**CSES PLAN III** 

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# **CSES PLAN III**

因為我跟 peienwu 被揍爛了,於是我們決定寫CSES來增進自己的實力 peienwu CSES補完計畫 (https://hackmd.io/@peienwu/cses#CSES-

%E8%A3%9C%E5%AE%8C%E8%A8%88%E7%95%AB)

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#### CSES PLAN III (https://hackmd.io/@thanksone/CSESPLANIII)

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#### CSES PLAN IV (https://hackmd.io/@thanksone/CSESPLANIV)

• Additional Problems

# **Advanced Techniques**

### Meet in the Middle (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/1628)

折半列舉 二分搜

```
#include <iostream>
 1
2
     #include <array>
     #include <unordered_map>
3
     #include <algorithm>
4
     #define int long long
5
     using namespace std;
6
7
     array<int, 40> T;
     array<int, 1 << 20> F, S;
8
     void ju(int s, int t, array<int, 1 << 20> &A){
9
10
         for(int i = 0; i < 1 << (t - s); i++){}
              for(int j = 0; j < (t - s); j++){}
11
12
                  if(i \& (1 << j)){
                      A[i] = T[s + j] + A[i ^ (1 << j)];
13
14
                      break;
15
                  }
16
             }
         }
17
18
19
     signed main(){
         int n, x, s, cnt = 0;
20
21
         cin >> n >> x;
22
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
23
             cin >> T[i];
24
         }
25
         ju(0, n / 2, F);
26
         ju(n / 2, n, S);
27
         s = 1 \ll (n - n / 2);
28
         sort(S.begin(), S.begin() + s);
29
         for(int f : F){
30
              if(f) cnt += upper_bound(S.begin(), S.begin() + s, x - f) -
31
         cnt += upper_bound(S.begin(), S.begin() + s, x) - lower_bound(S
32
33
         cout << cnt;</pre>
34
         return 0;
     }
35
```

## Hamming Distance (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2136/)

壓常

```
1
     #include <iostream>
     #include <array>
 2
     #include <bitset>
 3
     using namespace std;
 4
     array<int, 20004> S;
 5
     signed main(){
6
         cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0), ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
7
8
         int n, k, ans = 30;
         char b;
9
10
         cin >> n >> k;
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11
12
             for(int j = 0; j < k; j++){
13
                  cin >> b;
14
                 S[i] <<= 1;
15
                 S[i] |= b ^ '0';
             }
16
         }
17
18
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
             for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++){
19
                 ans = min(ans, (int)__builtin_popcount(S[i] ^ S[j]));
20
21
             }
22
         }
23
         cout << ans;
24
         return 0;
25
     }
```

### Beautiful Subgrids (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2137)

壓常

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
     #pragma GCC target("popcnt")
 2
     #define int long long
 3
     using namespace std;
 4
     array<br/>ditset<3000>, 3000> G;
 5
     signed main(){
6
         cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0), ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
7
8
         int n, ans = 0, tmp;
         cin >> n;
9
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
10
11
             cin >> G[i];
12
         }
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
13
14
             for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++){
15
                  tmp = (G[i] \& G[j]).count();
                  ans += tmp * (tmp - 1);
16
             }
17
18
19
         cout << ans / 2;
         return 0;
20
21
     }
```

### Reachable Nodes (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2138)

壓常 Topological Sort

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define pb push back
     #pragma target("popcnt")
 3
 4
     using namespace std;
     array<int, 50004> in;
 5
     array<br/>bitset<50004>, 50004> dp;
 6
 7
     array<vector<int>, 50004> G;
     stack<int> ord;
 8
 9
     void topu(int n){
10
         int u;
11
         queue<int> Q;
12
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
13
              if(!in[i]) Q.push(i);
14
         }
         while(!Q.empty()){
15
              u = Q.front();
16
17
              Q.pop();
18
              ord.push(u);
19
              for(int v : G[u]){
20
                  in[v]--;
21
                  if(!in[v]) Q.push(v);
22
              }
23
         }
24
         while(!ord.empty()){
25
              u = ord.top();
              ord.pop();
26
27
              dp[u][u] = 1;
28
              for(int v : G[u]) dp[u] |= dp[v];
29
         }
30
31
     signed main(){
32
         cin.tie(0), cout.tie(0), ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
33
         int n, m, a, b;
34
         cin >> n >> m;
         while(m--){
35
36
              cin >> a >> b;
37
              G[a].pb(b);
              in[b]++;
38
39
         }
40
         topu(n);
41
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
              cout << dp[i].count() << " ";</pre>
42
43
44
         return 0;
45
     }
```

## Reachability Queries (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2143)

壓常 Topological Sort SCC

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define pb push back
     #pragma target("popcnt")
 3
 4
     using namespace std;
 5
     int cnt = 0;
 6
     bitset<50004> vis;
 7
     array<int, 50004> in, scc;
     array<vector<int>, 50004> G, R, S;
 8
 9
     array<br/>bitset<50004>, 50004> dp;
     stack<int> out, ord;
10
     void bfs(int u){
11
         if(vis[u]) return;
12
13
         vis[u] = 1;
14
         for(int v : R[u]) bfs(v);
15
         out.push(u);
16
     }
17
     void dfs(int u){
         if(scc[u]) return;
18
19
         scc[u] = cnt;
20
         for(int v : G[u]) dfs(v);
21
22
     void topu(int n){
23
         int u;
24
         queue<int> Q;
25
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
26
              if(!in[i]) Q.push(i);
27
         }
28
         while(!Q.empty()){
29
              u = Q.front();
30
              Q.pop();
31
              ord.push(u);
32
              for(int v : S[u]){
33
                  in[v]--;
34
                  if(!in[v]) Q.push(v);
              }
35
36
         }
37
         while(!ord.empty()){
38
              u = ord.top();
39
              ord.pop();
40
              dp[u][u] = 1;
41
              for(int v : S[u]) dp[u] |= dp[v];
         }
42
43
44
     signed main(){
45
         int n, m, q, a, b, u;
46
         cin >> n >> m >> q;
47
         while(m--){
48
              cin >> a >> b;
49
              G[a].pb(b);
50
              R[b].pb(a);
51
         }
52
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
53
              bfs(i);
```

```
54
          }
         while(!out.empty()){
55
              u = out.top();
56
57
              out.pop();
58
              if(!scc[u]) cnt++;
59
              dfs(u);
60
          }
61
          for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
62
              for(int v : G[i]){
                  if(scc[v] == scc[i]) continue;
63
                  in[scc[v]]++;
64
                  S[scc[i]].pb(scc[v]);
65
66
              }
          }
67
         topu(cnt);
68
         while(q--){
69
70
              cin >> a >> b;
              cout <<(dp[scc[a]][scc[b]]? "YES\n" : "N0\n");</pre>
71
72
73
         return 0;
74
     }
```

### Cut and Paste (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2072)

Treap

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     using namespace std;
     struct treap{
 3
 4
          int pri, s;
 5
         char x;
         treap *lc, *rc;
 6
 7
          treap(char c){
 8
              pri = rand();
 9
              lc = rc = nullptr;
10
              x = c;
11
              s = 1;
12
13
         void pull(){
              s = (lc? lc->s : 0) + (rc? rc->s : 0) + 1;
14
15
16
     };
17
     int size(treap *t){
18
          return t? t->s : 0;
19
     }
20
     treap* merge(treap *a, treap *b){
21
          if(!a || !b) return (!a? b : a);
22
          if(a->pri > b->pri){
23
              a->rc = merge(a->rc, b);
24
              a->pull();
25
              return a;
          }
26
27
         else{
28
              b->lc = merge(a, b->lc);
29
              b->pull();
              return b;
30
          }
31
32
33
     void split(treap *t, treap *&a, treap *&b, int k){
34
          if(!t){
35
              a = b = nullptr;
36
              return;
37
38
          if(size(t\rightarrow lc) + 1 \le k){
39
40
              split(t->rc, a->rc, b, k - size(t->lc) - 1);
41
              a->pull();
          }else{
42
43
              b = t;
44
              split(t->lc, a, b->lc, k);
45
              b->pull();
46
          }
47
     void print(treap *t){
48
49
          if(!t) return;
50
          print(t->lc);
51
          cout << t->x;
52
          print(t->rc);
53
     }
```

```
signed main(){
54
55
         srand(time(NULL));
         int n, q, l, r;
56
57
         char x;
         treap *t = nullptr, *a = nullptr, *b = nullptr, *c = nullptr;
58
59
         cin >> n >> q;
60
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
61
             cin >> x;
             t = merge(t, new treap(x));
62
63
         }
64
         while(q--){
65
             cin >> l >> r;
66
             split(t, a, b, l - 1);
67
             split(b, b, c, r - l + 1);
             t = merge(merge(a, c), b);
68
69
70
         print(t);
         cout << "\n";
71
         return 0;
72
73
     }
```

### Substring Reversals (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2073)

Treap

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define np nullptr
     using namespace std;
 3
     struct treap{
 4
 5
          char x;
          int pri, s;
 6
 7
          bool rev;
 8
          treap *lc, *rc;
 9
          treap(char c){
              pri = rand();
10
11
              s = 1;
12
              x = c;
13
              rev = 0;
              lc = rc = np;
14
15
16
         void pull(){
17
              s = (lc? lc->s : 0) + (rc? rc->s : 0) + 1;
18
19
         void push(){
20
              if(!rev) return;
21
              swap(lc, rc);
22
              if(lc) lc->rev ^= 1;
23
              if(rc) rc->rev ^= 1;
24
              rev = 0;
25
          }
26
     };
27
     int size(treap *t){
28
          return t? t->s : 0;
29
     treap* merge(treap *a, treap *b){
30
31
          if(!a || !b) return a? a : b;
32
          if(a->pri > b->pri){
33
              a->push();
34
              a->rc = merge(a->rc, b);
35
              a->pull();
              return a;
36
37
          }else{
38
              b->push();
39
              b \rightarrow lc = merge(a, b \rightarrow lc);
40
              b->pull();
41
              return b;
          }
42
43
44
     void split(treap *t, treap *&a, treap *&b, int k){
45
          if(!t){
46
              a = b = np;
47
              return;
          }
48
49
          t->push();
          if(k > size(t->lc)){
50
51
              a = t;
52
              split(t->rc, a->rc, b, k - size(t->lc) - 1);
53
              a->pull();
```

```
}else{
54
55
              b = t;
              split(t->lc, a, b->lc, k);
56
             b->pull();
57
58
         }
59
60
     void print(treap *t){
61
         if(!t) return;
62
         t->push();
63
         print(t->lc);
64
         cout << t->x;
65
         print(t->rc);
66
     }
67
     signed main(){
68
         srand(time(NULL));
69
         int n, q, l, r;
70
         char x;
71
         treap *t = np, *a = np, *b = np, *c = np;
         cin >> n >> q;
72
73
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
74
              cin >> x;
75
              t = merge(t, new treap(x));
76
         }
77
         while(q--){
78
              cin >> l >> r;
79
              split(t, a, b, l - 1);
80
              split(b, b, c, r - l + 1);
81
             b->rev ^= 1;
82
             t = merge(merge(a, b), c);
         }
83
84
         print(t);
85
         cout << "\n";
         return 0;
86
87
     }
```

# Reversals and Sums (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2074)

Treap

4/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define int long long
     #define np nullptr
 3
     using namespace std;
 4
 5
     struct treap{
         int x, sum, s, pri;
 6
 7
         bool rev;
 8
         treap *lc, *rc;
 9
         treap(int v){
10
              x = v;
11
              sum = x;
12
              s = 1;
13
              pri = rand();
14
              rev = 0;
15
              lc = rc = np;
16
         }
17
         void pull(){
18
              s = (lc? lc->s : 0) + (rc? rc->s : 0) + 1;
19
              sum = (lc? lc->sum : 0) + (rc? rc->sum : 0) + x;
20
         }
21
         void push(){
22
              if(!rev) return;
23
              swap(lc, rc);
              if(lc) lc->rev ^= 1;
24
              if(rc) rc->rev ^= 1;
25
26
              rev = 0;
27
         }
28
     };
29
     int size(treap *t){
         return t? t->s: 0;
30
31
     }
     treap* merge(treap *a, treap *b){
32
33
         if(!a || !b) return a? a : b;
34
         if(a->pri > b->pri){
35
              a->push();
              a->rc = merge(a->rc, b);
36
37
              a->pull();
38
              return a;
39
         }else{
40
              b->push();
41
              b->lc = merge(a, b->lc);
42
              b->pull();
43
              return b;
44
         }
45
46
     void split(treap *t, treap *&a, treap *&b, int k){
47
         if(!t){
48
             a = b = np;
49
              return;
50
         }
51
         t->push();
52
         if(k > size(t->lc)){
53
              a = t;
```

```
split(t->rc, a->rc, b, k - size(t->lc) - 1);
54
55
             a->pull();
         }else{
56
57
             b = t;
             split(t->lc, a, b->lc, k);
58
59
             b->pull();
60
         }
61
62
     signed main(){
63
         int n, q, p, l, r, x;
64
         treap *t = np, *a = np, *b = np, *c = np;
65
         cin >> n >> q;
66
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
67
             cin >> x;
             t = merge(t, new treap(x));
68
69
         }
70
         while(q--){
             cin >> p >> l >> r;
71
             split(t, a, b, l - 1);
72
73
             split(b, b, c, r - l + 1);
74
             if(p == 1) b->rev ^= 1;
75
             else cout << b->sum << "\n";
76
             t = merge(merge(a, b), c);
77
         }
78
         return 0;
79
     }
```

### Necessary Roads (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2076)

橋 DFS Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
     #define pb push back
2
     using namespace std;
3
     struct E{
4
5
         int u, v;
6
     };
7
     int cnt = 0;
8
     array<int, 100004> low, P;
     array<vector<int>, 100004> G;
9
10
     vector<E> B;
     void dfs(int u, int pre){
11
12
         P[u] = low[u] = ++cnt;
13
         for(int v : G[u]){
14
              if(v == pre) continue;
15
              if(P[v]) low[u] = min(low[u], P[v]);
16
             else{
                  dfs(v, u);
17
                  if(low[v] > P[u]) B.pb({u, v});
18
19
                  low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
             }
20
         }
21
22
     }
23
     signed main(){
24
         int n, m, a, b;
25
         cin >> n >> m;
26
         while(m--){
27
             cin >> a >> b;
28
             G[a].pb(b);
29
             G[b].pb(a);
30
         }
31
         dfs(1, 0);
         cout << B.size() << "\n";</pre>
32
33
         for(E e : B){
34
             cout << e.u << " " << e.v << "\n";
35
36
         return 0;
37
     }
```

## Necessary Cities (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2077)

膝蓋 DFS Tree

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
     #define pb push back
2
3
     using namespace std;
4
     int cnt = 0;
5
     array<int, 100004> P, low;
     array<vector<int>, 100004> G;
6
7
     vector<int> knee;
8
     void dfs(int u, int pre){
9
         int c = 0;
10
         bool ok = 0;
         P[u] = low[u] = ++cnt;
11
         for(int v : G[u]){
12
13
              if(v == pre) continue;
14
              if(P[v]) low[u] = min(low[u], P[v]);
15
             else{
16
                  C++:
17
                  dfs(v, u);
                  if(low[v] >= P[u]) ok = 1;
18
19
                  low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
             }
20
21
         }
22
         if((ok && u > 1) || (u == 1 & c > 1) knee.pb(u);
23
24
     signed main(){
25
         int n, m, a, b;
26
         cin >> n >> m;
27
         while(m--){
28
             cin >> a >> b;
29
             G[a].pb(b);
30
             G[b].pb(a);
         }
31
32
         dfs(1, 0);
33
         cout << knee.size() << "\n";</pre>
34
         for(int k : knee) cout << k << " ";</pre>
35
         cout << "\n";
36
         return 0;
37
     }
```

### Eulerian Subgraphs (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2078)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
     #define pb push_back
2
     using namespace std;
3
     const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
4
     int ans = 1;
5
     array<int, 100004> vis;
6
     array<vector<int>, 100004>G;
7
     void dfs(int u, int pre){
8
9
         vis[u]++;
         for(int v : G[u]){
10
11
             if(v == pre || vis[v] > 1) continue;
12
             if(vis[v] == 1) ans = ans * 2 % mod;
             else dfs(v, u);
13
14
         }
15
         vis[u]++;
16
     }
17
     signed main(){
18
         int n, m, a, b;
19
         cin >> n >> m;
20
         while(m--){
21
             cin >> a >> b;
             G[a].pb(b);
22
23
             G[b].pb(a);
         }
24
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
25
26
             if(!vis[i]) dfs(i, 0);
         }
27
28
         cout << ans << "\n";
29
         return 0;
30
     }
```

## Monster Game I (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2084)

斜率優化

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
     #define int long long
3
     #define double long double
4
     using namespace std;
     struct line{
5
         double a, b;
6
7
         line(){}
8
         line(double x, double y): a(x), b(y){}
9
         double operator*(double x){
10
              return a * x + b;
11
         }
12
         line operator^(line f){
13
             double x, y;
             x = (b - f.b) / (f.a - a);
14
15
             y = f * x;
              return line(x, y);
16
17
         }
18
     };
19
     int l, r;
20
     array<double, 200004> F, S, dp;
21
     array<line, 200004> Q;
22
     void pop(double x){
23
         while(l < r \&\& Q[l] * x > Q[l + 1] * x) l++;
24
25
     void push(line f){
         while(r > l){}
26
27
             auto [x, y] = f ^ Q[r - 1];
28
              if(Q[r] * x >= y) r--;
29
             else break;
30
         }
31
         Q[++r] = f;
32
33
     int DP(int n, double x){
34
         l = 0, r = -1;
         push({x, 0});
35
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
36
37
             pop(S[i]);
             dp[i] = Q[l] * S[i];
38
39
             push({F[i], dp[i]});
40
41
         return (int)dp[n];
42
     }
43
     signed main(){
44
         int n;
45
         double x;
46
         cin >> n >> x;
47
         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> S[i];
48
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) cin >> F[i];
49
         cout \ll DP(n, x) \ll "\n";
50
         return 0;
51
     }
```

#### Monster Game II (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2085/)

斜率優化 李超線段樹

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
     #define int long long
2
     #define mid ((l + r) >> 1)
3
     #define lc (p << 1)
4
     #define rc ((p << 1) | 1)
5
     using namespace std;
6
7
     struct line{
8
         int a, b;
9
         int operator+(int x){
             return a * x + b;
10
11
         }
12
     };
13
     const int inf = 1e6;
14
     array<int, 200004> S, F, dp;
15
     array<line, 4000004> seg;
16
     void update(int p, int l, int r, line s){
         if(s + mid < seg[p] + mid) swap(s, seg[p]);</pre>
17
18
         if(l == r) return;
19
         if(s.a > seg[p].a) update(lc, l, mid, s);
20
         else update(rc, mid + 1, r, s);
21
22
     int query(int p, int l, int r, int x){
         if(l == r) return seg[p] + x;
23
24
         if(x <= mid) return min(seg[p] + x, query(lc, l, mid, x));</pre>
25
         else return min(seg[p] + x, query(rc, mid + 1, r, x));
26
     }
27
     int DP(int n){
28
         update(1, 1, inf, {F[0], 0});
29
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
30
             dp[i] = query(1, 1, inf, S[i]);
31
             update(1, 1, inf,{F[i], dp[i]});
32
33
         return dp[n];
34
     }
35
     signed main(){
36
         int n, x;
37
         cin >> n >> x;
38
         for(int i = 1; i < 4000004; i++) seg[i] = {inf, inf};
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) cin >> S[i];
39
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) cin >> F[i];
40
41
         F[0] = x;
42
         cout << DP(n) << "\n";
43
         return 0;
44
     }
```

#### Subarray Squares (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2086)

分治優化

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
     #define int long long
2
     using namespace std;
3
     array<int, 3004> X;
4
     array<array<int, 3004>, 3004> dp;
5
     int cost(int l, int r){
6
         return (X[r] - X[l]) * (X[r] - X[l]);
7
8
9
     void div(int ql, int qr, int l, int r, int k){
         int t, qm = (ql + qr) >> 1;
10
11
         dp[k][qm] = 1e18;
12
         for(int i = l; i < min(r + 1, qm); i++){}
13
              if(dp[k - 1][i] + cost(i, qm) < dp[k][qm]){
14
                 t = i;
15
                 dp[k][qm] = dp[k - 1][i] + cost(i, qm);
16
             }
17
         }
         if(ql == qr) return;
18
19
         div(ql, qm, l, t, k);
20
         div(qm + 1, qr, t, r, k);
21
     int DP(int n, int k){
22
23
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
24
             dp[1][i] = X[i] * X[i];
25
         for(int i = 2; i \le k; i++){
26
27
             div(i, n, i - 1, n, i);
28
         }
29
         return dp[k][n];
30
     }
31
     signed main(){
32
         int n, k;
33
         cin >> n >> k;
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
34
35
             cin >> X[i];
36
             X[i] += X[i - 1];
37
         cout << DP(n, k) << "\n";
38
39
         return 0;
     }
40
```

## Houses and Schools (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2087)

分治優化

14/04/2024, 15:35	(	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
1
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
     #define int long long
     using namespace std;
3
     array<int, 3004> C;
4
5
     array<array<int, 3004>, 3004> dis, cst, turn, dp;
     void DIS(int n){
6
7
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
             for(int j = i - 1; j > 0; j--){
8
9
                  dis[i][j] = (i - j) * C[j] + dis[i][j + 1];
             }
10
11
             for(int j = i + 1; j \le n; j++){
12
                  dis[i][j] = (j - i) * C[j] + dis[i][j - 1];
             }
13
14
         }
15
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
16
             cst[i][i] = 0;
17
             turn[i][i] = i;
18
19
         for(int k = 1; k < n; k++){
20
             for(int i = 1, j = i + k; j \le n; i++, j++){
21
                  cst[i][j] = 1e18;
22
                  for(int t = turn[i][j - 1]; t <= turn[i + 1][j]; t++){
23
                      if(dis[t][i] + dis[t][j] < cst[i][j]){
24
                          cst[i][j] = dis[t][i] + dis[t][j];
25
                          turn[i][j] = t;
26
                      }
                  }
27
28
             }
         }
29
30
31
     void div(int ql, int qr, int l, int r, int k){
32
         int t, qm = (ql + qr) \gg 1;
33
         dp[k][qm] = 1e18;
34
         for(int i = l; i < min(r + 1, qm); i++){}
35
              if(dp[k][qm] > dp[k - 1][i] + cst[i + 1][qm]){
                  dp[k][qm] = dp[k - 1][i] + cst[i + 1][qm];
36
37
                  t = i;
38
             }
39
         }
40
         if(ql == qr) return;
41
         div(ql, qm, l, t, k);
42
         div(qm + 1, qr, t, r, k);
43
44
     int DP(int n, int k){
45
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
46
             dp[1][i] = cst[1][i];
47
         for(int i = 2; i \le k; i++){
48
49
             div(i, n, i - 1, n, i);
50
51
         return dp[k][n];
52
     }
53
     signed main(){
```

```
54     int n, k;
55     cin >> n >> k;
56     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> C[i];
57     DIS(n);
58     cout << DP(n, k) << "\n";
59     return 0;
60 }</pre>
```

# Knuth Division (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2088)

Knuth 優化

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
     #define int long long
     using namespace std;
3
4
     array<int, 5004> X;
     array<array<int, 5004>, 5004> dp, turn;
5
     int DP(int n){
6
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
7
8
             dp[i][i] = 0;
9
             turn[i][i] = i;
10
         }
         for(int k = 1; k < n; k++){
11
12
             for(int i = 1, j = i + k; j \le n; i++, j++){
13
                  dp[i][j] = 1e18;
14
                  for(int t = turn[i][j - 1]; t <= turn[i + 1][j]; t++){
15
                      if(dp[i][t] + dp[t + 1][j] < dp[i][j]){
16
                          turn[i][j] = t;
17
                          dp[i][j] = dp[i][t] + dp[t + 1][j];
                      }
18
19
20
                  dp[i][j] += X[j] - X[i - 1];
             }
21
22
23
         return dp[1][n];
24
25
     signed main(){
26
         int n;
27
         cin >> n;
28
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
29
             cin >> X[i];
30
             X[i] += X[i - 1];
31
         }
32
         cout << DP(n) << "\n";
33
         return 0;
34
     }
```

# Apples and Bananas (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2111)

FFT

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
     #define int long long
     #define cmp complex<double>
3
     #define r real
4
5
     #define i imag
     using namespace std;
 6
7
     const int N = 1 \ll 19;
     const double pi = 3.14159265358979323846264;
8
     array<cmp, 1 << 19> A, B, C, X;
9
10
     cmp ei(double d){
11
         return {cos(d), sin(d)};
12
13
     void FFT(array<cmp, 1 << 19> &F){
14
         int n;
15
         cmp x;
16
         for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < N; i++){
17
              if(i > j) swap(F[i], F[j]);
18
              for(int k = N >> 1; (j ^= k) < k; k >>= 1);
19
20
         for(int k = 2; k \le N; k \le 1){
21
             n = k >> 1;
22
             for(int j = 0; j < N; j += k){
23
                  for(int i = j; i < j + n; i++){
24
                      x = X[(i - j) * N / k] * F[i + n];
25
                      F[i + n] = F[i] - x;
26
                      F[i] += x;
27
                  }
28
              }
         }
29
     }
30
     int rnd(double x){
31
32
         double z = (int)x;
         if(x - z >= 0.5) return (int)z + 1;
33
34
         else return (int)z;
35
     }
     signed main(){
36
37
         int k, n, m, x;
38
         cin >> k >> n >> m;
39
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
40
             cin >> x;
41
             A[x] += 1;
42
43
         for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
44
             cin >> x;
45
             B[x] += 1;
46
         }
47
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
48
             X[i] = ei(2 * pi * i / N);
49
         }
         FFT(A);
50
51
         FFT(B);
52
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
53
              C[i] = A[i] * B[i];
```

```
X[i] = conj(X[i]);
54
55
         }
         FFT(C);
56
         for(int i = 2; i \le k \le 1; i++){
57
58
              cout << rnd(C[i].r() / (double)N) << " ";</pre>
          }
59
         cout << "\n";
60
61
          return 0;
62
     }
```

# One Bit Positions (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2112)

FFT

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
     #define cmp complex<double>
     #define r real
3
     #define i imag
4
5
     #define int long long
     using namespace std;
 6
7
     const int N = 1 \ll 19;
     const double pi = 3.141592653589793238462643383279502884;
8
     array<cmp, 1 << 19> A, B, C, X;
9
     cmp ei(double d){
10
11
         return {cos(d), sin(d)};
12
13
     void FFT(array<cmp, 1 << 19> &F){
14
         int n;
15
         cmp x;
16
         for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < N; i++){
17
             if(i > j) swap(F[i], F[j]);
18
             for(int k = N >> 1; (j ^= k) < k; k >>= 1);
19
20
         for(int k = 2; k \le N; k \le 1){
21
             n = k >> 1;
22
             for(int j = 0; j < N; j += k){
23
                  for(int i = j; i < j + n; i++){
24
                      x = X[(i - j) * N / k] * F[i + n];
25
                      F[i + n] = F[i] - x;
26
                      F[i] += x;
27
                  }
28
             }
         }
29
     }
30
     int rnd(double x){
31
32
         double z = (int)x;
         if(x - z >= 0.5) return (int)z + 1;
33
34
         else return (int)z;
35
     }
36
     signed main(){
37
         int n;
38
         string S;
39
         cin >> S;
40
         n = S.size();
41
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
             A[i] = S[i] ^ '0';
42
43
             B[n - i - 1] = A[i];
44
         }
45
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
             X[i] = ei(2 * pi * i / N);
46
47
         }
48
         FFT(A);
49
         FFT(B);
50
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
51
             C[i] = A[i] * B[i];
52
             X[i] = conj(X[i]);
53
         }
```

# Signal Processing (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2113)

FFT

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
     #define cmp complex<double>
     #define r real
3
     #define i imag
4
5
     #define int long long
     using namespace std;
 6
7
     const int N = 1 \ll 19;
     const double pi = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937
8
     array<cmp, 1 << 19> A, B, C, X;
9
     cmp ei(double d){
10
11
         return {cos(d), sin(d)};
12
13
     void FFT(array<cmp, 1 << 19> &F){
14
         int n;
15
         cmp x;
16
         for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < N; i++){
17
             if(i > j) swap(F[i], F[j]);
18
             for(int k = N >> 1; (j ^= k) < k; k >>= 1);
19
20
         for(int k = 2; k \le N; k \le 1){
21
             n = k >> 1;
22
             for(int j = 0; j < N; j += k){
23
                  for(int i = j; i < j + n; i++){
24
                      x = X[(i - j) * N / k] * F[i + n];
25
                      F[i + n] = F[i] - x;
26
                      F[i] += x;
27
                  }
28
             }
         }
29
     }
30
     int rnd(double x){
31
32
         double z = (int)x;
         if(x - z >= 0.5) return (int)z + 1;
33
34
         else return (int)z;
35
     }
36
     signed main(){
37
         int n, m;
38
         cin >> n >> m;
39
         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
40
             cin >> A[i];
41
42
         for(int i = m - 1; i >= 0; i--){
43
             cin >> B[i];
44
45
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
             X[i] = ei(2 * pi * i / N);
46
47
         }
48
         FFT(A);
49
         FFT(B);
50
         for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
51
             C[i] = A[i] * B[i];
52
             X[i] = conj(X[i]);
53
```

```
54     FFT(C);
55     for(int i = 0; i < n + m - 1; i++){
56         cout << rnd(C[i].r() / (double)N) << " ";
57     }
58     cout << "\n";
59     return 0;
60 }</pre>
```

## New Roads Queries (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2101)

LCA

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	
I		

```
1
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
     #define pb push back
     using namespace std;
3
     struct E{
4
5
         int v, t;
     };
 6
     int cnt = 0;
7
     array<int, 200004> in, out, dsu;
8
9
     array<array<int, 20>, 200004> A, T;
     array<vector<E>, 200004> G;
10
11
     int find(int u){
12
         if(dsu[u] == u) return u;
13
         return dsu[u] = find(dsu[u]);
14
     }
15
     void onion(int a, int b){
16
         int A = find(a), B = find(b);
         dsu[A] = B;
17
18
19
     void dfs(int u){
20
         in[u] = ++cnt;
21
         for(auto [v, t] : G[u]){
22
             if(in[v]) continue;
23
             dfs(v);
24
             T[v][0] = t;
25
             A[v][0] = u;
26
27
         out[u] = ++cnt;
28
29
     void dabo(int n){
         in[0] = 0, out[0] = 1e9;
30
31
         for(int j = 1; j < 18; j++){
32
             for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
33
                 A[i][j] = A[A[i][j-1]][j-1];
34
                 T[i][j] = max(T[i][j-1], T[A[i][j-1]][j-1]);
35
             }
         }
36
37
     int query(int a, int b){
38
39
         if(find(a) != find(b)) return -1;
40
         int ans = 0;
41
         for(int i = 17; i \ge 0; i--){
             if(in[A[a][i]] > in[b] || out[A[a][i]] < out[b]){
42
                 ans = max(ans, T[a][i]);
43
44
                 a = A[a][i];
45
             }
46
47
         if(in[a] > in[b] || out[a] < out[b]){
             ans = max(ans, T[a][0]);
48
49
             a = A[a][0];
50
51
         for(int i = 17; i >= 0; i--){
             if(in[A[b][i]] > in[a] || out[A[b][i]] < out[a]){
52
53
                  ans = max(ans, T[b][i]);
```

```
b = A[b][i];
54
55
              }
56
          if(in[b] > in[a] || out[b] < out[a]){</pre>
57
58
              ans = max(ans, T[b][0]);
59
              b = A[b][0];
60
          }
61
          return ans;
62
     }
63
     signed main(){
          int n, m, q, a, b;
64
65
          cin >> n >> m >> q;
          for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) dsu[i] = i;
66
67
          for(int i = 1; i \le m; i++){
              cin >> a >> b;
68
69
              if(find(a) == find(b)) continue;
70
              G[a].pb({b, i});
71
              G[b].pb({a, i});
              onion(a, b);
72
73
74
          for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
75
              if(!in[i]) dfs(i);
76
77
          dabo(n);
78
         while(q--){
79
              cin >> a >> b;
80
              cout << query(a, b) << "\n";</pre>
          }
81
82
          return 0;
     }
83
```

## Dynamic Connectivity (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2133)

Segment Tree

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
1
2
     #define int long long
     #define pb push_back
3
     #define mid ((l + r) >> 1)
4
5
     using namespace std;
     struct edge{
 6
7
         int u, v, l, r;
8
     };
9
     int n, com;
     array<int, 100004> DSU;
10
     vector<pair<int, int>> tmp;
11
     stack<vector<pair<int, int>>> chg;
12
13
     int ehash(int u, int v){
14
         return u * 100001 + v;
15
16
     pair<int, int> dehash(int x){
17
         return {x / 100001, x % 100001};
18
19
     int find(int u){
20
         tmp.pb({u, DSU[u]});
21
         if(DSU[u] == u){
22
             chq.push(tmp);
23
             tmp.clear();
24
              return u;
25
         }
26
         return DSU[u] = find(DSU[u]);
27
28
     void onion(int u, int v){
29
         int U = find(u), V = find(v);
         if(U == V) return;
30
         DSU[V] = U;
31
32
         com--;
33
34
     void roll(){
35
         tmp = chg.top();
         chg.pop();
36
37
         for(auto [u, d] : tmp){
38
             DSU[u] = d;
39
         }
40
         tmp.clear();
41
     void run(int l, int r, vector<edge> &E){
42
43
         int c = com;
44
         vector<edge> D;
45
         for(edge e : E){
46
              if(e.l > r || e.r < l) continue;</pre>
47
              if(e.l \le l \&\& e.r \ge r) onion(e.u, e.v);
48
             else D.pb(e);
49
         }
50
         if(l == r) cout << com << " ";
51
         else{
52
              run(l, mid, D);
53
              run(mid + 1, r, D);
```

```
54
         }
55
         for(edge e : E){
              if(e.l <= l && e.r >= r) roll(), roll();
56
         }
57
58
         com = c;
59
     signed main(){
60
61
         int m, q, t, a, b, p = 0;
62
         vector<edge> E;
63
         map<int, int> M;
64
         cin >> n >> m >> q;
65
         com = n;
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) DSU[i] = i;
66
         while(m--){
67
              cin >> a >> b;
68
              if(a > b) swap(a, b);
69
             M[ehash(a, b)] = 0;
70
71
         }
         while(q--){
72
73
              cin >> t >> a >> b;
74
              if(a > b) swap(a, b);
75
              p++;
76
              if(t == 1) M[ehash(a, b)] = p;
77
              else{
78
                  E.pb(\{a, b, M[ehash(a, b)], p - 1\});
79
                  M.erase(ehash(a, b));
80
              }
81
         for(auto [e, s] : M){
82
              auto [u, v] = dehash(e);
83
84
             E.pb({u, v, s, p});
85
         run(0, p, E);
86
87
         return 0;
88
     }
```

#### Parcel Delivery (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2121)

Min Cost Max Flow

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define pb push back
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
     struct pipe{
 5
         int u, v, f, c;
 6
     };
     int cnt = 0;
 7
 8
     bitset<504> vis, in;
 9
     array<int, 504> cost, pre;
     array<vector<int>, 504> G;
10
11
     array<pipe, 2004> E;
     void add(int u, int v, int f, int c){
12
13
         G[u].pb(cnt);
         E[cnt++] = \{u, v, f, c\};
14
15
         G[v].pb(cnt);
16
         E[cnt++] = \{v, u, 0, -c\};
17
     void run(int u){
18
19
         if(u == 1) return;
20
         pipe &e = E[pre[u]], &b = E[pre[u] ^ 1];
21
         e.f++;
22
         b.f--;
         run(e.v);
23
24
25
     void SPFA(int s){
26
         int u, v;
27
         queue<int> Q;
28
         cost[s] = 0;
29
         Q.push(s);
         while(!Q.empty()){
30
             u = Q.front();
31
32
              Q.pop();
              vis[u] = 1;
33
34
              in[u] = 0;
35
              for(int i : G[u]){
                  if(!E[i].f) continue;
36
37
                  v = E[i].v;
38
                  if(cost[u] + E[i].c < cost[v]){
39
                      pre[v] = i ^ 1;
                      cost[v] = cost[u] + E[i].c;
40
41
                      if(!in[v]){
                           in[v] = 1;
42
43
                           Q.push(v);
44
                      }
                  }
45
46
              }
         }
47
48
49
     int flow(int n, int k){
50
         int ans = 0;
51
         while(k--){
52
              for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
                  cost[i] = 1e9;
53
```

```
54
                  vis[i] = 0;
55
              }
              SPFA(1);
56
57
              if(!vis[n]) return -1;
58
              run(n);
59
              ans += cost[n];
60
         }
61
         return ans;
62
     }
     signed main(){
63
64
          int n, m, k, a, b, f, c;
65
         cin >> n >> m >> k;
         while(m--){
66
67
              cin >> a >> b >> f >> c;
68
              add(a, b, f, c);
69
70
         cout << flow(n, k) << "\n";</pre>
71
          return 0;
     }
72
```

### Task Assignment (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2129)

Min Cost Max Flow

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define pb push back
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
     struct pipe{
 5
         int u, v, f, c;
 6
     };
 7
     int cnt = 0;
 8
     bitset<412> in;
 9
     array<int, 412> cost, pre;
10
     array<vector<int>, 412> G;
11
     array<pipe, 81204> E;
     void add(int u, int v, int f, int c){
12
13
         G[u].pb(cnt);
14
         E[cnt++] = \{u, v, f, c\};
15
         G[v].pb(cnt);
16
         E[cnt++] = \{v, u, 0, -c\};
17
18
     void run(int u){
19
         if(!u) return;
20
         pipe &e = E[pre[u]], &b = E[pre[u] ^ 1];
21
         b.f--;
22
         e.f++;
23
         run(e.v);
24
25
     void SPFA(int s){
26
         int u, v;
         queue<int> Q;
27
28
         cost[s] = 0;
29
         Q.push(s);
         while(!Q.empty()){
30
             u = Q.front();
31
32
              Q.pop();
              in[u] = 0;
33
34
              for(int i : G[u]){
35
                  if(!E[i].f) continue;
                  v = E[i].v;
36
37
                  if(cost[u] + E[i].c < cost[v]){
38
                      cost[v] = cost[u] + E[i].c;
39
                      pre[v] = i ^ 1;
                      if(!in[v]){
40
41
                           in[v] = 1;
                           Q.push(v);
42
43
                      }
44
                  }
              }
45
         }
46
47
     int flow(int n, int k){
48
49
         int ans = 0;
50
         while(k--){
51
              for(int i = 0; i \le n; i++) cost[i] = 1e9;
              SPFA(0);
52
53
              run(n);
```

```
54
             ans += cost[n];
55
         }
         return ans;
56
     }
57
58
     signed main(){
59
         int n, c;
60
         cin >> n;
61
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
              add(0, i, 1, 0);
62
63
             add(200 + i, 404, 1, 0);
64
65
         for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
66
              for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++){
67
                  cin >> c;
                  add(i, 200 + j, 1, c);
68
69
              }
70
         }
         cout << flow(404, n) << "\n";</pre>
71
         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
72
73
              cout << i << " ";
74
              for(int j : G[i]){
75
                  if(!E[j].f) cout << E[j].v - 200 << "\n";
76
              }
77
         }
78
         return 0;
79
     }
```

# Distinct Routes II (https://cses.fi/problemset/task/2130)

Min Cost Max Flow

14/04/2024, 15:35	CSES PLAN III - HackMD	

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
 2
     #define pb push back
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
     struct pipe{
 5
         int u, v, f, c;
 6
     };
     int cnt = 0;
 7
 8
     bitset<504> vis, in;
 9
     array<int, 504> cost, pre;
     array<vector<int>, 504> G;
10
11
     array<pipe, 2004> E;
12
     vector<int> R;
     void add(int u, int v, int f, int c){
13
14
         G[u].pb(cnt);
15
         E[cnt++] = \{u, v, f, c\};
16
         G[v].pb(cnt);
17
         E[cnt++] = \{v, u, 0, -c\};
18
19
     void run(int u){
20
         if(u == 1) return;
21
         pipe &e = E[pre[u]], &b = E[pre[u] ^ 1];
22
         b.f--;
23
         e.f++;
24
         run(e.v);
25
     }
     void SPFA(int s){
26
27
         int u, v;
28
         queue<int> Q;
29
         cost[s] = 0;
30
         Q.push(s);
         while(!Q.empty()){
31
32
              u = Q.front();
33
              Q.pop();
34
              vis[u] = 1;
35
              in[u] = 0;
              for(int i : G[u]){
36
37
                  if(!E[i].f) continue;
38
                  v = E[i].v;
39
                  if(cost[u] + E[i].c < cost[v]){
                      cost[v] = cost[u] + E[i].c;
40
41
                      pre[v] = i ^ 1;
                      if(!in[v]){
42
43
                           in[v] = 1;
44
                          Q.push(v);
45
                      }
                  }
46
47
              }
         }
48
49
     int flow(int n, int k){
50
         int ans = 0;
51
52
         while(k--){
53
              for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
```

```
54
                  cost[i] = 1e9;
55
                  vis[i] = 0;
56
57
              SPFA(1);
58
              if(!vis[n]) return -1;
59
              run(n);
60
              ans += cost[n];
61
62
          return ans;
63
     void dfs(int u){
64
65
         R.pb(u);
          for(int i : G[u]){
66
67
              if(i % 2 == 0 \&\& !E[i].f){
                  dfs(E[i].v);
68
69
                  E[i].f++;
70
                  return;
71
              }
72
          }
73
     }
74
     signed main(){
75
          int n, m, k, a, b;
76
          cin >> n >> m >> k;
77
         while(m--){
78
              cin >> a >> b;
79
              add(a, b, 1, 1);
80
          }
81
          cout << flow(n, k) << "\n";</pre>
82
         while(k--){
              R.clear();
83
84
              dfs(1);
85
              cout << R.size() << "\n";</pre>
              for(int u : R) cout << u << " ";
86
              cout << "\n";
87
88
89
          return 0;
90
     }
```