STANDARD CODE LIBRARY

 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{Chen Gang} \\ \text{School of Informaton Engineering} \\ \text{Zhengzhou University} \end{array}$

Contents

1	Gra	ph Theorem 2	
	1.1	Biconnected Component	
	1.2	Strongly Connected Componenet	
	1.3	Dijkstra	
	1.4	Hungray	
	1.5	Dinic	
	1.6	Minimun Cost Maximun Flow	
2	Data Structure		
	2.1	Union-Find Set	
	2.2	Hash Table	
	2.3	Binary Indexed Tree	
	2.4	Segment Tree	
	2.5	KMP 8	
3	Math		
	3.1	Extended Eucild	
	3.2	Mod Class C	
	3.3	Guess	
4	Computational Geometry 10		
	4.1	Intersection	
	4.2	Point to Segment	
	4.3	Point at Polygon	
	4.4	Convex Hull	
5	Others		
	5.1	Big Number	
	5.2	vimrc	

1 Graph Theorem

1.1 Biconnected Component

```
vi a[N+10], bcc[N+10];
int pre[N+10], bccno[N+10], low[N+10];
bool iscut[N+10];
int dfs_clock, bcc_cnt;
stack <E> s;
void dfs(int i, int fa){
   pre[i]=low[i]=++dfs_clock;
    int child=0;
    rep(k, sz(a[i])){
        int j=a[i][k];
        if (!pre[j]){
            s.push(E(i,j)), child++;
            dfs(j, i), checkmin(low[i], low[j]);
            if (low[j]>=pre[i]){
                iscut[i]=true, bcc_cnt++, bcc[bcc_cnt].clear();
                for(;;){
                    E e=s.top(); s.pop();
                    if (bccno[e.i]!=bcc_cnt) bcc[bcc_cnt].pb(e.i);
                    if (bccno[e.j]!=bcc_cnt) bcc[bcc_cnt].pb(e.j);
                    bccno[e.i]=bccno[e.j]=bcc_cnt;
                    if (e.i==i && e.j==j) break;
                }
            }
        else if (j!=fa && pre[j]<pre[i])</pre>
            s.push(E(i,j)), checkmin(low[i], pre[j]);
    if (fa<0 && child==1) iscut[i]=0;</pre>
void find_bcc(int n){
    dfs_clock=bcc_cnt=0;
    clr(pre, 0), clr(iscut, 0), clr(bccno, 0);
        repf(i, 1, n) if (!pre[i])
        dfs(i, -1);
     Strongly Connected Componenet
vi a[N+10];
int dfn[N+10], low[N+10], num[N+10];
int belong[N+10], s[N+10];
bool inS[N+10];
int Idx, now;
void tar(int i){
        dfn[i]=low[i]=++now, s[++s[0]]=i, inS[i]=true;
        rep(k, sz(a[i])){
                int j=a[i][k];
                if (!dfn[j])
                        tar(j), _checkmin(low[i], low[j]);
                else if (inS[j])
```

}

_checkmin(low[i], dfn[j]);

```
if (low[i] == dfn[i]) {
        Idx++;
        do{
             j=s[s[0]--];
            belong[j]=Idx, num[Idx]++;
            inS[j]=false;
        while(j!=i);
    }
}
void tar(){
        now=Idx=s[0]=0;
        clr(dfn, 0), clr(inS, 0), clr(num, 0);
        repf(i, 1, n) if (!dfn[i]) tar(i);
     Dijkstra
1.3
struct P{
        int i, d;
        P(){}
        P(int i, int d):i(i),d(d){}
        bool operator < (const P&p)const{ return d>p.d; }
};
int d[N+10];
bool done[N+10];
vi a[N+10];
void dijkstra(int s){
        priority\_queue < P > \ q; \ clr(d, \ -1), \ clr(done, \ 0);
        q.push(P(s, 0)), d[s]=0, done[s]=true;
        while (!q.empty()){
                P p=q.top(); q.pop();
                 int i=p.i;
                 if (done[i]) continue;
                 done[i]=true;
                rep(k, sz(a[i])){
                         j=a[i][k].to;
                         if (d[j]==-1 \mid \mid d[j]>d[i]+a[i][k].w){
                                 d[j]=d[i]+a[i][k].w;
                                  q.push(P(j, d[j]));
                         }
                }
        }
1.4 Hungray
vi a[N+10];
int f[N+10], v[N+10];
bool find(int i){
        rep(j, sz(a[i])){
                int k=a[i][j];
                 if (!v[k]){
                         v[k]=true;
if (!f[k] || find(f[k])){
                                 f[k]=i;
                                  return true;
                         }
```

```
}
        }
        return false;
}
int hungray(){
        int ret=0;
        clr(f, 0);
        repf(i, 1, n){
                 clr(v, 0);
                if (find(i)) ret++;
        }
        return ret;
     Dinic
1.5
struct e_t{
        int to, cap, rev;
        e_t(int to, int cap, int rev):to(to), cap(cap), rev(rev){}
};
template < int SZ>
class Dinic{
public:
        vector < e_t > a[SZ+10];
        int lev[SZ+10], done[SZ+10];
        int s, t;
        bool levelize(){
                 queue < int > q; fill(lev, -1);
q.push(s), lev[s]=0;
                 while (!q.empty()){
                         int i=q.front(); q.pop();
                         rep(k, sz(a[i])){
                                  e_t e=a[i][k];
                                  if (!e.cap || lev[e.to]!=-1)
                                      continue;
                                  lev[e.to] = lev[i] + 1;
                                  q.push(e.to);
                 }
                 return lev[t]!=-1;
        }
        int augment(int v, int f){
                 if (v==t || !f) return f;
                 for (; done[v] <sz(a[v]); ++done[v]){
                         e_t &e = a[v][done[v]];
                         if (lev[e.to] < lev[v] || !e.cap) continue;</pre>
                         int t = augment(e.to, min(f, e.cap));
                         if (t){
                                  e.cap -= t;
                                  a[e.to][e.rev].cap += t;
                                  return t;
                         }
                 }
                 return 0;
        }
        void clear(){
                 rep(i, SZ) a[i].clear();
```

1.6 Minimun Cost Maximun Flow

```
struct e_t {int to, cap, rev, cost;};
template <int N>
class MCMF{
public:
vector < e_t > a[N*5+10];
int f[N*5+10], c[N*5+10];
bool inQ[N*5+10];
e_t *e[N*5+10];
int s, t;
void clear(){ rep(i, t+1) a[i].clear(); }
void add(int i, int j, int c, int cost){
    a[i].pb((e_t){j, c, sz(a[j]), cost});
        a[j].pb((e_t){i, 0, sz(a[i])-1, -cost});
}
bool bellmanFord(int &flow, int &cost){
    queue < int > q;
    clr(f, 0), clr(c, 0x7f), clr(inQ, 0);
    q.push(s), f[s]=INF, c[s]=0, inQ[s]=1;
    while (!q.empty()){
        int i=q.front(); q.pop(); inQ[i]=0;
        rep(k, sz(a[i])){
             e_t & ei = a[i][k];
             if (ei.cap && c[ei.to]>c[i]+ei.cost){
                 f[ei.to]=min(f[i], ei.cap);
                 c[ei.to]=c[i]+ei.cost;
                 e[ei.to]=&ei;
                 if (!inQ[ei.to]) inQ[ei.to]=true, q.push(ei.to);
    }
    if (c[t]==0x7f7f7f7f) return false;
    flow+=f[t], cost+=c[t]*f[t];
    int i=t;
    while (i!=s){
        e[i]->cap-=f[t];
        a[i][e[i]->rev].cap+=f[t];
```

```
i=a[i][e[i]->rev].to;
}
  return true;
}

void minCost(int &flow, int &cost){
  while (bellmanFord(flow, cost));
}
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Union-Find Set

```
template < int SZ >
class UFS{
    int f[SZ+10];
public:
    void clear(){ rep(i, SZ+10) f[i]=i; }
    int find(int i){
         if (f[i]==i) return i;
         return f[i]=find(f[i]);
    }
    void unions(int i, int j){
         i=find(i), j=find(j);
         f[i]=j;
};
2.2 Hash Table
char str[N+10][S+10];
template < int SZ >
struct Hash{
         int h[SZ+10];
        H() { clr(h, -1); } int gao(char *s) {
                  int ret=0, n=strlen(s);
rep(i, n) ret=(ret*131+s[i])%SZ;
                  return ret;
         int find(char *s){
                  int k=gao(s);
                  while (h[k]!=-1 \&\& strcmp(str[h[k]], s)!=0)
```

return h[k];

void ins(char *s, int i){
 int k=gao(s);

h[k]=i;

k = (k+1) %SZ;

k = (k+1) %SZ;

while (h[k]!=-1 && strcmp(str[h[k]], s)!=0)

2.3 Binary Indexed Tree

}

};

```
return ret;
    }
};
2.4 Segment Tree
#define lson i*2, x, z
#define rson i*2+1, z+1, y
template < int SZ>
class SegTree{
        int a[SZ*4+10], mod[SZ*4+10];
        void update(int i){
                 a[i*2]=a[i*2+1]=mod[i*2]=mod[i*2+1]=mod[i];
                 mod[i]=0;
        }
public:
        void clear(){ clr(a, 0), clr(mod, 0); }
void ins(int i, int x, int y, int 1, int r, int c){
                 if (x==1 && y==r){
                         a[i]=c;
                          mod[i]=c;
                          return;
                 }
                 if (mod[i]) update(i);
                 int z=mid(x,y);
                 if (r<=z) ins(lson, l, r, c);
                 else if (1>z) ins(rson, 1, r, c);
                 else{
                          ins(lson, 1, z, c);
ins(rson, z+1, r, c);
                 a[i]=a[i*2] | a[i*2+1];
        int query(int i, int x, int y, int l, int r){
                 if (x==1 && y==r) return a[i];
                 if (mod[i]) update(i);
                 int z=mid(x, y);
                 if (r<=z) return query(lson, l, r);</pre>
                 else if (1>z) return query(rson, 1, r);
                 else return query(lson, 1, z) | query(rson, z+1, r)
        }
};
2.5 KMP
char s[N+10];
int f[N+10];
void getFail(char *s, int *f, int n){
    f[0]=f[1]=0;
    repf(i, 1, n-1){
        int j=f[i];
        while (j && s[i]!=s[j]) j=f[j];
        f[i+1] = s[i] = s[j]? j+1: 0;
    }
}
```

3 Math

}

3.1 Extended Eucild

```
template <class T>
T exgcd(T a, T b, T &x, T &y){
        if (b==0) return x=1, y=0, a;
        T ret=exgcd(b, a%b, x, y), t=x;
        x=y, y=t-a/b*y;
        return ret;
3.2 Mod Class C
template < class T>
struct C{
         static const T M=1000000007;
        C(T_x) \{x = (x\%M+M)\%M; \}
        T anti()const{
                 T _x, _y;
                 exgcd(x, MOD, _x, _y);
                 return C(_x).x;
        C operator +(const C &c)const{ return C(x+c.x); }
        C operator -(const C &c)const{ return C(x-c.x); }
C operator *(const C &c)const{ return C(x*c.x); }
         C operator /(const C &c)const{ return C(x*c.anti()); }
      Guess
3.3
void Guess(int n ,int m){
        int k=0;
         rep(i, n){
                 repf(j, k, m-1) if (a[j][i]){
    rep(l, n+1) swap(a[k][l], a[j][l]);
                          break;
                 if (a[k][i]==0) continue;
                 rep(j, m) if (j!=k \&\& a[j][i]){
                          int x=a[j][i], y=a[k][i];
                          rep(l, n+1) a[j][l]= ((a[j][l]*y-a[k][l]*x)
                               %E+E)%E;
                 }
                 k++;
        repf(i, k, m-1) if (a[i][n]){
                 puts("Inconsistent data."); return;
        }
         if (k < n) {
                 puts("Multiple solutions."); return;
         }
         vi ans;
        rep(i, n) ans.pb( (a[i][n]*op[a[i][i]])%E);
         out(ans);
```

4 Computational Geometry

4.1 Intersection

```
bool Intersection(P p1, P p2, P p3, P p4, P &c){
        double d1=(p2-p1)*(p3-p1), d2=(p2-p1)*(p4-p1);
        double d3=(p4-p3)*(p1-p3), d4=(p4-p3)*(p2-p3);
        int s1=sgn(d1), s2=sgn(d2), s3=sgn(d3), s4=sgn(d4);
        if (s1*s2>0 || s3*s4>0) return false;
        c = P((p3.x*d2-p4.x*d1)/(d2-d1), (p3.y*d2-p4.y*d1)/(d2-d1));
        return true;
4.2 Point to Segment
double point2segment(P a, P b, P p){
    if (a==b) return (p-a).len();
    if (sgn((p-a)^(b-a))<0) return (p-a).len();
    else if (sgn((p-b)^(a-b))<0) return (p-b).len();
    else return fabs((p-a)*(a-b))/(a-b).len();
4.3 Point at Polygon
bool isPointInPolygon(P p, vp &a){
    int w=0;
    rep(i, n){
        int k=sgn((a[i+1]-a[i])*(p-a[i]));
        int d1=sgn(a[i].y-p.y);
        int d2=sgn(a[i+1].y-p.y);
        if (k>0 && d1<=0 && d2>0) w++;
        if (k<0 \&\& d2<=0 \&\& d1>0) w--;
    if (w!=0) return 1;
    return 0;
4.4 Convex Hull
void ConvexHull(vp &a, vp &b){
    sort(all(a));
    rep(i, n){
        while (sz(b)>1 && (b[sz(b)-1]-b[sz(b)-2])*(a[i]-b[sz(b)-2])
           <=0) b.pop_back();
        b.pb(a[i]);
    }
    int k=sz(b);
    repd(i, n-2, 0){
        while (sz(b)>k \&\& (b[sz(b)-1]-b[sz(b)-2])*(a[i]-b[sz(b)-2])
            <=0) b.pop_back();
        b.pb(a[i]);
    if (sz(b)>1) b.pop_back();
```

5 Others

5.1 Big Number

```
struct bigNum{
        static const int L=1000;
        int it[L+10];
        bigNum(){
                fill(it, 0), it[0]=1;
        bigNum(int n){
                fill(it, 0);
                while (n){
                        it[++it[0]]=n%10;
                        n/=10;
                if (!it[0]) it[0]=1;
        bigNum operator +(const bigNum & b)const{
                bigNum ret;
                ret.it[0]=max(it[0], b.it[0])+1;
                repf(i, 1, ret.it[0]){
                        ret.it[i]+=it[i]+b.it[i];
                        ret.it[i+1]+=ret.it[i]/10;
                        ret.it[i]%=10;
                }
                while (ret.it[0]>1 && ret.it[ret.it[0]]==0) ret.it
                    [0]--;
                return ret;
        bigNum operator -(const bigNum & b)const{
                bigNum ret;
                ret.it[0]=it[0];
                repf(i, 1, ret.it[0]){
                        ret.it[i]+=it[i]-b.it[i];
                        if (ret.it[i]<0)</pre>
                                ret.it[i]+=10, ret.it[i+1]--;
                while (ret.it[0]>1 && ret.it[ret.it[0]]==0) ret.it
                    [0]--;
                return ret;
        bigNum operator *(const bigNum & b)const{
                bigNum ret;
                ret.it[0]=it[0]+b.it[0];
                repf(i, 1, it[0]) repf(j, 1, b.it[0])
                        ret.it[i+j-1]+=it[i]*b.it[j];
                repf(i, 1, ret.it[0])
                        ret.it[i+1]+=ret.it[i]/10, ret.it[i]%=10;
                while (ret.it[0]>1 && ret.it[ret.it[0]]==0) ret.it
                    [0]--;
                return ret;
        void out(){
                repd(i, it[0], 1) printf("%d", it[i]);
                putchar('\n');
        }
};
```

5.2 vimrc

set mouse=a