超级高精度 加减乘

```
```cpp
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<cstring>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
const int BIT = 2005;
const int N = BIT*BIT;
struct bign
{
 int len,s[N];
 bign() { memset(s,0,sizeof(s)); len=1; }
 bign(int num) { *this=num; }
 bign(char *num) { *this=num; }
 bign operator =(int num)
 char c[N];
 sprintf(c,"%d",num);
 *this=c;
 return *this;
 bign operator =(const char *num)
 len=strlen(num);
 for (int i=0;i<len;i++) s[i]=num[len-1-i]-'0';
 return *this;
 string str()
 string res="";
 for (int i=0; i< len; i++) res=(char)(s[i]+'0')+res;
 return res;
 }
 void clean()
 while (len>1&&!s[len-1]) len--;
 bign operator +(const bign &b)
 bign c;
 c.len=0;
 for (int i=0,g=0;g||i<len||i<b.len;i++)
 {
 int x=g;
 if (i<len) x+=s[i];</pre>
 if (i<b.len) x+=b.s[i];</pre>
 c.s[c.len++]=x\%10;
 g=x/10;
 return c;
 bign operator -(const bign &b)
```

```
{
 bign c;
 c.len=0;
 int x;
 for (int i=0,g=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
 {
 x=s[i]-g;
 if (i<b.len) x-=b.s[i];</pre>
 if (x>=0) g=0;
 else{
 x+=10;
 g=1;
 };
 c.s[c.len++]=x;
 c.clean();
 return c;
 bign operator *(const bign &b)
 bign c;
 c.len=len+b.len;
 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; }
 c.clean();
 return c;
 bool operator <(const bign &b)</pre>
 if (len!=b.len) return len<b.len;</pre>
 for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
 if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return s[i]<b.s[i];</pre>
 return false;
 bool operator ==(const bign &b)
 if (len!=b.len) return false;
 for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
 if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return false;
 return true;
 bool operator !=(const bign &b)
 if (len!=b.len) return true;
 for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
 if (s[i]!=b.s[i]) return true;
 return false;
 bign operator +=(const bign &b)
 *this=*this+b;
 return *this;
 bign operator -=(const bign &b)
```

```
{
 *this=*this-b;
 return *this;
 }
};
istream& operator >>(istream &in,bign &x)
 string s;
 in>>s;
 x=s.c_str();
 return in;
ostream& operator <<(ostream &out, bign &x)
 out<<x.str();
 return out;
int main(){
 bign a,b,c;
 //ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
 cin>>a>>b;
 c=a*b;
 cout<<c<<endl;</pre>
 return 0;
高精度加减乘 高-低除
```cpp
#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(11,12);
    memset(plus_i1,0,sizeof(plus_i1));
    memset(plus_i2,0,sizeof(plus_i2));
    for(int i=l1-1;i>=0;i--)
        plus_i1[l1-i-1]=plus_s1[i]-'0';
    for(int i=12-1;i>=0;i--)
        plus_i2[12-i-1]=plus_s2[i]-'0';
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
        plus i1[i]+=plus i2[i];
        plus i1[i+1]+=plus i1[i]/10;
        plus_i1[i]%=10;
    if(plus_i1[len]!=0) len++;
    while(plus_i1[len-1]==0 and len>1)
        len--;
    for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
```

```
ans=ans+char(plus_i1[i]+'0');
    return ans:
}
string prec minus(string minus s1,string minus s2){
    int minus i1[10100], minus i2[10100];
    int l1=minus s1.length(),l2=minus s2.length();
    string ans="";
    int len=max(11,12);
    memset(minus i1,0,sizeof(minus i1));
    memset(minus_i2,0,sizeof(minus_i2));
    for(int i=l1-1;i>=0;i--)
        minus i1[l1-i-1]=minus s1[i]-'0';
    for(int i=12-1;i>=0;i--)
        minus i2[12-i-1]=minus s2[i]-'0';
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
        minus_i1[i]-=minus_i2[i];
        if(minus i1[i]<0){
            minus i1[i]+=10;
            minus_i1[i+1]--;
        }
    while(minus_i1[len-1]==0 and len>1)
        len--;
    for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
        ans=ans+char(minus_i1[i]+'0');
    return ans;
}
string prec_multiply(string multiply_s1,string multiply_s2){
    int multiply_i1[1010], multiply_i2[1010], multiply_i3[1010];
    int l1=multiply s1.length(), l2=multiply s2.length();
    string ans="";
    int len=(11+12);
    memset(multiply_i1,0,sizeof(multiply_i1));
    memset(multiply_i2,0,sizeof(multiply_i2));
    memset(multiply_i3,0,sizeof(multiply_i3));
    for(int i=l1-1;i>=0;i--)
        multiply i1[l1-i-1]=multiply s1[i]-'0';
    for(int i=12-1;i>=0;i--)
        multiply i2[12-i-1]=multiply s2[i]-'0';
    for(int i=0;i<l1;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<12;j++){
            multiply_i3[i+j]+=multiply_i1[i]*multiply_i2[j];
            multiply i3[i+j+1]+=multiply i3[i+j]/10;
            multiply i3[i+j]\%=10;
        }
    while(multiply_i3[len-1]==0 and len>1)
        len--;
    for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
        ans=ans+char(multiply_i3[i]+'0');
    return ans;
}
```

```
string prec_division(string div_s1,int div_i2){
    int div_i1[10100];
    memset(div_i1,0,sizeof(div_i1));
    int l1=div_s1.length();
    for(int i=0;i<l1;i++)
        div i1[i]=div s1[i]-'0';
    int div t=0;
    for(int i=0;i<11;i++){
        div t=div t*10+div i1[i];
        div_i1[i]=div_t/div_i2;
        div t%=div i2;
    }
    bool div_f=false;
    string ans;
    for(int i=0;i<l1;i++){
        if(div_i1[i]) div_f=true;
        if(div f or i==11-1) ans=ans+char(div i1[i]+'0');
    }
    return ans;
}
. . .
# 归并排序
```cpp
#pragma GCC optimize(2)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define abss(x) ((x)>(0)?(x):(-1)*(x))
#define maxs(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
#define mins(a,b) ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))
#define FOR(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i<=(b);i++)</pre>
#define ROF(i,a,b) for(register int i=(a);i>=(b);i--)
#define mem(a) memset(a, ∅, sizeof(a))
const int INF (1<<30);</pre>
const int inf (-1<<30);</pre>
using namespace std;
int tmp[int(1e5)]={};
void merge_sort(int q[],int l,int r){
 if(l>=r) return;
 int mid=l+r>>1;
 merge sort(q,1,mid);
 merge_sort(q,mid+1,r);
 int k=0, i=1, j=mid+1;
 while(i<=mid and j<=r){</pre>
 if(q[i] < q[j]) tmp[k++] = q[i++];
 else tmp[k++]=q[j++];
 }
 while(i <= mid) tmp[k++]=q[i++];
 while(j <= r) tmp[k++]=q[j++];
 for(i=1,j=0;i<=r;i++,j++) q[i]=tmp[j];
}
```

```
int main(){
 int n,a[int(1e5)];
 cin>>n;
 FOR(i,0,n-1) scanf("%d",a+i);
 merge sort(a,0,n-1);
 FOR(i,0,n-1) printf("%d ",a[i]);
 return 0;
}
快速排序
```cpp
#pragma GCC optimize(2)
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define abss(x) ((x)>(0)?(x):(-1)*(x))
#define \max(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
#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--)
#define mem(a) memset(a,0,sizeof(a))
const int INF (1<<30);</pre>
const int inf (-1<<30);</pre>
using namespace std;
void qsort(int a[],int l,int r){
    int mid=a[(1+r)/2];
    int i=1,j=r;
    while(i<j){
        while(a[i]<mid) i++;</pre>
        while(a[j]>mid) j--;
        if(i<=j){
            swap(a[i],a[j]);
            i++;j--;
        }
    if(l<j) qsort(a,1,j);</pre>
    if(r>i) qsort(a,i,r);
}
int main(){
    int n,a[int(1e5)];
    cin>>n;
    FOR(i,0,n-1) scanf("%d",a+i);
    gsort(a,0,n-1);
    FOR(i,0,n-1) printf("%d ",a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

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