Contents

2.2 Max flow

1 Math

1.1 快速冪

```
|// 根據費馬小定
理, 若 a p 互質, a^(p-2) 為 a 在 mod p 時的乘法逆元
int fast_pow(int a, int b, int mod)
{
    // a^b % mod
    int res = 1;
    while(b)
    {
        if(b & 1) res = (res * a) % mod;
        a = (a * a) % mod;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return res;
```

1.2 擴展歐幾里得

```
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
}
int lcm(int a, int b)
{
    return a * b / gcd(a, b);
}

pair < int, int > ext_gcd
        (int a, int b) //擴展歐幾里德 ax+by = gcd(a,b)
{
    if (b == 0)
        return {1, 0};
    if (a == 0)
        return {0, 1};
    int x, y;
    tie(x, y) = ext_gcd(b % a, a);
    return make_pair(y - b * x / a, x);
}
```

2 Graph

2.1 Tarjan SCC

```
class tarjan{
   int time = 1;
    stack<int> s;
    vector<int> dfn;
   vector<int> low;
   vector<bool> in_stack;
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    void dfs(int node, vector<vector<int>> &graph){
      in_stack[node] = true;
      s.push(node);
     dfn[node] = low[node] = time++;
     for(auto &j : graph[node]){
       if(dfn[j] == 0){
         dfs(j, graph);
          // 看看往下有沒有辦法回到更上面的點
         low[node] = min(low[node], low[j]);
       else if(in stack[i]){
         low[node] = min(low[node], low[j]);
     vector < int > t; // 儲存這個強連通分量
      if(dfn[node] == low[node]){
       while(s.top() != node){
         t.push back(s.top());
         in_stack[s.top()] = false;
         s.pop();
```

2.2 Max flow

#define int long long

```
// Edmonds - Karp Algorithm Time: O(VE^2) 實際上會快一點
class edge{
  public:
    int next;
    int capicity;
    int rev;
    edge(int _n, int _c
        , int _r) : next(_n), capicity(_c), rev(_r){};
};
vector<vector<edge>> graph;
void add_edge(int a, int b, int capacity){
      a].push_back(edge(b, capacity, graph[b].size()));
  graph[b].push_back(edge(a, 0, graph[a].size() - 1));
int dfs(int now, int end
   , int flow, vector<pair<int, int>> &path, int idx){
  if(now == end) return flow;
  auto &e = graph[now][path[idx + 1].second];
  if(e.capicity > 0){
    auto ret = dfs(e.next
         , end, min(flow, e.capicity), path, idx + 1);
    if(ret > 0){
      e.capicity -= ret;
      graph[e.next][e.rev].capicity += ret;
      return ret:
    }
  }
  return 0;
vector<pair<int, int>> search_path(int start, int end){
  vector<pair<int, int>> ans;
  queue < int > q;
  vector
      <pair<int, int>> parent(graph.size(), {-1, -1});
  q.push(start);
  while(!q.empty()){
    int now = q.front();
    q.pop();
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)graph[now].size(); i++){</pre>
      auto &e = graph[now][i];
      if(e.
          capicity > 0 and parent[e.next].first == -1){
        parent[e.next] = {now, i};
        if(e.next == end) break;
        q.push(e.next);
      }
    }
  if(parent[end].first == -1) return ans;
  int now = end;
  while(now != start){
    auto [node, idx] = parent[now];
    ans.emplace back(node, idx);
    now = node;
```

```
ans.emplace_back(start, -1);
  reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
  return ans;
}

int maxflow(int start, int end, int node_num){
  int ans = 0;
  while(1){
    vector<bool>  visited(node_num + 1, false);
    auto tmp = search_path(start, end);
    if(tmp.size() == 0) break;
    auto flow = dfs(start, end, 1e9, tmp, 0);
    ans += flow;
  }
  return ans;
}
```

3 String

3.1 Hash

```
vector<int> Pow(int num){
 int p = 1e9 + 7;
  vector<int> ans = {1};
  for(int i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
    ans.push_back(ans.back() * b % p);
  return ans;
vector<int> Hash(string s){
  int p = 1e9 + 7;
  vector<int> ans = {0};
  for(char c:s){
    ans.push_back((ans.back() * b + c) % p);
  return ans;
// 閉區間[l, r]
    (vector<int> &vec, vector<int> &pow, int l, int r){
  int p = 1e9 + 7;
int length = r - l + 1;
       (vec[r + 1] - vec[l] * pow[length] % p + p) % p;
```

3.2 Zvalue

4 Geometry

4.1 Static Convex Hull

```
#define mp(a, b) make_pair(a, b)
#define pb(a) push_back(a)
#define F first
#define S second

template < typename T >
pair < T, T > operator - (pair < T, T > a, pair < T, T > b) {
    return mp(a.F - b.F, a.S - b.S);
}

template < typename T >
T cross(pair < T, T > a, pair < T, T > b) {
    return a.F * b.S - a.S * b.F;
}
```

```
template < typename T>
vector<pair
    <T, T>> getConvexHull(vector<pair<T, T>>& pnts){
    sort(pnts.begin
        (), pnts.end(), [](pair<T, T> a, pair<T, T> b)
    { return
         a.F < b.F || (a.F == b.F && a.S < b.S); });
    auto cmp = [&](pair<T, T> a, pair<T, T> b)
    { return a.F == b.F && a.S == b.S; };
    pnts.erase(unique
         (pnts.begin(), pnts.end(), cmp), pnts.end());
    if(pnts.size()<=1)</pre>
         return pnts;
    int n = pnts.size();
    vector<pair<T, T>> hull;
for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){</pre>
         int t = hull.size();
         for(pair<T, T> pnt : pnts){
             while(hull.size() - t >= 2 &&
                 cross(hull.back() - hull[hull.size() -
                 2], pnt - hull[hull.size() - 2]) <= 0){
                 hull.pop_back();
             hull.pb(pnt);
         hull.pop_back();
         reverse(pnts.begin(), pnts.end());
    return hull;
}
```