超级高精度 加减乘

```
#include<iostream>
    #include<string>
    #include<cstring>
    #include<cstdio>
    using namespace std;
    const int BIT = 2005;
    const int N = BIT*BIT;
 8
    struct bign
9
10
        int len,s[N];
11
        bign() { memset(s,0,sizeof(s)); len=1; }
12
        bign(int num) { *this=num; }
13
        bign(char *num) { *this=num; }
        bign operator =(int num)
14
15
        {
16
            char c[N];
            sprintf(c, "%d", num);
17
            *this=c;
18
19
            return *this;
20
        bign operator =(const char *num)
21
22
23
            len=strlen(num);
            for (int i=0;i<len;i++) s[i]=num[len-1-i]-'0';
24
25
            return *this;
26
        }
        string str()
27
28
        {
29
            string res="";
            for (int i=0;i<len;i++) res=(char)(s[i]+'0')+res;
30
31
            return res;
32
        }
33
        void clean()
34
        {
            while (len>1&&!s[len-1]) len--;
35
36
37
        bign operator +(const bign &b)
38
        {
39
            bign c;
40
            c.len=0;
            for (int i=0,g=0;g||i<len||i<b.len;i++)
41
42
43
                 int x=g;
44
                if (i<len) x+=s[i];
45
                 if (i<b.len) x+=b.s[i];
```

```
46
                 c.s[c.len++]=x%10;
47
                 g=x/10;
48
             }
49
             return c;
50
         }
51
        bign operator -(const bign &b)
52
         {
53
             bign c;
54
             c.len=0;
55
             int x;
             for (int i=0,g=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
56
57
58
                 x=s[i]-g;
59
                 if (i<b.len) x-=b.s[i];
                 if (x>=0) g=0;
60
61
                 else{
                      x+=10;
62
63
                      g=1;
                 };
64
65
                 c.s[c.len++]=x;
66
67
             c.clean();
68
             return c;
69
         }
70
        bign operator *(const bign &b)
71
         {
72
             bign c;
73
             c.len=len+b.len;
74
             for (int i=0;i<len;i++) for (int j=0;j<b.len;j++) c.s[i+j]+=s[i]*b.s[j];
             for (int i=0;i<c.len-1;i++) { c.s[i+1]+=c.s[i]/10; c.s[i]%=10; }
75
76
             c.clean();
77
             return c;
78
         }
79
        bool operator <(const bign &b)</pre>
80
         {
81
             if (len!=b.len) return len<b.len;</pre>
             for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
82
                  if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return s[i] < b.s[i];</pre>
83
             return false;
84
85
         }
86
         bool operator ==(const bign &b)
87
         {
             if (len!=b.len) return false;
88
             for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
89
                  if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return false;
90
91
             return true;
92
         }
        bool operator !=(const bign &b)
93
94
         {
```

```
95
             if (len!=b.len) return true;
 96
             for (int i=len-1; i>=0; i--)
97
                  if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return true;
98
             return false;
99
         }
         bign operator +=(const bign &b)
100
101
         {
102
             *this=*this+b;
103
             return *this;
104
         }
105
         bign operator -=(const bign &b)
106
107
             *this=*this-b;
108
             return *this;
109
         }
110
     };
     istream operator >>(istream on, bign ox)
111
112
113
      string s;
114
      in>>s;
115
      x=s.c_str();
      return in;
116
117
     ostream& operator <<(ostream &out,bign &x)
118
119
120
         out<<x.str();
121
         return out;
122
123
     int main(){
124
        bign a,b,c;
125
         //ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
126
         cin>>a>>b;
127
         c=a*b;
         cout << c << endl;
128
129
         return 0;
130 }
```

高精度加减乘 高-低除

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
using namespace std;

string prec_plus(string plus_s1,string plus_s2){
    int plus_i1[10100],plus_i2[10100];
    int l1=plus_s1.length(),l2=plus_s2.length();
    string ans="";
    int len=max(l1,l2);
```

```
10
        memset(plus i1,0,sizeof(plus i1));
11
        memset(plus i2,0,sizeof(plus i2));
12
        for(int i=l1-1; i>=0; i--)
13
             plus i1[11-i-1]=plus s1[i]-'0';
14
         for(int i=12-1; i>=0; i--)
15
             plus i2[12-i-1]=plus s2[i]-'0';
16
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
17
             plus_i1[i]+=plus_i2[i];
             plus i1[i+1]+=plus i1[i]/10;
18
             plus i1[i]%=10;
19
20
         }
21
        if(plus i1[len]!=0) len++;
22
        while(plus_i1[len-1]==0 and len>1)
23
             len--;
        for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
24
2.5
             ans=ans+char(plus_i1[i]+'0');
26
        return ans;
27
28
29
    string prec minus(string minus s1, string minus s2){
30
         int minus_i1[10100],minus_i2[10100];
         int l1=minus s1.length(), l2=minus s2.length();
31
        string ans="";
32
        int len=max(11,12);
33
        memset(minus i1,0,sizeof(minus i1));
34
35
        memset(minus_i2,0,sizeof(minus_i2));
36
         for(int i=11-1; i>=0; i--)
37
             minus i1[l1-i-1]=minus s1[i]-'0';
        for(int i=12-1; i>=0; i--)
38
39
             minus i2[12-i-1]=minus s2[i]-'0';
40
         for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
41
             minus i1[i]-=minus i2[i];
42
             if(minus i1[i]<0){
43
                 minus_i1[i]+=10;
                 minus_i1[i+1]--;
44
             }
45
46
        }
        while (minus i1[len-1]==0 and len>1)
47
48
             len--;
         for(int i=len-1; i>=0; i--)
49
50
             ans=ans+char(minus i1[i]+'0');
51
        return ans;
52
    }
53
54
    string prec multiply(string multiply s1,string multiply s2){
         int multiply i1[1010], multiply i2[1010], multiply i3[1010];
55
        int l1=multiply_s1.length(),l2=multiply_s2.length();
56
        string ans="";
57
58
        int len=(11+12);
```

```
59
         memset(multiply i1,0,sizeof(multiply i1));
60
         memset(multiply i2,0,sizeof(multiply i2));
61
         memset(multiply i3,0,sizeof(multiply i3));
62
         for(int i=11-1; i>=0; i--)
63
              multiply_i1[l1-i-1]=multiply_s1[i]-'0';
         for(int i=12-1; i>=0; i--)
64
65
              multiply i2[12-i-1]=multiply s2[i]-'0';
         for(int i=0;i<11;i++){
66
              for(int j=0;j<12;j++){
67
                  multiply_i3[i+j]+=multiply_i1[i]*multiply_i2[j];
68
69
                  multiply i3[i+j+1]+=multiply i3[i+j]/10;
70
                  multiply i3[i+j]%=10;
71
              }
72
         }
         while(multiply_i3[len-1]==0 and len>1)
73
74
              len--;
         for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
75
76
              ans=ans+char(multiply_i3[i]+'0');
77
         return ans;
78
     }
79
     string prec division(string div s1,int div i2){
80
         int div i1[10100];
81
         memset(div i1,0,sizeof(div i1));
82
         int l1=div s1.length();
83
84
         for(int i=0;i<11;i++)</pre>
85
              div_i1[i]=div_s1[i]-'0';
86
         int div_t=0;
         for(int i=0;i<11;i++){</pre>
87
88
              div t=div t*10+div i1[i];
89
              div i1[i]=div t/div i2;
90
              div t%=div i2;
91
         }
92
         bool div_f=false;
93
         string ans;
         for(int i=0;i<11;i++){
94
95
              if(div_i1[i]) div_f=true;
              if(div f or i==11-1) ans=ans+char(div i1[i]+'0');
96
97
         }
         return ans;
98
99
100
```

归并排序

```
#pragma GCC optimize(2)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define abss(x) ((x)>(0)?(x):(-1)*(x))
```

```
4
    #define \max(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
 5
    #define mins(a,b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))
    #define FOR(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i<=(b);i++)</pre>
 6
 7
    #define ROF(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i>=(b);i--)
8
    #define mem(a) memset(a,0,sizeof(a))
    const int INF (1<<30);
9
    const int inf (-1<<30);
10
11
    using namespace std;
12
13
    int tmp[int(1e5)]={};
14
    void merge_sort(int q[],int l,int r){
15
16
        if(l>=r) return;
17
        int mid=l+r>>1;
18
        merge sort(q,l,mid);
19
        merge_sort(q,mid+1,r);
20
        int k=0,i=1,j=mid+1;
21
        while(i<=mid and j<=r){</pre>
22
             if(q[i] \le q[j]) tmp[k++] = q[i++];
23
             else tmp[k++]=q[j++];
24
25
        while(i \le mid) tmp[k++]=q[i++];
26
        while(j \le r) tmp[k++]=q[j++];
27
        for(i=1, j=0; i<=r; i++, j++) q[i]=tmp[j];
28
    }
29
30
    int main(){
31
        int n,a[int(1e5)];
32
        cin>>n;
33
        FOR(i,0,n-1) scanf("%d",a+i);
34
        merge_sort(a, 0, n-1);
35
        FOR(i,0,n-1) printf("%d ",a[i]);
36
        return 0;
37
    }
38
```

快速排序

```
#pragma GCC optimize(2)
2.
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 3
   #define abss(x) ((x)>(0)?(x):(-1)*(x))
 4
   #define \max(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
5
   #define mins(a,b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))
    #define FOR(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i <=(b);i++)
   #define ROF(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i>=(b);i--)
 7
   #define mem(a) memset(a,0,sizeof(a))
 8
   const int INF (1<<30);
9
10
    const int inf (-1 << 30);
```

```
11
    using namespace std;
12
13
    void qsort(int a[],int l,int r){
14
        int mid=a[(1+r)/2];
15
        int i=1,j=r;
16
        while(i<j){
            while(a[i]<mid) i++;</pre>
17
18
            while(a[j]>mid) j--;
19
            if(i<=j){
20
                 swap(a[i],a[j]);
                 i++;j--;
21
22
            }
23
        }
24
        if(l<j) qsort(a,l,j);</pre>
25
        if(r>i) qsort(a,i,r);
26
    }
27
28
    int main(){
29
        int n,a[int(1e5)];
30
        cin>>n;
31
        FOR(i,0,n-1) scanf("%d",a+i);
        qsort(a,0,n-1);
32
        FOR(i,0,n-1) printf("%d ",a[i]);
33
        return 0;
34
35
    }
36
37
```