# [Leewings] Algorithm Library 2012.07.17



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Vimrc - 3 -

# **Vimrc**

```
set nocp backup ru sc is et nu acd scs hid hls ai sm ignorecase sw=4 cot=longest,menu backspace=indent,eol,start mouse=a
syntax on
filetype plugin indent on
setlocal makeprg=g++\ -g\ -Wall\ -o\ %:r\ %
command -bar MAKE w | make | cw
command CRUN MAKE | !./%:r
command CRUNIN MAKE | !./%:r < in
command GDB !gnome-terminal -e gdb %:r &
  winsize 100 100
" winpos 600 0
" Use Vim settings, rather then Vi settings (much better!).
" This must be first, because it changes other options as a side effect.
" set nocompatible
" allow backspacing over everything in insert mode " set backspace=indent,eol,start
"set backup "keep a backup file
"set ruler "show the cursor position all the time
"set showcmd "display incomplete commands
"set incsearch "do incremental searching
" set shiftwidth=4
" set expandtab
" set number
" set completeopt=longest,menu
" set showmatch
" set autochdir
" set ignorecase smartcase
" set hidden
" set hlsearch
" set autoindent " always set autoindenting on
" syntax on
" filetype plugin indent on
" In many terminal emulators the mouse works just fine, thus enable it. " if has('mouse')
" set mouse=a
" endif
```

Java Template - 4 -

# **Java Template**

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.math.*;
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
          new Prob().solve();
}
class Prob {
     static final MyReader in = new MyReader();
     static final PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(System.out);
     void solve() throws IOException
          out.flush();
     static void debug(Object...o)
          System.err.println(Arrays.deepToString(o));
}
class MyReader {
     static final BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
     static StringTokenizer in;
     boolean hasNext() throws IOException
          if (in == null || in.hasMoreTokens()) return true;
          String line = br.readLine();
if (line == null) return false;
in = new StringTokenizer(line);
          return true;
     String next() throws IOException
          while (in == null || !in.hasMoreTokens())
          in = new StringTokenizer(br.readLine());
return in.nextToken();
     int nextInt() throws IOException { return Integer.parseInt(next()); }
long nextLong() throws IOException { return Long.parseLong(next()); }
double nextDouble() throws IOException { return Double.parseDouble(next()); }
BigInteger nextBigInteger() throws IOException { return new BigInteger(next()); }
BigDecimal nextBigDecimal() throws IOException { return new BigDecimal(next()); }
 // Usage: Arrays.sort(test, new ProbComparator());
class ProbComparator implements Comparator<Prob> {
     public int compare(Prob a, Prob b)
                    1: a > b
0: a = b
          //
//
                      -1: a < b
          return 0;
}
```

Math - 5 -

# Math

# gcd

```
// we can use __gcd() in <algorithm>
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    while (b) {
        int t = a % b;
        a = b;
        b = t;
    }
    return a;
}

// ax + by = gcd(a, b)
int extended_euclid(int a, int b, int *x, int *y)
{
    if (b == 0) {
        *x = 1;
        *y = 0;
        return a;
}

    int r = extended_euclid(b, a % b, x, y);
    int t = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = t - a / b * *y;
    return r;
}

int lcm (int a, int b)
{
    return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
}
```

#### **Euler**

## Hash

```
unsigned int BKDRHash(char *str)
{
    unsigned int seed = 131;  // 31 131 1313 13131 31313 etc..
    unsigned int hash = 0;
    while (*str)
        hash = hash * seed + *str++;

    return (hash & 0x7FFFFFFFF);
}
int ELFHash(char* key)
{
    unsigned int h = 0;
    while(*key) {
        h = (h << 4) + *key++;
        unsigned int g = h & 0xF0000000;
        if (g) h ^= g >> 24;
        h &= ~g;
    }
    return h % MOD;
}
```

Math - 6 -

# **Count How Many Ones in Binary Notation**

```
inline int count_bit_one(int x)
{
    x = (x & 0x55555555) + ((x >> 1) & 0x55555555);
    x = (x & 0x33333333) + ((x >> 2) & 0x33333333);
    x = (x & 0x060f00f0f) + ((x >> 4) & 0x060f00f0f);
    x = (x & 0x000ff00ff) + ((x >> 8) & 0x00ff00ff);
    x = (x & 0x00000ffff) + ((x >> 16) & 0x00000ffff);
    return x;
}
```

#### **Prime**

```
int get_prime(int n, int* p, bool* b)
{
   int cnt = 0;
   memset(b, true, sizeof(bool) * n);
   b[0] = b[1] = false;
   for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
       if (b[i]) p[cnt++] = i;
       for (int j = 0; j < cnt && i * p[j] < n; j++) {
            b[i * p[j]] = false;
            if (i % p[j] == 0) break;
       }
   }
}
return cnt;
}</pre>
```

#### **Divisors**

```
* SRC: POJ 2992
  * PROB: Divisors
  * ALGO: Prime
  * DATE: Jul 13, 2011
* COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
int sum, p[100], cnt[100];
bool b[500];
void prime()
      memset(b, true, sizeof(b));
b[0] = b[1] = false;
      for (int i = 0; i < 500; i++) {
   if (b[i]) p[sum++] = i;
   for (int j = 0; j < sum && i * p[j] < 500; j++) {
      b[i * p[j]] = false;
      if (i % p[j] == 0) break;
}</pre>
      }
}
// C(n, k)
void divide(int n, int k)
      memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
      for (int i = 0; i < sum && n >= p[i]; i++) {
  int a = n, b = k, c = n - k;
            while (a > 1) {
                  a /= p[i];
cnt[i] += a;
            while (b > 1) {
    b /= p[i];
    cnt[i] -= b;
            while (c > 1) {
    c /= p[i];
                 cnt[i] -= c;
     }
}
```

Math - 7 -

```
bool solve()
{
    int n, k;
    if (scanf("%d%d", &n, &k) != 2) return false;
    divide(n, k);

    long long ans = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < sum; i++)
        if (cnt[i]) ans *= (cnt[i] + 1LL);

    printf("%lld\n", ans);

    return true;
}

int main()
{
    prime();
    while (solve());
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Josephus

#### **Gauss Elimination**

Math - 8 -

```
return 0;
}

public BigFraction[] getAns() { return X; }

public String toString()
{
    String res = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < X.length - 1; i++)
        res += X[i] + " ";
    return res + X[X.length - 1];
}
</pre>
```

# **Big Fraction**

```
import java.util.*;
import java.math.BigInteger;
class BigFraction implements Comparable {
  private BigInteger numerator, denominator;
  public static BigFraction ZERO = new BigFraction(BigInteger.ZERO, BigInteger.ONE);
    public static BigFraction ONE = new BigFraction(BigInteger.ONE, BigInteger.ONE);
    public BiaFraction()
        numerator = BigInteger.ZERO;
        denominator = BigInteger.ONE;
    public BigFraction(BigInteger _numerator, BigInteger _denominator)
       numerator = _numerator;
       denominator = _denominator;
    public BigFraction add(BigFraction other)
       BigInteger new_numerator = numerator.multiply(other.denominator).add(other.numerator.multiply(denominator));
       BigInteger new_denominator = denominator.multiply(other.denominator);
        return new BigFraction(new_numerator, new_denominator).simplify();
    public BigFraction subtract(BigFraction other)
       BigInteger new_numerator = numerator.multiply(other.denominator).subtract(other.numerator.multiply(denominator));
BigInteger new_denominator = denominator.multiply(other.denominator);
        return new BigFraction(new_numerator, new_denominator).simplify();
    public BigFraction multiply(BigFraction other)
       BigInteger new_numerator = numerator.multiply(other.numerator);
       BigInteger new_denominator = denominator.multiply(other.denominator);
        return new BigFraction(new_numerator, new_denominator).simplify();
    public BigFraction divide(BigFraction other)
       BigInteger new_numerator = numerator.multiply(other.denominator);
       BigInteger new_denominator = denominator.multiply(other.numerator);
        return new BigFraction(new_numerator, new_denominator).simplify();
    public BigFraction abs()
        return new BigFraction(numerator.abs(), denominator.abs());
    public int compareTo(Object other)
        return subtract((BigFraction)other).signum();
   public boolean isZero()
        return numerator.equals(BigInteger.ZERO);
    public boolean isInteger()
       return denominator.equals(BigInteger.ONE);
    public BigFraction negate()
        return new BigFraction(numerator.negate(), denominator);
    public int signum()
       return numerator.signum();
```

Math - 9 -

String - 10 -

# **String**

## **Trie Tree**

```
* SRC: POJ 3630
 * PROB: Phone List
 * ALGO: Trie

* DATE: Jul 22, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
class Trie {
    private:
        const static int CHARSET_SIZE = 10;
const static int NODE_MAX_SIZE = 200000;
        struct Tnode {
             Tnode *next[CHARSET_SIZE];
int exist;
        };
Tnode node[NODE_MAX_SIZE],
               *node_tail,
               *root;
    public:
        Trie()
             reset();
        }
        void reset()
             memset(node, 0, sizeof(node));
             node_tail = node;
             root = node_tail++;
             root->exist = false;
        }
        int insert(char *s)
             Tnode *p = root;
             while (*s) {
   int idx = *s++ - '0';
                 if (!p->next[idx]) p->next[idx] = node_tail++;
                      p->next[idx];
                  if (p->exist) return false;
             p->exist++;
             return true;
};
Trie trie;
char phone[10000][20];
int cmp(const void *a, const void *b)
    return strcmp((char *)a, (char *)b);
}
void work()
    trie.reset();
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%s", phone[i]);</pre>
    qsort(phone, n, sizeof(char) * 20, cmp);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (!trie.insert(phone[i])) {
   puts("NO");
    puts("YES");
}
```

String - 11 -

```
int main()
{
    int t;
    scanf("%d", &t);
    while (t--) work();
    return 0;
}
```

#### **KMP**

```
void kmp_init(int *prn, char *b, int m)
     prn[0] = 0;
for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < m; i++) {
    while (j > 0 && b[j] != b[i]) j = prn[j - 1];
    if (b[j] == b[i]) j++;
    prn[i] = j;
}
int kmp(int *prn, char *a, char *b, int n, int m)
      int cnt = 0;
for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < n; i++) {
    while (j > 0 && b[j] != a[i]) j = prn[j - 1];
            if (b[j] == a[i]) j++;
if (j == m) {
                 cnt++;
j = prn[j - 1];
           }
      }
      return cnt;
template<typename ForwardIterator>
void kmp_init(int* prn, ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last)
      prn[0] = 0;
      Fried = 0;
ForwardIterator curr = first + 1;
For (int j = 0; curr != last; curr++) {
   while (j > 0 && *(first + j) != *curr) j = prn[j - 1];
   if (*(first + j) == *curr) j++;
   prn[curr - first] = j;
}
}
template<typename ForwardIterator>
void kmp_init(vector<int> *prn, ForwardIterator first, ForwardIterator last)
      prn->clear():
      prn->push_back(0);
      ForwardIterator curr = first + 1;
for (int j = 0; curr != last; curr++) {
   while (j > 0 && *(first + j) != *curr) j = (*prn)[j - 1];
   if (*(first + j) == *curr) j++;
            prn->push_back(j);
      }
}
template<typename ForwardIterator, typename Pattern>
int kmp(const Pattern &prn,
ForwardIterator first_a, ForwardIterator last_a,
ForwardIterator first_b, ForwardIterator last_b)
      int cnt = 0:
      if (first_b + j == last_b) {
                 j = prn[j - 1];
           }
      return cnt;
}
```

#### **AC Automata**

```
/*

* SRC: POJ 1204

* PROB: Word Puzzles

* ALGO: AC Automata

* DATE: Jul 23, 2011

* COMP: g++

*
```

String - 12 -

```
* Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <queue>
using std::queue;
int l, c, w, ans_cnt, len[1010];
char map[1010][1010], word[1010];
struct Answers {
    int x, y;
char dir;
} ans[1010];
class ACAutomata {
         const static int CHARSET_SIZE = 26;
const static int NODE_MAX_SIZE = 2000000;
         struct Tnode {
              Tnode *next[CHARSET_SIZE];
Tnode *fail;
              int exist;
int id;
          Tnode node[NODE_MAX_SIZE],
                 *node_tail,
                *root;
    public:
         ACAutomata() { reset(); }
         void reset()
              memset(node, 0, sizeof(node));
              node_tail = node;
              root = node_tail++;
         int insert(char *s, int id)
              Tnode *p = root;
              while (*s) {
   int idx = *s++ - 'A';
                   if (!p->next[idx]) p->next[idx] = node_tail++;
                   p = p->next[idx];
              p->exist++;
              p \rightarrow id = id;
              return true;
         void build_fail()
              queue<Tnode *> Q;
              for (int i = 0; i < CHARSET_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
                   if (root->next[i]) {
    root->next[i]->fail = root;
                        Q.push(root->next[i]);
                   else root->next[i] = root;
              while (!Q.empty()) {
  Tnode *curr = Q.front();
  Q.pop();
                   for (int i = 0; i < CHARSET_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
                        Tnode *u = curr->next[i];
                        if (u) {
                            Thode *v = curr->fail;
While (!v->next[i]) v = v->fail;
u->fail = v->next[i];
                            Q.push(u);
                   // for nesting case
// if (!curr->id) curr->id = curr->fail->id;
         }
            int query(char* s)
         void query(int x, int y, int dx, int dy, char dir)
//
                 int res = 0;
              Tnode* p = root;
while (map[x][y]) {
                 int idx = map[x][y] - 'A';
```

String - 13 -

```
while (!p->next[idx] && p != root) p = p->fail;
p = p->next[idx];
                        if (p->id) {
   Tnode* t = p;
   while (t != root && t->id != -1) {
                                    if (t->id) {
                                          ans[t->id].x = x - (len[t->id] -1) * dx;
ans[t->id].y = y - (len[t->id] -1) * dy;
ans[t->id].dir = dir;
                                    t->id = -1;
                                    t = t->fail;
                        }
                        x += dx;
                        y += dy;
                  3
                     return res;
};
ACAutomata aca;
int main()
      scanf("%d%d%d", &l, &c, &w);
      for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow l; i \leftrightarrow s scanf("%s", map[i] + 1);
      for (int i = 1; i \le w; i++) {
            scanf("%s", word);
            aca.insert(word, i);
            len[i] = strlen(word);
     aca.build_fail();
      for (int j = 1; j <= c; j++) {
   aca.query(l, j, -1, 0, 'A');
   if (ans_cnt == w) break;</pre>
           aca.query(l, j, -1, 1, 'B');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(1, j, 1, 1, 'D');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(1, j, 1, 0, 'E');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(1, j, 1, -1, 'F');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(l, j, -1, -1, 'H');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
      for (int i = 1; i <= l; i++) {
    if (ans_cnt == w) break;</pre>
            aca.query(i, 1, -1, 1, 'B');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
            aca.query(i, 1, 0, 1, 'C');
            if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(i, 1, 1, 1, 'D');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
           aca.query(i, c, 1, -1, 'F');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
            aca.query(i, c, 0, -1, 'G');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
            aca.query(i, c, -1, -1, 'H');
if (ans_cnt == w) break;
      for (int i = 1; i <= w; i++)
    printf("%d %d %c\n", ans[i].x - 1, ans[i].y - 1, ans[i].dir);</pre>
      return 0;
```

#### **DP on AC Automata**

```
/*
* SRC: ZOJ 3545
* PROB: Rescue the Rabbit
```

String - 14 -

```
* ALGO: DP on AC Automata
* DATE: Oct 05, 2011
* COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>
using std::queue;
using std::max;
int n, l;
int w[20];
char dna[20][200];
inline int gene_to_id(char c)
      switch (c) {
    case 'A': return 0;
    case 'G': return 1;
    case 'T': return 2;
    case 'C': return 3;
}
class ACAutomata {
      private:
            const static int CHARSET_SIZE = 4;
const static int NODE_MAX_SIZE = 1024;
            struct Tnode {
                  Tnode* next[CHARSET_SIZE];
Tnode* fail;
                  int id;
            };
Tnode* root;
            int node_cnt;
Tnode node[NODE_MAX_SIZE];
            int f[2][1024][1024];
            bool vis[2][1024][1024];
            int curr, next;
            ACAutomata() { reset(); }
            void reset()
                  memset(node, 0, sizeof(node));
                  node_cnt = 0;
                  root = &node[node_cnt++];
                  memset(f, 0xaf, sizeof(f));
memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
curr = 0, next = 1;
            int insert(char *s, int id)
                  Tnode* p = root;
                  while (*s) {
   int idx = gene_to_id(*s);
                        if (!p->next[idx])
   p->next[idx] = &node[node_cnt++];
p = p->next[idx];
                  }
                  p \rightarrow id = id;
                  return true;
            }
            void build_fail()
                  queue<Tnode*> Q;
                  for (int i = 0; i < CHARSET_SIZE; i++) {
    if (root->next[i]) {
        root->next[i]->fail = root;
        Q.push(root->next[i]);
}
                        else root->next[i] = root;
                  }
                  while (!Q.empty()) {
    Tnode* curr = Q.front();
                        Q.pop();
                        for (int i = 0; i < CHARSET_SIZE; i++) {
    Tnode* u = curr->next[i];
    if (u) {
```

String - 15 -

```
Tnode* v = curr->fail;
                                                                                          while (!v->next[i]) v = v->fail;
                                                                                         u->fail = v->next[i];
                                                                                         Q.push(u);
                                                                         }
                                                           // for nesting case
if (!curr->id) curr->id = curr->fail->id;
                             }
                              void query()
                                             int ans = 0xafafafaf;
                                             f[curr][0][0] = 0;
                                            ficurry[o][o] = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < l; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < node_cnt; j++)
      for (int k = 0, final = 1 << n; k < final; k++)
      if (vis[curr][j][k])
      for (int ide to chart of the content 
                                                                                                        for (int idx = 0; idx < CHARSET_SIZE; idx++) {
    Tnode *p = &node[j];
    while (!p->next[idx] && p != root) p = p->fail;
                                                                                                                       p = p->next[idx];
                                                                                                                       int state = k.
                                                                                                                                     offset = 0;
                                                                                                                       Tnode *t = p;
                                                                                                                       while (t->id) {
                                                                                                                                     int t_state = 1 << (t->id - 1);
                                                                                                                                      if (!(state & t_state)) {
    offset += w[t->id];
                                                                                                                                                    state |= t_state;
                                                                                                                                      t = t->fail;
                                                                                                                       }
                                                                                                                       vis[next][p - node][state] = true;
f[next][p - node][state] = max(f[next][p - node][state], f[curr][j][k] + offset);
ans = max(ans, f[next][p - node][state]);
                                                            curr ^= 1;
                                                          next = 1;
memset(f[next], 0xaf, sizeof(f[next]));
memset(vis[next], 0, sizeof(vis[next]));
                                            if (ans < 0) puts("No Rabbit after 2012!");
else printf("%d\n", ans);</pre>
};
ACAutomata aca;
 int main()
               aca.insert(dna[i], i);
                             aca.build_fail();
                             aca.query();
aca.reset();
               return 0;
}
```

## **Suffix Array**

```
* SRC: POJ 3882

* PROB: Stammering Aliens

* ALGO: Suffix Array

* DATE: Aug 21, 2011

* COMP: g++

* Created by Leewings Ac

*/

#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <utility>
#include <algorithm>
#include <amath>

using std::make_pair;
using std::make;
```

String - 16 -

```
using std::min;
class Suffix_Array {
     // use Doubling Algorithm
    private:
         const static int MAX_LEN = 40010;
const static int MAX_CHAR = 128;
          int* n_rank;
         int int_buf_1[MAX_LEN], int_buf_2[MAX_LEN]; // used for ranking
         int cnt[MAX_LEN]; // used for counting sort
         void c_sort(int k, int range)
               int* t_rank = n_rank;
               int tR = 0;
               for (int i = len - k; i < len; i++) t_rank[tR++] = i;
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
   if (suff[i] >= k) t_rank[tR++] = suff[i] - k;
               for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) cnt[rank[i]]++;
               for (int i = 1; i < range; i++) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1]; for (int i = len - 1, j; i >= 0; i--) {
                        t_rank[i];
                    suff[--cnt[rank[j]]] = j;
              memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(int) * range);
         }
    public:
          char str[MAX_LEN];
         int len;
         int suff[MAX_LEN]; // suff[i]: the i-th *sorted* suffix
int* rank; // rank[i]: the rank of the i-th *original* suffix
          // suff[i] = j <=> rank[j] = i
                       j): the Longest Common Prefix of the i-th and j-th *sorted* suffixes
         int hgt[MAX_LEN]; // hgt[i]: LCP(i - 1, i)
         int max_suff[20][MAX_LEN], min_hgt[20][MAX_LEN];
         void reset() {
             memset(int_buf_1, 0, sizeof(int_buf_1));
memset(int_buf_2, 0, sizeof(int_buf_2));
              memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
memset(suff, 0, sizeof(suff));
              memset(hgt, 0, sizeof(hgt));
         }
         void build()
               len = strlen(str);
               rank = int_buf_1
              n_rank = int_buf_2;
               for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                   rank[i] = str[i];
suff[i] = i;
               c_sort(0, MAX_CHAR);
               for (int k = 1, max_rank = MAX_CHAR; max_rank != len; k <<= 1) {
                   c_{sort(k, max_{rank} + 1)};
                    max_rank = n_rank[suff[0]] = 1;
                   for (int i = 1; i < len; i++) {
   if (rank[suff[i - 1]] == rank[suff[i]] && rank[suff[i - 1] + k] == rank[suff[i] + k])
        n_rank[suff[i]] = max_rank;
   else n_rank[suff[i]] = ++max_rank;</pre>
                   int* tp = rank;
                   rank = n_rank;
n_rank = tp;
               for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) rank[i]--;
         }
          void calc_hgt()
               for (int i = 0, j, k = 0; i < len; hgt[rank[i++]] = k)
                   for (k ? k-- : 0, j = suff[rank[i] - 1]; str[i + k] == str[j + k]; k++);
          void calc_lcp()
          {
               memcpy(max_suff[0], suff, sizeof(int) * len);
              memcpy(man_hgt[0], hgt, sizeof(int) * len);
for (int i = 1; 1 << i <= len; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j + (1 << i) <= len; j++) {
        max_suff[i][j] = max(max_suff[i - 1][j], max_suff[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
}</pre>
                         min_hgt[i][j] = min(min_hgt[i - 1][j], min_hgt[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
```

String - 17 -

```
pair<int, int> lcp(int l, int r) // [l, r)
                   int idx = log2(r - l);
int pos = max(max_suff[idx][l], max_suff[idx][r - (1 << idx)]);</pre>
                  l++;
idx = log2(r - l);
int res = min(min_hgt[idx][l], min_hgt[idx][r - (1 << idx)]);</pre>
};
Suffix_Array sa;
int main()
     int m;
while (scanf("%d", &m), m) {
    scanf("%s", sa.str);
    if (m == 1) {
        printf("%d %d\n", strlen(sa.str), 0);
        continue;
            sa.build();
sa.calc_hgt();
            sa.calc_lcp();
            int longest = 0, pos;
for (int i = 0; i + m <= sa.len; i++) {
    pair<int, int> p = sa.lcp(i, i + m);
    if (p.first > longest) {
        longest = p.first;
        pos = p.second;
    }
}
                   else if (p.first == longest && p.second > pos) pos = p.second;
            if (longest) printf("%d %d\n", longest, pos);
            else puts("none");
            sa.reset();
      return 0;
}
```

# **Computational Geometry**

#### Common

## **Distance from Point to Segment**

```
inline double dist_p2seg(const Point &p, const Point &a, const Point &b)
{
   if (ls(dot(p - a, b - a), 0.0)) return dist(p, a);
   if (ls(dot(p - b, a - b), 0.0)) return dist(p, b);
   double area = fabs(cross(p - a, b - a));
   if (eq0(area)) return fmin(dist(p, a), dist(p, b));
   return area / dist(a, b);
}
```

## **Gravity Center**

## **Graham Scan**

```
* SRC: POJ 1113

* PROB: Wall

* ALGO: Graham Scan(Convex Hull)

* DATE: Jul 26, 2011

* COMP: g++

*

* Created by Leewings Ac

*/
```

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
using std::swap;
const int MAXN = 1000;
const double pi = acos(-1.0);
const double eps = 1e-12;
inline bool eq0(double x) { return fabs(x) < eps; } inline bool eq(double x, double y) { return fabs(x - y) < eps; } inline bool ls(double x, double y) { return x + eps < y; } inline bool gr(double x, double y) { return x - eps > y; }
struct Point {
     double x,
    double agl;
    Point() { }
    Point(double _x, double _y) : x(_x), y(_y) { }
    bool operator<(const Point &other) const
         if (eq(y, other.y)) return ls(x, other.x);
return ls(y, other.y);
    Point operator-(const Point &other) const
         return Point(x - other.x, y - other.y);
    double sqlen() const { return x * x + y * y; }
    double length() const { return sqrt(sqlen()); }
};
typedef Point Vec;
inline double cross(const Vec &u, const Vec &v)
     return u.x * v.y - u.y * v.x;
}
Point first_ver;
inline bool cmp(const Point &a, const Point &b)
     if (eq(a.agl, b.agl))
    return ls((a - first_ver).sqlen(), (b - first_ver).sqlen());
     return ls(a.agl, b.agl);
}
inline bool check(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c)
{
     return cross(b - c, a - c) > eps;
}
double graham_scan(Point *ver, Point *stack, int n, int &top)
     int min_ver = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    if (ver[i] < ver[min_ver]) min_ver = i;
     swap(ver[0], ver[min_ver]);
     first_ver = ver[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    ver[i].agl = atan2(ver[i].y - ver[0].y, ver[i].x - ver[0].x);</pre>
     sort(ver + 1, ver + n, cmp);
    top = 0;
     stack[top++] = ver[0];
     stack[top++] = ver[1];
for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
   while (top > 1 && !check(ver[i], stack[top - 1], stack[top - 2]))
         stack[top++] = ver[i];
    stack[top] = ver[0];
     double res = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
    res += (stack[i] - stack[i + 1]).length();
    return res;
}
Point ver[MAXN], stack[MAXN];
int top;
int main()
    printf("%.0f\n", graham_scan(ver, stack, n, top) + 2.0 * pi * 1);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

#### **3d Convex Hull**

```
SRC: HD0J 3662
 * PROB: 3D Convex Hull
* ALGO: 3D Convex Hull
 * DATE: Nov 12, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using std::swap;
const int MAXV = 333;
const double eps = 1e-8;
inline bool eq0(double x) { return fabs(x) < eps; }
inline bool gr(double x, double y) { return x - eps > y; }
struct Point {
    double x, y, z;
    int id;
    Point() { }
Point(double _x, double _y, double _z, int _id = 0)
     : x(_x), y(_y), z(_z), id(_id)
    Point operator-(const Point &other) const
        return Point(x - other.x, y - other.y, z - other.z);
    double sqlen() const { return x * x + y * y + z * z; }
double len() const { return sqrt(sqlen()); }
void norm() { double l = len(); x /= l; y /= l; z /= l; }
typedef Point Vec;
inline double dot(const Vec &u, const Vec &v)
{
    return u.x * v.x + u.y * v.y + u.z * v.z;
inline Vec cross(const Vec &u, const Vec &v)
    return Vec(u.y * v.z - u.z * v.y,
                u.z * v.x - u.x * v.z,
u.x * v.y - u.y * v.x);
}
inline bool coline(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c)
    return eq0(cross(b - a, c - a).sqlen());
inline bool coplaner(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c, const Point &d)
    return eq0(dot(cross(b - a, c - a), d - a));
}
struct Plane {
    Point p0, p1, p2;
    Plane() { }
    Plane(const Point &_p0, const Point &_p1, const Point &_p2)
        : p0(_p0), p1(_p1), p2(_p2)
    Vec norm_vec() const
        Vec n = cross(p1 - p0, p2 - p0);
        n.norm();
};
inline bool coplaner(const Plane &a, const Plane &b)
    return coplaner(a.p0, a.p1, a.p2, b.p0) && \
coplaner(a.p0, a.p1, a.p2, b.p1) && \
            coplaner(a.p0, a.p1, a.p2, b.p2);
inline bool point_above_plane(const Point &p, const Plane &f)
```

```
return gr(dot(p - f.p0, f.norm_vec()), 0.0);
int edge[MAXV][MAXV];
Plane tf[MAXV];
void convex_hull(int n, Point *ver, Plane *ch, int *ch_cnt)
     memset(edge, 0, sizeof(edge));
     if (coline(ver[0], ver[1], ver[2]))
          for (int i = 3; i < n; i++) {
   if (!coline(ver[0], ver[1], ver[i])) {</pre>
                    swap(ver[2], ver[i]);
               }
     break;
          }
     int cnt = 0;
ch[cnt++] = Plane(ver[0], ver[1], ver[2]);
ch[cnt++] = Plane(ver[2], ver[1], ver[0]);
     for (int i = 3; i < n; i++) {
   Point curr = ver[i];
   for (int j = 0; j < cnt; j++) {
      Plane f = ch[j];
   }
}</pre>
                if (point_above_plane(curr, f)) {
                    edge[f.p0.id][f.p1.id] = 1;
edge[f.p1.id][f.p2.id] = 1;
edge[f.p2.id][f.p0.id] = 1;
               edge[r,p2.td][r.p0.td] = 1;
} else {
  edge[f.p0.id][f.p1.id] = -1;
  edge[f.p1.id][f.p2.id] = -1;
  edge[f.p2.id][f.p0.id] = -1;
         if (edge[f.p2.id][f.p1.id] == -1)

tf[tf_cnt++] = Plane(f.p1, f.p2, curr);

if (edge[f.p0.id][f.p2.id] == -1)
               tf[tf_cnt++] = Plane(f.p2, f.p0, curr);
} else tf[tf_cnt++] = f;
          for (int i = 0; i < tf_cnt; i++) ch[i] = tf[i];
          cnt = tf_cnt;
     *ch_cnt = cnt;
}
int cnt_plane(const Plane *ch, int ch_cnt)
     int plane_cnt = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < ch_cnt; i++) {
  bool unique = true;
  for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)</pre>
               if (coplaner(ch[i], ch[j])) {
                    unique = false;
                    break;
          plane_cnt += unique;
     return plane_cnt;
}
double surface_area(const Plane *ch, int ch_cnt)
     double s = 0.0;
     for (int i = 0; i < ch_cnt; i++)
    s += 0.5 * cross(ch[i].p1 - ch[i].p0, ch[i].p2 - ch[i].p0).len();</pre>
}
double volume(const Plane *ch, int ch_cnt)
     double v = 0.0;
     const Point 0(0, 0, 0);
for (int i = 0; i < ch_cnt; i++)
   v += dot(cross(ch[i].p0 - 0, ch[i].p1 - 0), ch[i].p2 - 0);</pre>
     return fabs(v) / 6.0;
}
Point ver[MAXV];
Plane ch[MAXV]; // convex hull, actually, it stores *triangles*
```

```
{
  int n;
  while (~scanf("%d", &n)) {
    int ch_cnt = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        double x, y, z;
        scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y, &z);
        ver[i] = Point(x, y, z, i);
    }
  convex_hull(n, ver, ch, &ch_cnt);
  printf("%d\n", cnt_plane(ch, ch_cnt));
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

# **Rotating Calipers**

```
* SRC: POJ 2187
* PROB: Beauty Contest
 * ALGO: Rotating Calipers
 * DATE: Nov 09, 2011
 * COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
using std::swap;
const int MAXN = 50010;
const double eps = 1e-12;
inline bool eq0(double x) { return fabs(x) < eps; }</pre>
inline bool eq(double x, double y) { return fabs(x - y) < eps; }
inline bool ls(double x, double y) { return x + eps < y; }
inline bool gr(double x, double y) { return x - eps > y; }
inline double fmax(double x, double y) { return gr(x, y) ? x : y; }
struct Point {
    double x, y;
    double agl;
    Point() { }
Point(double _x, double _y) : x(_x), y(_y) { }
    bool operator<(const Point &other) const
         if (eq(y, other.y)) return ls(x, other.x);
         return ls(y, other.y);
    Point operator-(const Point &other) const
         return Point(x - other.x, y - other.y);
    double sqlen() const { return x * x + y * y; }
double length() const { return sqrt(sqlen()); }
typedef Point Vec;
inline double cross(const Vec &u, const Vec &v)
     return u.x * v.y - u.y * v.x;
}
inline double dist(const Point &u, const Point &v)
     return (u - v).length();
}
Point first_ver;
inline bool cmp(const Point &a, const Point &b)
     if (eq(a.agl, b.agl))
         return ls((a -
                         first_ver).sqlen(), (b - first_ver).sqlen());
     return ls(a.agl, b.agl);
}
inline bool check(const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &c)
     return cross(b - c, a - c) > eps;
}
void graham_scan(Point *ver, Point *stack, int n, int &top)
```

```
int min_ver = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    if (ver[i] < ver[min_ver]) min_ver = i;
swap(ver[0], ver[min_ver]);
first_ver = ver[0];</pre>
     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    ver[i].agl = atan2(ver[i].y - ver[0].y, ver[i].x - ver[0].x);
sort(ver + 1, ver + n, cmp);</pre>
     top = 0;
stack[top++] = ver[0];
stack[top++] = ver[1];
for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {</pre>
          while (top > 1 && !check(ver[i], stack[top - 1], stack[top - 2]))
               top--:
          stack[top++] = ver[i];
     stack[top] = ver[0];
}
double rotating_calipers(const Point *ver, int n)
     double res = 0.0;
     res = fmax(res, dist(ver[curr], ver[next]));
     return res;
}
Point ver[MAXN], stack[MAXN];
int top;
int main()
     int n:
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
scanf("%lf%lf", &ver[i].x, &ver[i].y);
     graham_scan(ver, stack, n, top);
     double ans = rotating_calipers(stack, top);
printf("%.0f\n", ans * ans);
     return 0;
}
```

# **Cutting Rectangle**

```
ID: os.idea1
LANG: C
TASK: window
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 1000
FILE *fin, *fout;
struct Point {
   int x, y;
struct Lnode {
    int pos;
    char id:
   struct Point a, b;
struct Lnode *prev, *next;
} link[MAX_SIZE];
struct Lnode *head, *tail;
int link_cnt;
int pos[256];
struct Rectangle {
    struct Point a, b;
    int del;
} rec[MAX_SIZE];
int rec cnt:
inline int area(struct Point a, struct Point b)
    return (b.x - a.x) * (b.y - a.y);
inline void rec_insert(struct Point a, struct Point b)
{
    rec[rec\_cnt].a = a;
    rec[rec\_cnt].b = b;
```

```
rec[rec_cnt].del = 0;
     rec_cnt++;
}
inline int min(int a, int b) { return a < b ? a : b; }
inline int max(int a, int b) { return a > b ? a : b; }
inline void swap(int *a, int *b) { int t = *a; *a = *b; *b = t; }
void create(char *s)
     struct Lnode *ptr = &link[link_cnt++];
     ptr->id = s[2];
pos[s[2]] = ptr->pos;
     sscanf(s + 4, "% d% *c% d% *c% d% *c% d",
     &ptr->a.x, &ptr->a.y, &ptr->b.x, &ptr->b.y);
if (ptr->a.x > ptr->b.x) swap(&ptr->a.x, &ptr->b.x);
if (ptr->a.y > ptr->b.y) swap(&ptr->a.y, &ptr->b.y);
     ptr->next = head;
if (head) head->prev = ptr;
     else tail = ptr;
     head = ptr;
}
void destory(char id)
     struct Lnode *ptr = &link[pos[id]];
     if (ptr == head) {
   head = ptr->next;
          if (head) head->prev = 0;
          return ;
     if (ptr == tail) {
          tail = ptr->prev;
if (tail) tail->next = 0;
          return ;
     ptr->prev->next = ptr->next;
     ptr->next->prev = ptr->prev;
}
void to_top(char id)
     struct Lnode *ptr = &link[pos[id]];
     if (ptr == head) return ;
     destory(id);
     ptr->next = head;
ptr->prev = 0;
     head->prev = ptr;
     head = ptr;
}
void to_bottom(char id)
     struct Lnode *ptr = &link[pos[id]];
if (ptr == tail) return ;
     destory(id);
ptr->prev = tail;
ptr->next = 0;
     tail->next = ptr;
     tail = ptr;
}
void show(char id)
     rec_cnt = 0;
     rec_insert(link[pos[id]].a, link[pos[id]].b);
     struct Lnode *ptr = head;
     while (ptr->id != id) {
          int i;
for (i = 0; i < rec_cnt; i++)</pre>
               if (!rec[i].del) {
                    if (rec[i].a.x >= ptr->b.x || rec[i].b.x <= ptr->a.x) continue;
if (rec[i].a.y >= ptr->b.y || rec[i].b.y <= ptr->a.y) continue;
                    int x1 = max(rec[i].a.x, ptr->a.x),
                    x2 = min(rec[i].b.x, ptr->b.x);
if (rec[i].a.x < x1)</pre>
                          rec_insert(rec[i].a, (struct Point){x1, rec[i].b.y});
                     if (rec[i].b.x > x2)
                          rec_insert((struct Point){x2, rec[i].a.y}, rec[i].b);
                    int y1 = max(rec[i].a.y, ptr->a.y),
     y2 = min(rec[i].b.y, ptr->b.y);
                    if (rec[i].a.y < y1)
    rec_insert((struct Point){x1, rec[i].a.y}, \</pre>
                                      (struct Point){x2, y1});
                    if (rec[i].b.y > y2)
```

Computational Geometry

```
rec[i].del = 1;
           ptr = ptr->next;
      int area_sum = area(rec[0].a, rec[0].b), area_rest = 0;
     int i;
for (i = 0; i < rec_cnt; i++)
    if (!rec[i].del) area_rest += area(rec[i].a, rec[i].b);</pre>
      fprintf(fout, "%.3f\n", (double)area_rest / area_sum * 100);
}
int main()
      int i:
      for (i = 0; i < MAX_SIZE; i++) link[i].pos = i;
     fin = fopen("window.in", "r");
fout = fopen("window.out", "w");
      char str[50];
     while (fscanf(fin, "%s", str) != EOF) {
    switch (str[0]) {
                case 'w': create(str); break;
case 't': to_top(str[2]); break;
case 'b': to_bottom(str[2]); break;
case 'd': destory(str[2]); break;
                 case 's': show(str[2]);
     }
     return 0;
}
```

#### **Cloest Pair of Points on Plane**

```
* SRC: NKOJ 2185
* PROB: Exercise 5
* ALGO: D&C
* DATE: Nov 23, 2011
  * COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
using std::min;
const int MAX P = 30010:
struct Point {
      int id;
      int x, y;
Point X[MAX_P], Y[MAX_P], Z[MAX_P];
inline bool cmp_x(const Point &a, const Point &b) { return a.x < b.x; } inline bool cmp_y(const Point &a, const Point &b) { return a.y < b.y; } inline int sqr(int x) { return x * x; }
inline int sqr_dist(const Point &a, const Point &b)
      return sqr(a.x - b.x) + sqr(a.y - b.y);
}
void merge(Point *p, Point *q, int left, int mid, int right)
      int l = left, r = mid + 1, cnt = left;
while (l <= mid && r <= right) {
   if (q[l].y < q[r].y) p[cnt++] = q[l++];
   else p[cnt++] = q[r++];</pre>
      while (l <= mid) p[cnt++] = q[l++];
while (r <= right) p[cnt++] = q[r++];</pre>
int closest(Point *X, Point *Y, Point *Z, int l, int r) // X[l, r]
{
      if (r - l == 1) return sqr_dist(X[l], X[r]);
if (r - l == 2) {
  int d1 = sqr_dist(X[l], X[l + 1]),
      d2 = sqr_dist(X[l], X[r]),
      d3 = sqr_dist(X[l + 1], X[r]);
    return min(d1, min(d2, d3));
}
     int mid = (l + r) / 2;
```

```
for (int i = l, j = l, k = mid + 1; i <= r; i++) {
   if (Y[i].id <= mid) Z[j++] = Y[i];
   else Z[k++] = Y[i];
}</pre>
      int dl = closest(X, Z, Y, l, mid),
    dr = closest(X, Z, Y, mid + 1, r),
    d = min(dl, dr);
merge(Y, Z, l, mid, r);
       int z_cnt = 1;
      for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
    if (sqr(abs(X[mid].x - Y[i].x)) < d)
        Z[z_cnt++] = Y[i];</pre>
       return d;
}
int closest_pair(Point *X, int n)
      sort(X, X + n, cmp_x);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) X[i].id = i;
memcpy(Y, X, n * sizeof(X[0]));
sort(Y, Y + n, cmp_y);</pre>
      return closest(X, Y, Z, 0, n - 1);
}
int main()
{
      int n;
scanf("%d\n", &n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d%d", &X[i].x, &X[i].y);</pre>
      int ans = closest_pair(X, n);
printf("%d\n", ans);
      return 0;
}
```

Graph Theory - 27 -

# **Graph Theory**

#### **Prim**

```
* SRC: POJ 1258
   * PROB: Agri-Net

* ALGO: Prim

* DATE: Jul 24, 2011

* COMP: g++
     * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using std::vector;
using std::priority_queue;
 const int MAXN = 110;
 struct Edge
                int v, d;
                Edge(int _v, int _d)
: v(_v), d(_d)
{ }
                bool operator<(const Edge& other) const
                                return d > other.d;
};
 int dist[MAXN];
 bool prim()
                int n;
                if (scanf("%d", &n) == EOF) return false;
                vector<Edge> edge[MAXN];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {</pre>
                                             int d;
int d;
scanf("%d", &d);
if (i != j) edge[i].push_back(Edge(j, d));
                memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
                dist[0] = 0;
                priority_queue<Edge> Q;
                Q.push(Edge(0, 0));
                int sum = 0;
while (!Q.empty()) {
                              int u = Q.top().v;
int td = Q.top().d;
                                Q.pop();
if (!dist[u] && u != 0) continue;
                              if (!dist[u] && u := 0) Continue,
sum += td;
dist[u] = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < edge[u].size(); i++) {
   int v = edge[u][i].v;
   int d = edge[u][i].d;
   if (d < dist[v]) {
        dist[v] = d;
                                                                dist[v] = d;
                                                               Q.push(Edge(v, dist[v]));
                printf("%d\n", sum);
                 return true;
}
  int main()
                while (prim());
                return 0;
}
```

Graph Theory - 28 -

#### Kruskal

```
/*
* SRC: POJ 1258
* PROB: Agri-Net
* ALGO: Kruskal + Disjoint Set
* DATE: Jul 24, 2011
* COMP: g++
*
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
const int MAXN = 110;
const int MAXM = 10010;
struct Edge {
     int u, v, d;
     bool operator<(const Edge &other) const { return d < other.d; }</pre>
} e[MAXM];
class Disjoint_Set {
     public:
          int a[MAXN];
          Disjoint_Set() { reset(); }
void reset() { memset(a, 0xff, sizeof(a)); }
          int find(int u)
          {
                int x = u, y = u;
while (a[u] >= 0) u = a[u];
while (a[y] >= 0) {
    x = a[y];
    a[y] = u;
                    y = x;
                return u;
          }
           void join(int u, int v)
                int x = find(u),
                y = find(v);

if (x != y) {

    a[x] += a[y];

    a[y] = x;
                }
};
Disjoint_Set ds;
int kruskal(int m)
     sort(e, e + m);
     sum' += e[i].d;
          }
     return sum;
}
int main()
     while (~scanf("%d", &n)) {
  int cnt = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
  int d;</pre>
                     scanf("%d", &d);
if (i < j) e[cnt++] = (Edge){i, j, d};
          printf("%d\n", kruskal(cnt));
          ds.reset();
     }
     return 0;
}
```

Graph Theory - 29 -

#### **Bellman Ford**

```
* SRC: POJ 3259
* PROB: Wormholes
 * ALGO: Bellman Ford
* DATE: Jul 24, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
using std::vector;
struct Edge {
   int u, v, d;
     Edge(int _u, int _v, int _d)
: u(_u), v(_v), d(_d)
const int MAXN = 510:
int dist[MAXN];
vector<Edge> edge;
typedef vector<Edge>::const_iterator vci;
bool bellmanFord()
     memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
edge.clear();
     int n, m, w;
scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &m, &w);
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
          int s, e, t;
scanf("%d%d%d", &s, &e, &t);
edge.push_back(Edge(s, e, t));
edge.push_back(Edge(e, s, t));
     for (int i = 0; i < w; i++) {
          int s, e, t;
scanf("%d%d%d", &s, &e, &t);
edge.push_back(Edge(s, e, -t));
    for (vci e = edge.begin(); e != edge.end(); e++)
  if (dist[e->v] > dist[e->u] + e->d)
      return true;
     return false;
}
int main()
     int F:
     scanf("%d", &F);
     while (F--) {
   if (bellmanFord()) puts("YES");
          else puts("NO");
     return 0;
}
```

# Dijkstra

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>

using std::vector;
using std::priority_queue;

const int MAXN = ;
struct Edge {
```

Graph Theory - 30 -

```
int v, d;
      bool operator<(const Edge& other) const
            return d > other.d;
};
vector<Edge> edge[MAXN];
int dist[MAXN];
int dijkstra()
      memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
      dist[0] = 0;
      priority_queue<Edge> que;
      que.push(Edge(0, 0));
      while (!que.empty()) {
  int u = que.top().v;
  int td = que.top().d;
            int td = que.top().d;
que.pop();
if (td > dist[u]) continue;
for (int i = 0; i < edge[u].size(); i++) {
   int v = edge[u][i].v;
   int d = edge[u][i].d;
   if (d + dist[u] < dist[v]) {
      dist[v] = d + dist[u];
      que.push(Edge(v, dist[v]));
}</pre>
            }
      }
      return something;
```

#### **SPFA**

```
SRC: POJ 2983
 * SKC: POJ 2963

* PROB: Is the Information Reliable?

* ALGO: SPFA

* DATE: Apr 12, 2012

* COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <queue>
using std::queue;
const int MAXV = 1010;
const int MAXE = 300010;
int dist[MAXV];
int cnt[MAXV];
int cnt[MAXV];
bool in_queue[MAXV];
struct Edge {
     int v, d;
Edge *next;
};
Edge e_buf[MAXE];
Edge *e_head[MAXV];
Edge *e_tail = e_buf;
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int d)
{
     *e_tail = (Edge){v, d, e_head[u]};
     e_head[u] = e_tail++;
}
bool spfa(int n, int src)
     memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
     memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
     memset(in_queue, false, sizeof(in_queue));
     dist[src] = 0;
     queue<int> que;
     que.push(src);
     while (!que.empty()) {
   int u = que.front();
          que.pop();
          in_queue[u] = false;
```

Graph Theory - 31 -

```
for (Edge *e = e_head[u]; e; e = e->next) {
                   int v = e->v;
int d = e->d;
                   if (d + dist[u] < dist[v]) {
    dist[v] = d + dist[u];</pre>
                         alst[v] = a + alst[u];
if (!in_queue[v]) {
   if (cnt[v]++ >= n) return false;
   que.push(v);
   in_queue[v] = true;
                   }
            }
       return true;
}
int main()
      int n, m;
while (~scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)) {
    memset(e_head, 0, sizeof(e_head));
             e_tail = e_buf;
              // some points may be isolate, so add a super source 0
             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    add_edge(0, i, 0);
             for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                   char c;
                   int u, v;
scanf(" %c%d%d", &c, &u, &v);
                   if (c == 'P') {
   int x;
   scanf("%d", &x);
   add_edge(u, v, -x);
   add_edge(v, u, x);
                  } else {
   add_edge(u, v, -1);
            // n points plus a super souce, the 0
puts(spfa(n + 1, 0) ? "Reliable" : "Unreliable");
      return 0;
}
```

#### SPFA with SLF and LLL

```
* SRC: POJ 2983
 * PROB: Is the Information Reliable?

* ALGO: SPFA

* DATE: Apr 12, 2012

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <deque>
using std::deque;
const int MAXV = 1010;
const int MAXE = 300010;
const int eps = 1e-12;
inline bool gr(double x, double y) { return x - eps > y; }
int dist[MAXV];
int cnt[MAXV];
bool in_queue[MAXV];
struct Edge {
   int v, d;
   Edge *next;
Edge e_buf[MAXE];
Edge *e_head[MAXV];
Edge *e_tail = e_buf;
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int d)
     *e_tail = (Edge){v, d, e_head[u]};
     e_head[u] = e_tail++;
}
bool spfa(int n, int src)
```

Graph Theory - 32 -

```
memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
memset(in_queue, false, sizeof(in_queue));
     deaue<int> aue:
     que.push_back(src);
     due.push_back(src);
double avg = 0;
while (!que.empty()) {
    while (gr(dist[que.front()], avg)) {
        que.push_back(que.front());
}
                que.pop_front();
           int u = que.front();
double tot = avg * q
                                         que.size() - dist[u];
           que.pop_front();
           in_queue[u] = false;
           for (Edge *e = e_head[u]; e; e = e->next) {
                 int v = e->v;
int d = e->d;
                 if (d + dist[u] < dist[v]) {
    dist[v] = d + dist[u];</pre>
                      if (!in_queue[v]) {
   if (cnt[v]++ >= n) return false;
                             if (!que.empty() && dist[v] < dist[que.front()]) {</pre>
                                  que.push_front(v);
                            } else {
                                  que.push_back(v);
                             tot += dist[v];
                            in_queue[v] = true;
           avg = tot / que.size();
     return true;
int main()
     while (~scanf("%d%d", &n, &m)) {
  memset(e_head, 0, sizeof(e_head));
  e_tail = e_buf;
           // some points may be isolate, so add a super source 0
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
   add_edge(0, i, 0);</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
                char c;
int u, v;
scanf(" %c%d%d", &c, &u, &v);
if (c == 'P') {
  int x;
                       scanf("%d", &x);
                      add_edge(u, v, -x);
                      add_edge(v, u, x);
                } else {
                      add_{edge}(u, v, -1);
           // n points plus a super souce, the 0
puts(spfa(n + 1, 0) ? "Reliable" : "Unreliable");
     return 0;
```

# **Tarjan for Strongly Connected Component**

```
* SRC: POJ 2186

* PROB: Popular Cows

* ALGO: Tarjan SCC (Strongly Connected Component)

* DATE: Jul 23, 2011

* COMP: g++

*

* Created by Leewings Ac

*/

#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>

using std::vector;
using std::min;
```

Graph Theory - 33 -

```
typedef vector<int>::const_iterator vci;
const int MAXN = 10010;
vector<int> edge[MAXN];
vector<int> stack:
int idx, scc_cnt;
int idx, scc_cnt;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN], scc_id[MAXN], scc_size[MAXN];
bool in_stack[MAXN];
void tarjan_dfs(int u)
    stack.push_back(u);
    in_stack[u] = true;
dfn[u] = low[u] = idx++;
    low[u] = min(low[u], low[*v]);
} else if (in_stack[*v]) {
             low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[*v]);
    }
    if (dfn[u] == low[u]) {
         do {
   v = stack.back();
              stack.pop_back();
              in_stack[v] = false;
             scc_id[v] = scc_cnt;
scc_size[scc_cnt]++;
         } while (v != u);
         scc_cnt++;
    }
}
void tarjan(int n)
    idx = scc_cnt = 0;
    memset(dfn, 0xff, sizeof(dfn));
memset(low, 0xff, sizeof(low));
memset(scc_id, 0xff, sizeof(scc_id));
    memset(scc_size, 0, sizeof(scc_size));
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (dfn[i] == -1) tarjan_dfs(i);</pre>
}
int n, m;
int out_deg[MAXN];
int solve()
    if (scc_cnt == 1) return n;
    int ans = 0, ans_cnt = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < scc_cnt; i++)
    if (out_deg[i] == 0) {</pre>
              ans = scc_size[i];
              ans_cnt++;
    return ans_cnt == 1 ? ans : 0;
}
int main()
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
         int a, b;
scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
         edge[a - 1].push_back(b - 1);
    tarjan(n);
    printf("%d\n", solve());
    return 0:
```

## **Tarjan for Vertex Biconnected Component**

```
/*

* SRC: poj 2942

* PROB: Knights of the Round Table

* ALGO: Tarjan Vertex BCC (Vertex Biconnected Component
```

Graph Theory - 34 -

```
* DATE: Jul 09, 2012
  * COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
typedef vector<int>::const_iterator vci;
const int MAXN = 1010;
vector<int> edge[MAXN];
vector<int> stack;
int idx, bcc_cnt;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN];
vector<int> bcc_block[MAXN];
bool in_stack[MAXN];
void tarjan_dfs(int u, int parent)
      stack.push_back(u);
     in_stack[u] = true;
dfn[u] = low[u] = idx++;
      for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++) {
            if (*v == parent) continue;
if (dfn[*v] == -1) {
    tarjan_dfs(*v, u);
                  low[u] = min(low[u], low[*v]);
                  if (dfn[u] \leftarrow low[*v]) {
                        int p;
                              p = stack.back();
                              stack.pop_back();
in_stack[p] = false;
                              bcc_block[bcc_cnt].push_back(p);
                       } while (p != *v);
bcc_block[bcc_cnt++].push_back(u);
           } else if (in_stack[*v]) {
   low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[*v]);
}
void tarjan(int n)
      for (int i = 0; i < bcc_cnt; i++) bcc_block[i].clear();</pre>
      stack.clear();
idx = bcc_cnt = 0;
     tux = bc_ctl = v,
memset(dfn, 0xff, sizeof(dfn));
memset(low, 0xff, sizeof(low));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (dfn[i] == -1) tarjan_dfs(i , -1);</pre>
int mat[MAXN][MAXN]:
bool color[MAXN], to_dye[MAXN], vis[MAXN];
bool expel[MAXN];
bool dye_dfs(int u, bool col)
      vis[u] = true;
      color[u] = col;
for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++) {
            if (to_dye[*v]) {
   if (!vis[*v]) {
      if (dye_dfs(*v, col ^ 1)) return true;
      } else if (col == color[*v]) {
                  }
           }
      return false;
}
void dye()
     memset(expel, true, sizeof(expel));
for (int i = 0; i < bcc_cnt; i++) {
    memset(to_dye, false, sizeof(to_dye));</pre>
           memset(vo_dye, volume, streen(volume)),
memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
for (int j = 0; j < bcc_block[i].size(); j++) to_dye[bcc_block[i][j]] = true;
if (dye_dfs(bcc_block[i].back(), 0)) {
    for (int j = 0; j < bcc_block[i].size(); j++) expel[bcc_block[i][j]] = false;</pre>
     }
}
int main()
{
     int n, m;
```

Graph Theory - 35 -

```
while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m), n || m) {
    memset(mat, 0, sizeof(mat));
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        int x, y;
        scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
        x.-; y--;
        mat[x][y] = mat[y][x] = 1;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        edge[i].clear();
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i!= j && !mat[i][j]) edge[i].push_back(j);
        }
    }

    tarjan(n);
    dye();
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (expel[i]) ans++;
        printf("%d\n", ans);
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Tarjan for Edge Biconnected Component

```
* SRC: POJ 3352
* PROB: Road Construction
 * ALGO: Tarjan Edge BCC (Edge Biconnected Component)
* DATE: Apr 12, 2012
  * COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using std::vector;
using std::min;
typedef vector<int>::const_iterator vci;
const int MAXN = 10010;
vector<int> edge[MAXN];
vector<int> stack;
int idx, bcc_cnt;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN], bcc_id[MAXN], bcc_size[MAXN];
bool in_stack[MAXN];
void tarjan_dfs(int u, int parent)
      stack.push_back(u);
in_stack[u] = true;
dfn[u] = low[u] = idx++;
      for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++) {
   if (*v == parent) continue;
   if (dfn[*v] == -1) {
        tarjan_dfs(*v, u);
        low[u] = min(low[u], low[*v]);
   } else if (in_stack[*v]) {
        low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[*v]);
   }
       if (dfn[u] == low[u]) {
              int v;
                    v = stack.back();
                    stack.pop_back();
in_stack[v] = false;
bcc_id[v] = bcc_cnt;
                    bcc_size[bcc_cnt]++;
             } while (v != u);
             bcc_cnt++;
}
void tarjan(int n)
     idx = bcc_cnt = 0;
memset(dfn, 0xff, sizeof(dfn));
memset(low, 0xff, sizeof(low));
memset(bcc_id, 0xff, sizeof(bcc_id));
memset(bcc_size, 0, sizeof(bcc_size));
```

Graph Theory - 36 -

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   if (dfn[i] == -1) tarjan_dfs(i, -1);</pre>
int degree[MAXN];
 int count_leaves(int n)
       memset(degree, 0, sizeof(degree));
       for (int u = 0; u < n; u++) {
  for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++) {
    if (bcc_id[u] != bcc_id[*v]) {
        degree[bcc_id[u]]++;
    }</pre>
              }
       }
       int cnt = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < bcc_cnt; i++) {
    if (degree[i] == 1) cnt++;
}</pre>
       return cnt;
}
 int main()
      int n, r;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &r);
for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
   int u, v;
   scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
   edge[u - 1].push_back(v - 1);
   edge[v - 1].push_back(u - 1);
}</pre>
       tarjan(n);
       printf("%d\n", (count_leaves(n) + 1) >> 1);
        return 0;
}
```

# **Tarjan for Lowest Common Ancestor**

```
* SRC: POJ 1986
* PROB: Distance Queries
 * ALGO: Tarjan LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor)

* DATE: May 28, 2012

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
using std::vector;
const int MAXN = 40000;
class Disjoint_Set {
          int a[MAXN];
           Disjoint_Set() { reset(); }
void reset() { memset(a, 0xff, sizeof(a)); }
           int find(int u)
                 int x = u, y = u;
while (a[u] >= 0) u = a[u];
while (a[y] >= 0) {
    x = a[y];
    a[y] = u;
    y = v;
                      y = x;
                 return u;
            void join(int u, int v)
                 int x = find(u),
                 y = find(v);

if (x != y) {

    a[x] += a[y];

    a[y] = x;
```

Graph Theory - 37 -

```
struct Edge {
      int v, d;
      Edge(int _v, int _d) : v(_v), d(_d) { }
typedef vector<Edge>::const_iterator vci;
vector<Edge> edge[MAXN];
vector<Edge> query[MAXN];
Disjoint_Set ds;
int parent[MAXN], dist[MAXN], ans[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
void tarjan(int u, int length)
      vis[u] = true;
dist[u] = length;
       for (vci e = query[u].begin(); e != query[u].end(); e++) {
            if (vis[e->v]) {
    // ds.find(e->v) is exactly the lowest common ancestor of u and e->v
    ans[e->d] = dist[u] + dist[e->v] - dist[ds.find(e->v)] * 2;
      }
      for (vci e = edge[u].begin(); e != edge[u].end(); e++) {
   if (e->v != parent[u]) {
      parent[e->v] = u;
      tarjan(e->v, length + e->d);
   }
      ds.join(parent[u], u);
}
int main()
      int n;
scanf("%d%*d", &n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) edge[i].clear();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) query[i].clear();</pre>
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            int u, v, d;

scanf("%d%d%d%*s", &u, &v, &d);

edge[u - 1].push_back(Edge(v - 1, d));

edge[v - 1].push_back(Edge(u - 1, d));
      int k;
scanf("%d", &k);
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {</pre>
             int u, v;
             scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
query[u - 1].push_back(Edge(v - 1, i));
query[v - 1].push_back(Edge(u - 1, i));
      memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
parent[0] = 0;
tarjan(0, 0);
       for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) printf("%d\n", ans[i]);
      return 0:
}
```

#### 2-SAT

```
* SRC: POJ 3648
 * PROB: Wedding
 * ALGO: 2-SAT
* DATE: Oct 16, 2011
 * COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>
using std::vector;
using std::queue;
using std::min;
typedef vector<int>::const_iterator vci;
const int M AXN = 1010 << 1;
vector<int> edge[MAXN];
vector<int> new_edge[MAXN];
vector<int> stack;
```

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```
int idx, scc_cnt;
int dfn[MAXN], low[MAXN], scc_id[MAXN], scc_size[MAXN];
bool in_stack[MAXN];
int in_deg[MAXN], color[MAXN];
void tarjan_dfs(int u)
     stack.push_back(u);
in_stack[u] = true;
dfn[u] = low[u] = idx++;
     low[u] = min(low[u], low[*v]);
} else if (in_stack[*v])
                low[u] = min(low[u], dfn[*v]);
     if (dfn[u] == low[u]) {
           int v;
                v = stack.back();
                stack.pop_back();
                in_stack[v] = false;
                scc_id[v] = scc_cnt;
          scc_size[scc_cnt]++;
} while (v != u);
          scc_cnt++;
}
void tarjan(int n)
     idx = scc_cnt = 0;
memset(dfn, 0xff, sizeof(dfn));
memset(low, 0xff, sizeof(low));
memset(scc_id, 0xff, sizeof(scc_id));
     memset(scc_size, 0, sizeof(scc_size));
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (dfn[i] == -1) tarjan_dfs(i);</pre>
}
void color_dfs(int u)
     color[u] = 2;
      for (vci v = new_edge[u].begin(); v != new_edge[u].end(); v++)
          if (!color[*v]) color_dfs(*v);
}
bool sat(int n)
     tarjan(n);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2)
   if (scc_id[i] == scc_id[i ^ 1]) return false;</pre>
     memset(in_deg, 0, sizeof(in_deg));
     for (int u = 0; u < n; u++)

for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++)

if (scc_id[u] != scc_id[*v]) {

    new_edge[scc_id[*v]].push_back(scc_id[u]);
                     in_deg[scc_id[u]]++;
               }
     queue<int> Q;
     vector<int> topo;
for (int i = 0; i < scc_cnt; i++)
    if (!in_deg[i]) Q.push(i);
while (!Q.empty()) {</pre>
          int u = Q.front();
          Q.pop();
           topo.push_back(u);
           for (vci v = new_edge[u].begin(); v != new_edge[u].end(); v++)
                if (--in\_deg[*v] == 0) Q.push(*v);
     memset(color, 0, sizeof(color));
     for (vci u = topo.begin(); u != topo.end(); u++)
  if (!color[*u]) {
                color[*u] = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (scc_id[i] == *u)</pre>
                          if (!color[scc_id[i ^ 1]])
color_dfs(scc_id[i ^ 1]);
          }
     return true;
inline int which(char c) { return c == 'w' ? 0 : 1; }
int main()
     int n. m:
     while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m), n | | m) {
```

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```
for (int i = 0; i < n * 2; i++) {
    edge[i].clear();
    new_edge[i].clear();
}

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    int id1, id2;
    char hw1, hw2;
    scanf("%ds %dsc", &id1, &hw1, &id2, &hw2);
    edge[(id1 << 1) ^ which(hw1)].push_back((id2 << 1) ^ (lwhich(hw2)));
    edge[(id2 << 1) ^ which(hw2)].push_back((id1 << 1) ^ (lwhich(hw1)));
}
edge[0].push_back(1);

if (!sat(n * 2)) {
    puts("bad luck");
    continue;
}

int c = color[scc_id[0]];
bool first = true;
for (int i = 2; i < n * 2; i++)
    if (color[scc_id[i]] == c) {
        if (first) putchar(' ');
        print("%d%c", i >> 1, (i & 1) ? 'h' : 'w');
        first = false;
    }

putchar(10);
}

return 0;
```

## Hungarian

```
* SRC: POJ 3041
* PROB: Asteroids
 * ALGO: Hungarian
 * DATE: Mar 05, 2012
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector
using std::vector;
const int MAXN = 555:
vector<int> edge[MAXN];
typedef vector<int>::const_iterator vci;
int match[MAXN];
bool vis[MAXN];
bool find_path(int u)
{
     for (vci v = edge[u].begin(); v != edge[u].end(); v++)
         if (!vis[*v]) {
    vis[*v] = true;
              if (match[*v] == -1 || find_path(match[*v])) {
    match[*v] = u;
                   return true;
              }
         }
     return false;
}
int hungarian(int n)
     int res = 0:
    int res = 0;
memset(match, 0xff, sizeof(match));
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
    if (find_path(i)) res++;</pre>
     return res;
}
int main()
    int x, y;
scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
         edge[x - 1].push_back(y - 1);
```

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```
printf("%d\n", hungarian(n));
return 0;
}
```

#### **KM**

```
* SRC: HDOJ 3722
  * PROB: Card Game
  * ALGO: KM
* DATE: Oct 16, 2011
  * COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
const int MAXN = 300;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3;
int n;
int w[MAXN][MAXN],
lx[MAXN], ly[MAXN],
  match[MAXN], slack[MAXN];
bool visx[MAXN], visy[MAXN];
bool find_path(int x)
      visx[x] = true;
for (int y = 0; y < n; y++) {
   if (visy[y]) continue;
   int t = 1x[x] + 1y[y] - w[x][y];
   if (t == 0) {
      visy[y] = true;
      if (match[y] == -1 || find_
                    if (match[y] == -1 || find_path(match[y])) {
  match[y] = x;
                          return true;
                    }
             else if (slack[y] > t) slack[y] = t;
       return false;
}
int KM()
      memset(lx, 0, sizeof(lx));
memset(ly, 0, sizeof(ly));
      memset(match, 0xff, sizeof(match));
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
      if (lx[i] < w[i][j]) lx[i] = w[i][j];</pre>
       for (int x = 0; x < n; x++) {
    memset(slack, 0x3f, sizeof(slack));</pre>
             memset(stack, value of while (1) {
   memset(visx, 0, sizeof(visx));
   memset(visy, 0, sizeof(visy));
   if (find_path(x)) break;
                    int d = INF;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (!visy[i] && slack[i] < d) d = slack[i];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (visx[i]) lx[i] -= d;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (visy[i]) ly[i] += d;
    else slack[i] -= d;
}</pre>
                    }
      }
       int res = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) res += w[match[i]][i];</pre>
       return res;
}
char card[MAXN][1010];
int eval_w(char *a, char *b)
{
       int len_a = strlen(a) - 1;
       int res = 0;
       while (len_a >= 0 && *b && a[len_a] == *b) res++, len_a--, b++;
       return res;
}
int main()
```

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```
while (scanf("%d", &n) != EOF) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%s", card[i]);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i == j) w[i][j] = 0;
            else w[i][j] = eval_w(card[i], card[j]);
        }
    printf("%d\n", KM());
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Dinic (Pointer)

```
* SRC: POJ 3281
 * SKC: PUJ 3201

* PROB: Dining

* ALGO: Dinic

* DATE: Jun 2, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using std::min;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXV = 1010;
const int MAXE = 1000000;
const int orig = 0, dest = MAXV - 1;
struct Edge {
     int v;
int c, f; // capa, flow
Edge *next;
Edge *rev; // revese edge
Édge e_buf[MAXE];
Edge *e_head[MAXV];
Edge *e_work[MAXV];
Edge *e_tail;
int que[MAXV], lev[MAXV];
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int c)
{
     *e_tail = (Edge){v, c, 0, e_head[u]};
     e_head[u] = e_tail_{++};
     *e_tail = (Edge){u, 0, 0, e_head[v]};
e_head[v] = e_tail++;
      e_head[u]->rev = e_head[v];
      e_head[v]->rev = e_head[u];
}
bool bfs()
     memset(lev, 0xff, sizeof(lev));
      int *head = que, *tail = que;
     *tail++ = orig;
lev[orig] = 0;
     *tail++ = e->v;
      return lev[dest] > -1;
}
int dfs(int u, int f)
     if (u == dest) return f;
     int res = 0;
for (Edge *&e = e_work[u]; e; e = e->next)
   if (lev[e->v] == lev[u] + 1 && e->f < e->c) {
     int tmp = dfs(e->v, min(f - res, e->c - e->f));
}
                res += tmp;
e->f += tmp;
e->rev->f = -e->f;
if (res == f) break;
```

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```
return res:
}
int dinic()
        int res = 0;
        while (bfs()) {
             memcpy(e_work, e_head, sizeof(e_head));
int tmp = dfs(orig, INF);
if (tmp) res += tmp;
                else break;
        return res;
}
 void build_graph()
        int N, F, D;
scanf("%d%d%d", &N, &F, &D);
       * F + 1 to F + N: C1

* F + N + 1 to F + 2N: C2

* F + 2N + 1 to F + 2N + D: DD

* MAXV: dest
        const int FF = 0;
const int C1 = F, C2 = F + N;
const int DD = F + 2 * N;
        for (int i = 1; i <= F; i++) {
    // orig -> FF, capa = 1
    // FF -> orig, capa = 0
                add_edge(orig, FF + i, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    // C1 -> C2, capa = 1
    // C2 -> C1, capa = 0
    add_edge(C1 + i, C2 + i, 1);
}
        for (int i = 1; i <=D; i++) {
    // DD -> dest, capa = 1
    // dest -> DD, capa = 0
    add_edge(DD + i, dest, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow N; i++) {
                int f, d;
scanf("%d%d", &f, &d);
for (int j = 0; j < f; j++) {
                        int tmp;
                        int tmp;
scanf("%d", &tmp);
// FF -> C1, capa = 1
// C1 -> FF, capa = 0
add_edge(FF + tmp, C1 + i, 1);
               for (int j = 0; j < d; j++) {
    int tmp;
    scanf("%d", &tmp);
    // C2 -> DD, capa = 1
    // DD -> C2, capa = 0
    add_edge(C2 + i, DD + tmp, 1);
}
        }
}
 int main()
        // memset(e_buf, 0, sizeof(e_buf));
memset(e_head, 0, sizeof(e_head));
e_tail = e_buf;
        build_graph();
        printf("%d\n", dinic());
        return 0;
}
```

## Dinic (STL)

```
/*

* SRC: POJ 3281

* PROB: Dining

* ALGO: Dinic

* DATE: Jun 2, 2011

* COMP: g++

*

* Created by Leewings Ac
```

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```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <algorithm>
using std::vector;
using std::queue;
using std::min;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXN = 1010;
const int orig = 0, dest = MAXN - 1;
struct Edge {
     int v;
     int rev; // the position of revese edge int c, f; // capa, flow
     Edge(int _v, int _rev, int _c)
: v(_v), rev(_rev), c(_c), f(0)
     { }
};
vector<Edge> edge[MAXN];
int lev[MAXN + 1];
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int capa)
     edge[u].push_back(Edge(v, edge[v].size(), capa));
edge[v].push_back(Edge(u, edge[u].size() - 1, 0));
}
bool bfs()
    memset(lev, 0xff, sizeof(lev));
     aueue<int> 0;
     Q.push(orig);
     lev[orig] = 0;
    while(!Q.empty()) {
   int u = Q.front();
          Q.pop();
          q.pop();
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < edge[u].size(); i++) {
   int v = edge[u][i].v;
   if (lev[v] == -1 && edge[u][i].f < edge[u][i].c) {
       lev[v] = lev[u] + 1;</pre>
                    Q.push(v);
    }
     return lev[dest] > -1;
}
int dfs(int u, int f)
     if (u == dest) return f;
     int res = 0:
     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < edge[u].size(); i++) {
          res += tmp;
               edge[u][i].f += tmp;
               int j = edge[u][i].rev;
edge[v][j].f = -edge[u][i].f;
if (res == f) break;
          }
     return res;
}
int dinic()
     int res = 0;
     while (bfs()) {
  int tmp = dfs(orig, MAXN);
  if (tmp) res += tmp;
          else break;
     return res;
}
void build_graph()
     int N, F, D;
     scanf("%d%d%d", &N, &F, &D);
     /*
 * 0: orig
    * 1 to F: FF
```

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```
* F + 1 to F + N: C1
* F + N + 1 to F + 2N: C2
* F + 2N + 1 to F + 2N + D: DD
          * MAXN: dest
        const int FF = 0;
const int C1 = F, C2 = F + N;
const int DD = F + 2 * N;
        for (int i = 1; i <= F; i++) {
    // orig -> FF, capa = 1
    // FF -> orig, capa = 0
    add_edge(orig, FF + i, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    // C1 -> C2, capa = 1
    // C2 -> C1, capa = 0
               add_edge(C1 + i, C2 + i, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i <=D; i++) {
               // DD -> dest, capa = 1
// dest -> DD, capa = 0
add_edge(DD + i, dest, 1);
        for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow N; i++) {
               int f, d;
scanf("%d%d", &f, &d);
                for (int j = 0; j < f; j++) {
                       int tmp;
                      rnt tmp;
scanf("%d", &tmp);
// FF -> C1, capa = 1
// C1 -> FF, capa = 0
add_edge(FF + tmp, C1 + i, 1);
               for (int j = 0; j < d; j++) {
                      (Int J = 0, J < d; J++) {
int tmp;
scanf("%d", &tmp);
// C2 -> DD, capa = 1
// DD -> C2, capa = 0
add_edge(C2 + i, DD + tmp, 1);
       }
}
int main()
       build_graph();
       printf("%d\n", dinic());
       return 0;
}
```

## **Minimum Cost Flow (pointer)**

```
* SRC: POJ 2135
 * SKC: FUS 2155

* PROB: Farm Tour

* ALGO: MCMF

* DATE: Jul 25, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
using std::min;
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXV = 1010;
const int MAXE = 1000000;
const int orig = 0, dest = 1000;
struct Edge {
    int v;
int c, f; // capa, flow
int cpf; // cost per flow
    Edge e_buf[MAXE],
       *e tail.
      *e_head[MAXV];
struct RoadNode {
    RoadNode *next;
     Edge *which; // which edge
RoadNode road[MAXV];
```

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```
int que[MAXE], dist[MAXV];
bool vis[MAXV];
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int c, int cpf)
     *e_tail = (Edge){v, c, 0, cpf, e_head[u]};
e_head[u] = e_tail++;
     *e_tail = (Edge){u, 0, 0, -cpf, e_head[v]};
e_head[v] = e_tail++;
     e_head[u]->rev = e_head[v];
e_head[v]->rev = e_head[u];
}
bool spfa()
{
     memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
     int *head = que,
           *tail = que;
     *tail++ = orig;
vis[orig] = true;
dist[orig] = 0;
     road[orig].next = 0;
     while (head != tail) {
   int u = *head++;
   vis[u] = false;
           if (vis[e->v] == false) {
  vis[e->v] = true;
                            *tail++ = e->v;
                      }
                }
      return dist[dest] < INF;</pre>
}
int flow()
      int min_flow = INF;
for (RoadNode *r = &road[dest]; r->next; r = r->next)
           min_flow = min(min_flow, r->which->c - r->which->f);
      int res = 0;
     for (RoadNode *r = &road[dest]; r->next; r = r->next) {
   r->which->f += min_flow;
   res += r->which->cpf;
   r->which->rev->f = -r->which->f;
     res *= min_flow;
     return res;
}
int m cm f()
{
     int res = 0;
     while (spfa()) res += flow();
     return res;
}
void build_graph()
     int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
add_edge(orig, 1, 2, 0);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
          int s, e, v;
scanf("%d%d%d", &s, &e, &v);
add_edge(s, e, 1, v);
add_edge(e, s, 1, v);
     add_edge(n, dest, 2, 0);
}
int main()
{
     memset(e_buf, 0, sizeof(e_buf));
memset(e_head, 0, sizeof(e_head));
e_tail = e_buf;
     build_graph();
     printf("%d\n", mcmf());
     return 0;
}
```

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## Minimum Cost Flow (STL)

```
* SRC: POJ 2135
 * PROB: Farm Tour

* ALGO: MCMF

* DATE: Jul 25, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <aueue>
using std::vector;
using std::queue;
inline int fmin(int a, int b) { return a < b ? a : b; }</pre>
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXN = 1010;
const int orig = 0, dest = MAXN;
struct Edge {
    int v;
    int rev; // the position of revese edge
int c, f; // capa, flow
int cpf; // cost per flow
    { }
vector<Edge> edge[MAXN + 1];
struct Route {
    int u, v, which;
    Route bfs_route[MAXN + 1];
bool vis[MAXN + 1];
int dist[MAXN + 1];
inline void add_edge(int u, int v, int capa, int cpf)
     edge[u].push_back(Edge(v, edge[v].size(), capa, cpf));
edge[v].push_back(Edge(u, edge[u].size() - 1, 0, -cpf));
}
bool spfa()
    memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof(dist));
    queue<int> Q;
    Q.push(orig);
    vis[orig] = true;
dist[orig] = 0;
    bfs_route[orig] = Route(-1, 0, -1);
    while (!Q.empty()) {
         int u = Q.front();
Q.pop();
vis[u] = false;
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < edge[u].size(); i++) {</pre>
             Q.push(v);
                  }
             }
     return dist[dest] < INF;</pre>
}
int flow()
     int min_flow = INF;
    Route *r = &bfs_route[dest];
while (r->u != -1) {
    min_flow = fmin(min_flow, edge[r->u][r->which].c - edge[r->u][r->which].f);
         r = &bfs_route[r->u];
```

Graph Theory - 47 -

```
int res = 0:
       r = &bfs_route[dest];
      while (r->u != -1) {
   edge[r->u][r->which].f += min_flow;
   res += edge[r->u][r->which].cpf;
   int j = edge[r->u][r->which].rev;
   edge[r->v][j].f = -edge[r->u][r->which].f;
             r = &bfs_route[r->u];
      res *= min_flow;
      return res;
}
int mcmf()
       int res = 0;
      while (spfa()) res += flow();
      return res;
}
void build_graph()
      int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
add_edge(orig, 1, 2, 0);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {</pre>
            int s, e, v;

scanf("%d%d%d", &s, &e, &v);

add_edge(s, e, 1, v);

add_edge(e, s, 1, v);
       add_edge(n, dest, 2, 0);
}
int main()
      build_graph();
      printf("%d\n", mcmf());
      return 0:
}
```

#### **Stoer Wagner**

```
* SRC: HDOJ 3691
 * PROB: Nubulsa Expo
 * ALGO: Stoer-Wagner
* DATE: Oct 12, 2011
 * COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
const int INF = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
const int MAXN = 333;
int n, m:
int mat[MAXN][MAXN];
bool A[MAXN];
int v[MAXN], w[MAXN];
int stoer_wagner(int n)
     int res = INF;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) v[i] = i;</pre>
     while (n > 1) {
    A[v[0]] = true;
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    A[v[i]] = false;
    w[v[i]] = mat[v[0]][v[i]];</pre>
           for (int prev = 0, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                 int curr = -1;
for (int j = 1; j < n; j++)
    if (!A[v[j]] && (curr == -1 || w[v[j]] > w[v[curr]]))
                A[v[curr]] = true;
                 if (i == n - 1) {
                      if (res > w[v[curr]]) res = w[v[curr]];
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    mat[v[j]][v[prev]] = mat[v[prev]][v[j]] += mat[v[curr]][v[j]];
```

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#### **Tree**

#### **BIT**

```
* SRC: POJ 2352
 * PROB: Stars
 * ALGO: BIT
* DATE: Jul 20, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
class BIT {
     private:
          const static int bound = 320010;
          int c[bound + 1];
          int bit_mask;
           // x must *not* be *zero*
          int lowbit(int x) { return x & -x; }
          void get_bit_mask()
               int cnt = 0;
               for ( ; bound >> cnt; cnt++)
               bit_mask = 1 \ll (cnt - 1);
          }
     public:
          void update(int x, int v)
               for (; x \le bound; x += lowbit(x))
                   c[x] += v;
          }
          int sum(int x)
               int res = 0;
for ( ; x > 0; x -= lowbit(x))
    res += c[x];
               return res;
          // get_bit_mask() first
          int find(int tot)
               int res = 0, cnt = 0, bm = bit_mask;
              while (bm != 0) {
   if (res + bm < bound && cnt + c[res + bm] < tot) { // find the left one
   // if (res + bm <=bound && cnt + c[res + bm] <=tot) // find the right one
   res += bm;</pre>
                        cnt += c[res];
                   bm >>= 1;
           return res + 1; // left
// return res; // right
};
BIT bit;
struct Point {
    int x, y;
     bool operator<(const Point& other) const
         if (x == other.x) return y < other.y;
return x < other.x;</pre>
} star[15010];
int n;
int level[15010];
int main()
{
     scanf("%d", &n);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d%d", &star[i].x, &star[i].y);</pre>
```

Tree - 50 -

```
sort(star, star + n);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    bit.update(star[i].y + 1, 1);
    level[bit.sum(star[i].y + 1) - 1]++;
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d\n", level[i]);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### BIT-2D

```
* SRC: POJ 1195
 * SKC: PUJ 1133
* PROB: Mobile phones
* ALGO: 2D BIT(Binary Indexed Tree)
* DATE: Jul 19, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
class BIT_2D {
          const static int bound_x = 1024, bound_y = 1024; int c[bound_x + 1][bound_y + 1];
          // x must *not* be *zero*
int lowbit(int x) { return x & -x; }
     public:
          void update(int x, int y, int v)
                for ( ; x \leftarrow bound_x; x \leftarrow lowbit(x))
                     for (int ty = y; ty <= bound_y; ty += lowbit(ty))
    c[x][ty] += v;</pre>
          }
          int sum(int x, int y)
               int res = 0;
for ( ; x; x -= lowbit(x))
    for (int ty = y; ty; ty -= lowbit(ty))
    res += c[x][ty];
return res;
};
BIT_2D bit;
int n;
int main()
    int ins;
scanf("%d", &ins);
scanf("%d", &n);
     while (scanf("%d", &ins) != EOF && ins != 3) {
   if (ins == 1) {
               int x, y, a;
scanf("%d%d%d", &x, &y, &a);
               bit.update(x + 1, y + 1, a);
               else {
     }
     return 0;
```

## Segment Tree (heap)

```
* SRC: POJ 3264

* PROB: Balanced Lineup

* ALGO: Segment Tree

* DATE: Jul 21, 2011

* COMP: g++

*

* Created by Leewings Ac

*/
```

Tree - 51 -

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
inline int LC(int x) { return x \lessdot 1; } inline int RC(int x) { return (x \lessdot 1) | 1; }
class Seament Tree {
           const static int INF = 0x3FFFFFFF;
            struct Tnode {
                  int mn, mx; // min, max
            Tnode node [200000];
      public:
            void build(int a, int b, int idx = 1)
                   node[idx].a = a;
                  node[idx].b = b;
node[idx].mn = INF;
                  node[idx].mx = -INF;
                  if (a + 1 < b) {
   build(a, (a + b) >> 1, LC(idx));
   build((a + b) >> 1, b, RC(idx));
            }
             void insert(int c, int d, int v, int idx = 1)
                  if (c <= node[idx].a && node[idx].b <= d) {
   node[idx].mn = min(node[idx].mn, v);
   node[idx].mx = max(node[idx].mx, v);</pre>
                         return ;
                  }
                  if (c < (node[idx].a + node[idx].b) >> 1) insert(c, d, v, LC(idx));
if (d > (node[idx].a + node[idx].b) >> 1) insert(c, d, v, RC(idx));
node[idx].mn = min(node[LC(idx)].mn, node[RC(idx)].mn);
node[idx].mx = max(node[LC(idx)].mx, node[RC(idx)].mx);
            void query(int c, int d, int* mn, int* mx, int idx = 1)
                   if (c \leftarrow node[idx].a \&\& node[idx].b \leftarrow d) {
                        *mn = node[idx].mn;
*mx = node[idx].mx;
                  }
                  int l_mn = INF, l_mx = -INF, r_mn = INF, r_mx = -INF;
if (c < (node[idx].a + node[idx].b) >> 1) query(c, d, &l_mn, &l_mx, LC(idx));
if (d > (node[idx].a + node[idx].b) >> 1) query(c, d, &r_mn, &r_mx, RC(idx));
                   *mn = min(l_mn, r_mn);
*mx = max(l_mx, r_mx);
};
Segment_Tree st;
int main()
      int n, q;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &q);
      st.build(0, n);
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int h;
scanf("%d", &h);
st.insert(i, i + 1, h);
      for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
            int a, b;
scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
            int mn, mx;
            st.query(a - 1, b, &mn, &mx);
            printf("%d\n", mx - mn);
      return 0:
}
```

## Segment Tree (pointer)

Tree - 52 -

```
SRC: POJ 2777
  * PROB: Count Color
 * ALGO: Segment Tree
* DATE: Jul 20, 2011
  * COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
class Segment_Tree {
     private:
          struct Tnode {
   int a, b; // segment [a, b)
                int cover;
                int pure;
               Tnode *lc;
Tnode *rc;
               Tnode(int _a, int _b)
            : a(_a), b(_b), cover(1), pure(1), lc(0), rc(0)
{ }
          };
Tnode *root;
          Tnode *build(int a, int b)
               Tnode *p = new Tnode(a, b);
               if (a + 1 < b) {
                    p->lc = build(a, (a + b) / 2);
p->rc = build((a + b) / 2, b);
               return p;
          }
          void _insert(int c, int d, int color, Tnode *p)
                if (c <= p->a && p->b <= d) {
                    p->pure = 1;
p->cover = color;
                     return ;
               }
               if (p->pure) {
                    p \rightarrow pure = 0;
                    p->lc->cover = p->cover;
p->lc->pure = 1;
                    p \rightarrow rc \rightarrow cover = p \rightarrow cover;
                    p \rightarrow rc \rightarrow pure = 1;
               if (c < (p->a + p->b) / 2) _insert(c, d, color, p->lc);
if (d > (p->a + p->b) / 2) _insert(c, d, color, p->rc);
p->cover = p->lc->cover | p->rc->cover;
          int _query(int c, int d, Tnode *p)
               if ((c \leftarrow p->a && p->b \leftarrow d) || p->pure)
                     return p->cover;
                int res = 0;
               if (c < (p->a + p->b) / 2) res |= _query(c, d, p->lc); if (d > (p->a + p->b) / 2) res |= _query(c, d, p->rc);
               return res;
          }
     public:
          Segment_Tree(int l, int r)
          {
               root = build(l, r);
          }
          void insert(int c, int d, int color)
               _insert(c, d, color, root);
          }
          int query(int c, int d)
                return _query(c, d, root);
};
int main()
     int l, t, o;
scanf("%d%d%d", &l, &t, &o);
     Segment_Tree st(1, l + 1);
```

Tree - 53 -

```
for (int i = 0; i < 0; i++) {
    char ctrl[10];
    int a, b;
    scanf("%s%d%d", ctrl, &a, &b);
    if (a > b) {
        int t = a;
        a = b;
        b = t;
    }
    if (ctrl[0] == 'C') {
        int c;
        scanf("%d", &c);
        st.insert(a, b + 1, 1 << (c - 1));
    }
    else {
        int colors = st.query(a, b + 1);
        int cnt = 0;
        while (colors) {
            cnt++;
            colors -= colors & -colors;
        }
        printf("%d\n", cnt);
    }
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Segment Tree (discrete)

```
* SRC: POJ 2482

* PROB: Stars in Your Window

* ALGO: Segment Tree
 * DATE: Sep 07, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int MAXN = 10010;
const int INF = 0x3FFFFFFF;
inline bool eq(double a, double b) { return fabs(a - b) < eps; } inline bool ls(double a, double b) { return a + eps < b; } inline int LC(int x) { return x << 1; } inline int RC(int x) { return (x << 1) | 1; }
class Segment_Tree {
     private:
          struct Tnode {
               int a, b;
               int v, mx;
          Tnode node[MAXN * 20];
     public:
          void build(int a, int b, int idx = 1)
               node[idx].a = a;
               node[idx].b = b;
node[idx].v = 0;
               node[idx].mx = -INF;
               if (a + 1 < b) {
   build(a, (a + b) >> 1, LC(idx));
   build((a + b) >> 1, b, RC(idx));
          void insert(int c, int d, int v, int idx = 1)
               if (c <= node[idx].a && node[idx].b <= d) {</pre>
                    node[idx].v += v;
                    node[idx].mx = max(node[LC(idx)].mx, node[RC(idx)].mx) \
                                        + node[idx].v;
                    return ;
               }
          int query()
```

Tree - 54 -

```
return node[1].mx;
            }
struct Point {
      int x, y, v;
struct Discrete {
      double y;
      int id, new_y;
inline bool cmp_y(const Discrete &a, const Discrete &b) { return ls(a.y, b.y); }
inline bool cmp_id(const Discrete &a, const Discrete &b) { return a.id < b.id; }</pre>
struct Segment {
      double x;
      int b, e, v;
      bool operator<(const Segment &other) const
            if (eq(x, other.x)) { return v < other.v; }</pre>
            return x < other.x;</pre>
};
Segment_Tree st;
Point p[MAXN];
Discrete dy[MAXN * 2];
Segment seg[MAXN * 2];
int main()
      int n, W, H;
while (scanf("%d%d%d", &n, &W, &H) != EOF) {
   double dw = W / 2.0, dh = H / 2.0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      scanf("%d%d%d", &p[i].x, &p[i].y, &p[i].v);
      dy[LC(i)].id = LC(i);
      dy[LC(i)].id = LC(i);</pre>
                   dy[LC(i)].y = p[i].y - dh;
dy[RC(i)].id = RC(i);
dy[RC(i)].y = p[i].y + dh;
            sort(dy, dy + n * 2, cmp_y);
dy[0].new_y = 0;
            dy[d].new_y = 0;
int cnt = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < n * 2; i++) {
    if (leq(dy[i].y, dy[i - 1].y)) cnt++;
    dy[i].new_y = cnt;</pre>
             sort(dy, dy + n * 2, cmp_id);
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                   teg[LC(i)].x = p[i].x - dw;
seg[LC(i)].b = dy[LC(i)].new_y;
seg[LC(i)].e = dy[RC(i)].new_y;
seg[LC(i)].v = p[i].v;
                   seg[RC(i)].x = p[i].x + dw;
seg[RC(i)].b = dy[LC(i)].new_y;
seg[RC(i)].e = dy[RC(i)].new_y;
                   seg[RC(i)].v = -p[i].v;
            sort(seg, seg + n * 2);
             int ans = -INF;
            st. build(0, cnt + 1);
for (int i = 0; i < n * 2; i++) {
    st.insert(seg[i].b, seg[i].e, seg[i].v);
    respect to the mu();
}</pre>
                   ans = max(ans, st.query());
            printf("%d\n", ans);
      return 0;
```

### Segment Tree (perimeter)

```
* SRC: POJ 1177

* PROB: Picture

* ALGO: Segment Tree

* DATE: Jul 21, 2011

* COMP: g++

*

* Created by Leewings Ac

*/

#include <cstdio>
```

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```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
class Segment_Tree {
     private:
           struct Tnode {
                int a, b; // segment [a, b)
int cover;
                 int len;
                Tnode *lc;
Tnode *rc;
                 Tnode(int _a, int _b)
                : a(_a), b(_b), cover(0), len(0), lc(0), rc(0)
{ }
           Tnode *root;
           void _insert(int c, int d, int delta, Tnode *p)
                 if (c = p-a \&\& p-b = d) {
                p->cover += delta;
} else {
                      if (!p->lc) {
                           p->lc = new Tnode(p->a, (p->a + p->b) / 2);
p->rc = new Tnode((p->a + p->b) / 2, p->b);
                      if (c < (p->a + p->b) / 2) _insert(c, d, delta, p->lc);
if (d > (p->a + p->b) / 2) _insert(c, d, delta, p->rc);
                }
                if (p->cover) p->len = p->b - p->a;
else if (p->lc) p->len = p->lc->len + p->rc->len;
                 else p \rightarrow len = 0;
     public:
           Segment_Tree(int l, int r)
                 root = new Tnode(l, r);
           }
           void insert(int c, int d, int delta)
           {
                 _insert(c, d, delta, root);
           int query()
                 return root->len;
};
struct Line {
     int x, y1, y2;
int delta;
     bool operator<(const Line& other) const</pre>
           // if two edges are on the same line, first add, then delete;
if (x == other.x) return delta > other.delta;
           return x < other.x;</pre>
};
Line X[10010], Y[10010];
int main()
{
     int n;
     scanf("%d", &n);
      int cnt = 0;
      fire Cit = 0,
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   int x1, y1, x2, y2;
   scanf("%d%d%d,d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
   X[cnt].x = x1; X[cnt].y1 = y1; X[cnt].y2 = y2; X[cnt].delta = 1;
   Y[cnt].x = y1; Y[cnt].y1 = x1; Y[cnt].y2 = x2; Y[cnt++].delta = 1;</pre>
           X[cnt].x = x2; X[cnt].y1 = y1; X[cnt].y2 = y2; X[cnt].delta = -1;
Y[cnt].x = y2; Y[cnt].y1 = x1; Y[cnt].y2 = x2; Y[cnt++].delta = -1;
     sort(X, X + cnt);
sort(Y, Y + cnt);
      int ans = 0;
      Segment_Tree st_x(-10000, 10001);
      for (int i = 0, curr = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
    st_x.insert(X[i].y1, X[i].y2, X[i].delta);
    ans += abs(curr - st_x.query());</pre>
           curr = st_x.query();
     }
     Segment_Tree st_y(-10000, 10001);
```

Tree - 56 -

```
for (int i = 0, curr = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
    st_y.insert(Y[i].y1, Y[i].y2, Y[i].delta);
    ans += abs(curr - st_y.query());
    curr = st_y.query();
}

printf("%d\n", ans);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

### Segment Tree (area)

```
* SRC: POJ 1389
 * SKC: FUJ 1309

* PROB: Area of Simple Polygons

* ALGO: Segment Tree

* DATE: Jul 21, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
class Segment_Tree {
     private:
         struct Tnode {
               int a, b; // segment [a, b)
              int cover;
int len;
              Tnode *lc;
Tnode *rc;
              };
Tnode *root;
         void insert(int c, int d, int delta, Tnode *p)
              if (c <= p->a && p->b <= d) {
    p->cover += delta;
              } else {
                   if (!p->lc) {
    p->lc = new Tnode(p->a, (p->a + p->b) / 2);
    p->rc = new Tnode((p->a + p->b) / 2, p->b);
                   if (c < (p->a + p->b) / 2) insert(c, d, delta, p->lc); if (d > (p->a + p->b) / 2) insert(c, d, delta, p->rc);
              if (p->cover) p->len = p->b - p->a;
else if (p->lc) p->len = p->lc->len + p->rc->len;
              else p \rightarrow len = 0;
    public:
          Segment_Tree(int 1, int r)
              root = new Tnode(l, r);
         void insert(int c, int d, int delta)
         {
              insert(c, d, delta, root);
         }
          int query()
              return root->len;
};
struct Line {
   int x, y1, y2;
   int delta;
    bool operator<(const Line& other) const
            / if two edges are on the same line, first add, then delete;
         if (x == other.x) return delta > other.delta;
         return x < other.x;</pre>
};
inline int fmax(int a, int b) { return a > b ? a : b; }
Line X[2012];
```

Tree - 57 -

```
int main()
{
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;
    while (1 + 1 == 2) {
        scanf("%d%d%d%d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
        if (x1 == -1 && y2 == -1 && x2 == -1 && y2 == -1) break;

        int cnt = 0, maxY = 0;
        while (1 + 1 == 2) {
            if (x1 == -1 && y2 == -1 && y2 == -1) break;

            X[cnt].x = x1; X[cnt].y1 = y1; X[cnt].y2 = y2; X[cnt++].delta = 1;
            X[cnt].x = x2; X[cnt].y1 = y1; X[cnt].y2 = y2; X[cnt++].delta = -1;

            maxY = fmax(maxY, fmax(y1, y2));

            scanf("%d%d%d%d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
        }

        sort(X, X + cnt);

        int ans = 0;
        Segment.Tree st(0, maxY + 1);
        for (int i = 0, prel = 0, preX = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
            st.insert(X[i],y1, X[i],y2, X[i].delta);
            ans += prel * (X[i],x - preX);
            prel = st.query();
            preX = X[i].x;
        }

        printf("%d\n", ans);
}

return 0;
</pre>
```

#### **Partition Tree**

```
* SRC: POJ 2104

* PROB: K-th Number

* ALGO: Partition Tree

* DATE: Sep 08, 2011

* COMP: g++
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring;</pre>
#include <algorithm>
using std::sort;
const int MAXN = 100010;
class Partition_Tree {
      private:
             struct Tnode {
                    int l, r;
              Tnode node[MAXN << 2];</pre>
             int lcnt[20][MAXN], seg[20][MAXN];
             void _build(int a, int b, int d, int idx)
                    node[idx].l = a;
                    node[idx].r = b;
                    int mid = (a + b - 1) >> 1;
int lmid = mid - a + 1; // the number of numbers which equal sorted[mid]
for (int i = a; i < b; i++) {
    if (seg[d][i] < sorted[mid]) lmid--;</pre>
                    int lpos = a, rpos = mid + 1;
for (int i = a; i < b; i++) {
    lcnt[d][i] = (i == a ? 0 : lcnt[d][i - 1]);
    if (seg[d][i] < sorted[mid]) {
        lcnt[d][i]+;
        cas[d : 1][lnose | a sea[d][i];
}</pre>
                          seg[d + 1][lpos++] = seg[d][i];
} else if (seg[d][i] > sorted[mid]) {
    seg[d + 1][rpos++] = seg[d][i];
} else if (lmid > 0) {
                                  lmid-
                                 lcnt[d][i]++;
                                  seg[d + 1][lpos++] = seg[d][i];
                           } else {
                                 seg[d + 1][rpos++] = seg[d][i];
                    }
                if (a + 1 < b) {
```

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```
_build(a, mid + 1, d + 1, idx << 1);
_build(mid + 1, b, d + 1, (idx << 1) + 1);
               }
          }
          int _query(int a, int b, int k, int d, int idx)
               if (b - a == 1) return seg[d][a];
               int ld = (a == node[idx].l ? 0 : lcnt[d][a - 1]),
    lseg = lcnt[d][b - 1] - ld;
               if (lseg >= k) {
                    return _query(node[idx].l + ld, node[idx].l + ld + lseg, k, d + 1, idx << 1);
               int mid = (node[idx].l + node[idx].r - 1) >> 1,
    rd = a - node[idx].l - ld,
    rseg = b - a - lseg;
return _query(mid + rd + 1, mid + rd + rseg + 1, k - lseg, d + 1, (idx << 1) + 1);</pre>
     public:
          int sorted[MAXN];
          void build(int a, int b)
               memcpy(seg[0], sorted, sizeof(int) * (b - a));
               sort(sorted, sorted + b - a);
_build(a, b, 0, 1);
          int query(int a, int b, int k)
               return _query(a, b, k, 0, 1);
};
Partition_Tree pt;
int main()
     int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &pt.sorted[i]);</pre>
     pt.build(0, n);
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
          int l, r, k;
scanf("%d%d%d", &l, &r, &k);
          printf(%d\n", pt.query(l - 1, r, k));
     return 0;
}
```

#### **Splay**

```
SRC: POJ 2761
 * PROB: Feed the dogs

* ALGO: Splay

* DATE: Sep 08, 2011

* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring
#include <algorithm>
using std::swap;
using std::sort;
const int MAXN = 100010;
class Splay {
         const static int BUF_SIZE = MAXN;
         int tree_size;
         struct Tnode {
             int key;
int size, cnt;
              Tnode *1;
              Tnode *r;
         };
         Tnode buf[BUF_SIZE];
         Tnode *root;
Tnode *buf_tail;
         Tnode *get_max(Tnode *x) const
```

Tree - 59 -

```
while (x->r) x = x->r;
      return x;
}
Tnode *get_min(Tnode *x) const
      while (x\rightarrow 1) x = x\rightarrow 1;
void update_size(Tnode *x)
     x->size = x->cnt;
if (x->l) x->size += x->l->size;
if (x->r) x->size += x->r->size;
}
void update_larger_size(Tnode *x, const Tnode *end)
     if (x == end) return ;
update_larger_size(x->1, end);
      update_size(x);
void update_smaller_size(Tnode *x, const Tnode *end)
{
      if (x == end) return;
      update_smaller_size(x->r, end);
      update_size(x);
}
Tnode *left_rotate(Tnode *x)
      Tnode *y = x->r;
     x->r = y->l;
y->l = x;
update_size(x);
      return y;
}
Tnode *right_rotate(Tnode *x)
      Tnode *y = x \rightarrow l;
     x->l = y->r;
y->r = x;
      update_size(x);
      return y;
}
Tnode *splay(Tnode *x, int key)
      if (!x) return x;
      Tnode *y = new Tnode;
     y->l = y->r = 0;
Tnode *larger = y;
Tnode *smaller = y;
     while (key != x->key) {
   if (key < x->key) {
      if (x->l && key < x->l->key) x = right_rotate(x);
      if (!x->l) break;
      larger->l = x;
      larger = y;
}
                 larger = x;
           targer = x,
x = x->l;
} else { // key > x->key
  if (x->r && key > x->r->key) x = left_rotate(x);
  if (!x->r) break;
                smaller->r = x;
smaller = x;
                 x = x -> r;
      }
      larger->l = x->r;
smaller->r = x->l;
     update_larger_size(y->l, larger->l);
update_smaller_size(y->r, smaller->r);
      x -> 1 = y -> r;
     x->r = y->l;
update_size(x);
      delete y;
     return x;
Tnode *insert(Tnode *x, int key)
{
      if (x) {
           x = splay(x, key);
if (key == x->key) {
    x->size++;
                 x->cnt++;
                 return x;
           }
```

Tree - 60 -

```
tree_size++;
Tnode *y = buf_tail++;
y->key = key;
                y->size = y->cnt = 1;
y->l = y->r = 0;
                if (!x) return y;
                if (key < x->key) {
 y->l = x->l;
                     y->r = x;

x->1 = 0;
                } else {
                     y->r = x->r;
                     y->l = x;

x->r = 0;
                update_size(x);
                update_size(y);
                return y;
          }
          Tnode *erase(Tnode *x, int key)
                if (!x) return 0;
                x = splay(x, key);
if (key == x->key) {
   if (x->cnt > 1) {
      x->size--;
      x->cnt--:
                          x->cnt--;
                          return x;
                     }
                     tree_size--;
                     Tnode *y;
if (!x->l) y = x->r;
                     else {
                         y = splay(x->1, key);
                          y->r = x->r;
update_size(y);
                     return y;
                }
                return x;
          }
     public:
           Splay() { reset(); }
          void insert(int key) { root = insert(root, key); }
void erase(int key) { root = erase(root, key); }
          void reset()
          {
                tree_size = 0;
memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
buf_tail = buf;
                root = 0;
          /* find the kth smallest one */
int query(int k) const
                Tnode *x = root;
while (1 + 1 == 2) {
   if (x->l && x->l->size >= k) {
                          x = x->1;
                          continue;
                     if (x->1) k -= x->1->size;
                     if (k <= x->cnt) return x->key;
                     k -= x->cnt;
x = x->r;
               }
};
struct Query {
   int l, r, k;
   int id, ans;
     bool operator <(const Query &other) const
          if (l == other.l) return r < other.r;</pre>
          return l < other.l;</pre>
};
bool cmp_id(const Query &a, const Query &b) { return a.id < b.id; }</pre>
Splay splay;
int v[MAXN];
Query q[50010];
```

Tree - 61 -

```
int main()
{
     int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) scanf("%d", v + i);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    scanf("%d%d%d", &q[i].1, &q[i].r, &q[i].k);
    critical interpretation</pre>
           q[i].id = i;
     sort(q, q + m);
     for (int i = q[0].1; i <= q[0].r; i++)
    splay.insert(v[i]);
q[0].ans = splay.query(q[0].k);</pre>
     } else {
                splay.insert(v[j]);
                } else {
   for (int j = q[i].r + 1; j <= q[i - 1].r; j++)</pre>
                           splay.erase(v[j]);
           q[i].ans = splay.query(q[i].k);
     sort(q, q + m, cmp_id);
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    printf("%d\n", q[i].ans);</pre>
     return 0:
}
```

# **Treap**

```
* SRC: POJ 2985
 * PROB: The k-th Largest Group
 * ALGO: Treap
* DATE: Sep 05, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <algorithm>
using std::swap;
const int MAXN = 200010;
class Treap {
    private:
         const static int BUF_SIZE = MAXN;
         int tree_size;
         struct Tnode {
              int key, fix;
int size, cnt;
              Tnode *1;
Tnode *r;
         Tnode buf[BUF_SIZE];
Tnode *root;
Tnode *buf_tail;
         Tnode *get_max(Tnode *x) const
              while (x->r) x = x->r;
              return x;
         Tnode *get_min(Tnode *x) const
              while (x\rightarrow 1) x = x\rightarrow 1;
              return x;
         void update_size(Tnode *x)
```

Tree - 62 -

```
x->size = x->cnt;
if (x->l) x->size += x->l->size;
if (x->r) x->size += x->r->size;
      Tnode *left_rotate(Tnode *x)
            Tnode *y = x->r;
x->r = y->l;
y->l = x;
            update_size(x);
            update_size(y);
            return y;
      }
      Tnode *right_rotate(Tnode *x)
            Tnode *y = x->l;
x->l = y->r;
y->r = x;
            update_size(x);
            update_size(y);
            return y;
      }
      Tnode *insert(Tnode *x, int key)
            if (!x) {
                  trée_size++;
                  x = buf_tail_{++};
                 x->key = key;
x->fix = rand() * rand();
x->size = x->cnt = 1;
                  x->1 = x->r = 0;
                  return x;
            }
            if (key < x->key) {
    x->l = insert(x->l, key);
    if (x->l->fix > x->fix) x = right_rotate(x);
} else if (key > x->key) {
    x->r = insert(x->r, key);
    if (x->r->fix > x->fix) x = left_rotate(x);
            } else {
                 x->cnt++;
            update_size(x);
            return x;
      }
      Tnode *erase(Tnode *x, int key)
            if (!x) return 0;
            if (key < x->key) x->l = erase(x->l, key);
else if (key > x->key) x->r = erase(x->r, key);
else {
                  if (x->cnt > 1) {
                        x->cnt--;
                        x->size--;
                        return x;
                  if (!x->l && !x->r) {
                         tree_size--;
                        return 0;
                  if (!x->l) x = left_rotate(x);
                  else if (!x->r) x = right_rotate(x);
else if (x->l->fix < x->r->fix) x = right_rotate(x);
else x = left_rotate(x);
                  x = erase(x, key);
            }
            update_size(x);
            return x;
      }
public:
     Treap() { reset(); }
bool empty() { return !root; }
void insert(int key) { root = insert(root, key); }
void erase(int key) { root = erase(root, key); }
      void reset()
            tree_size = 0;
memset(buf, 0, sizeof(buf));
buf_tail = buf;
```

Tree - 63 -

```
root = 0;
            /* find the kth largest one */
            int query(int k)
                  Tnode *x = root;
while (1 + 1 == 2) {
   if (x->r && x->r->size >= k) {
      x = x->r;
                       }
           }
};
class Disjoint_Set {
     private:
      public:
           int a[MAXN];
           Disjoint_Set() { reset(); }
void reset() { memset(a, 0xff, sizeof(a)); }
            int find(int u)
                  if (a[u] < 0) return u;
return a[u] = find(a[u]);</pre>
            void join(int u, int v)
                 int x = find(u),
    y = find(v);
if (x != y) {
    a[x] += a[y];
                       a[y] = x;
                 }
           }
};
Treap treap;
Disjoint_Set ds;
void combine(int x, int y)
      x = ds.find(x), y = ds.find(y);
      if (x != y) {
    treap.erase(-ds.a[x]);
    treap.erase(-ds.a[y]);
           ds.join(x, y);
treap.insert(-ds.a[x]);
      }
}
int main()
     int n, m;
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    treap.insert(1);</pre>
      int c, i, j, k;
while (m--) {
    scanf("%d", &c);
    if (lc) {
            if (!c) {
    scanf("%d%d", &i, &j);
                  combine(i, j);
           Commitme(t, j),
} else {
    scanf("%d", &k);
    printf("%d\n", treap.query(k));
      }
      return 0;
}
```

Other - 64 -

#### Other

## **Disjoint Set**

```
class Disjoint_Set {
     public:
          ///a[i] > 0: a[i] is i's ancestor;
//a[i] < 0: -a[i] is the number of elements sharing the same ancestor i
           int a[MAXN];
           Disjoint_Set() { reset(); }
           void reset() { memset(a, 0xff, sizeof(a)); }
           int find(int u)
                int x = u, y = u;
while (a[u] >= 0) u = a[u];
while (a[y] >= 0) {
                    x = a[y];
a[y] = u;
                    y = x;
                return u;
           }
           void join(int u, int v)
                int x = find(u),
                x = rind(u),
y = find(v);
if (x != y) {
    a[x] += a[y];
    a[y] = x;
}
          }
};
```

#### Heap

```
void adjust_heap(int* first, int* last, int curr)
     int size = last - first;
    while (curr < (size >> 1)) {
  int child = (curr << 1) + 1;
  if (child + 1 < size && *(first + child) < *(first + child + 1))</pre>
         child++;
if (*(first + curr) < *(first + child))</pre>
              swap(*(first + curr), *(first + child));
         else break;
         curr = child;
}
void push_heap(int* first, int* last)
     int curr = last - 1 - first:
     while (curr) {
         int parent = (curr - 1) >> 1;
if (*(first + parent) < *(first + curr))
    swap(*(first + curr), *(first + parent));</pre>
         else break;
         curr = parent;
}
void pop_heap(int* first, int* last)
     swap(*first, *(last - 1));
     adjust_heap(first, last - 1, 0);
}
void make_heap(int* first, int* last)
     int* curr = first + 1;
     while (curr != last) push_heap(first, curr++);
void sort_heap(int* first, int* last)
     while (first != last) pop_heap(first, last--);
}
```

## **Merge Sort**

Other - 65 -

```
void merge_sort(int *a, int l, int r) // [l, r)
{
    if (l + 1 == r) return;
    int mid = (l + r) / 2;
    merge_sort(a, l, mid);
    merge_sort(a, mid, r);

    int *b = new int[r - l];
    int p = l, q = mid, cnt = 0;
    while (p < mid && q < r) {
        if (a[p] < a[q]) b[cnt++] = a[p++];
        else b[cnt++] = a[q++];
    }
    while (q < mid) b[cnt++] = a[p++];
    while (q < r) b[cnt++] = a[q++];
    for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) a[l + i] = b[i];
    delete[] b;
}</pre>
```

#### **Inversion Pair**

```
* SRC: NKOJ p1121
* PROB: Ultra-QuickSort
 * ALGO: Merge Sort
 * DATE: Jun 7, 2011
* COMP: jdk 6
 * Created by Leewings Ac
import java.util.*;
class Main ·
    public static void main(String[] args)
          new Prob().solve();
}
class Prob {
    private long ans = 0;
     public void mergeSort(int a[], int l, int r) // [l, r)
          if (l + 1 == r) return;
         int mid = (l + r) / 2;
mergeSort(a, l, mid);
          mergeSort(a, mid, r);
         int b[] = new int[r - l];
int p = l, q = mid, cnt = 0;
while (p < mid && q < r) {
   if (a[p] < a[q]) b[cnt++] = a[p++];</pre>
                   b[cnt++] = a[q++];
                   ans += mid - p;
          while (p < mid) b[cnt++] = a[p++];
while (q < r) b[cnt++] = a[q++];</pre>
          for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) a[l + i] = b[i];
    public void solve()
          Scanner cin = new Scanner(System.in);
          while (true) {
               int n = cin.nextInt();
if (n == 0) break;
               int a[] = new int[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) a[i] = cin.nextInt();</pre>
               mergeSort(a, 0, n);
               System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

# **Monotone Priority Queue**

Other - 66 -

```
* SRC: POJ 1821
 * PROB: Fence
* ALGO: DP + Monotone Priority Queue(decrease)
* DATE: Jul 21, 2011
  * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int n. m:
int f[101][16001], que[16001];
struct Node {
     int 1, p, s;
     bool operator<(const Node& other) const
           return s < other.s:
} worker[101];
inline int key(int i, int k)
      return f[i - 1][k] - k * worker[i].p;
}
 * f[i][j] = {
                       f[i - 1][j],
                       f[i][j
                       f[i-1][k] + (j-k) * worker[i].p \Rightarrow (f[i-1][k] - k * worker[i].p) + j * worker[i].p
int main()
     scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
      for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++)
    scanf("%d%d%d", &worker[i].1, &worker[i].p, &worker[i].s);</pre>
     sort(worker + 1, worker + m + 1);
     for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < worker[i].s; j++) f[i][j] = f[i - 1][j];
           int head = 0, tail = 0;
           for (int k = max(worker[i].s - worker[i].l, 0); k < worker[i].s; k++) {
   while (head < tail && key(i, que[tail - 1]) <= key(i, k)) tail--;
   que[tail++] = k;</pre>
           for (int j = worker[i].s, finish = min(worker[i].s + worker[i].l, n + 1); j < finish; j++) {
   while (head < tail && que[head] < j - worker[i].l) head++;
   f[i][j] = max(f[i - 1][j], f[i][j - 1]);
   f[i][j] = max(f[i][j], key(i, que[head]) + j * worker[i].p);</pre>
           for (int j = worker[i].s + worker[i].l; j <= n; j++)
    f[i][j] = max(f[i - 1][j], f[i][j - 1]);</pre>
     printf("%d\n", f[m][n]);
      return 0;
}
```

#### **Multiple Pack**

```
* SRC: POJ 2581
* PROB: Exact Change Only
* ALGO: DP(Multiple Pack)
* DATE: Jul 28, 2011
* COMP: g++

*
* Created by Leewings Ac
*/

#include <cstdio>

const double eps = 1e-12;
int f[510];
void zero_one_pack(int value, int max_value, int task)
```

Other - 67 -

```
for (int i = max_value; i >= value; i--)
if (f[i - value] == task) f[i] = task;
void complete_pack(int value, int max_value, int task)
{
      for (int i = value; i <= max_value; i++)
 if (f[i - value] == task) f[i] = task;
}
void multiple_pack(int value, int amount, int max_value, int task)
      if (value * amount >= max_value)
 complete_pack(value, max_value, task);
 else {
for (int k = 1; k < amount; amount -= k, k <<= 1)
    zero_one_pack(k * value, max_value, task);</pre>
 zero_one_pack(value * amount, max_value, task);
}
int main()
      double ta;
      int a, b, c, d, e;
for (int task = 1; scanf("%lf%d%d%d%d", &ta, &b, &c, &d, &e) == 5; task++) {
    a = (ta + eps) * 100;
           f[0] = task;
           multiple_pack(25, b, a, task);
           multiple_pack(10, c, a, task);
multiple_pack( 5, d, a, task);
multiple_pack( 1, e, a, task);
if (f[a] != task) puts("NO EXACT CHANGE");
           else {
                 int B = 0, C = 0, D = 0, E = 0, now = a;
                 while (now && B < b && f[now - 25] == task) { B++; now -= 25; } while (now && C < c && f[now - 10] == task) { C++; now -= 10; } while (now && D < d && f[now - 5] == task) { D++; now -= 5; } while (now && E < e && f[now - 1] == task) { E++; now -= 1; }
                 printf("%d %d %d %d\n", B, C, D, E);
     }
      return 0;
}
```

### **RMQ ST**

```
SRC: POJ 3264
 * PROB: Balanced Lineup
 * ALGO: RMQ_ST
 * DATE: Jul 22, 2011
* COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
using std::max;
using std::min;
const int MAXN = 50010;
int height[MAXN];
int mx[20][MAXN], mn[20][MAXN];
void RMQ_init(int *a, int n)
     memcpy(mx[0], a, sizeof(int) * n);
memcpy(mn[0], a, sizeof(int) * n);
for (int i = 1; 1 << i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j + (1 << i) <= n; j++) {
        mx[i][j] = max(mx[i - 1][j], mx[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
        mn[i][j] = min(mn[i - 1][j], mn[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
}</pre>
     }
}
int RMQ_max(int l, int r) // [l, r)
     int idx = log2(r - 1);
     return max(mx[idx][l], mx[idx][r - (1 << idx)]);
int RMQ_min(int l, int r) // [1, r)
{
     int idx = log2(r - 1);
     return min(mn[idx][l], mn[idx][r - (1 << idx)]);</pre>
```

Other - 68 -

```
int main()
{
    int n, q;
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &q);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", height + i);
    }

    RMQ_init(height, n);

    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
        int l, r;
        scanf("%d%d", &l, &r); // [l, r], starting from 1
        printf("%d\n", RMQ_max(l - 1, r) - RMQ_min(l - 1, r));
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **RMQ ST for Lowest Common Ancestor**

```
* SRC: POJ 1986
 * PROB: Distance Queries
* ALGO: RMQ-ST-LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor)
 * DATE: May 28, 2012
 * COMP: g++
 * Created by Leewings Ac
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using std::vector;
using std::min;
using std::swap;
const int MAXN = 40000;
struct Edge {
     Edge(int _v, int _d) : v(_v), d(_d) { }
};
typedef vector<Edge>::const_iterator vci;
vector<Edge> edge[MAXN];
int idx, cnt;
int parent[MAXN], dist[MAXN], label[MAXN], rev_label[MAXN], pos[MAXN], seq[MAXN << 1];</pre>
int mn[20][MAXN << 1];
void dfs(int u, int length)
     dist[u] = length;
     label[u] = cnt;
rev_label[cnt++] = u;
pos[label[u]] = idx;
     seq[idx++] = label[u];
     for (vci e = edge[u].begin(); e != edge[u].end(); e++) {
   if (e->v != parent[u]) {
               parent[e->v] = u;
dfs(e->v, length + e->d);
seq[idx++] = label[u];
}
void RMQ_init(int *a, int n)
    memcpy(mn, a, sizeof(int) * n);
for (int i = 1; 1 << i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j + (1 << i) <= n; j++) {
        mn[i][j] = min(mn[i - 1][j], mn[i - 1][j + (1 << (i - 1))]);
}</pre>
}
int RMQ_min(int l, int r) // [l, r)
{
     int idx = log2(r - 1);
return min(mn[idx][1], mn[idx][r - (1 << idx)]);</pre>
}
int RMQ_lca(int u, int v)
     u = label[u];
       = label[v];
     if (pos[u] > pos[v]) swap(u, v);
```

Other - 69 -

```
return rev_label[RMQ_min(pos[u], pos[v] + 1)];

int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d%*d", &n);
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int u, v, d;
        scanf("%d%d%%*s", &u, &v, &d);
        edge[u - 1].push_back(Edge(v - 1, d));
        edge[v - 1].push_back(Edge(u - 1, d));
}

idx = cnt = 0;
    parent[0] = 0;
    dfs(0, 0);
    RMQ_init(seq, idx);

int k;
    scanf("%d", &k);
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        int u, v;
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
        u--; v--;
        printf("%d\n", dist[u] + dist[v] - dist[RMQ_lca(u, v)] * 2);
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```