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1 Basic

1.1 .vimrc

```
| syn on
se ai nu ru cul mouse=a
se cin et ts=2 sw=2 sts=2
so $VIMRUNTIME/mswin.vim
colo desert
se gfn=Monospace\ 14
noremap <buffer><F9> :! g++ -std=c++14 -02 -Wall -
Wshadow '%' -o '%<'<CR>
noremap <buffer><F5> :! './%<'<CR>
noremap <buffer><F6> :! './%<' < './%<.in'<CR>
noremap <buffer><F7> :! './%<' < './%<.in' > './%<.out'
<CR>
```

2 Math

2.1 Euclidean's Algorithm

```
// a must be greater than b
vector< pair< int, int > > gcd( int a, int b ) {
   if ( b == 0 )
      return { 1, 0 };
   vector< pair< int, int > > q = gcd( b, b % a );
   return { q.second, q.first - q.second * ( a / b ) };
}
```

2.2 Big Integer

```
const int base = 10000000000;
const int base_digits = 9;
class Bigint {
  public:
    vector<int> a;
    int sign;
    Bigint(): sign(1) {}
    Bigint(long long v) { *this = v; }
Bigint(const string &s) { read(s); }
    void operator=(const Bigint &v) { sign = v.sign; a
         = v.a; }
    void operator=(long long v) {
      sign = 1;
       if(v < 0)
       sign = -1, v = -v;
for (; v > 0; v = v / base)
         a.push_back(v % base);
    Bigint operator+(const Bigint &v) const {
       if (sign == v.sign) {
         Bigint res = v;
for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) max(a.size
           (), v.a.size()) || carry; ++i) {
if (i == (int) res.a.size())
             res.a.push_back(0);
           res.a[i] += carry + (i < (int) a.size() ? a[i
                ]:0);
           carry = res.a[i] >= base;
           if (carry)
             rès.a[ij -= base;
         return res;
       return *this - (-v);
    Bigint operator-(const Bigint &v) const {
       if (sign == v.sign) {
         if (abs() >= v.abs()) {
           Bigint res = *this;
           for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) v.a.size
                () || carry; ++i) {
```

```
res.a[i] -= carry + (i < (int) v.a.size() ?
             v.a[i] : 0);
        carry = res.a[i] < 0;
        if (carry)
          res.a[i] += base;
      res.trim();
      return res;
    return -(v - *this);
  return *this + (-v);
void operator*=(int v) {
  if (v < 0)
    sign = -sign, v = -v;
  for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) a.size() || carry; ++i) {
  if (i == (int) a.size())
      a.push_back(0);
    long long cur = a[i] * (long long) v + carry;
    carry = (int) (cur / base);
    a[i] = (int) (cur % base);
  trim();
Bigint operator*(int v) const {
  Bigint res = *this;
  res *= v;
  return res;
friend pair<Bigint, Bigint> divmod(const Bigint &a1
     const Bigint &b1) {
  int norm = base / (b1.a.back() + 1);
  Bigint a = a1.abs() * norm;
  Bigint b = b1.abs() * norm;
  Bigint q, r;
  q.a.resize(a.a.size());
  for (int i = a.a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    r *= base;
    r += a.a[i];
    int s1 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() ? 0 : r.a[b.a</pre>
         .size()];
    int s2 = r.a.size() <= b.a.size() - 1 ? 0 : r.a
        [b.a.size() - 1];
    int d = ((long long) base * s1 + s2) / b.a.back
    ();
r -= b * d;
    while (r < 0)
     r += b, --d;
    q.a[i] = d;
  q.sign = a1.sign * b1.sign;
  r.sign = a1.sign;
  q.trim();
  r.trim();
  return make_pair(q, r / norm);
Bigint operator/(const Bigint &v) const {
  return divmod(*this, v).first;
Bigint operator%(const Bigint &v) const {
  return divmod(*this, v).second;
void operator/=(int v) {
  if (v < 0)
    sign = -sign, v = -v;
  for (int i = (int) a.size() - 1, rem = 0; i >= 0;
    long long cur = a[i] + rem * (long long) base;
    a[i] = (int) (cur / v);
    rem = (int) (cur % v);
  trim();
Bigint operator/(int v) const {
```

```
Bigint res = *this;
 res /= v:
 return res;
int operator%(int v) const {
 if (v < 0)
   V = -V
  int m = 0;
 for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i)
   m = (a[i] + m * (long long) base) % v;
 return m * sign;
void operator+=(const Bigint &v) { *this = *this +
void operator-=(const Bigint &v) { *this = *this -
    v; }
void operator*=(const Bigint &v) { *this = *this *
    v; }
void operator/=(const Bigint &v) { *this = *this /
    v; }
bool operator<(const Bigint &v) const {</pre>
  if (sign != v.sign)
   return sign < v.sign;</pre>
 if (a.size() != v.a.size())
  return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() * v.sign;</pre>
  for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    if (a[i] != v.a[i])
      return a[i] * sign < v.a[i] * sign;</pre>
 return false;
bool operator>(const Bigint &v) const { return v <</pre>
    *this; }
bool operator <= (const Bigint &v) const { return !(v
     < *this);
bool operator>=(const Bigint &v) const { return !(*
    this < v); }
bool operator==(const Bigint &v) const { return !(*
    this < v) && !(v < *this); }
bool operator!=(const Bigint &v) const { return *
    this < v || v < *this; }
void trim() {
 while (!a.empty() && !a.back())
   a.pop_back();
  if (a.empty())
   sign = 1;
bool isZero() const {
 return a.empty() || (a.size() == 1 && !a[0]);
Bigint operator-() const {
 Bigint res = *this;
 res.sign = -sign;
 return res;
Bigint abs() const {
 Bigint res = *this;
 res.sign *= res.sign;
 return res:
long longValue() const {
  long long res = 0;
  for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
   res = res * base + a[i];
 return res * sign;
friend Bigint gcd(const Bigint &a, const Bigint &b)
 return b.isZero() ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
friend Bigint lcm(const Bigint &a, const Bigint &b)
 return a / gcd(a, b) * b;
void read(const string &s) {
 sian = 1;
  a.clear();
  int pos = 0;
```

```
while (pos < (int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' ||
    s[pos] == '+')) {
    if (s[pos] == '-')</pre>
      sign = -sign;
    ++pos;
  for (int i = s.size() - 1; i >= pos; i -=
      base_digits) {
    int x = 0;
    for (int j = max(pos, i - base_digits + 1); j
      <= i; j++)
x = x * 10 + s[j] - '0';
    a.push_back(x);
  trim();
friend istream& operator>>(istream &stream, Bigint
    &v) {
  string s;
  stream >> s;
  v.read(s);
  return stream;
friend ostream& operator<<(ostream &stream, const
    Bigint &v) {
  if (v.sign == -1)
    stream << '-':
  stream << (v.a.empty() ? 0 : v.a.back());</pre>
  for (int i = (int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)
    stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0') <<</pre>
        v.a[i];
  return stream;
static vector<int> convert_base(const vector<int> &
    a, int old_digits, int new_digits) {
  vector<long long> p(max(old_digits, new_digits) +
  p[0] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i < (int) p.size(); i++)
p[i] = p[i - 1] * 10;
  vector<int> res;
  long long cur = 0;
  int cur_digits = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < (int) a.size(); i++) {
  cur += a[i] * p[cur_digits];</pre>
    cur_digits += old_digits;
    while (cur_digits >= new_digits) {
      res.push_back(int(cur % p[new_digits]));
      cur /= p[new_digits];
      cur_digits -= new_digits;
    }
  res.push_back((int) cur);
  while (!res.empty() && !res.back())
    res.pop_back();
  return res;
typedef vector<long long> vll;
static vll karatsubaMultiply(const vll &a, const
    vll &b) {
  int n = a.size();
  vll res(n + n);
  if (n <= 32) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
res[i + j] += a[i] * b[j];
    return res;
  int k = n \gg 1;
  vll a1(a.begin(), a.begin() + k);
  vll a2(a.begin() + k, a.end());
vll b1(b.begin(), b.begin() + k);
  vll b2(b.begin() + k, b.end());
  vll a1b1 = karatsubaMultiply(a1, b1);
  vll a2b2 = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
  for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
  a2[i] += a1[i];
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
    b2[i] += b1[i];
```

```
vll r = karatsubaMultiply(a2, b2);
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)
         r[i] -= a1b1[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)
         r[i] -= a2b2[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) r.size(); i++)
         res[i + k] += r[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) a1b1.size(); i++)
         res[i] += a1b1[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < (int) a2b2.size(); i++)
         res[i + n] += a2b2[i];
       return res;
     Bigint operator*(const Bigint &v) const {
       vector<int> a6 = convert_base(this->a,
           base_digits, 6);
       vector<int> b6 = convert_base(v.a, base_digits,
           6);
       vll a(a6.begin(), a6.end());
vll b(b6.begin(), b6.end());
       while (a.size() < b.size())</pre>
         a.push_back(0);
       while (b.size() < a.size())</pre>
         b.push_back(0);
       while (a.size() & (a.size() - 1))
         a.push_back(0), b.push_back(0);
       vll c = karatsubaMultiply(a, b);
       Bigint res;
       res.sign = sign * v.sign;
       for (int i = 0, carry = 0; i < (int) c.size(); i
           ++) {
         long long cur = c[i] + carry;
res.a.push_back((int) (cur % 1000000));
         carry = (int) (cur / 1000000);
       res.a = convert_base(res.a, 6, base_digits);
       res.trim();
       return res;
};
```

3 Data Structure

3.1 Disjoint Set

```
class DisjointSet {
public:
    static const int N = 1e5 + 10;
    int p[ N ];
    void Init( int x ) {
        for ( int i = 1 ; i <= x ; ++i )
            p[ i ] = i;
    }
    int Find( int x ) {
        return x == p[ x ] ? x : p[ x ] = Find( p[ x ] );
    }
    void Union( int x, int y ) {
        p[ Find( x ) ] = Find( y );
    }
};</pre>
```

3.2 Segement Tree with Lazy Tag

```
#define L(X) (X<<1)
#define R(X) ((X<<1)+1)
#define mid ((l+r)>>1)

class SegmentTree {
  public:
    static const int N = 1e5 + 10;
    int arr[ N ], st[ N << 2 ], lazy[ N << 2 ];

  inline void Pull( int now ) {
    st[ now ] = max( st[ L( now ) ], st[ R( now ) ] );
  }
}</pre>
```

```
inline void Push( int now, int l, int r ) {
  if ( lazy[ now ] != 0 ) {
        if ( l != r ) {
          st[ L( now ) ] += lazy[ now ];
st[ R( now ) ] += lazy[ now ];
lazy[ L( now ) ] += lazy[ now ];
          lazy[ R( now ) ] += lazy[ now ];
        lazy[now] = 0;
     }
   void Build( int now, int l, int r ) {
     if ( l == r ) {
        st[ now ] = arr[ l ];
        return;
     Build( L( now ), l, mid );
Build( R( now ), mid + 1, r );
     Pull( now );
   void Update( int ql, int qr, int value, int now, int
        l, int r ) {
     if ( ql > qr | l | l > qr | l | r < ql )
        return;
     Push( now, l, r );
if ( l == ql && qr == r ) {
  st[ now ] += value;
        lazy[ now ] += value;
        return;
     if ( qr <= mid ) Update( ql, qr, value, L( now ), l</pre>
          , mid );
     else if ( mid < ql ) Update( ql, qr, value, R( now</pre>
     ), mid + 1, r );
else {
        Update( ql, mid, value, L( now ), l, mid );
        Update( mid + 1, qr, value, R(now), mid + 1, r
     Pull( now );
   int Query( int ql, int qr, int now, int l, int r ) {
  if ( ql > qr || l > qr || r < ql )</pre>
        return 0;
     Push( now, 1, r );
     if (l == ql \& qr == r)
        return st[ now ];
     if ( qr <= mid )
     return Query( ql, qr, L( now ), l, mid );
else if ( mid < ql )</pre>
        return Query( ql, qr, R( now ), mid + 1, r );
     else {
        int left = Query( ql, mid, L( now ), l, mid );
        int right = Query( mid + 1, qr, R( now ), mid +
        1, r );
int ans = max( left, right );
        return ans;
};
```

3.3 Rope

```
void replace(const iterator& f, const iterator& l,
    const charT* s)
void replace(const iterator& f1, const iterator& l1,
    const charT* f2, const charT* l2)
void replace(const iterator& f1, const iterator& l1,
    const iterator& f2, const iterator& 12)
void replace(const iterator& p, const rope& x)
void replace(size_t i, size_t n, const rope& x)
void replace(size_t i, size_t n, charT c)
void replace(size_t i, size_t n, const charT* f, const
    charT* 1)
void replace(size_t i, size_t n, const iterator& f,
    const iterator& 1)
rope substr(iterator f, iterator l) const
rope substr(const_iterator f, const_iterator l) const
rope substr(size_t i, size_t n = 1) const
```

4 graph

4.1 Dijkstra's Algorithm

```
vector< pair< int, int > > v[ N ];
vector< int > Dijkstra( int s ) {
   // n: number of nodes
   vector< int > d(n + 1, 1e9);
   vector< bool > visit( n + 1, false );
   d[s] = 0;
  priority_queue< pair< int, int >, vector< pair< int,
    int > >, greater< pair< int, int > > > pq;
   pq.push( make_pair( d[ s ], s ) );
   while (1) {
     int now = -1;
     while ( !pq.empty() and visit[ now = pq.top().
          second ] )
        pq.pop();
     if ( now == -1 or visit[ now ] )
       break;
     visit[ now ] = true;
for ( int i = 0 ; i < v[ now ].size() ; ++i ) {
  int child = v[ now ][ i ].first;
}</pre>
        int w = v[ now ][ i ].second;
        if ( !visit[ child ] and ( d[ now ] + w ) < d[</pre>
             child ] ) {
          d[ child ] = d[ now ] + w;
pq.push( make_pair( d[ child ], child ) );
     }
   return d;
}
```

4.2 Tarjan's Algorithm

```
// Build: 0( V^2 ), Query: 0( 1 )
// n: the number of nodes
int graph[ N ][ N ], lca[ N ][ N ];
vector< bool > visit( N, false );

void tarjan( int now ) {
   if ( visit[ now ] )
      return;
   visit[ now ] = true;

   for ( int i = 1 ; i <= n ; ++i )
      if ( visit[ i ] )
        lca[ now ][ i ] = lca[ i ][ now ] = st.Find( i );

   for ( int i = 1 ; i <= n ; ++i )
      if ( g[ now ][ i ] < le9 and !visit[ i ] ) {
        tarjan( i );
        st.Union( i, now );
    }
}</pre>
```

4.3 Jump Pointer Algorithm

```
int tin[ N ], tout[ N ], ancestor[ N ][ 20 ];
vector< int > v[ N ];
void dfs( int now, int pnow ) {
  tin[ now ] = ++now_time;
  ancestor[ now ][ 0 ] = pnow;
  for ( int i = 1 ; i < 20 ; ++i )
  ancestor[ now ][ i ] = ancestor[ ancestor[ now ][ i</pre>
           -1][i-1];
  for ( auto child : v[ now ] )
     if ( child != pnow )
       dfs( child, now );
  tout[ now ] = ++now_time;
bool check_ancestor( int x, int y ) {
  return ( tin[ x ] <= tin[ y ] and tout[ x ] >= tout[
       y ] );
int find_lca( int x, int y ) {
  if ( check_ancestor( x, y ) ) return x;
if ( check_ancestor( y, x ) ) return y;
  for ( int i = 19 ; i >= 0 ; --i )
     if ( !check_ancestor( ancestor[ x ][ i ], y ) )
  x = ancestor[ x ][ i ];
  return ancestor[ x ][ 0 ];
```

```
inqu[u] = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < (int) g[u].size(); i++){</pre>
             Edge &e = g[u][i];
             int v = e.v.
             if(e.cap > 0 \& d[v] > d[u]+e.w){
               d[v] = d[u] + e.w;
               mom[v] = u;
               id[v] = i;
               if(!inqu[v]) qu[++qr] = v, inqu[v] = 1;
            }
        if(mom[t] == -1) break ;
        int df = INF;
        for(int u = t; u != s; u = mom[u])
        df = min(df, g[mom[u]][id[u]].cap);
for(int u = t; u != s; u = mom[u]){
  Edge &e = g[mom[u]][id[u]];
          g[e.v][e.rev].cap += df;
       mxf += df;
       mnc += df*d[t];
     return mnc;
  }
};
```

5 Flow

5.1 MinCostMaxFlow

```
// 0( V^2 * F )
class MinCostMaxFlow{
 public:
  static const int MAXV = 2000;
  static const int INF = 1e9;
  struct Edge{
    int v, cap, w, rev;
    Edge(){}
    Edge(int t2, int t3, int t4, int t5)
    : v(t2), cap(t3), w(t4), rev(t5) {}
  int V, s, t;
  vector<Edge> g[MAXV];
  void Init(int n){
    V = n+4; // total number of nodes
    s = n+1, t = n+4; // s = source, t = sink
    for(int i = 1; i <= V; i++) g[i].clear();</pre>
  // cap: capacity, w: cost
  void AddEdge(int a, int b, int cap, int w){
    g[a].push_back(Edge(b, cap, w, (int)g[b].size()));
g[b].push_back(Edge(a, 0, -w, (int)g[a].size()-1));
  int d[MAXV], id[MAXV], mom[MAXV];
  bool inqu[MAXV];
  int qu[2000000], ql, qr;
  //the size of qu should be much large than MAXV
  int MncMxf(){
    int INF = INF;
    int mxf = 0, mnc = 0;
    while(1){
      fill(d+1, d+1+V, INF);
      fill(inqu+1, inqu+1+V, 0);
      fill(mom+1, mom+1+V, -1);
      mom[s] = s;
      d[s] = 0;
      ql = 1, qr = 0;

qu[++qr] = s;
      inqu[s] = 1;
      while(ql <= qr){</pre>
        int u = qu[ql++];
```