
153
154
                             {
                                                          nxt[++cnt] = edge[a];
155
156
                                                          edge[a]=cnt;
                                                          to[cnt]=b;
157
158
                             }
159
160
                             void rr(int now,int fa)
161
                             {
162
                                                          for (int i (edge [now]); i; i=nxt[i])
                                                                                       if (to [i]!=fa)
163
164
                                                                                       {
165
                                                                                                                    tree[to[i]] -> fa = tree[now];
                                                                                                                    rr(to[i],now);
166
                                                                                      }
167
168
                             }
169
170
                             void print(node * id)
171
172
                             {
                                                            if(id!=nil)
173
174
175
                                                                                       print(id \rightarrow nxt/0);
                                                                                       printf("\%2d~\%2d~\%2d~\%2d~\%2d~\%2d~\%c~\%2d\ n",id->val
176
                                                                                                               , id \rightarrow sum, id \rightarrow sz, id \rightarrow lmax, id \rightarrow max, id \rightarrow rmax, 
                                                                                                               rev?'r': 'n', id \rightarrow pre \rightarrow val);
177
                                                                                      print(id \rightarrow nxt[1]);
178
                                                         }
179
                             }
180
                             */
181
182 int main()
183  {
```

```
184
           nil=new node();
185
           scanf("%d",&n);
186
           for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
187
                scanf("%d",&j);
188
                \texttt{tree} \; [\; i \;] \texttt{=} \mathbf{new} \;\; \mathtt{node} \; (\; j \;) \; ;
189
190
191
          for(i=1;i< n;++i)
192
193
                scanf("%d_%d",&j,&k);
194
                add(j,k);
195
                add(k,j);
196
197
           tree[0] = nil;
198
           rr(1,0);
           scanf("%d",&n);
199
200
          \mathbf{while} (n--)
201
                scanf("%d\_%d\_%d",&k,&i,&j);
202
203
                a=tree[i];
204
                b=tree[j];
205
                access(a);
206
                splay(a);
207
                a->rev^=true;
208
                std :: swap(a->nxt[0], a->nxt[1]);
209
                std::swap(a->lmax,a->rmax);
210
                access(b);
211
                splay(b);
212
                /*
                print(b);
213
                puts("");
214
                printf("%d %d %d %d %d n", b > sum, b > nxt[0] - sum, b >
215
                    val, b \rightarrow nxt/1/-> sum);
216
217
                \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} (k==1)
218
                     printf("%d\n",b->max);
                else
219
220
                     scanf("%d",&k);
221
222
                     set (b, k);
223
224
225
          return 0;
226 }
```

1.5. OTOCI.CPP

1.5 OTOCI.cpp

```
#include<cstdio>
   #include<algorithm>
 4 #define MAXX 30111
   int nxt [MAXX] [2], fa [MAXX], pre [MAXX], val [MAXX], sum [MAXX];
   bool rev [MAXX];
 7
9
   inline void up(int id)
10
        static int i;
11
12
        sum[id] = val[id];
13
        for (i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
14
             if (nxt [id][i])
                  sum [ id]+=sum [ nxt [ id ] [ i ] ];
15
16
    }
17
    in line \ void \ rot (int \ id , int \ tp)
18
19
    {
20
        static int k;
21
        k=pre[id];
22
        nxt[k][tp^1]=nxt[id][tp];
23
        if (nxt [id ] [tp])
24
             pre[nxt[id][tp]]=k;
25
        if (pre[k])
26
             nxt [pre [k]] [k==nxt [pre [k]][1]] = id;
27
        pre[id]=pre[k];
        nxt[id][tp]=k;
28
29
        pre[k]=id;
30
        up(k);
31
        up(id);
32
    }
33
   inline void down(int id)
34
35
    {
36
        static int i;
         if (rev [id])
37
38
39
             rev[id] = false;
             std::swap(nxt[id][0],nxt[id][1]);
40
41
             for (i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
42
                  if (nxt [id ] [i])
                       rev [nxt [id][i]]^=true;
43
```

```
44
        }
45
46
47
   int freshen(int id)
48
49
        int re(id);
50
        if (pre [id])
51
             re=freshen (pre[id]);
52
        down(id);
53
        return re;
54
   }
55
56
   inline void splay(int id)
57
58
        static int rt;
        if(id!=(rt=freshen(id)))
59
             for (std::swap(fa[id],fa[rt]); pre[id]; rot(id,id=
60
                nxt[pre[id]][0]);
61
    }
62
63 inline void access (int id)
64
   {
65
        static int to;
        for (to=0;id;id=fa[id])
66
67
68
             splay(id);
69
             if (nxt [id][1])
70
                 pre[nxt[id][1]] = 0;
71
72
                 fa[nxt[id][1]] = id;
73
74
             nxt[id][1] = to;
75
             if(to)
76
77
                 pre[to]=id;
78
                 fa[to]=0;
79
             up(to=id);
80
81
        }
82
83
84 inline int getrt(int id)
85
86
        access (id);
87
        splay(id);
        while (nxt [id][0])
88
```

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```
89
90
              id=nxt[id][0];
91
              down(id);
92
93
         return id;
94
    }
95
96
    inline void makert(int id)
97
98
         access (id);
99
         splay(id);
100
         if (nxt [id][0])
101
              rev[id]^=true;
102
    }
103
104
    int n, i, j, k, q;
105
    char buf [11];
106
107
    int main()
108
    {
         scanf("%d",&n);
109
110
         for ( i =1; i <=n;++i )
111
              scanf("%d", val+i);
         scanf("%d",&q);
112
113
         \mathbf{while}(q--)
114
         {
115
              scanf("%s_%d_%d", buf,&i,&j);
              switch (buf [0])
116
117
118
                   case 'b':
                        if(getrt(i)=getrt(j))
119
                            puts("no");
120
                        else
121
122
                        {
123
                            puts("yes");
124
                            makert(i);
                            fa[i]=j;
125
126
127
                       break;
                   {f case} 'p':
128
129
                        access(i);
130
                       splay(i);
131
                        val[i]=j;
132
                       up(i);
133
                       break;
134
                   case 'e':
```

```
135
                        if (getrt(i)!=getrt(j))
136
                            puts("impossible");
137
                       else
138
                       {
139
                            makert(i);
140
                            access(j);
141
                            splay(j);
142
                            printf("%d\n", sum[j]);
143
                       break;
144
145
              }
146
147
         return 0;
148
```

1.6 segment tree - discretization.cpp

```
std::map<double,short>map; //
                                           h \ a \ s \ h
   std::map<double,short>::iterator it;
   double rmap[inf]; //
 3
                                h \ a \ s \ h
 4
 5 short mid [MAX], cnt [MAX];
   double len [MAX];
 7
 8
   void make(const short &id, const short &l, const short &r)
9
10
        mid[id] = (1+r) >> 1;
        if(1!=r)
11
12
             make(id << 1, l, mid[id]);
13
             make(id << 1|1, mid[id]+1, r);
14
        }
15
16
17
   void update (const short &id, const short &ll, const short &
18
       rr, const short &l, const short &r, const char &val)
19
20
        if(ll==| && rr==r)
21
22
             cnt[id] += val;
23
             if (cnt [id])
24
                 len[id]=rmap[r]-rmap[l-1];
25
             else
26
                 if(1!=r)
27
                      len[id] = len[id << 1] + len[id << 1|1];
28
                 else
```

```
29
                         len[id]=0;
30
              return;
31
32
         if (mid [id] >= r)
33
               update(id <<1,ll, mid[id], l, r, val);
34
         else
35
               if (mid [id]<1)
36
                    update(id <<1|1,mid[id]+1,rr,l,r,val);
37
               else
38
              {
39
                    update(id <<1,11, mid[id],1, mid[id], val);
40
                    update(id <<1|1,mid[id]+1,rr,mid[id]+1,r,val);
41
42
         if (! cnt [id])
              len[id] = len[id << 1] + len[id << 1|1];
43
44
    }
45
46
    int main()
47
48
         n < < =1;
         map.clear();
49
50
         for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
51
52
               \operatorname{scanf}(\text{"%lf%lf%lf%lf"}, \&x1, \&y1, \&x2, \&y2, \&d);
53
               if(x1>x2)
                    std::swap(x1,x2);
54
55
               if (y1>y2)
                    std::swap(y1,y2);
56
              sum + = (x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1) * d;
57
58
              ln[i].l=x1;
              ln[i].r=x2;
59
              ln [i].h=y1;
60
              ln[i].up=1;
61
62
              ln[++i] . l=x1;
              ln[i].r=x2;
63
64
              ln[i].h=y2;
              ln[i].up=-1;
65
66
              map[x1]=1;
67
              map[x2]=1;
68
         }
69
70
         for (it=map. begin (); it!=map.end();++it,++k) //
71
72
               it \rightarrowsecond=k;
              \operatorname{rmap}[k] = \operatorname{it} - \operatorname{st};
73
```

```
74
75
          std::sort(ln,ln+n);
76
          update(1,1,inf,map[ln[0].l]+1,map[ln[0].r],ln[0].up);
77
          for (i=1; i< n; ++i)
78
               /\!/ \ln \left[ i \right] . \, h - \ln \left[ i - 1 \right] . \, h
79
80
               update(1,1,inf,map[ln[i].l]+1,map[ln[i].r],ln[i].
81
                   up);
82
83
```

1.7 size-blanced binary search tree.cpp

```
template<class Tp>class sbt
2
3
        public:
            inline void init()
4
5
                 rt=cnt=1[0]=r[0]=sz[0]=0;
6
7
8
            inline void ins (const Tp &a)
9
10
                 ins(rt,a);
11
            inline void del (const Tp &a)
12
13
                 del(rt,a);
14
15
            inline bool find (const Tp &a)
16
17
                 return find (rt,a);
18
19
            inline Tp pred(const Tp &a)
20
21
                 return pred(rt,a);
22
23
24
            inline Tp succ(const Tp &a)
25
                 return succ(rt,a);
26
27
            inline bool empty()
28
29
                 return !sz[rt];
30
31
```

```
32
             inline Tp min()
33
34
                 return min(rt);
35
             inline Tp max()
36
37
38
                 return max(rt);
39
             inline void delsmall (const Tp &a)
40
41
42
                 dels(rt,a);
43
             inline int rank (const Tp &a)
44
45
                 return rank(rt,a);
46
47
48
             inline Tp sel(const int &a)
49
50
                 return sel(rt,a);
51
52
             inline Tp delsel(int a)
53
54
                 return delsel(rt,a);
55
56
        private:
             int cnt, rt, l [MAXX], r [MAXX], sz [MAXX];
57
            Tp val [MAXX];
58
             inline void rro(int &pos)
59
60
                 int k(1[pos]);
61
                 l[pos]=r[k];
62
                 r[k] = pos;
63
                 sz[k]=sz[pos];
64
                 sz [pos] = sz [1 [pos]] + sz [r [pos]] + 1;
65
66
                 pos=k;
67
             inline void lro(int &pos)
68
69
70
                 int k(r[pos]);
71
                 r[pos]=l[k];
72
                 l[k] = pos;
73
                 sz[k]=sz[pos];
74
                 sz[pos]=sz[l[pos]]+sz[r[pos]]+1;
75
                 pos=k;
76
             inline void mt(int &pos, bool flag)
77
```

```
78
              {
 79
                   if(!pos)
 80
                        return;
 81
                   if(flag)
 82
                        if (sz [r [r [pos]]] > sz [l [pos]])
 83
                             lro(pos);
 84
                        else
 85
                             if (sz [l[r[pos]]] > sz [l[pos]])
 86
 87
                                 rro(r[pos]);
 88
                                 lro(pos);
 89
                            }
 90
                            else
                                 return;
 91
                   else
 92
                        if (sz [l[l[pos]]] > sz [r[pos]])
 93
 94
                            rro(pos);
 95
                        else
                             if(sz[r[l[pos]]] > sz[r[pos]])
 96
 97
 98
                                 lro(1[pos]);
 99
                                 rro(pos);
100
                             }
101
                             _{
m else}
102
                                 return;
103
                   mt(l[pos], false);
104
                   mt(r[pos],true);
105
                   mt(pos, false);
106
                   mt(pos, true);
107
108
              void ins(int &pos,const Tp &a)
109
                   if (pos)
110
111
                   {
112
                       ++sz[pos];
113
                        if (a<val [pos])
                             ins(l[pos],a);
114
115
                        else
116
                             ins (r [pos],a);
117
                        mt(pos, a>=val[pos]);
118
                        return;
119
                   }
120
                   pos=++cnt;
121
                   l[pos]=r[pos]=0;
122
                   val[pos]=a;
123
                   sz[pos]=1;
```

```
124
125
             Tp del(int &pos, const Tp &a)
126
127
                  --sz [pos];
                  if (val [pos]==a || (a<val [pos] &&!l[pos]) ||
128
                      (a>val[pos] && !r[pos]))
129
130
                       Tp ret(val[pos]);
                       if (!l[pos] || !r[pos])
131
132
                            pos=1 [pos]+r [pos];
133
134
                            val [pos] = del (l [pos], val [pos]+1);
135
                       return ret;
136
                   }
                  _{
m else}
137
138
                       if (a<val[pos])
139
                            return del(l[pos],a);
                       else
140
141
                            return del(r[pos],a);
142
              bool find (int &pos, const Tp &a)
143
144
145
                  if (!pos)
146
                       return false;
147
                   if (a<val[pos])
                       return find (l[pos],a);
148
149
                  else
150
                       return (val [pos]==a || find (r [pos], a));
151
152
             Tp pred(int &pos, const Tp &a)
153
                   if (!pos)
154
155
                       return a;
                  if (a>val [pos])
156
157
158
                       Tp ret (pred (r [pos], a));
159
                       if (ret==a)
160
                            return val[pos];
161
                       else
162
                            return ret;
163
164
                  return pred(l[pos],a);
165
166
             Tp succ(int &pos, const Tp &a)
167
168
                   if (!pos)
```

```
169
                        return a;
170
                    if (a<val[pos])
171
172
                        Tp ret(succ(l[pos],a));
173
                        if ( ret==a)
174
                             return val[pos];
175
                        else
176
                             return ret;
177
178
                   return succ(r[pos],a);
179
180
              Tp min(int &pos)
181
182
                    if(l[pos])
                        return min(l[pos]);
183
184
                    else
185
                        return val[pos];
186
187
               Tp max(int &pos)
188
189
                    if (r [pos])
                        return max(r[pos]);
190
191
                    else
192
                        return val[pos];
193
194
               void dels(int &pos,const Tp &v)
195
196
                    if (! pos)
197
                        return;
198
                    if (val [pos]<v)
199
200
                        pos=r [pos];
201
                        dels (pos, v);
202
                        return;
203
204
                    dels(l[pos],v);
                    sz [pos]=1+sz [l[pos]]+sz[r[pos]];
205
206
207
               int rank (const int &pos, const Tp &v)
208
209
                    if (val [pos]==v)
210
                        return sz[l[pos]]+1;
211
                    if (v<val[pos])
                        \textbf{return} \ \text{rank} \left( \ l \ [ \ pos \ ] \ , v \right);
212
213
                   return rank (r [pos], v)+sz [l [pos]]+1;
214
               }
```

```
215
              Tp sel(const int &pos,const int &v)
216
217
                   if (sz [l [pos]]+1==v)
218
                       return val[pos];
219
                   if (v>sz [l [pos]])
220
                       return sel (r [pos], v-sz [l [pos]] -1);
221
                  return sel(l[pos],v);
222
              Tp delsel(int &pos,int k)
223
224
225
                  --sz[pos];
226
                  if(sz[l[pos]]+1==k)
227
                       Tp re(val[pos]);
228
229
                       if (! l [ pos ] | | ! r [ pos ] )
                            pos=1 [pos]+r[pos];
230
231
                       else
232
                            val[pos] = del(l[pos], val[pos] + 1);
233
                       return re;
234
235
                   if (k>sz [l [pos]])
236
                       return delsel(r[pos],k-1-sz[l[pos]]);
237
                  return delsel(l[pos],k);
238
              }
239
    };
```

1.8 sparse table - rectangle.cpp

```
1 #include<iostream>
 2 #include < cstdio >
 3 #include < algorithm >
 5
   #define MAXX 310
 6
 7
   int mat [MAXX] [MAXX];
   int table [9] [9] [MAXX] [MAXX];
 8
 9
   int n;
10
   short lg [MAXX];
11
12
   int main()
13
   {
14
        for(int i(2); i < MAXX; ++i)
15
             \lg[i] = \lg[i > 1] + 1;
16
        int T;
17
        std :: cin \gg T;
        while (T--)
18
```

```
19
        {
20
             std :: cin >> n;
21
             for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
22
                 for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
23
24
                      std::cin >> mat[i][j];
25
                      table [0][0][i][j] = mat[i][j];
26
                 }
27
28
             //
29
             for (int i=0; i <= lg[n]; ++i) // width
30
                 for (int j=0; j \le \log [n]; ++j) //h eight
31
32
33
                      if(i==0 \&\& j==0)
34
                           continue;
35
                      for (int ii = 0; ii + (1 << j) <= n; ++ ii)
36
                           for (int jj=0; jj+(1<< i)<=n;++jj)
37
                               if (i == 0)
38
                                    table [i][j][ii][jj]=std::min(
                                        table [i][j-1][ii][jj],
                                        table[i][j-1][ii+(1<<(j-1)
                                        ) ] [ jj ]);
39
                               _{
m else}
40
                                    table [i][j][ii][jj]=std::min(
                                        table[i-1][j][ii][jj],
                                        table [i-1][j][ii][jj+(1<<(
                                        i-1)))));
                 }
41
42
             long long N;
43
44
             std :: cin \gg N;
             int r1, c1, r2, c2;
45
46
             for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
47
                 scanf("%d%d%d%d",&r1,&c1,&r2,&c2);
48
49
                 --r1;
50
                 --c1;
                 --r2;
51
52
                 --c2;
                 int w=lg[c2-c1+1];
53
54
                 int h=lg [r2-r1+1];
55
                 printf("%d\n", std::min(table[w][h][r1][c1],
                     std := min(table[w][h][r1][c2-(1<< w)+1], std
```

```
 \begin{array}{c} :: \min \left( \, t \, a \, b \, l \, e \, [\, w \,] \, [\, h \,] \, [\, r \, 2 \, - (1 < < h \,) \, + \, 1] \, [\, c \, 1 \,] \, \, , \, \, t \, a \, b \, l \, e \, \left[ \, w \, \right] \\ [\, b \,] \, \left[ \, r \, 2 \, - (1 < < h \,) \, + \, 1] \, \left[ \, c \, 2 \, - (1 < < w \,) \, + \, 1] \, \right) \, \right) \, ) \, ; \\ 56 \qquad \qquad \} \\ 57 \qquad \qquad \} \\ 58 \qquad \qquad \textbf{return} \quad 0 \, ; \\ 59 \qquad \} \\ \end{array}
```

1.9 sparse table - square.cpp

```
int num [MAXX] [MAXX] , max [MAXX] [MAXX] [10];
    short lg [MAXX];
 3
 4
    int main()
 5
    {
 6
         for (i=2; i < MAXX; ++i)
 7
              \lg [i] = \lg [i >> 1] + 1;
         scanf ("%hd_%d",&n,&q);
 8
 9
         for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
10
              for (j=0; j< n; ++j)
11
12
                   scanf("%d",num[i]+j);
13
                  \max[i][j][0] = \text{num}[i][j];
14
15
         for(k=1;k<=lg[n];++k)
16
              l=n+1-(1<< k);
17
18
              for (i=0; i<1;++i)
19
                   for (j=0; j<1;++j)
20
                       \max[i][j][k] = std :: \max(std :: \max(\max[i][j][
                            k-1], max[i+(1<<(k-1))][j][k-1]), std::
                            \max(\max[i][j+(1<<(k-1))][k-1],\max[i]
                            +(1<<(k-1)) ] [ j+(1<<(k-1)) ] [k-1]);
21
22
         printf("Case \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ );
23
         \mathbf{while}(q--)
24
              scanf("%hd_%hd_%hd",&i,&j,&l);
25
26
             --i;
             —j;
27
28
              k=lg[1];
29
              printf("%d\n", std::max(std::max(max[i][j][k],max[
                  i \mid [j+l-(1<< k)][k], std :: max(max[i+l-(1<< k)][j
                  |[k], \max[i+l-(1<< k)][j+l-(1<< k)][k]));
30
         }
31
   }
```

1.10 sparse table.cpp

```
int num[MAXX], min[MAXX][20];
    int lg [MAXX];
 3
 4
    int main()
 5
6
 7
         for(i=2;i<MAXX;++i)
8
              lg[i] = lg[i >> 1] + 1;
         scanf("%d_{-}%d",&n,&q);
9
10
         for (i=1; i \le n; ++i)
11
         {
12
              scanf("%d",num+i);
13
              \min[i][0] = \min[i];
14
         for (j=1; j \le lg[n]; ++j)
15
16
17
              l=n+1-(1<< j);
              j_{-}=j-1;
18
19
              j_{--}=(1<< j_{-});
20
              for(i=1;i<=1;++i)
21
                   \min[i][j] = std :: \min(\min[i][j_-], \min[i+j_-][j_-])
22
23
         printf("Case_%hd:\n",t);
24
         \mathbf{while}(q--)
25
26
              scanf ("%d_%d",&i,&j);
27
              k = lg [j-i+1];
28
              printf("%d\n", std::min(min[i][k], min[j-(1<< k)+1][
                  k]));
29
         }
30
```

1.11 treap.cpp

```
1 #include<cstdlib>
2 #include<ctime>
3 #include<cstring>
4
5 struct node
6 {
7     node *ch[2];
8     int sz, val, key;
```

```
9
        node() \{ memset(this, 0, sizeof(node)); \}
10
        node(int a);
11
   }*null;
12
   node :: node(int a) : sz(1), val(a), key(rand()-1) \{ ch[0] = ch[1] =
13
       null;}
14
   class Treap
15
16
   {
17
        inline void up(node *pos)
18
19
             pos->sz=pos->ch[0]->sz+pos->ch[1]->sz+1;
20
21
        inline void rot(node *&pos,int tp)
22
23
             node *k(pos->ch[tp]);
24
             pos->ch[tp]=k->ch[tp^1];
25
             k\rightarrow ch[tp^1]=pos;
26
             up(pos);
27
             up(k);
28
             pos=k;
29
        }
30
31
        void insert(node *&pos,int val)
32
        {
33
             if(pos!=null)
34
35
                 int t(val >= pos -> val);
36
                 insert (pos->ch[t], val);
37
                  if(pos->ch[t]->key<pos->key)
38
                      rot(pos,t);
39
                  else
40
                      up(pos);
41
                 return;
42
43
             pos=new node(val);
44
45
        void rec(node *pos)
46
47
             if(pos!=null)
48
             {
49
                  rec(pos->ch[0]);
50
                  rec(pos->ch[1]);
51
                 delete pos;
52
             }
        }
53
```

```
54
        inline int sel(node *pos,int k)
55
56
            while (pos->ch[0]->sz+1!=k)
57
                 if(pos->ch[0]->sz>=k)
                      pos=pos->ch[0];
58
59
                 else
60
61
                      k-=pos->ch[0]->sz+1;
62
                      pos=pos->ch[1];
63
64
            return pos->val;
65
66
        void del(node *&pos,int val)
67
68
             if(pos!=null)
69
                 if (pos->val==val)
70
71
                      int t (pos->ch[1]->key<pos->ch[0]->key);
72
73
                      if(pos->ch[t]==null)
74
75
                          delete pos;
76
                          pos=null;
77
                          return;
78
79
                      rot(pos,t);
80
                      del(pos->ch[t^1],val);
81
82
                 else
83
                      del (pos->ch [val>pos->val], val);
84
                 up(pos);
85
86
        public:
87
88
        node *rt;
89
90
        Treap():rt(null){}
        inline void insert(int val)
91
92
             insert(rt, val);
93
94
95
        inline void reset()
96
        {
97
            rec(rt);
98
             rt=null;
99
        }
```

```
100
             inline int sel(int k)
101
102
                   if(k<1 \mid \mid k>rt->sz)
103
                         return 0;
104
                   return sel(rt, rt \rightarrow sz+1-k);
105
106
            inline void del(int val)
107
                   del(rt, val);
108
109
            inline int size()
110
111
112
                   return rt \rightarrow sz;
113
114
      } treap [MAXX];
115
116
     init:
117
      {
            \operatorname{srand}(\operatorname{time}(0));
118
119
             null=new node();
120
             null \rightarrow val = 0xc0c0c0c0;
121
            null \rightarrow sz = 0;
122
            null \rightarrow key = RANDMAX;
123
            \operatorname{null} - \operatorname{ch} [0] = \operatorname{null} - \operatorname{ch} [1] = \operatorname{null};
124
            \mathbf{for} (i=0; i \leq MAXX; ++i)
125
                   treap[i].rt=null;
126 }
```

Chapter 2

geometry

2.1 3D.cpp

```
1
    struct pv
 2
 3
               double x, y, z;
 4
 5
               pv(double xx, double yy, double zz): x(xx), y(yy), z(
 6
               pv operator -(const pv& b)const
 7
 8
                          return pv(x-b.x,y-b.y,z-b.z);
 9
10
               pv operator *(const pv& b)const
11
12
                          {\bf return} \ pv \, (\, y\!*\!b \, . \, z\!-\!z\!*\!b \, . \, y \, , \, z\!*\!b \, . \, x\!-\!x\!*\!b \, . \, z \, , \, x\!*\!b \, . \, y\!-\!y
                               *b.x);
13
               double operator &(const pv& b)const
14
15
16
                          return x*b.x+y*b.y+z*b.z;
17
               }
18
    };
19
20 //
   double Norm(pv p)
21
22 {
23
               return sqrt (p&p);
24
    }
26 // '
                                   t h e t a
```

```
27
   pv Trans (pv pa, pv V, double theta)
28
29
        double s = \sin(theta);
30
        double c = cos(theta);
        double x, y, z;
31
32
        x = V.x;
33
        y = V.y;
34
        z\ =\ V\,.\,z\ ;
35
        pv pp =
36
             pv(
                      (x*x*(1-c)+c)*pa.x+(x*y*(1-c)-z*s)*pa.y+(
37
                          x*z*(1-c)+y*s)*pa.z,
38
                      (y*x*(1-c)+z*s)*pa.x+(y*y*(1-c)+c)*pa.y+(
                          y*z*(1-c)-x*s)*pa.z,
39
                      (x*z*(1-c)-y*s)*pa.x+(y*z*(1-c)+x*s)*pa.y
                          +(z*z*(1-c)+c)*pa.z
40
               );
41
        return pp;
42
   }
43
44
   45
46 \quad x=r * \sin (
               )*\cos(
47
   y=r * sin (
               ) * sin (
                        );
   z=r*cos(
               );
48
49
   r = sqrt(x*2+y*2+z*2); //??
50
   r = sqrt(x^2+y^2+z^2); //??
52
53
      =atan (y/x);
54
     =a\cos(z/r);
55
56
        [0, ]
         [0,2]
57
         [0, ]
58
59
60
    l a t 1 [- /2, /2]
61
    l n g 1 \quad [- \quad , \quad ]
62
63 pv getpv (double lat, double lng, double r)
64
   {
65
             lat += pi/2;
             lng += pi;
66
67
             return
68
        pv(r*sin(lat)*cos(lng),r*sin(lat)*sin(lng),r*cos(lat)
            );
```

2.1. 3D.CPP 37

```
69
    }
70
71
    //
72
73 #include<cstdio>
74
    #include<cmath>
76 #define MAXX 1111
77
    char buf [MAXX];
78
    const double r = 6875.0/2, pi = acos(-1.0);
80
    double a, b, c, x1, x2, y2, ans;
81
82
    int main()
83
    {
84
         double y1;
85
         while (gets (buf)!=NULL)
86
87
              gets(buf);
88
              gets(buf);
89
              scanf("%lf^%lf'%lf\"_%s\n",&a,&b,&c,buf);
90
91
              x1=a+b/60+c/3600;
92
              x1=x1*pi/180;
93
              if(buf[0]=='S')
94
                   x1 = -x1;
95
              scanf("%s", buf);
96
              scanf("%lf^{Mlf}'%lf'%lf'"_{scan},&a,&b,&c,buf);
97
98
              y1=a+b/60+c/3600;
99
              y1=y1*pi/180;
              if(buf[0] == W')
100
101
                   y1 = -y1;
102
103
              gets(buf);
104
              scanf("%lf^{m}lf'%lf'', lf'', ws'n", &a,&b,&c,buf);
105
106
              x2=a+b/60+c/3600;
107
              x2=x2*pi/180;
108
              \mathbf{if} (\mathbf{buf}[0] == \mathbf{S}')
109
                   x2 = -x2;
110
              scanf("%s", buf);
111
112
              scanf("%lf^{1}lf'%lf''^{1}lf'''^{2}ls'',&a,&b,&c,buf);
              y2=a+b/60+c/3600;
113
114
              y2=y2*pi/180;
```

```
if(buf[0] == W')
115
116
                 y2=-y2;
117
118
             ans=a\cos(\cos(x1)*\cos(x2)*\cos(y1-y2)+\sin(x1)*\sin(x1)
                 x2))*r;
119
             printf("The_distance_to_the_iceberg:_%.21f_miles
                 . \ n", ans);
120
             if(ans+0.005<100)
                 puts("DANGER!");
121
122
123
             gets (buf);
124
125
         return 0;
126
127
128 inline bool ZERO(const double &a)
129
         return fabs(a)<eps;
130
131 }
132
133
134 inline bool ZERO(pv p)
135 {
136
         return (ZERO(p.x) \&\& ZERO(p.y) \&\& ZERO(p.z));
137
138
139
140 bool LineIntersect (Line3D L1, Line3D L2)
141 {
         pv s = L1.s-L1.e;
142
143
         pv e = L2.s-L2.e;
         pv p = s*e;
144
145
         if (ZERO(p))
146
             return false;
147
         p = (L2.s-L1.e)*(L1.s-L1.e);
148
         return ZERO(p&L2.e);
149 }
150
151
152 bool inter(pv a,pv b,pv c,pv d)
153  {
154
         pv ret = (a-b)*(c-d);
         pv t1 = (b-a)*(c-a);
155
156
         pv t2 = (b-a)*(d-a);
         pv t3 = (d-c)*(a-c);
157
158
        pv t4 = (d-c)*(b-c);
```

2.2. 3DCH.CPP 39

```
159
         return sgn(t1\&ret)*sgn(t2\&ret) < 0 \&\& sgn(t3\&ret)*sgn
            (t4\&ret) < 0;
    }
160
161
162
163
    bool OnLine(pv p, Line3D L)
164
        return ZERO((p-L.s)*(L.e-L.s));
165
166
    }
167
168
169
    bool OnSeg(pv p, Line3D L)
170
         return (ZERO((L.s-p)*(L.e-p)) \&\& EQ(Norm(p-L.s)+Norm(
171
            p-L.e), Norm(L.e-L.s));
172
    }
173
174
    double Distance (pv p, Line3D L)
175
176
177
        return (Norm((p-L.s)*(L.e-L.s))/Norm(L.e-L.s));
178
    }
179
180
    //
181
                    [0]
    double Inclination (Line3D L1, Line3D L2)
182
183
184
         pv u = L1.e - L1.s;
185
        pv v = L2.e - L2.s;
186
         return acos((u \& v) / (Norm(u)*Norm(v)));
187
           3DCH.cpp
    2.2
 1 #include < cstdio >
 2 #include < cmath >
 3 #include<vector>
 4 #include<algorithm>
   #define MAXX 1111
 6
 7
    #define eps 1e-8
    \#define inf 1e20
 9
10 struct pv
11
    {
12
        double x, y, z;
```

```
13
       pv(){}
14
       pv(const double &xx,const double &yy,const double &zz
           ): x(xx), y(yy), z(zz) \{\}
       inline pv operator-(const pv &i)const
15
16
17
           return pv(x-i.x,y-i.y,z-i.z);
18
       inline pv operator*(const pv &i)const //
19
20
21
           return pv(y*i.z-z*i.y,z*i.x-x*i.z,x*i.y-y*i.x);
22
23
       inline double operator (const pv &i)const //
24
25
           return x*i.x+y*i.y+z*i.z;
26
27
       inline double len()
28
29
           return sqrt(x*x+y*y+z*z);
30
31
   };
32
33 struct pla
34 {
35
       short a,b,c;
36
       bool ok;
37
       pla(){}
       pla(const short &aa,const short &bb,const short &cc):
38
           a(aa),b(bb),c(cc),ok(true)
39
       inline void set();
       inline void print()
40
41
42
            43
44
   };
45
46 pv pnt [MAXX];
   std::vector<pla>fac;
47
   short to [MAXX] [MAXX];
49
50 inline void pla::set()
51
52
       to [a][b]=to [b][c]=to [c][a]=fac.size();
53
  }
54
  inline double ptof(const pv &p,const pla &f) //
```

2.2. 3DCH.CPP 41

```
56
   {
57
        return (pnt[f.b]-pnt[f.a])*(pnt[f.c]-pnt[f.a])^(p-pnt
            [f.a]);
   }
58
59
60
   inline double vol (const pv &a, const pv &b, const pv &c,
       const pv &d)//
   {
61
        return (b-a)*(c-a)^(d-a);
62
   }
63
64
65
   inline double ptof(const pv &p,const short &f) //
                f
   {
66
        return fabs (vol(pnt[fac[f].a],pnt[fac[f].b],pnt[fac[f
67
            ].c],p)/((pnt[fac[f].b]-pnt[fac[f].a])*(pnt[fac[f
            ].c]-pnt[fac[f].a])).len());
   }
68
69
70
   void dfs(const short&,const short&);
71
72
   void deal(const short &p, const short &a, const short &b)
73
   {
74
        if (fac [to [a] [b]].ok)
75
            if (ptof(pnt[p], fac[to[a][b]])>eps)
76
                 dfs(p,to[a][b]);
            else
77
78
79
                 pla add(b,a,p);
80
                 add.set();
81
                 fac.push_back(add);
82
83
   }
84
   void dfs (const short &p, const short &now)
85
86
   {
87
        fac[now].ok=false;
88
        deal (p, fac [now].b, fac [now].a);
89
        deal(p, fac [now].c, fac [now].b);
90
        deal(p, fac [now].a, fac [now].c);
91
   }
92
93
   inline void make()
94
95
        fac.resize(0);
96
        if(n<4)
```

```
97
              return;
 98
 99
         for(i=1;i< n;++i)
              if ((pnt[0]-pnt[i]).len()>eps)
100
101
                   std::swap(pnt[i],pnt[1]);
102
103
                   break;
104
          if ( i==n )
105
              return;
106
107
108
         for (i=2; i< n; ++i)
109
              if (((pnt[0]-pnt[1])*(pnt[1]-pnt[i])).len()>eps)
110
                   std::swap(pnt[i],pnt[2]);
111
112
                   break;
113
114
          if ( i==n )
115
              return;
116
          for(i=3;i< n;++i)
117
118
              if (fabs ((pnt [0] - pnt [1]) * (pnt [1] - pnt [2]) ^ (pnt [2] -
                  pnt[i])>eps)
119
120
                   std::swap(pnt[3],pnt[i]);
121
                   break;
122
123
         if ( i==n)
124
              return;
125
126
         for(i=0;i<4;++i)
127
              pla add((i+1)\%4,(i+2)\%4,(i+3)\%4);
128
129
              if (ptof (pnt [i], add) > 0)
130
                   std::swap(add.c,add.b);
131
              add.set();
132
              fac.push_back(add);
133
134
         for (; i < n; ++ i)
              for(j=0; j < fac. size(); ++j)
135
136
                   if (fac [j].ok && ptof(pnt[i], fac [j])>eps)
137
138
                        dfs(i,j);
139
                        break;
140
                   }
141
```

2.2. 3DCH.CPP 43

```
142
         short tmp(fac.size());
143
         fac.resize(0);
144
         for ( i = 0; i < tmp; ++i )
145
              if (fac [i].ok)
146
                   fac.push_back(fac[i]);
147
    }
148
    inline pv gc() //
149
150
151
         pv re(0,0,0), o(0,0,0);
152
         double all (0), v;
153
         for (i=0; i < fac. size(); ++i)
154
              v=vol(o, pnt [fac[i].a], pnt [fac[i].b], pnt [fac[i].c
155
              re+=(pnt [ fac [ i ] . a]+pnt [ fac [ i ] . b]+pnt [ fac [ i ] . c ])
156
                  *0.25*v;
157
              all+=v;
158
         }
159
         return re*(1/all);
160
    }
161
162
    inline bool same (const short &s, const short &t) //
163
164
         pv &a=pnt [fac [s].a], &b=pnt [fac [s].b], &c=pnt [fac [s].c
165
         return fabs (vol(a,b,c,pnt[fac[t].a]))<eps && fabs (vol
             (a,b,c,pnt[fac[t].b]))<eps && fabs(vol(a,b,c,pnt[
             fac[t].c]))<eps;
166
    }
167
168
169
    inline short facetcnt()
170
171
         short ans =0;
         for (short i=0; i < fac. size();++i)
172
173
174
              for (j=0; j< i; ++j)
175
                   if(same(i,j))
176
                       break;
177
              if ( j==i )
178
                  ++ans;
179
180
         return ans;
181
    }
```

```
182
183
    inline short trianglecnt()
184
185
186
         return fac. size();
187
188
189
190 inline double area (const pv &a, const pv &b, const pv &c)
191
192
             return (b-a)*(c-a).len();
193
194
195
196 inline double area()
197
198
         double ret(0);
         for(i=0;i< fac.size();++i)
199
200
             ret+=area (pnt [fac [i].a], pnt [fac [i].b], pnt [fac [i].
                 c]);
201
         return ret /2;
202 }
203
204 //
205 inline double volume()
206 {
207
         pv o(0,0,0);
208
         double ret(0);
         for (short i (0); i < fac. size ();++i)
209
             ret+=vol(o, pnt [fac[i].a], pnt [fac[i].b], pnt [fac[i
210
                 ].c]);
211
         return fabs (ret/6);
212 }
           circle & ploy's area.cpp
    2.3
    bool InCircle (Point a, double r)
 2
 3
             return cmp(a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y,r*r) \leq 0;
 4
             //'
                                       E P S
    }
 5
 6
 7 double CalcArea (Point a, Point b, double r)
```

```
9
            Point p[4];
10
            int tot = 0;
11
            p[tot++] = a;
12
            Point tv = Point(a,b);
13
14
            Line tmp = Line(Point(0,0), Point(tv.y,-tv.x));
15
            Point near = LineToLine(Line(a,b),tmp);
            if (cmp(near.x*near.x+near.y*near.y,r*r) <= 0)
16
17
                     double A,B,C;
18
                     A = near.x*near.x+near.y*near.y;
19
                     C = r;
20
21
                     B = C*C-A:
22
                     double tvl = tv.x*tv.x+tv.y*tv.y;
23
                     double tmp = sqrt(B/tvl); //
24
                     p[tot] = Point(near.x+tmp*tv.x,near.y+tmp
                        *tv.y);
                     if (OnSeg(Line(a,b),p[tot]) == true)
25
                        tot++;
                     p[tot] = Point(near.x-tmp*tv.x,near.y-tmp
26
                        *tv.y);
27
                     if (OnSeg(Line(a,b),p[tot]) = true)
                        tot++;
28
            if (tot == 3)
29
30
                     if (cmp(Point(p[0],p[1]).Length(),Point(p
31
                        [0], p[2]). Length()) > 0
32
                             \operatorname{swap}(p[1], p[2]);
33
34
            p[tot++] = b;
35
36
            double res = 0.0, theta, a0, a1, sgn;
37
            for (int i = 0; i < tot -1; i++)
38
            {
39
                     if (InCircle(p[i],r) = true && InCircle(
                        p[i+1],r) = true
40
                     {
41
                              res += 0.5*xmult(p[i],p[i+1]);
42
                     }
43
                     else
44
                     {
45
                              a0 = atan2(p[i+1].y, p[i+1].x);
                             a1 = atan2(p[i].y,p[i].x);
46
47
                              if (a0 < a1)
                                              a0 += 2*pi;
```

```
48
                             theta = a0-a1;
49
                             if (cmp(theta, pi) >= 0) theta =
                                 2*pi-theta;
50
                             sgn = smult(p[i], p[i+1])/2.0;
                             if (cmp(sgn,0) < 0) theta = -
51
                                 theta;
52
                             res += 0.5*r*r*theta;
53
                     }
54
55
            return res;
56
57
   //
58
59
  area2 = 0.0;
   for (int i = 0; i < resn; i++) //
62
        area2 += CalcArea(p[i],p[(i+1)%resn],r);
   2.4
          circle's area.cpp
```

```
1
   //
2
3
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
4
            scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&c[i].c.x,&c[i].c.y,&c[i].r);
5
6
            del[i] = false;
7
8
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
9
            if (del[i] = false)
10
            {
                if (c[i].r = 0.0)
11
12
                    del[i] = true;
                for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
13
                    if (i!= j)
14
15
                         if (del[j] = false)
                             if (cmp(Point(c[i].c,c[j].c).Len
16
                                ()+c[i].r,c[j].r) <= 0)
                                 del[i] = true;
17
18
19
       tn = n;
20
       n = 0;
21
       for (int i = 0; i < tn; i++)
22
            if (del[i] = false)
23
                c[n++] = c[i];
24 }
```

```
25
26
   //ans[i]
27
   const double pi = acos(-1.0);
   const double eps = 1e-8;
   struct Point
29
30 {
31
        double x, y;
32
        Point(){}
        Point (double _x , double _y )
33
34
35
            x = _{-}x;
36
            y = -y;
37
38
        double Length()
39
40
            return sqrt(x*x+y*y);
41
42
   };
43
   struct Circle
44
45
        Point c;
46
        double r;
47
   };
48
   struct Event
49
   {
50
        double tim;
51
        int typ;
52
        Event(){}
        Event(double _tim , int _typ)
53
54
55
            tim = _tim;
56
            typ = _{-}typ;
57
58
   };
59
60
   int cmp(const double& a, const double& b)
61
        if (fabs(a-b) < eps)
62
                                  return 0;
63
        if (a < b) return -1;
64
        return 1;
65
   }
66
   bool Eventcmp (const Event& a, const Event& b)
67
68
69
        return cmp(a.tim, b.tim) < 0;
70 }
```

```
71
 72
    double Area (double theta, double r)
73
 74
         return 0.5*r*r*(theta-sin(theta));
 75
 76
 77
    double xmult (Point a, Point b)
 78
 79
         return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x;
 80
81
 82 int n, cur, tote;
    Circle c[1000];
 83
 84 double ans [1001], pre [1001], AB, AC, BC, theta, fai, a0, a1;
 85 Event e [4000];
 86
    Point lab;
 87
 88
    int main()
 89
         while (scanf("%d",&n) != EOF)
 90
91
 92
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                  scanf("%1f%1f%1f",&c[i].c.x,&c[i].c.y,&c[i].r
 93
 94
             for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
 95
                  ans [i] = 0.0;
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 96
 97
 98
                  tote = 0;
                  e[tote++] = Event(-pi,1);
99
                  e[tote++] = Event(pi,-1);
100
                  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
101
102
                      if (j != i)
103
                      {
                          lab = Point(c[j].c.x-c[i].c.x,c[j].c.
104
                              y-c[i].c.y);
                          AB = lab.Length();
105
106
                          AC = c[i].r;
107
                          BC = c[j].r;
108
                          if (cmp(AB+AC,BC) \le 0)
109
                               e[tote++] = Event(-pi,1);
110
111
                               e[tote++] = Event(pi,-1);
112
                               continue;
113
                          if (cmp(AB+BC,AC) <= 0) continue;
114
```

```
115
                                                                                if (cmp(AB,AC+BC) > 0) continue;
116
                                                                                theta = atan2(lab.y, lab.x);
                                                                                 fai = acos((AC*AC+AB*AB-BC*BC)/(2.0*
117
                                                                                          AC*AB));
118
                                                                                a0 = theta-fai;
119
                                                                                if (cmp(a0, -pi) < 0)
                                                                                                                                                               a0 += 2*pi;
120
                                                                                a1 = theta+fai;
121
                                                                                if (cmp(a1, pi) > 0) a1 = 2*pi;
122
                                                                                if (cmp(a0, a1) > 0)
123
                                                                                {
                                                                                              e[tote++] = Event(a0,1);
124
125
                                                                                             e[tote++] = Event(pi,-1);
126
                                                                                             e[tote++] = Event(-pi,1);
127
                                                                                             e[tote++] = Event(a1,-1);
                                                                                }
128
129
                                                                                else
130
                                                                                {
131
                                                                                              e[tote++] = Event(a0,1);
132
                                                                                             e[tote++] = Event(a1,-1);
133
134
135
                                                      sort (e, e+tote, Eventcmp);
                                                      cur = 0:
136
137
                                                      for (int j = 0; j < tote; j++)
138
139
                                                                   if (cur != 0 && cmp(e[j].tim, pre[cur]) !=
                                                                                 0)
140
                                                                   {
141
                                                                                ans[cur] += Area(e[j].tim-pre[cur],c[
142
                                                                                ans [cur] += xmult (Point (c[i].c.x+c[i
                                                                                            ] . r*cos(pre[cur]), c[i].c.y+c[i].r*
                                                                                           sin (pre [cur])),
143
                                                                                                           Point (c[i].c.x+c[i].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j].r*cos(e[j]
                                                                                                                      ]. tim), c[i].c.y+c[i].r*sin
                                                                                                                      (e[j].tim))/2.0;
144
145
                                                                   \operatorname{cur} += \operatorname{e}[j] \cdot \operatorname{typ};
146
                                                                   pre[cur] = e[j].tim;
147
                                                      }
148
                                         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
149
150
                                                      ans[i] = ans[i+1];
151
                                        for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
                                                      printf("[\%d] = \ \%.3f\n", i, ans[i]);
152
153
                           }
```

```
154
         return 0;
155
           circle.cpp
    2.5
 1
 2 #include<cstdio>
 3 #include<cmath>
 4 #include<vector>
 5 #include<algorithm>
 7 #define MAXX 333
    #define eps 1e-8
 9
 10 struct pv
 11
 12
         double x,y;
 13
         pv(){}
         pv(\mathbf{const}\ \mathbf{double}\ \&xx, \mathbf{const}\ \mathbf{double}\ \&yy): x(xx), y(yy)\{\}
 14
         inline pv operator-(const pv &i)const
 15
 16
             return pv(x-i.x,y-i.y);
 17
 18
         inline double cross (const pv &i)const
 19
 20
21
             return x*i.y-y*i.x;
 22
 23
         inline void print()
 24
 25
             26
 27
         inline double len()
 28
 29
             return sqrt(x*x+y*y);
 30
 31
    }pnt [MAXX];
 32
    struct node
 33
 34
    {
 35
         double k;
 36
         bool flag;
 37
         node(){}
         node (const double &kk, const bool &ff): k(kk), flag(ff)
 38
         inline bool operator < (const node &i) const
 39
 40
```

2.5. CIRCLE.CPP 51

```
41
              return k<i.k;
42
         }
43
    };
44
    std::vector<node>alpha;
45
46
47
    \mathbf{short} \ n, i, j, k, l;
   short ans, sum;
48
49
    double R=2;
    double theta, phi, d;
50
51
    const double pi(acos(-1.0));
52
53
    int main()
54
    {
         alpha.reserve(MAXX<<1);
55
         while (scanf ("%hd",&n),n)
56
57
         {
58
              for ( i = 0; i < n; ++i )
                   scanf("%lf _%lf",&pnt[i].x,&pnt[i].y);
59
60
              ans=0;
              for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
61
62
63
                   alpha.resize(0);
                   for(j=0;j< n;++j)
64
65
                        \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} (i!=j)
66
                             if ((d=(pnt[i]-pnt[j]).len())>R)
67
                                  continue;
68
69
                             if ((theta=atan2(pnt[j].y-pnt[i].y,pnt
                                 [j].x-pnt[i].x)<0
70
                                  theta+\!\!=\!\!2\!\!*\!\operatorname{pi};
71
                             phi=acos (d/R);
                             alpha.push_back(node(theta-phi, true))
72
73
                             alpha.push_back(node(theta+phi, false)
                                 );
74
75
                   std::sort(alpha.begin(),alpha.end());
76
                   \mathbf{for}(j=0; j < \text{alpha.size}(); ++j)
77
78
                        if (alpha [j]. flag)
79
                            ++sum;
80
                        else
81
                             ---sum;
82
                        ans=std::max(ans,sum);
83
                   }
```

```
84
 85
             printf("\%hd\n", ans+1);
 86
87
         return 0;
 88
 89
 90 //
91
 92 #include < cstdio >
93 #include<cmath>
94
95 #define MAXX 511
96 #define eps 1e-8
97
98 struct pv
99
100
         double x,y;
101
         pv(){}
         pv(const double &xx, const double &yy):x(xx),y(yy) {}
102
         inline pv operator-(const pv &i)const
103
104
             return pv(x-i.x,y-i.y);
105
106
         inline pv operator+(const pv &i)const
107
108
             return pv(x+i.x,y+i.y);
109
110
         inline double cross (const pv &i)const
111
112
             return x*i.y-y*i.x;
113
114
         inline double len()
115
116
             return sqrt(x*x+y*y);
117
118
119
         inline pv operator/(const double &a)const
120
             return pv(x/a,y/a);
121
122
         inline pv operator*(const double &a)const
123
124
125
             return pv(x*a,y*a);
126
127
    }pnt [MAXX] , o , tl , lt , aa , bb , cc , dd;
128
129 short n, i, j, k, l;
```

2.5. CIRCLE.CPP 53

```
130 double r,u;
131
132
     inline pv ins (const pv &a1, const pv &a2, const pv &b1,
         const pv &b2)
133
     {
134
          t = a2 - a1;
135
          1t = b2 - b1;
136
          u=(b1-a1).cross(lt)/(tl).cross(lt);
137
          return a1+t1*u;
138
     }
139
140
     inline pv get (const pv &a, const pv &b, const pv &c)
141
142
          aa = (a+b)/2;
143
          bb.x=aa.x-a.y+b.y;
144
          bb.y=aa.y+a.x-b.x;
145
          cc = (a+c)/2;
146
          dd.x=cc.x-a.y+c.y;
147
          dd.y=cc.y+a.x-c.x;
148
          return ins (aa, bb, cc, dd);
149
     }
150
151
     int main()
152
     {
153
          \mathbf{while}(\operatorname{scanf}("\%hd",\&n),n)
154
               for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
155
                    scanf("%lf _%lf",&pnt[i].x,&pnt[i].y);
156
157
               o=pnt[0];
               r = 0;
158
               for(i=1;i< n;++i)
159
                    if((pnt[i]-o).len()>r+eps)
160
161
                         o=pnt[i];
162
163
                         r = 0;
164
                         for(j=0;j< i;++j)
                              if((pnt[j]-o).len()>r+eps)
165
166
167
                                   o = (pnt[i] + pnt[j])/2;
168
                                   r=(o-pnt[j]).len();
169
                                   for(k=0;k< j;++k)
170
                                        if((o-pnt[k]).len()>r+eps)
171
                                        {
                                             o{=}\gcd\left(\,\mathrm{pnt}\,[\;i\;]\;,\mathrm{pnt}\,[\;j\;]\;,\mathrm{pnt}\,[\,k\;
172
                                             r=(o-pnt[i]).len();
173
```

```
174
                                     }
175
                            }
176
177
              printf("\%.21f_{-}\%.21f_{-}\%.21f \ n", o.x, o.y, r);
178
179
         return 0;
180
181
182
    double dis(int x, int y)
183
184
185
         return sqrt((double)(x*x+y*y));
186
187
    double area (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, double r1, double
188
         r2)
189
    {
190
         double s=dis (x2-x1, y2-y1);
191
         if(r1+r2 < s) return 0;
192
         else if (r2-r1>s) return PI*r1*r1;
193
         else if (r1-r2>s) return PI*r2*r2;
194
         double q1=a\cos((r1*r1+s*s-r2*r2)/(2*r1*s));
195
         double q2=a\cos((r2*r2+s*s-r1*r1)/(2*r2*s));
196
         return (r1*r1*q1+r2*r2*q2-r1*s*sin(q1));
197
198
199
200
201
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
              scanf("%lf%lf",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);
202
203
         tp = pv((p[0].x+p[1].x)/2,(p[0].y+p[1].y)/2);
         l[0] = Line(tp, pv(tp.x-(p[1].y-p[0].y), tp.y+(p[1].x-p))
204
             [0].x)));
         tp = pv((p[0].x+p[2].x)/2,(p[0].y+p[2].y)/2);
205
206
         l[1] = Line(tp, pv(tp.x-(p[2].y-p[0].y), tp.y+(p[2].x-p
             [0].x)));
207
         tp = LineToLine(l[0], l[1]);
208
         r = pv(tp, p[0]) . Length();
209
         printf("(\%.6f,\%.6f,\%.6f)\n",tp.x,tp.y,r);
210 }
211
212
213
214
         for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
              scanf("%lf%lf",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);
215
216
         if (\text{xmult}(\text{pv}(\text{p}[0],\text{p}[1]),\text{pv}(\text{p}[0],\text{p}[2])) < 0)
```

```
217
                swap(p[1], p[2]);
218
           for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
219
                len [i] = pv(p[i],p[(i+1)\%3]). Length();
220
           tr = (len[0] + len[1] + len[2])/2;
221
           r = sqrt((tr-len[0])*(tr-len[1])*(tr-len[2])/tr);
222
           for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
223
224
                v = pv(p[i], p[i+1]);
225
                tv = pv(-v.y, v.x);
226
                tr = tv.Length();
227
                tv = pv(tv.x*r/tr,tv.y*r/tr);
228
                tp = pv(p[i].x+tv.x,p[i].y+tv.y);
229
                l[i].s = tp;
                tp \ = \ pv \, (\, p \, [\, i + 1\, ] \, . \, x + tv \, . \, x \, , \, p \, [\, i + 1\, ] \, . \, y + tv \, . \, y \, ) \ ;
230
                1[i].e = tp;
231
232
           tp = LineToLine(l[0], l[1]);
233
234
           printf("(\%.6f,\%.6f,\%.6f) \setminus n", tp.x, tp.y, r);
235
     }
     2.6
              closest point pair.cpp
  1
     //
  2
     \mathbf{struct} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{Point} \hspace{0.1cm} \{\mathbf{double} \hspace{0.1cm} x, \hspace{0.1cm} y;\} \hspace{0.1cm} p\hspace{0.1cm} [10] \hspace{0.1cm}, \hspace{0.1cm} t\hspace{0.1cm} [10];
     bool cmpx(const Point& i, const Point& j) {return i.x < j
     bool cmpy(const Point& i, const Point& j) {return i.y < j
  5
          . y;}
  6
     double DnC(int L, int R)
  7
  8
     {
           if (L >= R) return 1e9; //
  9
 10
 11
               D i v i d e
 12
 13
           int M = (L + R) / 2;
 14
 15
           /* Conquer
                                                                                */
 16
 17
           double d = \min(DnC(L,M), DnC(M+1,R));
 18
           // if (d == 0.0) return d; //
```

```
20
            M e r g e
                                                       Y
                                                                       0
           (NlogN)
21
       int N = 0; //
22
                        i > L \&\& p[M].x - p[i].x < d; --i) t[N
23
       for (int i=M;
           ++] = p[i];
24
       for (int i=M+1; i<=R && p[i].x - p[M].x < d; ++i) t[N
           ++] = p[i];
25
       sort(t, t+N, cmpy); // Quicksort O(NlogN)
26
27
        /* Merge
                                                         O(N)
               */
28
29
       for (int i=0; i< N-1; +++i)
30
            for (int j=1; j \le 2 \&\& i+j \le N; ++j)
31
                d = \min(d, distance(t[i], t[i+j]));
32
33
       return d;
34 }
35
36 double closest_pair()
37
       sort(p, p+10, cmpx);
38
39
       return DnC(0, N-1);
40
41
42
                     2
43
   44
   struct Point {double x, y;} p[10], t[10];
   bool cmpx(const Point& i, const Point& j) {return i.x < j
       . x;}
   bool cmpy(const Point& i, const Point& j) {return i.y < j
47
48
   double DnC(int L, int R)
49
50
51
        if (L >= R) return 1e9; //
52
53
            D i v i d e
54
       int M = (L + R) / 2;
55
```

```
56
57
        //
                             X
58
        double x = p[M].x;
59
60
        /* Conquer
                                                               */
61
62
        double d = \min(DnC(L,M), DnC(M+1,R));
63
        // if (d == 0.0) return d; //
64
65
66
            M e r g e
                                                         Y
                                                                         O
           (N) */
67
68
        //
                                                                       Y
        \mathbf{int} \ N = 0; \quad //
69
        for (int i=0; i <=M; ++i)
70
71
            if (x - p[i].x < d)
72
                t[N++] = p[i];
73
74
        //
                                                                       Y
        int P = N; // P
75
76
        for (int i=M+1; i<=R; ++i)
            if (p[i].x - x < d)
77
                t[N++] = p[i];
78
79
        // Y
80
                                   M e r g e
            S \circ r t
81
        inplace_merge(t, t+P, t+N, cmpy);
82
83
        /* M e r g e
                                                           O(N)
84
        for (int i=0; i< N; ++i)
85
            for (int j=1; j \le 2 \&\& i+j \le N; ++j)
86
87
                d = min(d, distance(t[i], t[i+j]));
88
        /* M e r g e
89
                                                        O(N)
90
```

```
91
         //
                                                                   M e r g e
              S o r t
 92
         inplace_merge(p+L, p+M+1, p+R+1, cmpy);
93
 94
         return d;
 95
   }
 96
97
    double closest_pair()
98
99
         sort(p, p+10, cmpx);
100
         return DnC(0, N-1);
101
102
103 //mzry
104
105
    double calc_dis(Point &a ,Point &b) {
106
             return sqrt((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x) + (a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y)
                b.y));
107
    }
108
109
    bool operator < (const Point &a , const Point &b) {
             if(a.y != b.y) return a.x < b.x;
110
111
             return a.x < b.x;
112
113
    double Gao(int 1 ,int r ,Point pnts[]) {
             double ret = inf;
114
             if(l == r) return ret;
115
             if(l+1 ==r) {
116
                      ret = min(calc_dis(pnts[l], pnts[l+1]),
117
                         ret);
                      return ret;
118
119
             if(1+2 ==r) {
120
121
                      ret = min(calc_dis(pnts[l], pnts[l+1]),
                         ret);
122
                      ret = min(calc_dis(pnts[1], pnts[1+2]),
123
                      ret = min(calc_dis(pnts[l+1], pnts[l+2]),
                         ret);
124
                      return ret;
125
             }
126
127
             int mid = 1+r >> 1;
128
             ret = min (ret , Gao(1 , mid, pnts));
             ret = min (ret , Gao(mid+1, r, pnts));
129
```

```
130
131
              for(int c = 1 ; c<=r; c++)
132
                       for (int d = c+1; d <= c+7 \&\& d <= r; d++) {
133
                                 ret = min(ret , calc_dis(pnts[c],
                                     pnts [d]));
134
135
              return ret;
136
    }
137
138
    //
139 #include <iostream>
140 #include <cstdio>
141 #include <cstring>
142 #include <map>
143 #include <vector>
144 #include <cmath>
145 #include <algorithm>
146 #define Point pair <double, double>
147
    using namespace std;
148
    const int step [9][2] =
149
        \{\{-1,-1\},\{-1,0\},\{-1,1\},\{0,-1\},\{0,0\},\{0,1\},\{1,-1\},\{1,0\},\{1,1\}\}\};
150 int n, x, y, nx, ny;
151 map<pair<int,int>,vector<Point>> g;
152 vector < Point > tmp;
153 Point p[20000];
154 double tx, ty, ans, nowans;
155
    vector<Point >::iterator it,op,ed;
    pair < int , int > gird;
    bool flag;
157
158
159
    double Dis(Point p0, Point p1)
160
              return \operatorname{sqrt}((p0.\operatorname{first}-p1.\operatorname{first})*(p0.\operatorname{first}-p1.
161
                  first)+
162
                                          (p0.second-p1.second)*(p0
                                              .second-p1.second));
163
    }
164
165
    double CalcDis (Point p0, Point p1, Point p2)
166
167
              return Dis(p0, p1) + Dis(p0, p2) + Dis(p1, p2);
168
    }
169
170 void build (int n, double w)
```

```
171
    {
172
             g.clear();
173
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
174
                      g[make_pair((int)floor(p[i].first/w),(int
                          ) floor (p[i]. second/w))].push_back(p[i
                          ]);
175
    }
176
177
    int main()
178
    {
179
             int t;
180
              scanf("%d",&t);
181
             for (int ft = 1; ft \ll t; ft++)
182
                       scanf("%d",&n);
183
184
                       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
185
                       {
                               scanf("%lf%lf",&tx,&ty);
186
187
                               p[i] = make_pair(tx, ty);
188
189
                       random_shuffle(p,p+n);
                      ans = CalcDis(p[0], p[1], p[2]);
190
191
                       build (3, ans / 2.0);
                       for (int i = 3; i < n; i++)
192
193
                       {
194
                               x = (int) floor (2.0*p[i]. first/ans
195
                               y = (int) floor (2.0*p[i]. second/
                                   ans);
196
                               tmp.clear();
                               for (int k = 0; k < 9; k++)
197
198
199
                                        nx = x+step[k][0];
200
                                        ny = y + step[k][1];
201
                                         gird = make_pair(nx, ny);
202
                                         if (g.find(gird) != g.end
                                            ())
203
                                         {
204
                                                  op = g[gird].
                                                     begin();
205
                                                  ed = g[gird].end
                                                     ();
                                                  for (it = op; it)
206
                                                     != ed; it++)
207
                                                           tmp.
                                                              push_back
```

```
(* it);
208
                                         }
209
210
                                flag = false;
                                \mathbf{for} (int j = 0; j < tmp.size(); j
211
                                    ++)
212
                                          for (int k = j+1; k < tmp.
                                              size();k++)
213
214
                                                   nowans = CalcDis(
                                                       p[i],tmp[j],
                                                       tmp[k]);
215
                                                   if (nowans < ans)
216
217
                                                            ans =
                                                                nowans
218
                                                            flag =
                                                                true;
                                                   }
219
220
221
                                if (flag == true)
222
                                          build (i+1, ans/2.0);
223
                                else
224
                                          g[make_pair((int)floor
                                              (2.0*p[i]. first/ans),(
                                             int) floor (2.0*p[i].
                                             second/ans))].
                                             push_back(p[i]);
225
226
                       printf("\%.3f\n", ans);
227
              }
    }
228
```

2.7 half-plane intersection.cpp

```
1  // a b c
2  inline pv ins(const pv &p1, const pv &p2)
3  {
4     u=fabs(a*p1.x+b*p1.y+c);
5     v=fabs(a*p2.x+b*p2.y+c);
6     return pv((p1.x*v+p2.x*u)/(u+v),(p1.y*v+p2.y*u)/(u+v));
7  }
8
```

```
inline void get (const pv& p1, const pv& p2, double & a,
       double & b, double & c)
10
        a=p2.y-p1.y;
11
12
        b=p1.x-p2.x;
13
        c=p2.x*p1.y-p2.y*p1.x;
14
15
16
   inline pv ins(const pv &x, const pv &y)
17
18
        get(x,y,d,e,f);
19
        return pv((b*f-c*e)/(a*e-b*d), (a*f-c*d)/(b*d-a*e));
20
21
22
   std :: vector < pv > p[2];
23
   int main()
24
   {
25
        k=0:
26
        p[k]. resize(0);
27
        p[k].push_back(pv(-inf, inf));
28
        p[k].push_back(pv(-inf,-inf));
29
        p[k].push_back(pv(inf,-inf));
30
        p[k].push_back(pv(inf,inf));
        for (i=0; i< n; ++i)
31
32
33
            get(pnt[i], pnt[(i+1)\%n], a, b, c);
34
            c+=the*sqrt(a*a+b*b);
35
            p[!k].resize(0);
36
            for(l=0; l < p[k]. size(); ++1)
37
                 if (a*p[k][l].x+b*p[k][l].y+c<eps)
38
                     p[!k].push_back(p[k][l]);
39
                 else
40
                 {
41
                     m=(1+p[k].size()-1)\%p[k].size();
42
                     if (a*p[k][m].x+b*p[k][m].y+c<-eps)
43
                         p[!k].push_back(ins(p[k][m],p[k][1]))
                     m=(1+1)\%p[k].size();
44
45
                     if (a*p[k][m].x+b*p[k][m].y+c<-eps)
46
                         p[!k].push_back(ins(p[k][m],p[k][l]))
                             ;
47
                 }
            k=!k;
48
49
            if (p[k].empty())
50
                 break;
51
        }
```

```
52
                   p/k
53
        return p[k].empty();
   }
54
55
   //
56
57
   //
58
59
   inline pv ins (const pv &a, const pv &b)
60
        u=fabs(ln.cross(a-pnt[i]));
61
62
        v=fabs(ln.cross(b-pnt[i]))+u;
63
        t = b-a;
        return pv(u*tl.x/v+a.x,u*tl.y/v+a.y);
64
65
   }
66
   int main()
67
68
   {
69
        j = 0;
70
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
71
72
             ln=pnt[(i+1)\%n]-pnt[i];
73
            p[!j]. resize(0);
74
             for(k=0;k< p[j].size();++k)
                 if (ln.cross(p[j][k]-pnt[i])<=0)
75
76
                     p[!j].push_back(p[j][k]);
77
                 else
                 {
78
79
                     l = (k-1+p[j]. size())\%p[j]. size();
                     if (ln.cross(p[j][l]-pnt[i])<0)
80
81
                          p[!j].push_back(ins(p[j][k],p[j][1]))
                     l = (k+1)\%p[j].size();
82
83
                     if(ln.cross(p[j][l]-pnt[i])<0)
                          p[!j].push_back(ins(p[j][k],p[j][l]))
84
85
            j = !j;
86
        }
87
88
        //
                   p [j]
89
   }
90
91
   //mrzy
92
93
   bool HPIcmp(Line a, Line b)
94
   {
        if (fabs(a.k - b.k) > eps)
95
```

```
96
             return a.k < b.k;
97
        return ((a.s - b.s) * (b.e-b.s)) < 0;
 98
99
100 Line Q[100];
101
102 void HPI(Line line [], int n, Point res [], int &resn)
103 {
104
        int tot = n;
105
        std::sort(line, line + n, HPIcmp);
106
         tot = 1;
107
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
             if (fabs(line[i].k - line[i - 1].k) > eps)
108
109
                 line[tot++] = line[i];
110
        int head = 0, tail = 1;
        Q[0] = line[0];
111
        Q[1] = line[1];
112
113
        resn = 0;
        for (int i = 2; i < tot; i++)
114
115
             if (fabs((Q[tail].e-Q[tail].s)*(Q[tail - 1].e-Q[
116
                tail - 1.s) < eps | fabs((Q[head].e-Q[head])
                [.s)*(Q[head + 1].e-Q[head + 1].s)) < eps)
117
                 return;
118
             while (head < tail && (((Q[tail]&Q[tail - 1]) -
                line[i].s) * (line[i].e-line[i].s)) > eps)
119
                 -- tail;
             while (head < tail && (((Q[head]&Q[head + 1]) -
120
                line[i].s) * (line[i].e-line[i].s)) > eps)
121
                 ++head;
122
            Q[++tail] = line[i];
123
124
        while (head < tail && (((Q[tail]&Q[tail - 1]) - Q[
            head \ ].s) * (Q[head \ ].e-Q[head \ ].s)) > eps)
             tail --;
125
126
        while (head < tail && (((Q[head]&Q[head + 1]) - Q[
            tail \].s) * (Q[tail].e-Q[tail].s)) > eps)
127
             head++;
128
         if (tail \le head + 1)
129
             return;
130
         for (int i = head; i < tail; i++)
             res[resn++] = Q[i] & Q[i+1];
131
132
         if (head < tail + 1)
133
             res[resn++] = Q[head] & Q[tail];
134 }
```

2.8 kdtree.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <cstdio>
 3 #include <cstdlib>
 4 #include <algorithm>
 5 #include <stack>
 6 #include <algorithm>
7 using namespace std;
8 #define MAXN 100010
9 typedef long long 11;
10 struct Point{
11
        11 x,y;
12
        void operator =(const Point &p){
13
            x=p.x; y=p.y;
14
15
        ll dis(const Point &a){
16
            return (x-a.x)*(x-a.x)+(y-a.y)*(y-a.y);
17
18
   } point [MAXN] , pp [MAXN] ;
19
20
   struct Node{
21
        int split; //\{0,1\}
                                                                 y
22
        Point p;//
23
   tree[MAXN*4];
24
25
   bool cmpx(const Point &a,const Point &b)
26
   {
27
        return a.x < b.x;
   }
28
29
30
   bool cmpy(const Point &a,const Point &b)
31
   {
32
        return a.y<b.y;
33
   }
34
35
   void initTree(int x, int y, int split, int pos)
36
   {
37
        if(y < x) return ;
38
        int mid=(x+y)>>1;
39
        random_shuffle(point+x, point+y);
40
        if (split == 0) nth_element (point+x, point+mid, point+y+1,
           cmpx);
```

```
41
        else nth_element(point+x, point+mid, point+y+1,cmpy);
42
        tree [pos].split=split;
43
        tree [pos].p=point[mid];
44
        initTree(x, mid-1, (split^1), 2*pos);
        initTree(mid+1,y,(split^1),2*pos+1);
45
46
   }
47
48
   ll ans;
49
   void insert(int x,int y,Point &p,int pos)
50
   {
51
        if(y < x) return ;
52
        int mid=(x+y)>>1;
53
        11 temp=p.dis(tree[pos].p);
54
        if(temp!=0) ans=min(ans,temp);
55
        if(tree[pos].split==0)
56
             if (p.x<=tree [pos].p.x) {
57
                 insert(x, mid-1, p, 2*pos);
58
                 if (ans > = (p.x-tree [pos].p.x)*(p.x-tree [pos].p.
                     x))
59
                      insert (mid+1, y, p, 2*pos+1);
60
             else {
61
62
                 insert (mid+1, y, p, 2*pos+1);
63
                 if (ans > = (p.x-tree [pos].p.x) * (p.x-tree [pos].p.
64
                      insert(x, mid-1, p, 2*pos);
65
             }
        }
66
        else
67
68
        {
             if(p.y<=tree[pos].p.y){
69
70
                 insert(x, mid-1, p, 2*pos);
71
                 if (ans > = (p.y-tree [pos].p.y)*(p.y-tree [pos].p.
                     y))
72
                      insert(mid+1,y,p,2*pos+1);
73
             else{}
74
75
                 insert (mid+1, y, p, 2*pos+1);
76
                 if(ans \ge (p.y-tree[pos].p.y)*(p.y-tree[pos].p.
                     y))
77
                      insert(x, mid-1, p, 2*pos);
78
             }
79
        }
80
   }
81
82 int main()
```

2.9. OTHERS 67

```
83
    {
84
         int cases,n;
85
         scanf("%d",&cases);
86
         while (cases --)
87
             scanf("%d",&n);
88
             for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
89
90
                  scanf("%I64d%I64d",&pp[i].x,&pp[i].y);
                  point[i]=pp[i];
91
92
93
             initTree(1,n,0,1);
94
             for (int i=1;i<=n;i++){
95
                  ans=1LL<<62;
96
                  insert (1,n,pp[i],1);
                  printf("\%I64d\n", ans);
97
98
99
100
         return 0;
101
    }
    2.9
           others
 1
    eps
 2
 3
         sqrt(a), asin(a), acos(a)
                                                                                          \mathbf{a}
        -1e-12
                          sqrt (a)
                                                                                   a
        , \quad a \sin(a) \quad a \cos(a)
                                                                                  a
 4
 5
                                                                                   c a s e
        :005,
                                 0:01
                                     0 :005000000001(
                           0:004999999999(
                      printf("%.21f", a)
 6
                               a + eps,
           a
                                                       a - eps
 7
 8
                  -0.000
 9
10
          double
11
          fabs(a-b) < eps
12 a==b
13 \quad a!=b \quad fabs(a-b)>eps
```

```
14 a<b
                                                                   a+eps < b
  15 \quad a \le b
                                                                   a < b + eps
  16 a>b
                                                                   a>b+eps
 17
                      a > = b
                                                                   a+eps>b
 18
  19
  20
 21 \cos/\sin/\tan
22 acos [-1,+1] [0,]

23 asin [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] [-1,+1] 
   26
  27 other
  28
                                                                                                                                  (ln)
  29 log
  30 \log 10
 31 ceil
  32 floor
  33
  34 round
  35
  36 cpp:
  37 java: add 0.5, then floor
  38 cpp:
  39
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               4
  40
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                6
  41
                                                                                                                                                                              5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             0
  42
                                                                                                                                                                              5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                5
```

2.10 Pick's theorem

```
1 A:
2 i:
3 b:
4 A = i + b/2 - 1
5
```

```
8 A = 2i + b - 2
```

2.11 PointInPoly.cpp

```
/*
1
2
 3
    p \ o \ l \ y
                                          3
 4
   0 ---
 5
                p \ o \ l \ y
 6
   1 ---
                p \ o \ l \ y
 7
   2 ---
                p \ o \ l \ y
8
9
   int inPoly(pv p,pv poly[], int n)
10
11
   {
12
             int i, count;
13
             Line ray, side;
14
15
             count = 0;
             ray.s = p;
16
17
             ray.e.y = p.y;
18
             ray.e.x = -1; //-
                 I N F
19
20
             for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
21
22
                      side.s = poly[i];
                      side.e = poly[(i+1)\%n];
23
24
25
                      if(OnSeg(p, side))
26
                               {\bf return} \ 1;
27
28
                                s i d e
29
                      if (side.s.y = side.e.y)
30
                               continue;
31
32
             if (OnSeg(side.s, ray))
33
34
                  if (side.s.y > side.e.y)
35
                      count++;
36
             }
37
             _{
m else}
                 if (OnSeg(side.e, ray))
38
39
40
                      if (side.e.y > side.s.y)
41
                           count++;
```

```
42
                   }
43
                   else
                         if (inter(ray, side))
44
45
                             count++;
46
              return ((count \% 2 == 1) ? 0 : 2);
47
48
             rotating caliper.cpp
    2.12
    //
1
 2
 3
   l=ans=0;
   for (i=0; i< n; ++i)
 4
 5
         tl = pnt[(i+1)\%n] - pnt[i];
 6
         while (abs (tl.cross (pnt [(l+1)%n]-pnt [i]))>abs (tl.cross
 7
              (pnt[l]-pnt[i]))
 8
              l = (l+1)\%n;
 9
         ans=std::max(ans, std::max(dist(pnt[l],pnt[i]), dist(
             pnt[1], pnt[(i+1)%n]));
10
    }
11
    return ans;
12
13
14 int main()
15
16
         sq=sp=0;
         \mathbf{for} \, (\,\, i = 1; i \! < \! \mathrm{ch} \, [\, 1\, ] \, . \,\, s \, i \, z \, e \, (\,) \, ; + + \, i \,\,)
17
18
              if (ch [1] [sq]<ch [1] [i])
19
                   sq=i;
20
         tp=sp;
21
         tq=sq;
22
         ans = (ch [0] [sp] - ch [1] [sq]) . len ();
23
         do
24
         {
25
              a1=ch [0] [sp];
              a2=ch [0][(sp+1)%ch[0].size()];
26
27
              b1=ch [1] [sq];
28
              b2=ch [1] [ (sq+1)%ch [1]. size ()];
29
              tpv=b1-(b2-a1);
30
              tpv.x = b1.x - (b2.x - a1.x);
              tpv.y = b1.y - (b2.y - a1.y);
31
32
              len = (tpv-a1) \cdot cross(a2-a1);
33
              if (fabs (len) < eps)
```

```
35
                   ans=std::min(ans, p2l(a1,b1,b2));
36
                   ans=std::min(ans, p2l(a2,b1,b2));
37
                   ans=std::min(ans, p2l(b1, a1, a2));
38
                   ans=std::min(ans, p2l(b2, a1, a2));
39
                   sp = (sp+1)\%ch[0].size();
40
                   sq = (sq+1)\%ch[1].size();
41
              }
42
              else
43
                   if(len < -eps)
44
45
                        ans=std::min(ans, p21(b1, a1, a2));
46
                        sp = (sp+1)\%ch[0].size();
                   }
47
48
                   else
49
                   {
50
                        ans=std::min(ans, p2l(a1,b1,b2));
51
                        sq = (sq+1)\%ch[1].size();
52
53
         \mathbf{while}(\mathbf{tp!}=\mathbf{sp} \mid | \mathbf{tq!}=\mathbf{sq});
54
         return ans;
    }
55
56
57
                       by mzry
    inline void solve()
58
59
    {
60
         resa = resb = 1e100;
         double dis1, dis2;
61
62
         Point xp[4];
63
         Line 1 [4];
64
         int a, b, c, d;
65
         int sa, sb, sc, sd;
66
         a = b = c = d = 0;
67
         sa = sb = sc = sd = 0;
68
         Point va, vb, vc, vd;
69
         for (a = 0; a < n; a++)
70
              va = Point(p[a], p[(a+1)\%n]);
71
72
              vc = Point(-va.x, -va.y);
73
              vb = Point(-va.y, va.x);
74
              vd = Point(-vb.x, -vb.y);
75
              if (sb < sa)
76
              {
77
                   b = a;
78
                   sb = sa;
79
80
              while (\text{xmult}(\text{vb}, \text{Point}(\text{p[b]}, \text{p[(b+1)\%n]})) < 0)
```

```
81
 82
                    b = (b+1)\%n;
 83
                    sb++;
 84
               if (sc < sb)
 85
 86
               {
 87
                     c = b;
 88
                    sc = sb;
 89
 90
               while (\text{xmult}(\text{vc}, \text{Point}(p[c], p[(c+1)\%n])) < 0)
 91
 92
                     c = (c+1)\%n;
 93
                     sc++;
 94
               if (sd < sc)
 95
 96
97
                    d = c;
 98
                    sd = sc;
99
               while (\text{xmult}(\text{vd}, \text{Point}(p[d], p[(d+1)\%n])) < 0)
100
101
102
                    d = (d+1)\%n;
103
                    sd++;
104
105
               //'
                        p [a], p[b], p[c], p[d] '
106
107
               sa++;
108
          }
109 }
110
111 //
                             P \, = \, \{ \ p \, (1) \ , \ \ldots \ , \ p \, (m) \ \} \qquad \quad Q \, = \, \{ \ q \,
112
                                                   (p(i), q(j))
         (1) , ... , q(n) }
113
114 (p(i), q(j))
                                                             (p(i), q(j))
115 p(i-1), p(i+1), q(j-1), q(j+1)
116
117
118
119 1
                           Ρ
                                  Q
                                                      У
```

134 4

```
120 2
        Х
121 3
                                         (p(i), q(j))
122 4
                                            (p(i), q(j))
               p(i-1), p(i+1), q(j-1), q(j+1)
                                  (p(i), q(j))
123 5
                              3
                                        4
124 - 6
125
126
                                                               Ο
                           1 5
       (N)
                          Ν
127
128
129
130 //
131 1
       yminP
                      Q
                            у
                                           y m a x Q
132 	 2
                         yminP
                                   ymaxQ
        LP
                LQ
                LP
                       LQ
                ymaxQ
       yminP
133 3
      p(i) = y \min P \quad q(j) = y \max Q \quad (p(i), q(j))
                                             (p(i), q(j))
                        p(i-1), p(i+1)
                            q(j-1),q(j+1)
                        (p(i), q(j))
                                                    CS
```

135 5

```
136 6
                                 (yminP,ymaxQ)
               C S
137 7
138
139 //
140 1
         x m i n P
                   x\,m\,a\,x\,P
                              yminP
                                        y m a x P
                                   Р
141 2
142 \ \ 3
143 4
144 5
145 6
                                              9 0
146 7
```

2.13 sort - polar angle.cpp

```
1 inline bool cmp(const Point& a, const Point& b)
2
       if (a.y*b.y <= 0)
3
4
           if (a.y > 0 | | b.y > 0)
5
6
               return a.y < b.y;
7
           if (a.y = 0 \&\& b.y = 0)
                return a.x < b.x;
8
9
10
       return a.cross(b) > 0;
11 }
```

2.14 triangle's fermat point

1	1 2 0	
2 3 4	1 2 0	
5 6	, B C A , C A B ,	АВС
7	CC', BB' , AA'	

Chapter 3

graph

3.1 2-sat.cpp

```
1 #define maxn 2008
 2
   struct Twosat
3
        int n;
4
 5
        std :: vector < int > G[maxn * 2];
        bool mark[maxn*2];
 6
 7
        int s [maxn*2], c;
 8
9
        bool dfs(int x)
10
            if(mark[x^1])return false;
11
12
             if(mark[x])return true;
            mark[x] = true;
13
14
            s [c++]=x;
            for (int i=0; i < G[x]. size ();++i)
15
                 if(!dfs(G[x][i]))return false;
16
17
            return true;
18
        }
19
        void init(int n)
20
21
22
            this->n=n;
            for (int i=0; i< n*2; ++i)
23
24
                 G[i].clear();
            memset(mark,0, sizeof(mark));
25
26
        void add_clause(int x,int xval,int y,int yval)//
27
```

12

13

}

```
28
         {
29
             x=x*2+xval;
30
             y=y*2+yval;
31
             G[x^1]. push_back(y);
             G[y^1]. push_back(x);
32
33
        }
34
35
        bool solve()
36
37
             for (int i=0; i < n * 2; i+=2)
                  if (!mark[i]&&!mark[i+1])
38
39
                  {
40
                       c = 0;
                       if (! dfs(i))
41
42
43
                            while (c>0)
44
                                 \operatorname{mark} [s[--c]] = \mathbf{false};
45
                            if(!dfs(i+1))
46
                                 return false;
                       }
47
48
49
             return true;
50
        }
51
    };
           Articulation.cpp
   3.2
   void dfs (int now, int fa) // now
2
3
        int p(0);
         dfn[now] = low[now] = cnt++;
4
         for(std::list < int > :: const_iterator it(edge[now].begin
5
             ()); it!=edge[now].end();++it)
6
             \mathbf{if} (dfn [*it] == -1)
7
8
                  dfs(*it,now);
9
                  low [now] = std :: min(low [now], low [* it]);
10
11
                  if ((now==1 && p>1) || (now!=1 && low[*it]>=
                      dfn [now])) //
```

ans.insert(now);

3.3 Augmenting Path Algorithm for Maximum Cardinality Bipartite Matching.cpp

```
#include<cstdio>
   #include < cstring >
 3
   #define MAXX 111
 4
 5
   bool Map [MAXX] [MAXX], visit [MAXX];
    int link [MAXX], n, m;
 7
 8
    bool dfs(int t)
 9
    {
10
         for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
               if (!visit[i] && Map[t][i]){
11
12
                    visit[i] = true;
                    if (\operatorname{link}[i]==-1 \mid | \operatorname{dfs}(\operatorname{link}[i]))
13
14
                         link[i] = t;
15
                         return true;
16
17
         return false;
18
    }
19
20
   int main()
21
    {
22
         int k,a,b,c;
         \mathbf{while} \ \left(\, s\, c\, a\, n\, f\, (\,\text{``%d''}\,, \&\, n\,)\,\,, n\,\right) \left\{\,
23
24
               memset (Map, false, sizeof (Map));
25
               scanf("%d%d",&m,&k);
               while (k--)
26
27
                    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
28
                    if (b && c)
29
                         Map[b][c] = true;
30
31
               memset(link, -1, sizeof(link));
32
               int ans = 0;
33
               for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
                    memset(visit, false, sizeof(visit));
34
35
                    if (dfs(i))
36
                         ans++;
37
```

3.4 best spanning tree.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include<cmath>
 5 #define MAXX 1111
 6
 7
    struct
 8
          \mathbf{int} \ x\,,y\,;
 9
10
          double z;
11
    } node [MAXX];
12
13
   struct
14
15
          double 1,c;
   \} map [MAXX] [MAXX];
16
17
    int n, l, f [MAXX], pre [MAXX];
18
19
    double dis[MAXX];
20
21
    double mst(double x)
22
23
          int i, j, tmp;
          \mathbf{double} \hspace{0.2cm} \min\,,\, s\!=\!0\,,t\!=\!0\,;
24
25
          memset(f, 0, sizeof(f));
26
          f[1] = 1;
27
          for (i=2; i \le n; i++)
28
                d\,i\,s\;[\;i\,] {=} map\,[\,1\,]\,[\;i\;]\,.\;c {-} map\,[\,1\,]\,[\;i\;]\,.\;l\,{*}\,x\,;
29
30
               pre[i]=1;
31
          for (i=1; i< n; i++)
32
33
34
               \min=1e10;
35
               for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
36
                     if (!f[j] && min>dis[j])
37
                     {
38
                          \min = dis[j];
39
                          tmp=j;
40
```

```
41
             f[tmp]=1;
42
             t+=map[pre[tmp]][tmp].l;
43
             s+=map[pre[tmp]][tmp].c;
44
             for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
                  if (!f[j] && map[tmp][j].c-map[tmp][j].l*x<
45
                     dis[j])
46
                  {
47
                      dis[j]=map[tmp][j].c-map[tmp][j].l*x;
                      pre[j]=tmp;
48
49
                  }
50
51
        return s/t;
52
   }
53
54
   int main()
   {
55
56
        int i, j;
57
        double a,b;
        while (scanf("%d",&n),n);
58
59
60
             for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
                 scanf ("%d%d%lf",&node [i].x,&node [i].y,&node [i
61
                     ].z);
             for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
62
63
                  for (j=i+1; j \le n; j++)
64
65
                      map[j][i].l=map[i][j].l=sqrt(1.0*(node[i
                          []. x-node[j].x)*(node[i].x-node[j].x)+(
                          node [ i ] . y-node [ j ] . y) * (node [ i ] . y-node [ j
66
                      map[j][i].c=map[i][j].c=fabs(node[i].z-
                          node [ j ] . z );
67
                  }
             a = 0, b = mst(a);
68
             while (fabs(b-a)>1e-8)
69
70
             {
71
                 a=b;
72
                 b=mst(a);
73
74
             printf("%.3lf\n",b);
75
76
        return 0;
77
78
   }
```

3.5 Biconnected Component.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include<stack>
 4 #include<queue>
 5 #include<algorithm>
   const int MAXN=100000*2;
   const int MAXM=200000;
9
10
   //0-b as ed
11
12 struct edges
13
14
        int to, next;
        bool cut, visit;
15
16
   \} edge [MAXM<1];
17
18 int head [MAXN], low [MAXN], dpt [MAXN], L;
19 bool visit [MAXN], cut [MAXN];
20 int idx;
21 std::stack<int> st;
22 int bcc [MAXM];
23
24 void init(int n)
25
26
        L=0;
27
        memset (head, -1,4*n);
28
        memset(visit,0,n);
29
   }
30
   void add_edge(int u,int v)
31
32
33
        edge[L].cut=edge[L].visit=false;
        edge[L].to=v;
34
35
        edge [L]. next=head [u];
36
        head[u]=L++;
37
38
39
   void dfs(int u,int fu,int deg)
40 {
41
        \operatorname{cut}[\mathbf{u}] = \mathbf{false};
42
        visit[u] = true;
43
        low[u]=dpt[u]=deg;
```

```
44
        int tot=0;
45
        for (int i=head[u]; i!=-1; i=edge[i].next)
46
47
             int v=edge[i].to;
             if (edge[i].visit)
48
49
                 continue;
50
             st. push (i/2);
             edge[i].visit=edge[i^1].visit=true;
51
            if (visit[v])
52
53
             {
                 low[u] = dpt[v] > low[u]?low[u]:dpt[v];
54
55
                 continue;
56
             dfs(v,u,deg+1);
57
             edge[i].cut = edge[i^1].cut = (low[v] > dpt[u] | edge[
58
                i ] . cut);
59
             if (u!=fu) cut[u]=low[v]>=dpt[u]?1:cut[u];
60
             if (low[v]>=dpt[u] || u==fu)
61
             {
                 while (st.top()!=i/2)
62
63
                     int x=st.top()*2, y=st.top()*2+1;
64
65
                     bcc[st.top()]=idx;
                     st.pop();
66
67
68
                 bcc[i/2]=idx++;
69
                 st.pop();
70
            low[u] = low[v] > low[u]?low[u]:low[v];
71
72
             tot++;
73
        if (u==fu && tot>1)
74
            cut [u]=true;
75
76
   }
77
78
   int main()
79
80
        int n,m;
81
        while (scanf("%d%d",&n,&m)!=EOF)
82
83
             init(n);
84
            for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
85
86
                 int u, v;
                 scanf ("%d%d",&u,&v);
87
                 add_edge(u,v);
88
```

```
89
                  add_edge(v,u);
90
             idx = 0;
91
92
             for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
                  if (! visit [i])
93
94
                       dfs(i,i,0);
95
96
        return 0;
97
   }
    3.6
           Bridge.cpp
1
   void dfs (const short &now, const short &fa)
 2
 3
         dfn [now] = low [now] = cnt ++;
         for (int i (0); i < edge [now]. size();++i)
 4
             if(dfn[edge[now][i]]==-1)
 5
 6
 7
                  dfs (edge [now][i], now);
                  low [now] = std::min(low [now], low [edge [now] [i]])
 8
9
                  if(low[edge[now][i]] > dfn[now]) //
                  {
10
                       if(edge[now][i] < now)
11
12
13
                           j=edge [now][i];
14
                           k=now;
15
16
                       else
17
18
                           j=now;
19
                           k=edge[now][i];
20
21
                       ans.push_back(node(j,k));
                  }
22
23
             }
24
             else
25
                  if (edge [now][i]!=fa)
26
                       low [now] = std :: min(low [now], low [edge [now]]
                           i ]]);
27
```

3.7 chu-liu algorithm.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
   #include < cstring >
 3 #include<algorithm>
   const int \inf = 0 \times 5 ffffffff;
5
 6
7
   int n,m,u,v,cost, dis[1001][1001],L;
   int pre[1001], id[1001], visit[1001], in[1001];
8
9
   void init(int n)
10
11
   {
12
        L = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
13
14
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
15
                 dis[i][j] = inf;
   }
16
17
18
   struct Edge
19
20
        int u, v, cost;
21
   };
22
23
   Edge e[1001*1001];
24
25
   int zhuliu (int root, int n, int m, Edge e [])
26
27
28
        int res = 0, u, v;
29
        while (true)
30
31
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
32
                 in[i] = inf;
33
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
                 if (e[i].u!= e[i].v && e[i].cost < in[e[i].v
34
35
36
                     pre[e[i].v] = e[i].u;
37
                     in[e[i].v] = e[i].cost;
38
39
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
40
                 if (i != root)
41
                     if (in[i] = inf)
42
                          return -1;
43
            int tn = 0;
            memset(id, -1, sizeof(id));
44
            memset(visit, -1, sizeof(visit));
45
```

```
46
             in[root] = 0;
47
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
48
49
                  res += in[i];
50
                  v = i;
51
                  while (visit [v] != i && id [v] == -1 && v !=
                      root)
52
53
                        visit[v] = i;
54
                       v = pre[v];
55
56
                  if(v != root \&\& id[v] == -1)
57
                       for(int u = pre[v] ; u != v ; u = pre[u])
58
59
                            id[u] = tn;
60
                       id[v] = tn++;
61
                  }
62
63
             if(tn = 0) break;
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
64
65
                  \mathbf{if} \quad (\mathrm{id} \, [\, \mathrm{i} \, ] = -1)
66
                       id[i] = tn++;
67
             for (int i = 0; i < m;)
68
69
                  int v = e[i].v;
70
                  e[i].u = id[e[i].u];
                  e[i].v = id[e[i].v];
71
72
                  if (e[i].u!= e[i].v)
73
                       e[i++].cost = in[v];
74
                  else
                       std::swap(e[i], e[--m]);
75
76
77
             n \, = \, t \, n \, ;
             root = id[root];
78
79
80
         return res;
81
   }
82
83
   int main()
84
   {
         freopen ("asdf", "r", stdin);
85
86
         while (\operatorname{scanf}(\text{"%d%d"}, \&n, \&m) != EOF)
87
         {
88
              init(n);
             for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
89
90
```

```
91
                  scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&cost);
92
                  if (u == v) continue;
93
                  dis[u][v] = std :: min(dis[u][v], cost);
94
             \hat{L} = 0;
95
96
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
97
                  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                      if (dis[i][j] != inf)
98
99
100
                          e[L].u = i;
101
                          e[L].v = j;
102
                          e[L++].cost = dis[i][j];
103
             printf("%d\n", zhuliu(0,n,L,e));
104
105
         }
106
         return 0;
107
```

3.8 k-th shortest path.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include<queue>
   #include<vector>
 5
6
   int K;
 7
8
   class states
9
10
        public:
11
            int cost , id ;
12
   };
13
   int dist[1000];
14
15
16
   class cmp
17
18
        public:
19
            bool operator ()(const states &i,const states &j)
20
21
                 return i.cost>j.cost;
22
            }
23
   };
24
25 class cmp2
26
   {
```

```
27
        public:
28
            bool operator ()(const states &i,const states &j)
29
                 return i.cost+dist[i.id]>j.cost+dist[j.id];
30
31
32
   };
33
34 struct edges
35
36
        int to, next, cost;
37
   } edger [100000], edge [100000];
38
39
   int headr [1000], head [1000], Lr, L;
40
   void dijkstra(int s)
41
42
43
        states u;
        u.id=s;
44
45
        u.cost=0;
46
        dist[s]=0;
47
        std::priority_queue<states, std::vector<states>,cmp> q
48
        q.push(u);
        while (!q.empty())
49
50
51
            u=q.top();
52
            q.pop();
53
            if (u.cost!=dist[u.id])
54
                 continue;
            for (int i=headr[u.id]; i!=-1; i=edger[i].next)
55
56
                 states v=u;
57
58
                 v.id=edger[i].to;
                 if (dist[v.id]>dist[u.id]+edger[i].cost)
59
60
61
                     v.cost=dist[v.id]=dist[u.id]+edger[i].
                         cost;
62
                     q.push(v);
63
                 }
64
            }
        }
65
66
   }
67
68
   int num[1000];
69
70 inline void init(int n)
```

```
71
    {
72
         Lr=L=0;
73
         memset (head, -1,4*n);
74
         memset (headr, -1,4*n);
75
         memset(dist,63,4*n);
76
         memset (num, 0, 4*n);
77
    }
78
    void add_edge(int u,int v,int x)
79
80
    {
81
         edge[L].to=v;
82
         edge[L].cost=x;
83
         edge [L]. next=head [u];
         head[u]=L++;
84
         edger [Lr].to=u;
85
         edger[Lr].cost=x;
86
87
         edger [Lr].next=headr[v];
         headr[v]=Lr++;
88
89
    }
90
91
    inline int a_star(int s,int t)
92
    {
93
         if (dist[s]==0x3f3f3f3f)
94
             return -1;
95
         std::priority_queue<states, std::vector<states>,cmp2>
96
         states tmp;
97
         tmp.id=s;
98
         tmp.cost = 0;
99
         q. push (tmp);
100
         while (!q.empty())
101
102
              states u=q.top();
103
             q.pop();
             \operatorname{num}[u.id]++;
104
105
              if (num[t]==K)
                  return u.cost;
106
107
              for (int i=head[u.id]; i!=-1; i=edge[i].next)
108
109
                  int v=edge[i].to;
110
                  tmp.id=v;
111
                  tmp.cost=u.cost+edge[i].cost;
112
                  q.push(tmp);
113
             }
114
115
         return -1;
```

```
116
   }
117
118 int main()
119
120
         int n,m;
121
         scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
122
         init(n);
123
         for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
124
125
             int u, v, x;
             scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&x);
126
127
             add_{-}edge(u-1,v-1,x);
128
129
         int s,t;
130
         scanf("%d%d%d",&s,&t,&K);
131
         if (s==t)
132
             ++K;
133
         dijkstra(t-1);
134
         printf("%d\n", a_star(s-1,t-1));
135
    }
```

3.9 Kuhn-Munkres algorithm.cpp

```
bool match(int u)//
 2
 3
         vx[u] = true;
4
         for(int i=1;i<=n;++i)
 5
               if (lx [u]+ly [i]==g[u][i]&&!vy[i])
 6
 7
                    vy[i] = true;
 8
                    if (!d[i]||match(d[i]))
9
10
                         d[i]=u;
11
                         return true;
12
                    }
13
         return false;
14
15
16
    inline void update()//
17
    {
18
         int i, j;
19
         int a=1<<30;
20
         for(i=1;i<=n;++i) if(vx[i])
               \mathbf{for}\,(\,j\!=\!1; j\!<\!\!=\!\!n;\!+\!+j\,)\;\mathbf{i}\,\mathbf{f}\,(\,!\,vy\,[\,j\,]\,)
21
22
                    a=min(a, lx[i]+ly[j]-g[i][j]);
         for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
23
```

```
24
         {
25
              if(vx[i])lx[i]-=a;
26
              if(vy[i])ly[i]+=a;
27
         }
28
    }
29
    void km()
30
    {
31
         \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , j \ ;
         for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
32
33
         {
34
              lx[i]=ly[i]=d[i]=0;
35
              for(j=1; j \le n; ++j)
36
                   lx[i]=max(lx[i],g[i][j]);
37
38
         for (i=1; i \le n; ++i)
39
40
              while (true)
41
              {
42
                   memset(vx, 0, sizeof(vx));
                   memset(vy, 0, sizeof(vy));
43
44
                   if (match(i))
45
                        break;
46
                   update();
47
              }
48
49
         int ans=0;
50
         for ( i =1; i <=n;++i )
51
              if(d[i]!=0)
52
                   ans+=g[d[i]][i];
         printf("%d\n", ans);
53
    }
54
    int main()
55
56
    {
         while (\operatorname{scanf}("\%d \ n", \& n)! = EOF)
57
58
59
              for(int i=1; i \le n; ++i) gets(s[i]);
60
              memset(g, 0, sizeof(g));
61
              for (int i=1; i \le n; ++i)
62
                   for (int j=1; j <=n;++j)
                        if(i!=j) g[i][j]=cal(s[i],s[j]);
63
64
              km();
65
         }
66
         return 0;
67
    }
68
69
```

```
70
     //bupt
 71
 72
                                                      n^3
     // k m
 73 int dfs(int u)//
 74 {
 75
          int v;
 76
          \operatorname{sx}\left[\mathbf{u}\right]=1;
 77
          for (v=1; v \le n; v++)
 78
                if (! sy [v] \&\& lx [u] + ly [v] = map [u] [v])
 79
               {
 80
 81
                     if (\text{match}[v]==-1 \mid | \text{dfs}(\text{match}[v]))
 82
                     {
 83
                          match[v]=u;
 84
                          return 1;
 85
 86
 87
          return 0;
 88
     }
 89
 90 int bestmatch (void) // k m
 91
    {
 92
          int i,j,u;
          \mathbf{for} \ (i = 1; \ i < = n; \ i + +) / /
 93
 94
 95
               lx [i] = -1;
 96
               1y [i] = 0;
               for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
 97
                     if (lx[i]<map[i][j])
 98
 99
                          lx[i]=map[i][j];
100
          memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
101
102
          for (u=1; u \le n; u++)
103
104
               while (true)
105
               {
                     memset(sx, 0, sizeof(sx));
106
107
                     memset(sy, 0, sizeof(sy));
108
                     if (dfs(u))
109
                          break;
110
                     int dx=Inf; //
                     for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
111
112
113
                          if (sx[i])
                               for (j=1; j \le n; j++)
114
```

```
115
                                if (!sy[j] && dx>lx[i]+ly[j]-map[i
                                    dx=lx[i]+ly[j]-map[i][j];
116
117
                  for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
118
119
120
                       if (sx[i])
121
                           lx[i]-=dx;
122
                       if (sy[i])
123
                           ly[i]+=dx;
124
                  }
125
             }
126
127
         int sum=0;
         for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
128
129
             sum+=map[match[i]][i];
130
         return sum;
    }
131
             LCA - DA.cpp
    3.10
 1 int edge [MAXX], nxt [MAXX<<1], to [MAXX<<1], cnt;
    int pre [MAXX] [N], dg [MAXX];
  3
  4
    inline void add(int j,int k)
  5
    {
         nxt[++cnt] = edge[j];
  6
  7
         edge[j]=cnt;
  8
         to[cnt]=k;
 9
    }
 10
    void rr(int now,int fa)
 11
12
    {
         dg[now] = dg[fa] + 1;
 13
         for (int i (edge [now]); i; i=nxt[i])
14
 15
              if (to [i]!=fa)
 16
17
                  static int j;
 18
                  i = 1;
19
                  for (pre [to [i]] [0] = now; j < N; ++j)
20
                       pre[to[i]][j]=pre[pre[to[i]][j-1]][j-1];
21
                  rr(to[i],now);
              }
 22
23
    }
24
25 inline int lca(int a, int b)
```

```
26
   {
27
         static int i,j;
28
        j = 0;
29
         if (dg [a] < dg [b])
              std::swap(a,b);
30
31
         for ( i=dg [ a]-dg [ b ]; i; i>>=1,++j)
32
              if ( i & 1)
33
                  a=pre[a][j];
34
         if (a==b)
35
             return a;
36
        for(i=N-1;i>=0;--i)
37
              if (pre [a][i]!=pre [b][i])
38
39
                  a=pre[a][i];
40
                  b=pre[b][i];
41
42
        return pre[a][0];
43
   }
```

3.11 LCA - tarjan - minmax.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
 2 \# include < list >
 3 #include<algorithm>
 4 #include < cstring >
 5
 6 #define MAXX 100111
    #define inf 0x5fffffff
 8
 9 short T, t;
10 int set [MAXX], min [MAXX], max [MAXX], ans [2] [MAXX];
    bool done [MAXX];
12 std :: list < std :: pair < int, int > edge [MAXX];
13 \operatorname{std}:: \operatorname{list} < \operatorname{std}:: \operatorname{pair} < \operatorname{int}, \operatorname{int} > \operatorname{q} [\operatorname{MAXX}];
14 int n, i, j, k, l, m;
15
16
   struct node
17
18
          int a,b,id;
19
          node() {}
20
          node (const int &aa, const int &bb, const int &idd): a(
               aa),b(bb),id(idd){}
21
    };
22
23 std::list < node > to [MAXX];
24
```

```
25
    int find (const int &a)
26
    {
27
          if (set [a] == a)
28
                return a:
          int b(set[a]);
29
30
          set[a] = find(set[a]);
31
          \max[a] = std :: \max(\max[a], \max[b]);
32
          \min[a] = \operatorname{std} :: \min(\min[a], \min[b]);
33
          return set [a];
34
    }
35
36
    void tarjan (const int &now)
37
38
          done[now] = true;
39
          for (std::list <std::pair <int,int> >::const_iterator it
               (q[now].begin()); it!=q[now].end();++it)
                if(done[it->first])
40
41
                     if (it -> second > 0)
42
                           to [find(it->first)].push_back(node(now,it
                               \rightarrow first , it \rightarrow second));
43
                     else
                           to [find (it -> first)].push_back(node(it ->
44
                               first, now, -it \rightarrow second);
45
          for (std::list<std::pair<int,int> >::const_iterator it
               (edge [now].begin()); it!=edge [now].end();++it)
46
                if (! done [ it -> first ] )
47
                {
                     tarjan (it -> first);
48
49
                     set [it \rightarrow first] = now;
50
                     \min[it \rightarrow first] = it \rightarrow second;
                     \max[it -> first] = it -> second;
51
52
53
          for (std::list < node > :: const_iterator it (to [now]. begin
               ()); it! = to [now]. end(); ++ it)
54
55
                find(it->a);
                find(it->b);
56
57
                \operatorname{ans} [0][\operatorname{it} -> \operatorname{id}] = \operatorname{std} :: \min(\min[\operatorname{it} -> b], \min[\operatorname{it} -> a]);
58
                ans [1][it \rightarrow id] = std :: max(max[it \rightarrow a], max[it \rightarrow b]);
59
          }
60
    }
61
62
    int main()
63
          scanf("%hd",&T);
64
65
          for(t=1;t<=T;++t)
```

```
66
        {
67
             scanf("%d",&n);
68
             for (i=1; i \le n; ++i)
69
70
                  edge[i].clear();
71
                 q[i].clear();
72
                  to[i].clear();
73
                  done [i]=false;
74
                  set[i]=i;
75
                 \min[i] = i n f;
76
                 \max[i]=0;
77
78
             for (i=1; i < n; ++i)
79
                  scanf("%d%d%d",&j,&k,&l);
80
                  edge [j].push_back(std::make_pair(k,1));
81
82
                  edge [k].push_back(std::make_pair(j, l));
83
             scanf("%d",&m);
84
85
             for (i = 0; i < m; ++i)
86
                  scanf("%d_{*}d",&j,&k);
87
88
                 q[j].push_back(std::make_pair(k,i));
                 q[k].push_back(std::make_pair(j,-i));
89
90
             tarjan(1);
91
             printf("Case_%hd:\n",t);
92
93
             for ( i = 0; i < m; ++i )
                  printf("%d\%d\n", ans[0][i], ans[1][i]);
94
95
96
        return 0;
97
   }
```

3.12 Minimum Cost Maximum Flow.cpp

```
1
   struct mcmf
2
3
        struct Edge
4
5
             int from, to, cap, flow, cost;
6
        };
7
        int n, m, s, t;
        std::vector<Edge>edges;
8
9
        std::vector<int>G[maxn];
10
        int inq [maxn], d [maxn], p [maxn], a [maxn];
11
```

```
12
        void init(int n)
13
14
             this ->n=n;
15
             for (int i=0; i< n; ++i)
                 G[i].clear();
16
17
             edges.clear();
18
        }
19
20
        void addedge(int from,int to,int cap,int cost)
21
22
             Edge x = \{from, to, cap, 0, cost\};
23
             edges.push_back(x);
24
             Edge y=\{to, from, 0, 0, -cost\};
             edges.push_back(y);
25
26
            m=edges.size();
27
            G[from].push_back(m-2);
28
            G[to].push_back(m-1);
29
30
        int mincost(int s,int t)
31
32
             int flow = 0, cost = 0;
33
             while (BellmanFord (s,t,flow,cost));
34
             if (flow!=(n-1)/2) return -1;
35
             return cost;
36
37
   private:
        bool BellmanFord(int s,int t,int& flow,int& cost)
38
39
40
             for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i)
41
                 d[i]=INF;
42
             memset(inq, 0, sizeof(inq));
             d[s]=0; inq[s]=1; p[s]=0; a[s]=INF;
43
44
             std::queue<int>Q;
45
            Q. push (s);
             while (!Q. empty())
46
47
                 int u=Q.front();
48
49
                 Q. pop();
50
                 inq[u]=0;
51
                 for (int i=0; i < G[u]. size ();++i)
52
                      Edge& e=edges[G[u][i]];
53
                      if (e.cap>e.flow && d[e.to]>d[u]+e.cost)
54
55
56
                          d[e.to]=d[u]+e.cost;
57
                          p[e.to]=G[u][i];
```

```
58
                             a[e.to]=min(a[u],e.cap-e.flow);
59
                             if (! inq [e.to])
60
61
                                  Q. push (e.to);
62
                                  inq[e.to]=1;
63
                             }
64
                        }
65
                   }
66
67
              if(d[t]==INF)
68
                   return false;
69
              flow+=a[t];
70
              cost+=d[t]*a[t];
              int u=t;
71
72
              \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{u}! = \mathbf{s})
73
74
                   edges[p[u]].flow+=a[t];
75
                   edges[p[u]^1].flow-=a[t];
76
                   u=edges[p[u]].from;
77
78
              return true;
79
         }
80
   }G;
81
```

3.13 minimum cut.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 const int maxn=510;
4 int map[maxn][maxn];
   int n;
   void contract(int x, int y)//
6
7
8
       int i,j;
9
        for (i=0; i< n; i++)
        if (i!=x) map[x][i]+=map[y][i], map[i][x]+=map[i][y];
10
11
        for (i=y+1; i< n; i++) for (j=0; j< n; j++)
12
13
             \max[i-1][j] = \max[i][j];
14
             \operatorname{map}[j][i-1] = \operatorname{map}[j][i];
15
        }
16
        n--;
17
  int w[maxn], c[maxn];
   int sx, tx;
```

3.14. OTHERS 99

```
20 int mincut()
21 //
22
    {
23
         int i, j, k, t;
24
         memset(c, 0, sizeof(c));
25
         c[0] = 1;
26
         for (i=0; i< n; i++) w[i]=map[0][i];
27
         for (i=1; i+1 < n; i++)
28
29
              t=k=-1;
30
              for (j=0; j< n; j++) if (c[j]==0\&\&w[j]>k)
              k\!\!=\!\!\!w[\;t\!\!=\!\!j\;]\;;
31
32
              c[sx=t]=1;
              for (j=0; j<n; j++) w[j]+=map[t][j];
33
34
35
         for (i=0; i< n; i++) if (c[i]==0) return w[tx=i];
36
    }
37
    int main()
38
    {
39
         int i, j, k, m;
40
         while (scanf("%d%d",&n,&m)!=EOF)
41
42
              memset(map, 0, sizeof(map));
              while (m--)
43
44
                   scanf("%d%d%d",&i,&j,&k);
45
                  \operatorname{map}[i][j]+=k;
46
                  \mathrm{map}\,[\;j\;]\,[\;i\,]{+}{=}k\,;
47
48
              int mint=999999999;
49
              while (n>1)
50
51
52
                  k=mincut();
53
                   if (k < mint) mint = k;
54
                   contract(sx,tx);
55
         printf("%d\n", mint);
56
57
    return 0;
58
59
   }
```

3.14 others

```
CHAPTER 3. GRAPH
                                     \mathbf{S}
               \mathbf{D}
           G = (V; E)
           G
                                    U
                                            G
           G
                                U
                                        \mathbf{G}
```

 \mathbf{U}

 \mathbf{E}

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & U \\ < & u \; ; & v \; > \end{array}$

 \mathbf{E}

3.15 Shortest Augmenting Path algorithm.cpp

 \mathbf{G}

U

U

< u; v >

D

G

```
1 #include <cstring>
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <queue>
5 #define maxn 1005
6 #define INF 1<<30
7 using namespace std;
8 struct Edge</pre>
```

G

100

2 3

4 5

6 7

8 9

```
9
    {
10
              int from , to , cap , flow ;
    };
11
12
   vector < Edge > edges;
   vector < int > G[maxn];
13
14
   int num[maxn], p[maxn], n, m;
15
    int st [maxn], et [maxn], nt [maxn];
    int d[maxn], s, t, cur[maxn];
    void addedge(int from,int to,int cap)
17
    {
18
19
         struct Edge x = \{\text{from }, \text{to }, \text{cap }, 0\};
20
              edges.push_back(x);
21
              struct Edge y=\{to, from, 0, 0\};
22
              edges.push_back(y);
23
              int m=edges.size();
24
             G[from].push_back(m-2);
25
             G[to].push_back(m-1);
26
27
    void bfs()//
                B F S
28
    {
29
              queue<int>q;
30
              memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
31
              d[t] = 1;
32
              q.push(t);
33
              while (!q.empty())
34
35
                       int u=q.front(); q.pop();
36
                        for (int i=0; i < G[u]. size ();++i)
37
                        if (G[u][i]&1)
38
                        {
39
                                  Edge& e=edges[G[u][i]];
                                  if (!d[e.to])
40
41
42
                                           d[e.to]=d[u]+1;
43
                                           q.push(e.to);
44
                                  }
                       }
45
46
              }
47
48
    int augment()//
49
              int u=t, a=INF;
50
51
              \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{u}! = \mathbf{s})
52
                       Edge\& e=edges[p[u]];
53
```

```
54
                         a=min(a,e.cap-e.flow);//
55
                        u=e.from;
              }
56
57
              u=t;
58
              \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{u}! = \mathbf{s})
59
60
                         edges[p[u]].flow+=a;
61
                         edges[p[u]^1].flow-=a;
62
                        u=edges[p[u]].from;
63
64
              return a;
65
66
    int sap()
67
68
              int flow = 0;
69
              bfs();
              memset(num, 0, sizeof(num));
70
              for (int i=0; i<=t;++i)num[d[i]]++;
71
72
              int u=s:
73
              memset(cur,0,sizeof(cur));
74
              \mathbf{while} (d[s] < t)
75
76
                         if (u==t)
77
78
                                   flow+=augment();
79
                                   u=s;
80
81
                         int ok=0;
82
                         for(int i=cur[u]; i<G[u].size();++i)
83
84
                                   Edge& e=edges[G[u][i]];
85
                                   if (e.cap>e.flow && d[u]==d[e.to
                                       ]+1)
86
                                   {
87
                                             ok=1;
                                             p[e.to]=G[u][i];
88
89
                                             \operatorname{cur}[\mathbf{u}] = \mathbf{i};
90
                                             u=e.to;
91
                                             break;
92
                                   }
93
                         if (!ok)//
94
```

```
95
                         {
96
                                  int m=t-1;
97
                                  for (int i=0; i < G[u]. size ();++i)
98
                                            Edge& e=edges[G[u][i]];
99
100
                                            if (e.cap>e.flow) m=min(m,
                                                d[e.to]);
101
                                  \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f}(--\text{num}[d[u]]==0)\mathbf{break};//
102
                                       g \ a \ p
103
                                  num [d[u]=m+1]++;
104
                                  cur[u]=0;//
105
                                  if(u!=s)u=edges[p[u]]. from;
106
                        }
107
108
              return flow;
109
     }
110
     void init()
111
112
      edges.clear();
113
      for (int i=0; i < \max_{i=1} + i) G[i]. clear ();
114
115
     int main()
116
     {
117
          int T, i;
                 freopen ("1. txt", "r", stdin);
118
          \operatorname{scanf}("%d", \&T);
119
          while (T--)
120
121
122
               scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
123
               s=0; t=-1;
124
               int res = 0;
125
               init();
126
               for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
127
                    scanf("%d%d%d",&st[i],&et[i],&nt[i]);
128
129
                    res+=nt[i];
130
                    if(et[i]+n+1>t)t=et[i]+n+1;
131
132
               for (i=1; i \le n; ++i)
133
134
                   int j;
135
                    addedge(s,i,nt[i]);
                    for(j=st[i]; j \le et[i]; ++j) addedge(i, j+n,1);
136
```

3.16 Stable Marriage.cpp

```
1 //
3
   while (! g . empty()) //
4
        if(dfn[edge[g.front()].front()]==-1)
5
            dfn [edge [g.front()].front()]=g.front(); //
6
7
        else
8
        {
9
            for (it=edge [edge [g. front ()]. front ()]. begin (); it!=
                edge [edge [g. front()]. front()]. end();++it)
                 if (* it==dfn [ edge [ g. front () ] . front () ] || * it==
10
                     g.front()) //
11
                      break;
             if (* it==g. front()) //
12
13
14
                 g.push_back(dfn[edge[g.front()].front()]);
                 dfn [edge [g.front()].front()]=g.front();
15
            }
16
17
            else
                 g.push_back(g.front()); //
18
19
        edge[g.front()].pop_front(); //
20
21
        g.pop_front();
22 }
```

3.17 Strongly Connected Component.cpp

```
1
   void dfs(const short &now)
 2
 3
        dfn[now] = low[now] = cnt++;
        st.push(now);
 4
 5
        for (std::list < short >::const_iterator it (edge [now].
            begin()); it!=edge[now].end();++it)
 6
             if(dfn[*it]==-1)
 7
 8
                  dfs(*it);
 9
                 low [now] = std :: min(low [now], low [* it]);
10
11
             else
12
                  if(sc[*it]==-1)
13
                      low [now] = std :: min (low [now], dfn [* it]);
14
        if (dfn [now]==low [now])
15
             while (sc [now] = -1)
16
17
18
                  sc[st.top()]=p;
19
                 st.pop();
20
21
             ++p;
22
23 }
```

Chapter 4

math

4.1 cantor.cpp

```
1 const int PermSize = 12;
 2 int fac[PermSize] = \{1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, 5040,
        40320, 362880, 3628800, 39916800\};
 3
 4
   inline int Cantor(int a[])
 5
    {
 6
         int i, j, cnt;
 7
         int res = 0;
         for (i = 0; i < PermSize; ++i)
 8
 9
10
              cnt = 0;
              \mathbf{for} \ (j = i + 1; \ j < PermSize; ++j)
11
                   if (a[i] > a[j])
12
13
                        ++cnt;
14
              res = res + cnt * fac[PermSize - i - 1];
15
         }
16
         return res;
17
    }
18
19 bool h[13];
20
21
    inline void UnCantor(int x, int res[])
22
    {
         \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.1in} i\hspace{0.1in}, j\hspace{0.1in}, l\hspace{0.1in}, t\hspace{0.1in};
23
         for (i = 1; i \le 12; i++)
24
25
              h[i] = false;
26
         for (i = 1; i \le 12; i++)
27
```

```
28
            t = x / fac[12 - i];
29
            x = t * fac[12 - i];
30
            for (j = 1, l = 0; l \ll j++)
31
                if (!h[j])
32
                     1++;
33
            j --;
34
            h[j] = true;
35
            res[i - 1] = j;
36
        }
37
```

4.2 combinations.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
2 #include < cstring >
3 #include<iostream>
4
5 int mod;
6 long long num[100000];
7 int ni[100], mi[100];
8
   int len;
9
10 void init(int p)
11
   {
12
        mod=p;
13
        num[0] = 1;
        for (int i=1; i < p; i++)
14
            num [ i ]= i *num [ i -1]%p;
15
16
  }
17
   void get(int n,int ni[],int p)
18
19
   {
20
        for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
21
            ni[i] = 0;
22
        int tlen = 0;
23
        while (n != 0)
24
            ni[tlen++] = n\%p;
25
26
            n \neq p;
27
28
        len = tlen;
29
   }
30
31 long long power(long long x,long long y)
32 {
        long long ret=1;
33
```

```
34
        for (long long a=x%mod; y; y>>=1,a=a*a%mod)
35
             if (y&1)
36
                 ret=ret*a\mbox{mod};
37
        return ret;
   }
38
39
40
   long long getInv(long long x)// 'm o d
41
        return power (x, mod-2);
42
   }
43
44
45
   long long calc (int n, int m, int p) //C(n,m)\%p
46
47
        init (p);
        long long ans=1;
48
49
        for (; n && m && ans; n/=p,m/=p)
50
             if (n%p>=m%p)
51
                 ans = ans*num[n\%p]\%p *getInv(num[n\%p]\%p)\%p *
52
                     getInv (num [ n%p-m%p ] )%p;
53
             else
54
                 ans=0;
55
56
        return ans;
57
   }
58
   int main()
59
60
61
        int t;
        scanf("%d",&t);
62
        while (t--)
63
64
             int n,m,p;
65
             scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&m,&p);
66
             printf("%lld\n", calc(n+m,m,p));
67
68
69
        return 0;
70
   }
```

4.3 euler's totient function.cpp

```
(mn) = (m) \quad (n)
 3
   int Euler (int n)
4
5
        int ans = n;
6
        for (int i=2; i \le sqrt(n); i++)
7
8
             if (n\%i ==0)
9
10
                 ans = ans - ans / i;
11
                 while (n\%i ==0)
12
                      n /= i;
13
14
15
        if (n>1)
16
             ans = ans - ans / n;
17
        return ans;
18
19
20
21 inline void Euler2()
22 {
23
        memset(euler, 0, sizeof(euler));
24
        euler[1] = 1;
        for (int i = 2; i \le 3000000; i++)
25
26
27
             if (!euler[i])
28
                 for (int j = i; j \le 3000000; j += i)
29
30
                      if (!euler[j])
31
32
                           euler[j] = j;
33
                      euler[j] = euler[j]/i*(i-1);
34
                 }
35
             }
        }
36
37
```

4.4 extended euclidean algorithm.cpp

```
6
               long long ret = ex_{gcd}(b, a\%b, x, y), tmp = x;
 7
               x = y;
 8
               y = tmp - (a/b) *y;
 9
               return ret;
10
11
          else
12
13
               x = 1;
               y = 0;
14
15
               return a;
16
17
    }
    4.5
            inverse element.cpp
    inline void getInv2(int x,int mod)
 1
 2
 3
          inv[1] = 1;
 4
          for (int i=2; i \le x; i++)
               \operatorname{inv} [i] = (\operatorname{mod} - (\operatorname{mod} / i) * \operatorname{inv} [\operatorname{mod} \% i] \% \operatorname{mod}) \% \operatorname{mod};
 5
 6
 7
    long long power(long long x,long long y,int mod)
 8
 9
10
         long long ret=1;
          for (long long a=x%mod; y; y>>=1,a=a*a%mod)
11
12
               if (y&1)
13
                    ret=ret*a\mbox{mod};
14
         return ret;
15
    }
16
17
    inline int getInv(int x, int mod)// m o d
18
19
         return power (x, mod-2);
20
    }
    4.6
            lucas.cpp
    #include <cstdio>
 2 /*
                           C(n,m)\%p
 3 Lucas
```

5 void gcd(int n,int k,int &x,int &y)

 $if(k==0)\{x=1;y=0;return;\}$

6

```
8
           else
9
10
                   \gcd(k, n\%k, x, y);
11
                   int t=x; x=y;
12
                   y=t-(n/k)*y;
13
                   return;
14
           }
15
   }
16
17
    int CmodP(int n, int k, int p)
18
19
           if(k>n) return 0;
20
           int a, b, flag = 0, x, y;
21
           a=b=1;
22
           for (int i=1; i \le k; i++)
23
24
                   x=n-i+1, y=i;
25
                   while (x\%p==0) x/=p, flag++;
26
                   while (y\%p==0) y/=p, flag --;
27
                   x\%=p, y\%=p, a*=x, b*=y;
28
                   b%=p, a%=p;
29
30
           if(flag) return 0;
31
           \gcd(b, p, x, y);
32
           if(x<0) x+=p;
33
           a *= x, a = p;
34
           return a;
35
36
37
   // Lucas
                                  C(n,m) \% p , p
    \textbf{long long } Lucas(\textbf{long long } n, \textbf{ long long } m, \textbf{ long long } p)
38
39
    {
          long long ans=1;
40
41
          long long a,b;
42
          while (m&&n&&ans)
43
               ans*=(CmodP(n%p,m%p,p));
44
45
               ans=ans%p;
46
               n=n/p;
47
              m=m/p;
48
49
          return ans;
50
51 int main()
52
   {
53
         long long n,k,p,ans;
```

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```
54
        int cas=0;
55
          freopen \,(\,"1.\;txt\,",\,"r\,",stdin\,)\,;
          freopen ("out2.txt", "w", stdout);
56
57
        while (scanf ("%I64d%I64d%I64d",&n,&k,&p)!=EOF)
58
59
            ++cas;
60
            if(k>n-k)k=n-k;
            ans=Lucas(n+1,k,p)+n-k;
61
            printf("Case_#%d:_%I64d\n", cas, ans%p);
62
63
64
        return 0;
65
   }
          matrix.cpp
   4.7
   //
1
 2
   struct Matrix
3
   {
4
        int a [52] [52];
        Matrix operator * (const Matrix &b)const
5
 6
 7
            Matrix res;
 8
            for (int i = 0; i < 52; i++)
 9
                 for (int j = 0; j < 52; j++)
10
11
                     res.a[i][j] = 0;
12
                     for (int k = 0; k < 52; k++)
                         res.a[i][j] += a[i][k] * b.a[k][j];
13
14
                 }
            return res;
15
16
        Matrix operator ^ (int y)const
17
18
            Matrix res, x;
19
20
            for (int i = 0; i < 52; i++)
21
22
                 for (int j = 0; j < 52; j++)
23
                     res.a[i][j] = 0, x.a[i][j] = a[i][j];
24
                 res.a[i][i] = 1;
25
26
            for (; y; y >>= 1, x = x * x)
27
                 if (y & 1)
28
                     res = res * x;
29
            return res;
30
        }
31
   };
```

4.8 miller rabin.cpp

```
inline unsigned long long multi-mod (const unsigned long
       long &a, unsigned long long b, const unsigned long long
       &n)
2
   {
3
        unsigned long long \exp(a\%n), tmp(0);
        while (b)
4
5
        {
             if (b&1)
6
7
8
                 tmp+=exp;
9
                 if (tmp>n)
10
                     tmp=n;
11
12
            \exp <<=1;
13
            if(exp>n)
14
                 \exp=n;
15
            b >> = 1;
16
17
        return tmp;
18
19
20
   inline unsigned long long exp_mod(unsigned long long a,
       unsigned long long b, const unsigned long long &c)
21
22
        unsigned long long tmp(1);
23
        while (b)
24
25
            if(b\&1)
26
                 tmp=multi_mod(tmp,a,c);
27
            a=multi_mod(a,a,c);
28
            b >> = 1:
29
30
        return tmp;
31
   }
32
33
   inline bool miller_rabbin (const unsigned long long &n,
       short T)
34
35
        if(n==2)
36
            return true;
37
        if (n<2 | | !(n&1))
38
            return false;
        unsigned long long a, u(n-1), x, y;
39
```

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```
40
        short t(0), i;
41
        while (!(u&1))
42
        {
43
            ++t;
44
             u >> = 1;
45
46
        \mathbf{while}(\mathbf{T}--)
47
             a=rand()\%(n-1)+1;
48
49
             x=\exp_{-}mod(a,u,n);
50
             for (i = 0; i < t; ++i)
51
52
                 y=multi_mod(x,x,n);
                 if(y==1 \&\& x!=1 \&\& x!=n-1)
53
                      return false;
54
55
                 x=y;
56
57
             if(y!=1)
                 return false;
58
59
60
        return true;
61
   4.9
          mod
   (a+b)%m = (a%m+b%m)%m
   (a-b)%m = ((a\%m-b\%m)\%m+m)%m (a>b)
   (a*b)\%m = (a\%m*b\%m)\%m
   (a/b)%m = (a\%(b*m))/b //
   4.10
            pollard rho.cpp
   #include<cstdio>
   #include < cstdlib >
 3 \# include < list >
 4
 5
   short T;
   unsigned long long a;
   std::list <unsigned long long>fac;
 7
   inline unsigned long long multi_mod(const unsigned long
       long &a, unsigned long long b, const unsigned long long
       &n)
10 {
```

```
11
        unsigned long long \exp(a\%n), tmp(0);
12
        while (b)
13
             if (b&1)
14
15
16
                  tmp+=exp;
17
                  if (tmp>n)
18
                      tmp=n;
19
20
             \exp < < =1;
21
             if(exp>n)
22
                  \exp=n;
23
             b >> = 1;
24
25
        return tmp;
26
   }
27
28
   inline unsigned long long exp_mod(unsigned long long a,
        unsigned long long b, const unsigned long long &c)
29
        unsigned long long tmp(1);
30
31
        while (b)
32
33
             if (b&1)
34
                 tmp=multi_mod(tmp,a,c);
35
             a=multi_mod(a,a,c);
36
             b >> = 1;
37
38
        return tmp;
39
   }
40
   inline bool miller_rabbin (const unsigned long long &n,
41
       short T)
42
43
        if(n==2)
44
             return true;
45
        if (n<2 || !(n&1))
46
             return false;
47
        unsigned long long a, u(n-1), x, y;
48
        short t(0), i;
        while (!(u&1))
49
50
51
             ++t;
52
             u >> = 1;
53
        \mathbf{while} (T--)
54
```

```
55
        {
             a=rand()\%(n-1)+1;
56
57
             x=\exp_{-mod}(a,u,n);
58
             for (i = 0; i < t; ++i)
59
60
                 y=multi_mod(x,x,n);
61
                  if(y==1 \&\& x!=1 \&\& x!=n-1)
62
                      return false;
63
                 x=y;
64
             if(y!=1)
65
66
                 return false;
67
68
        return true;
69
   }
70
   unsigned long long gcd (const unsigned long long &a, const
       unsigned long long &b)
72
   {
        return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;
73
74
   }
75
76
   inline unsigned long long pollar_rho(const unsigned long
       long n, const unsigned long long &c)
77
   {
        unsigned long long x(rand()\%(n-1)+1), y, d, i(1), k(2);
78
79
        y=x;
80
        while (true)
81
82
             ++i;
83
             x = (\text{multi_mod}(x, x, n) + c)\%n;
84
             d=\gcd((x-y+n)\%n,n);
             if (d>1 && d<n)
85
86
                  return d;
87
             i f (x==y)
88
                  return n;
89
             i f ( i = k )
90
91
                 k < < =1;
92
                 y=x;
93
             }
94
        }
   }
95
96
   void find (const unsigned long long &n, short c)
97
98
   {
```

```
99
         if(n==1)
100
              return;
         if (miller_rabbin(n,6))
101
102
103
              fac.push_back(n);
104
              return;
105
106
         unsigned long long p(n);
         short k(c);
107
108
         \mathbf{while} (p>=n)
109
              p=pollar_rho(p,c--);
110
         find(p,k);
111
         find(n/p,k);
112
113
114 int main()
115
    {
         scanf("%hd",&T);
116
117
         \mathbf{while} (T--)
118
              scanf("%llu",&a);
119
120
              fac.clear();
121
              find (a,120);
              if(fac.size()==1)
122
123
                  puts ("Prime");
124
              else
125
              {
126
                   fac.sort();
127
                   printf("%llu\n", fac.front());
128
129
130
         return 0;
131
             prime.cpp
    4.11
 1 #include<vector>
 3 std::vector<int>prm;
    bool flag [MAXX];
 5
 6
    int main()
  7
 8
         prm. reserve (MAXX); // pi(x)=x/ln(x);
 9
         \mathbf{for} (i=2; i < MAXX; ++i)
 10
```

```
if (! flag [ i ])
11
                       prm.push_back(i);
12
13
                 for(j=0; j < prm. size() && i*prm[j] < MAXX; ++j)
14
                        \texttt{flag} \; [\; i * \texttt{prm} \; [\; j \; ]] \! = \! \textbf{true} \; ;
15
                        if ( i%pmr [ j ]==0)
16
17
                             break;
18
                 }
19
20
           return 0;
21 }
```

Chapter 5

others

5.1 .vimrc

```
1 set number
2 set history=1000000
3 set autoindent
4 set smartindent
5 set tabstop=4
6 set shiftwidth=4
7 set expandtab
8 set showmatch
9
10 set nocp
11 filetype plugin indent on
12
13 filetype on
14 syntax on
```

5.2 bigint.cpp

```
1 // header files
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <string>
4 #include <algorithm>
5 #include <iostream>
6
7 struct Bigint
8 {
9    // representations and structures
10 std::string a; // to store the digits
```

```
11
        int sign; // sign = -1 for negative numbers, sign = 1
            otherwise
12
        // constructors
        Bigint() {} // default constructor
13
        Bigint (std::string b) { (*this) = b; } //
14
           constructor\ for\ std::string
15
        // some helpful methods
       int size() // returns number of digits
16
17
18
            return a. size();
19
20
       Bigint inverseSign() // changes the sign
21
22
            sign *= -1;
23
            return (*this);
24
25
        Bigint normalize (int newSign) // removes leading 0,
            fixes sign
26
            for ( int i = a.size() - 1; i > 0 && a[i] == '0';
27
28
                a.erase(a.begin() + i);
29
            sign = (a.size() = 1 \&\& a[0] = '0')? 1:
               newSign;
30
            return (*this);
31
       }
32
       // assignment operator
       void operator = ( std::string b ) // assigns a std::
33
           string to Bigint
34
            a = b[0] = '-'? b.substr(1) : b;
35
            \tt reverse(\ a.begin()\ ,\ a.end()\ );
36
            this\rightarrownormalize ( b[0] = '-', ? -1 : 1 );
37
38
        // conditional operators
39
40
       bool operator < ( const Bigint &b ) const // less
           than operator
41
        {
42
            if(sign!=b.sign)
43
                return sign < b.sign;
44
            if(a.size()!= b.a.size())
                return sign = 1 ? a.size() < b.a.size() : a.
45
                    size() > b.a.size();
46
            for ( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i - )
47
                if ( a [ i ] != b.a [ i ] )
48
                    return sign = 1 ? a[i] < b.a[i] : a[i] >
```

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```
b.a[i];
49
            return false;
50
51
        bool operator = ( const Bigint &b ) const //
           operator for equality
52
        {
53
            return a == b.a && sign == b.sign;
54
        }
55
56
        // mathematical operators
        Bigint operator + ( Bigint b ) // addition operator
57
            overloading
58
59
            if (sign != b.sign)
                return (*this) - b.inverseSign();
60
61
            Bigint c;
62
            for(int i = 0, carry = 0; i < a.size() | i < b.size
                () || carry; i++ )
63
                carry += (i < a. size() ? a[i] - 48 : 0) + (i < b.a. size() 
64
                    () ? b.a[i]-48 : 0);
65
                c.a += (carry \% 10 + 48);
66
                carry \neq 10;
67
68
            return c.normalize(sign);
69
        }
70
71
        Bigint operator - ( Bigint b ) // subtraction
           operator overloading
72
        {
73
            if( sign != b.sign )
                return (*this) + b.inverseSign();
74
75
            int s = sign; sign = b.sign = 1;
76
            if( (*this) < b )
                return ((b - (*this)).inverseSign()).
77
                    normalize(-s);
78
            Bigint c;
79
            for ( int i = 0, borrow = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
80
81
                borrow = a[i] - borrow - (i < b.size() ? b.a[
                    i]: 48);
                c.a += borrow >= 0 ? borrow + 48 : borrow +
82
                    58;
83
                borrow = borrow >= 0 ? 0 : 1;
84
85
            return c.normalize(s);
```

```
86
87
         Bigint operator * ( Bigint b ) // multiplication
            operator overloading
 88
             Bigint c("0");
 89
 90
             for ( int i = 0, k = a[i] - 48; i < a.size(); i++,
                  k = a[i] - 48
 91
                 \mathbf{while}(k--)
 92
                      c = c + b; // ith digit is k, so, we add
 93
                         k times
94
                 b.a.insert(b.a.begin(), '0'); // multiplied
                     by 10
 95
 96
             return c.normalize(sign * b.sign);
 97
 98
         Bigint operator / (Bigint b ) // division operator
             overloading
99
             if(b.size() = 1 \&\& b.a[0] = '0')
100
                 b.a[0] /= (b.a[0] - 48);
101
             Bigint c("0"), d;
102
103
             for ( int j = 0; j < a.size(); j \leftrightarrow )
                 d.a += "0";
104
105
             int dSign = sign * b.sign;
106
             b.sign = 1;
             for(int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
107
108
109
                 c.a.insert( c.a.begin(), '0');
110
                 c = c + a.substr(i, 1);
                 \mathbf{while}(\ !(\ c < b\ )\ )
111
112
113
                      c = c - b;
114
                      d.a[i]++;
                 }
115
116
             return d.normalize(dSign);
117
118
119
         Bigint operator % ( Bigint b ) // modulo operator
             overloadin q
120
121
             if(b.size() = 1 \&\& b.a[0] = '0')
                 b.a[0] /= (b.a[0] - 48);
122
123
             Bigint c("0");
124
             b.sign = 1;
             for ( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i - )
125
```

5.2. BIGINT.CPP 125

```
126
             {
127
                 c.a.insert( c.a.begin(), '0');
                 c = c + a.substr(i, 1);
128
129
                 \mathbf{while}(\ !(\ \mathbf{c} < \mathbf{b}\ )\ )
                     c = c - b;
130
131
132
             return c.normalize(sign);
133
        }
134
        // output method
135
136
        void print()
137
             if (sign = -1)
138
                 putchar('-');
139
             for ( int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i - )
140
                 putchar(a[i]);
141
142
        }
143
    };
144
145
146
147
    int main()
148
    {
149
         Bigint a, b, c; // declared some Bigint variables
150
        // taking Bigint input //
151
152
         153
        std::string input; // std::string to take input
154
        std::cin >> input; // take the Big integer as std::
155
            string
        a = input; // assign the std::string to Bigint a
156
157
        std::cin >> input; // take the Big integer as std::
158
            string
159
        b = input; // assign the std::string to Bigint b
160
161
        162
        // Using mathematical operators //
163
        164
        \begin{array}{l} c = a + b\,; \ /\!/ \ \textit{adding a and b} \\ c.\, print()\,; \ /\!/ \ \textit{printing the Bigint} \end{array}
165
166
167
        puts(""); // newline
168
        c = a - b; // subtracting b from a
169
```

13 String

```
170
         c.print(); // printing the Bigint
171
         puts(""); // newline
172
173
        c = a * b; // multiplying a and b
        c.print(); // printing the Bigint
174
        puts(""); // newline
175
176
177
        c = a / b; // dividing a by b
        c.print(); // printing the Bigint
178
179
         puts(""); // newline
180
        \begin{array}{l} c = a \ \% \ b; \ /\!/ \ a \ modulo \ b \\ c. \, print(); \ /\!/ \ printing \ the \ Bigint \end{array}
181
182
        puts(""); // newline
183
184
185
        // Using conditional operators //
186
187
        188
         if( a == b )
189
190
             puts ("equal"); // checking equality
191
         else
192
             puts("not_equal");
193
194
         if(a < b)
             puts("a_is_smaller_than_b"); // checking less
195
                than operator
196
197
        return 0;
198
    5.3
          java.java
    //Scanner
 3 Scanner in=new Scanner (new FileReader ("asdf"));
 4 PrintWriter pw=new PrintWriter(new Filewriter("out"));
 5 boolean
                   in.hasNext();
 6 String
                   in.next();
 7 BigDecimal
                   in.nextBigDecimal();
 8 BigInteger
                   in.nextBigInteger();
 9 BigInteger
                   in.nextBigInteger(int radix);
 10 double
                   in.nextDouble();
 11 int
                   in.nextInt();
 12 int
                   in.nextInt(int radix);
```

in.nextLine();

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```
14 long
                  in.nextLong();
15 long
                  in.nextLong(int radix);
16
   \mathbf{short}
                  in.nextShort();
                  in.nextShort(int radix);
17
   short
                  in.radix(); //Returns this scanner's
18
   int
       default radix.
19
   Scanner
                  in.useRadix(int radix);// Sets this scanner
       's default radix to the specified radix.
                  in.close();//Closes this scanner.
20
   void
21
22
   //String
23
24
   char
                  str.charAt(int index);
25
                  str.compareTo(String anotherString); // <0
   _{
m int}
       if less. == 0 if equal. > 0 if greater.
                  str.compareToIgnoreCase(String str);
26 int
27
  String
                  str.concat(String str);
                  str.contains(CharSequence s);
28 boolean
29 boolean
                  str.endsWith(String suffix);
30 boolean
                  str.startsWith(String preffix);
31 boolean
                  str.startsWith(String preffix, int toffset);
32 int
                  str.hashCode();
33 int
                  str.indexOf(int ch);
34 int
                  str.indexOf(int ch,int fromIndex);
                  str.indexOf(String str);
35 int
                  str.indexOf(String str, int fromIndex);
36 int
  _{
m int}
37
                  str.lastIndexOf(int ch);
                  str.lastIndexOf(int ch,int fromIndex);
38
   int
39
   //(ry
                  str.length();
40 int
                  str.substring(int beginIndex);
41
   String
                  str.substring(int beginIndex,int endIndex);
42 String
43 String
                  str.toLowerCase();
                  str.toUpperCase();
   String
                  str.trim();// Returns a copy of the string,
45
   String
        with leading and trailing whitespace omitted.
46
47
   //StringBuilder
   StringBuilder str.insert(int offset,...);
48
   StringBuilder str.reverse();
49
50
   void
                  str.setCharAt(int index,int ch);
51
   //BigInteger
   compareTo(); equals(); doubleValue(); longValue();
       hashCode(); toString(); toString(int radix); max();
       min(); mod(); modPow(BigInteger exp, BigInteger m);
```

```
nextProbablePrime(); pow();
54 andNot(); and(); xor(); not(); or(); getLowestSetBit();
      bitCount(); bitLength(); setBig(int n); shiftLeft(int
      n); shiftRight(int n);
55 add(); divide(); divideAndRemainder(); remainder();
      multiply(); subtract(); gcd(); abs(); signum(); negate
56
57 //BigDecimal
58 movePointLeft(); movePointRight(); precision();
      stripTrailingZeros(); toBigInteger(); toPlainString();
   5.4 others
1 chmod +x [filename]
3 while true; do
4 \cdot /gen > input
5 ./sol < input > output.sol
6 ./bf < input > output.bf
   diff output.sol output.bf
9 if [ $? -ne 0]; then break fi
10 done
11
12
13 1
14 2 calm_down(); calm_down(); calm_down();
15 3
16 4
17 5
            30 \text{ m i n}
                                     T M
```

Chapter 6

search

6.1 dlx

```
1 0 1
2
3
4 0 1
```

6.2 dlx - precise cover.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
 3 #define INF 0x7FFFFFFF
 4 #define MAXN 1000010
 6 int n, m, size;
7 \quad \textbf{int} \ \ L\left[\text{MAXN}\right], \ \ R\left[\text{MAXN}\right], \ \ U\left[\text{MAXN}\right], \ \ D\left[\text{MAXN}\right], \ \ H\left[\text{MAXN}\right];
    int S[MAXN], C[MAXN], X[MAXN], Q[MAXN];
 9
    void Init()
10
11
12
           int i;
           for (i = 0; i \le m; i++)
13
14
                 S[i] = 0;
15
                 L[i + 1] = i;
16
```

```
17
             R[i] = i + 1;
18
             U[i] = D[i] = i;
19
20
        R[m] = 0;
21
        size = m + 1;
22 }
23 void Remove(int c)
24 {
        \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , \quad j \ ;
25
26
        R[L[c]] = R[c];
27
        L[R[c]] = L[c];
28
        for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i])
29
30
             for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j])
31
                 D[U[j]] = D[j];
32
                 U[D[j]] = U[j];
33
34
                 S[C[j]] - -;
35
             }
36
        }
37
38 void Resume(int c)
39 {
40
        int i, j;
41
        R[L[c]] = c;
42
        L[R[c]] = c;
43
        for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i])
44
45
             for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j])
46
                 U[D[j]] = j;
47
                 D[U[j]] = j;
48
49
                 S[C[j]]++;
50
        }
51
52
53 void Link(int r, int c)
54
55
        D[\operatorname{size}] = D[c];
56
        U[size] = c;
57
        U[D[c]] = size;
58
        D[c] = size;
        if (H[r] < 0)
59
60
             H[r] = L[size] = R[size] = size;
61
        else
62
        {
```

```
63
           L[size] = H[r];
64
           R[size] = R[H[r]];
65
           L[R[H[r]]] = size;
66
           R[H[r]] = size;
67
       S[c]++;
68
69
       C[size] = c;
70
       X[size++] = r;
71
72
   bool Dance(int now)
73
   {
74
       int i, j, c, temp;
75
       if (R[0] = 0)
76
           return true;
77
       for (temp = INF, i = R[0]; i; i = R[i])
78
79
           if (S[i] < temp)
80
           {
81
               c = i;
               temp = S[i];
82
83
           }
84
85
       Remove(c);
       for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i])
86
87
           for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j])
88
               Remove (C[j]);
89
           if (Dance(now + 1))
90
               return true;
91
92
           93
               Resume(C[j]);
94
95
       Resume(c);
       return false;
96
97
   6.3
         dlx - repeat cover.cpp
 1 #include < cstdio >
 2 #include < cstring >
 3 #include<algorithm>
5 #define MAXN 110
 6 #define MAXM 1000000
 7 #define INF 0x7FFFFFFF
```

```
9 using namespace std;
10
11 int G[MAXN][MAXN];
12 int L[MAXM], R[MAXM], U[MAXM], D[MAXM];
13 int size, ans, S[MAXM], H[MAXM], C[MAXM];
14 bool vis [MAXN * 100];
15 void Link(int r, int c)
16 {
17
        U[size] = c;
18
        D[size] = D[c];
19
        U[D[c]] = size;
20
        D[c] = size;
21
        if (H[r] < 0)
22
            H[r] = L[size] = R[size] = size;
23
        else
24
25
            L[size] = H[r];
26
            R[size] = R[H[r]];
27
            L[R[H[r]]] = size;
28
            R[H[r]] = size;
29
30
        S[c]++;
31
        C[\operatorname{size} ++] = c;
32
33 void Remove(int c)
34
35
        int i;
36
        for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i])
37
38
            L[R[i]] = L[i];
            R[L[i]] = R[i];
39
40
        }
41
   }
   void Resume(int c)
42
43
44
        int i;
        \mbox{for } (i = D[\, c\, ]\, ; \ i := c\, ; \ i = D[\, i\, ]\, )
45
46
            L[R[i]] = R[L[i]] = i;
47
48
   int A()
49
   {
50
        int i, j, k, res;
        memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
51
52
        for (res = 0, i = R[0]; i; i = R[i])
53
            if (! vis[i])
54
```

```
55
              {
56
                   res++;
                   for (j = D[i]; j != i; j = D[j])
57
58
                       \label{eq:formula} \mbox{for } (k = R[\,j\,]\,; \ k \, != \, j\,; \ k = R[\,k\,]\,)
59
60
                            vis[C[k]] = true;
61
                   }
62
              }
63
64
         return res;
65
    }
66
    void Dance(int now)
67
    {
         if (R[0] = 0)
68
69
              ans = min(ans, now);
70
         else if (now + A() < ans)
71
         {
72
              int i, j, temp, c;
              for (temp = INF, i = R[0]; i; i = R[i])
73
74
75
                   if (temp > S[i])
76
77
                       temp = S[i];
78
                       c = i;
79
80
81
              for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i])
82
83
                  Remove(i);
                   for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j])
84
85
                       Remove(j);
                   Dance (now + 1);
86
                   for (j = L[i]; j != i; j = L[j])
87
88
                       Resume(j);
89
                  Resume(i);
90
              }
         }
91
92
    }
93
    void Init(int m)
94
    {
95
         int i;
96
         for (i = 0; i \le m; i++)
97
98
              R[i] = i + 1;
99
              L[i + 1] = i;
              U[i] = D[i] = i;
100
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} 101 & & & S\,[\,i\,] \,=\, 0\,; \\ 102 & & \} & \\ 103 & & R\,[m] \,=\, 0\,; \\ 104 & & size \,=\, m\,+\, 1\,; \\ 105 & \} & \end{array}
```

6.4 fibonacci knapsack.cpp

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include < stdlib.h>
3 #include < algorithm >
5 #define MAXX 71
6
7
   struct mono
8
9
        long long weig, cost;
10
   } goods [MAXX];
11
12 short n,T,t,i;
13 long long carry, sumw, sumc;
   long long ans, las [MAXX];
15
16
   int com(const void *n,const void *m)
17
        struct mono *a=(struct mono *)n,*b=(struct mono *)m;
18
19
        if(a\rightarrow weig!=b\rightarrow weig)
20
             return a->weig-b->weig;
21
        else
22
             return b \rightarrow cost - a \rightarrow cost;
23
24
25
   bool comp(const struct mono a, const struct mono b)
26
27
        if(a.weig!=b.weig)
28
             return a.weig<b.weig;</pre>
29
        else
30
             return b.cost < a.cost;
31
32
33
   void dfs (short i, long long cost_n, long long carry_n, short
         last)
34
35
        if(ans < cost_n)
36
             ans=cost_n;
```

```
37
         if(i=n || goods[i].weig>carry_n || cost_n+las[i]<=
            ans)
38
             return;
39
         if (last | | (goods [i]. weig!=goods [i-1]. weig && goods [i
             ] \cdot \cos t > \operatorname{goods}[i-1] \cdot \cos t))
40
             dfs(i+1, cost_n+goods[i]. cost, carry_n-goods[i].
                 weig , 1);
41
         dfs(i+1,cost_n,carry_n,0);
    }
42
43
44
   int main()
45
                freopen ("asdf", "r", stdin);
46
        scanf("%hd",&T);
47
        for(t=1;t<=T;++t)
48
49
50
             scanf("%hd%lld",&n,&carry);
51
             sumw = 0;
52
             sumc=0;
53
             ans=0;
54
             for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
55
56
                  scanf ("%lld%lld", & goods [i]. weig, & goods [i].
                      cost);
                  sumw+=goods[i].weig;
57
58
                  sumc+=goods [i].cost;
59
             if (sumw<=carry)
60
61
62
                  printf("Case_%hd:_%lld\n",t,sumc);
63
                  continue;
64
65
                qsort(goods, n, size of(struct mono), com);
66
             std::sort(goods,goods+n,comp);
67
             for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
68
                    printf("\%lld\ \%lld\ ",goods[i].weig,goods[i]
69
        l.\ cost);
70
                  las [i]=sumc;
71
                  sumc=goods[i].cost;
72
73
             dfs(0,0,carry,1);
74
             printf("Case_%hd:_%lld\n",t,ans);
75
76
        return 0;
77
   }
```

Chapter 7

string

7.1 aho corasick.cpp

```
#include < cstring >
    \#include{<} \verb|queue|{>}
 3
 4 #define MAX 1000111
 5 #define N 26
 6
 7
    int nxt [MAX] [N], fal [MAX], cnt;
     bool ed [MAX];
     char buf [MAX];
 9
10
    inline void init (int a)
11
12
     {
13
           memset(nxt[a],0,sizeof(nxt[0]));
           fal[a] = 0;
14
           \operatorname{ed}\left[\right.a]\!=\!\operatorname{\mathbf{false}};
15
     }
16
17
18
     inline void insert()
19
20
           static int i,p;
21
           for ( i=p=0; buf [ i ];++i )
22
                 if (! nxt [p] [map [buf [i]])
23
24
                       init (nxt[p][map[buf[i]]]=++cnt);
                 p \!\!=\! \! nxt \left[ p \right] \left[ \, map \left[ \, buf \left[ \, i \, \, \right] \, \right] \, \right];
25
26
27
           ed[p]=true;
28
    }
```

```
29
30
    inline void make()
31
32
          static std::queue<int>q;
33
         int i, now, p;
34
         q.push(0);
         \mathbf{while}(!q.empty())
35
36
37
               now=q.front();
38
               q.pop();
               {\bf for} \ (\ i = 0; i < \!\! N; \!\! + \!\! + \!\! i \ )
39
40
                    if (nxt [now][i])
41
                    {
42
                         q.push(p=nxt[now][i]);
43
                          if(now)
                               fal [p]=nxt [fal [now]][i];
44
45
                          ed[p]|=ed[fal[p]];
46
                    }
                    else
47
                          nxt [now][i]=nxt[fal[now]][i];
48
49
         }
50
```

7.2 manacher.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
2 #include<vector>
4 #define MAXX 1111
6 std::vector<char>str;
   char buf [MAXX];
   int z [MAXX<<1];
   int i, j, l, r;
10
   int ii ,n,c;
11
   inline int match(const int &a, const int &b)
12
13
   {
14
        int i (0);
        while (a-i)=0 \&\& b+i < str. size() \&\& str[a-i]==str[b+i])
15
16
            ++i;
17
        return i;
   }
18
19
20 int main()
21
   {
```

```
22
         gets(buf);
23
         \operatorname{str.reserve}\left(\operatorname{MAXX}\!\!<\!\!<\!\!1\right);
24
         for ( i =0; buf [ i ]; ++ i )
25
              str.push_back(',$');
26
              str.push_back(buf[i]);
27
28
29
         str.push_back('$');
30
31
         z[0] = 1;
32
         c=1=r=0;
33
         for(i=1;i<str.size();++i)
34
35
              ii = (1 << 1)-i;
36
              n=r+1-i;
37
38
              if ( i>r )
39
              {
                   z[i] = match(i,i);
40
41
                   l=i;
42
                   r=i+z[i]-1;
43
              }
              else
44
                   if(z[ii]==n)
45
46
47
                        z[i]=n+match(i-n,i+n);
48
                        l=i;
49
                        r=i+z[i]-1;
                   }
50
                   else
51
52
                        z[i] = std :: min(z[ii], n);
53
              if(z[i]>z[c])
54
                   c=i;
55
         }
56
57
         for (i=c-z [c]+2, n=c+z [c]; i < n; i+=2)
58
              putchar(str[i]);
59
         puts("");
60
         return 0;
61
   }
           morris-pratt.cpp
    7.3
 1 int i, j;
 2
 3 inline void make(char *buf, int *fal)
```

```
4
   {
5
         fal[0] = -1;
6
         for(i=1, j=-1; buf[i]; ++i)
 7
              while (j \ge 0 \&\& buf[j+1]! = buf[i])
8
                   j=fal\ [\ j\ ];
9
10
              \mathbf{if} (buf [j+1]==buf [i])
11
                   ++j;
12
              fal[i]=j;
13
         }
14
15
16
   inline int void match(char *p, char *t, int* fal)
17
18
         for (i=0, j=-1; t[i]; ++i)
19
20
21
              while (j \ge 0 \&\& p[j+1]! = t[i])
22
                   j=fal[j];
23
              if (p[j+1]==t[i])
24
                  ++j;
25
              if(!p[j+1])
26
27
28
                   j=fal[j];
29
30
   }
```

7.4 smallest representation.cpp

```
int min(char a[], int len)
2
3
        int i = 0, j = 1, k = 0;
        while (i < len && j < len && k < len)
4
5
6
            int cmp = a[(j+k)\%len]-a[(i+k)\%len];
7
            if (cmp == 0)
8
                 k++;
9
            else
10
            {
11
                 if (cmp > 0)
12
                     j += k+1;
13
                 else
                     i += k+1;
14
15
                 if (i == j) j++;
16
                 k = 0;
```

38

```
17
18
19
         return std :: min(i, j);
20
    7.5
            suffix array - da.cpp
    int wx[maxn], wy[maxn], *x, *y, wss[maxn], wv[maxn];
 2
    bool cmp(int *r,int n,int a,int b,int 1)
 3
 4
 5
         return a+l<n && b+l<n && r[a]==r[b]&&r[a+l]==r[b+l];
 6
    void da(int str[], int sa[], int rank[], int height[], int n,
        int m)
 8
    {
 9
         int *s = str;
10
         int *x=wx, *y=wy, *t, p;
11
         int i, j;
12
         for (i=0; i \triangleleft m; i++)
13
               wss[i]=0;
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
14
15
               wss[x[i]=s[i]]++;
16
         for ( i = 1; i < m; i + +)
17
               wss[i]+=wss[i-1];
18
         for (i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
19
               \operatorname{sa}[--\operatorname{wss}[x[i]]] = i;
20
         for (j=1,p=1; p<n \&\& j<n; j*=2,m=p)
21
22
               for(i=n-j, p=0; i< n; i++)
23
                    y[p++]=i;
              for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
24
25
                    if(sa[i]-j>=0)
26
                         y [p++]=sa[i]-j;
               for (i=0; i < n; i++)
27
28
                   wv[i]=x[y[i]];
29
               \mathbf{for} (i=0; i < m; i++)
30
                    wss[i]=0;
31
               for (i = 0; i < n; i + +)
32
                    wss[wv[i]]++;
33
               for ( i = 1; i < m; i + +)
34
                    wss[i]+=wss[i-1];
               for (i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
35
36
                    \operatorname{sa}[--\operatorname{wss}[\operatorname{wv}[i]]] = \operatorname{y}[i];
37
               for (t=x, x=y, y=t, p=1, i=1, x [sa[0]]=0; i < n; i++)
```

x [sa[i]] = cmp(y,n,sa[i-1],sa[i],j)?p-1:p++;

7.6 suffix array.cpp

```
1 #include < cstdio >
   #include < cstring >
3 #include<algorithm>
5 #define MAXX 1111
6 #define F(x) ((x)/3+((x)\%3==1?0:tb))
7 #define G(x) ((x)<tb?(x)*3+1:((x)-tb)*3+2)
9
   int wa [MAXX], wb [MAXX], wv [MAXX], ws [MAXX];
10
  inline bool c0 (const int *str, const int &a, const int &b)
11
12
13
        return str[a] = str[b] && str[a+1] = str[b+1] && str[a]
            +2]==str[b+2];
14
15
   inline bool c12 (const int *str, const int &k, const int &a,
16
       const int &b)
17
18
        if(k==2)
            return str [a] < str [b] || str [a] == str [b] && c12 (str
19
                 ,1,a+1,b+1);
20
            return str[a] < str[b] || str[a] = str[b] && wv[a
21
                +1]<wv[b+1];
22
   }
23
24
   inline void sort (int *str, int *a, int *b, const int &n,
       const int &m)
25
26
        memset(ws, 0, sizeof(ws));
27
        int i;
28
        for ( i = 0; i < n; ++i )
            ++ws [wv [i] = str [a[i]];
29
30
        for ( i = 1; i < m; ++i )
```

```
31
              ws[i]+=ws[i-1];
32
         for(i=n-1;i>=0;--i)
33
              b[--ws[wv[i]]] = a[i];
34
    }
35
36
    inline void dc3(int *str, int *sa, const int &n, const int &
    {
37
38
         int *strn(str+n);
39
         int *san(sa+n), tb ((n+1)/3), ta (0), tbc (0), i, j, k;
40
         str[n] = str[n+1] = 0;
41
         for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
42
              if ( i %3)
43
                  wa[tbc++]=i;
44
         sort(str+2,wa,wb,tbc,m);
45
         sort(str+1,wb,wa,tbc,m);
46
         sort (str, wa, wb, tbc, m);
47
         for (i=j=1, strn [F(wb[0])]=0; i < tbc; ++i)
48
              strn[F(wb[i])]=c0(str,wb[i-1],wb[i])?j-1:j++;
49
         if (j<tbc)
50
              dc3(strn, san, tbc, j);
51
         else
52
              for (i = 0; i < tbc; ++i)
53
                   \operatorname{san}[\operatorname{strn}[i]] = i;
54
         for(i=0;i<tbc;++i)
55
              if (san [i] < tb)
56
                  wb[ta++]=san[i]*3;
         if (n\%3 = =1)
57
58
              wb[ta++]=n-1;
59
         sort (str, wb, wa, ta, m);
60
         for(i=0; i< tbc; ++i)
              wv[wb[i]=G(san[i])]=i;
61
62
         for ( i=j=k=0; i<ta && j<tbc;)
              sa[k++]=c12(str, wb[j]\%3, wa[i], wb[j])?wa[i++]:wb[j]
63
                  ++];
64
         \mathbf{while}(i < ta)
65
              sa[k++]=wa[i++];
         \mathbf{while}(j < tbc)
66
67
              sa[k++]=wb[j++];
68
   }
69
    int rk [MAXX], lcpa [MAXX], sa [MAXX*3];
70
71
    int str [MAXX*3]; //
                                i n t
72
73 int main()
74  {
```

```
75
          scanf("%d_{-}%d",&n,&j);
 76
          for(i=0;i< n;++i)
 77
               scanf("%d",&k);
 78
 79
               num[i]=k-j+100;
 80
               j=k;
 81
 82
          num[n]=0;
 83
 84
          dc3(num, sa, n+1, 191); //191:
               s t r
 85
 86
          for (i=1; i \le n; ++i) // r \ a \ n \ k
 87
               rk[sa[i]] = i;
          for(i=k=0;i< n;++i) // lc p
 88
               if (! rk [ i ])
 89
 90
                    lcpa[0]=0;
 91
               else
 92
               {
 93
                    j=sa[rk[i]-1];
 94
                    if(k>0)
 95
                         --k;
 96
                    while (\text{num} [i+k] = \text{num} [j+k])
 97
                         ++k;
 98
                    lcpa[rk[i]]=k;
               }
 99
100
101
102
          for ( i = 1; i <= n; ++ i )
103
               \operatorname{sptb} [0][i] = i;
104
          for(i=1;i \le lg[n];++i) // sparse table RMQ
105
106
               k=n+1-(1<< i);
               for(j=1; j \le k; ++j)
107
108
109
                    a=sptb[i-1][j];
                    b=sptb[i-1][j+(1<<(i-1))];
110
                    sptb[i][j]=lcpa[a]<lcpa[b]?a:b;
111
112
113
          }
114
     }
115
116 inline int ask(int l,int r)
117 {
          a=lg[r-l+1];
118
119
          r = (1 << a) - 1;
```

```
120
          l=sptb[a][l];
121
          r=sptb[a][r];
122
          return lcpa[l]<lcpa[r]?l:r;
123
     }
124
     inline int lcp(int l,int r) //
                                                          [\,l\,\,,\,r\,]
125
                  r m q
126
     {
127
          l=rk[1];
128
          r=rk[r];
129
          if (1>r)
130
               std::swap(1,r);
131
          return lcpa[ask(l+1,r)];
132
            z algorithm.cpp
     7.7
  1
     inline void make(int *z,char *buf)
  2
  3
          \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , j \ , l \ , r \ ;
  4
          l = 0;
  5
          r=1;
  6
          z[0] = strlen(buf);
  7
          for (i = 1; i < z[0]; ++i)
               if(r \le i | | z[i-1] > = r-i)
  8
  9
 10
                    j=std::max(i,r);
11
                    while (j < z[0] \&\& buf[j] == buf[j-i])
12
                         ++j;
13
                    z[i]=j-i;
 14
                    i f ( i < j )
15
 16
                         l=i;
17
                         r=j;
18
19
               }
               _{
m else}
20
21
                    z[i]=z[i-l];
22
     }
23
```

24 **for** (i=1; i < len && i+z [i] < len; ++i); // i=