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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 -O2 -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
pair<int, int> gcd( int a, int b ) {
    if ( b == 0 )
        return { 1, 0 };
    pair<int, int> q = gcd( b, b % a );
    return { q.second, q.first - q.second * ( a / b ) };
}

```

2.2 Big Integer

```

const int base = 1000000000;
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)
                    res.a[i] -= 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
            .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;
        --i) {
        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 +
    v; }
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 {
    if (sign != v.sign)
        return sign < v.sign;
    if (a.size() != v.a.size())
        return a.size() * sign < v.a.size() * v.sign;
    for (int i = a.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        if (a[i] != v.a[i])
            return a[i] * sign < v.a[i] * sign;
    return false;
}

bool operator>(const Bigint &v) const { return v <
    *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 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) {
    sign = 1;
    a.clear();
    int pos = 0;

```

```

while (pos < (int) s.size() && (s[pos] == '-' ||
    s[pos] == '+')) {
    if (s[pos] == '-')
        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());
    for (int i = (int) v.a.size() - 2; i >= 0; --i)
        stream << setw(base_digits) << setfill('0') <<
            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) +
        1);
    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];
        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 >> 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())
        a.push_back(0);
    while (b.size() < a.size())
        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 );
    }
};

```

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 ) ] );
    }
}

```

```

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 > qr || 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
        , mid );
    else if ( mid < ql ) Update( ql, qr, value, R( now
        ), 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 )
        return 0;
    Push( now, l, r );
    if ( l == ql && qr == r )
        return st[ now ];
    if ( qr <= mid )
        return Query( ql, qr, L( now ), l, mid );
    else if ( mid < ql )
        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 Copy on Write Segment Tree

```

// tested with ASC 29 B
#define mid ((l+r)>>1)
class Node {
public:
    int value, l, r, who;
    Node() {}
    Node( int _v ): value(_v) { l = r = who = 0; }
};

class SegmentTree {
public:
    static const int N = 1e9;
    vector< Node > st;

    inline void Pull( int now ) {
        int lchild = st[ now ].l;
        int rchild = st[ now ].r;
        if ( lchild != 0 ) {

```

```

            st[ now ].value = st[ lchild ].value;
            st[ now ].who = st[ lchild ].who;
        }
        if ( rchild != 0 and st[ rchild ].value > st[ now
            ].value ) {
            st[ now ].value = st[ rchild ].value;
            st[ now ].who = st[ rchild ].who;
        }
    }

    void Build() {
        st.push_back( Node() ); // Null Node
        st.push_back( Node( 0 ) );
    }

    void Update( int ql, int qr, int value, int who,
        int now = 1, int l = 1, int r = N ) {
        if ( ql > qr or qr < l or ql > r )
            return;
        if ( l == ql and qr == r ) {
            st[ now ].value = value;
            st[ now ].who = who;
            return;
        }
        if ( qr <= mid ) {
            if ( st[ now ].l == 0 ) {
                st[ now ].l = st.size();
                st.push_back( Node( 0 ) );
            }
            Update( ql, qr, value, who, st[ now ].l, l,
                mid );
        }
        else if ( mid < ql ) {
            if ( st[ now ].r == 0 ) {
                st[ now ].r = st.size();
                st.push_back( Node( 0 ) );
            }
            Update( ql, qr, value, who, st[ now ].r, mid +
                1, r );
        }
        else {
            if ( st[ now ].l == 0 ) {
                st[ now ].l = st.size();
                st.push_back( Node( 0 ) );
            }
            if ( st[ now ].r == 0 ) {
                st[ now ].r = st.size();
                st.push_back( Node( 0 ) );
            }
            Update( ql, mid, value, who, st[ now ].l, l,
                mid );
            Update( mid + 1, qr, value, who, st[ now ].r,
                mid + 1, r );
        }
        Pull( now );
    }

    pair< int, int > Query( int ql, int qr, int now =
        1, int l = 1, int r = N ) {
        if ( ql > qr or qr < l or ql > r )
            return { 0, 0 };
        if ( l == ql and qr == r ) {
            return { st[ now ].value, st[ now ].who };
        }
        if ( qr <= mid ) {
            if ( st[ now ].l == 0 )
                return { 0, 0 };
            return Query( ql, qr, st[ now ].l, l, mid );
        }
        else if ( mid < ql ) {
            if ( st[ now ].r == 0 )
                return { 0, 0 };
            return Query( ql, qr, st[ now ].r, mid + 1, r )
                ;
        }
        else {
            pair< int, int > lchild = { 0, 0 };
            if ( st[ now ].l != 0 )
                lchild = Query( ql, mid, st[ now ].l, l, mid
                    );
            pair< int, int > rchild = { 0, 0 };
            if ( st[ now ].r != 0 )
                rchild = Query( mid + 1, qr, st[ now ].r, mid
                    + 1, r );
            pair< int, int > ans = { 0, 0 };

```

```

        if ( lchild.first > ans.first ) {
            ans.first = lchild.first; ans.second = lchild
                .second;
        }
        if ( rchild.first > ans.first ) {
            ans.first = rchild.first; ans.second = rchild
                .second;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

3.4 Persistent Segement Tree

```

// tested with spoj MKIHNUM - K-th Number
#define mid ((l+r)>>1)
class Node {
public:
    int value, l, r;
    Node() { value = l = r = 0; }
};
class SegmentTree {
public:
    static const int N = 1e5 + 10;
    int ver_size, st_size;
    vector< int > ver;
    vector< Node > st;

    SegmentTree() {
        ver_size = st_size = 0;
        ver.resize( N );
        st.resize( 70 * N );
        ver[ ver_size++ ] = 1;
        st[ 0 ] = st[ 1 ] = Node(); st_size = 2;
    }
    void AddVersion() {
        ver[ ver_size++ ] = st_size++;
        st[ ver[ ver_size - 1 ] ] = st[ ver[ ver_size - 2 ] ];
    }
    inline void Pull( int now ) {
        int lchild = st[ now ].l, rchild = st[ now ].r;
        st[ now ].value = st[ lchild ].value + st[ rchild ].value;
    }
    void Build( int now = 1, int l = 1, int r = N ) {
        if ( l == r ) return;
        st[ now ].l = st_size++;
        st[ now ].r = st_size++;
        Build( st[ now ].l, l, mid );
        Build( st[ now ].r, mid + 1, r );
        Pull( now );
    }
    void Update( int prv_now, int now, int pos, int l = 1, int r = N ) {
        if ( l == r ) {
            st[ now ].value += 1;
            return;
        }
        if ( pos <= mid ) {
            st[ now ].l = st_size++;
            st[ st[ now ].l ] = st[ st[ prv_now ].l ];
            Update( st[ prv_now ].l, st[ now ].l, pos, l, mid );
        }
        else {
            st[ now ].r = st_size++;
            st[ st[ now ].r ] = st[ st[ prv_now ].r ];
            Update( st[ prv_now ].r, st[ now ].r, pos, mid + 1, r );
        }
        Pull( now );
    }
    pair< int, bool > Query( int prv_now, int now, int k, int l = 1, int r = N ) {
        int prv_value = st[ prv_now ].value, now_value = st[ now ].value;
        if ( l == r and now_value - prv_value == k )
            return make_pair( l, true );
    }
};

```

```

        else if ( now_value - prv_value < k )
            return make_pair( now_value - prv_value, false );
        pair< int, bool > child = Query( st[ prv_now ].l, st[ now ].l, k, l, mid );
        if ( child.second == false ) {
            k -= st[ st[ now ].l ].value - st[ st[ prv_now ].l ].value;
            child = Query( st[ prv_now ].r, st[ now ].r, k, mid + 1, r );
        }
        return child;
    }
};

```

3.5 Rope

```

#include<ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
// inserts c before p.
iterator insert(const iterator& p, charT c) :
// inserts n copies of c before p.
iterator insert(const iterator& p, size_t n, charT c) :
// inserts the character c before the ith element.
void insert(size_t i, charT c) :
// erases the element pointed to by p.
void erase(const iterator& p) :
// erases the range [f, l).
void erase(const iterator& f, const iterator& l) :
// Appends a C string.
void append(const charT* s) :
void replace(const iterator& f, const iterator& l, const rope& x)
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& l2)
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* l)
void replace(size_t i, size_t n, const iterator& f, const iterator& l)
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

```

3.6 pb_ds

```

/*****PB_DS priority_queue*****/
#include <ext/pb_ds/priority_queue.hpp>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
typedef priority_queue<T, less<T>, pairing_heap_tag> PQ;
typedef PQ::point_iterator PQit;
point_iterator push(const_reference key)
void modify(point_iterator it, const_reference key)
void erase(point_iterator it)
T top()
void pop()
point_iterator begin()
point_iterator end()
void join(priority_queue &other)
template<class Pred> void split(Pred prd, priority_queue &other) //Other will contain only values v for which prd(v) is true. When calling this method, other's policies must be equivalent to this object's policies.
template<class Pred> size_type erase_if(Pred prd) // Erases any value satisfying prd; returns the number of value erased.
//1. push will return a point_iterator, which can be saved in a vector and modify or erase afterward.
//2. using begin() and end() can traverse all elements in the priority_queue.
//3. after join, other will be cleared.

```

```
//4. for optimizing Dijkstra, use pairing_heap
//5. binary_heap_tag is better than std::priority_queue
//6. pairing_heap_tag is better than binomial_heap_tag
//7. when using only push, pop and join, use
    binary_heap_tag
//8. when using modify, use pairing_heap_tag or
    thin_heap_tag
/*****PB_DS tree*****/
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
typedef tree<K, T, less<K>, rb_tree_tag, Node_Update>
    TREE;
//similar to std::map
//when T = __gnu_pbds::null_type, become std::set
//when Node_Update = tree_order_statistics_node_update,
    TREE become a ordered TREE with two new functions:
//1. iterator find_by_order(size_type order) return the
    smallest order-th element(e.x. when order = 0,
    return the smallest element), when order > TREE.
    size(), return end()
//2. size_type order_of_key(const_reference key) return
    number of elements smaller than key
void join(tree &other) //other和*this的值域不能相交
void split(const_reference key, tree &other) // 清空
    other, 然後把*this當中所有大於key的元素移到other
//自定義Node_Update : 查詢子段和的map<int, int>, 需要紀錄
    子樹的mapped_value的和。
template<class Node_CItr, class Node_Itr, class Cmp_Fn,
    class _Alloc>
struct my_nd_upd {
    virtual Node_CItr node_begin() const = 0;
    virtual Node_CItr node_end() const = 0;
    typedef int metadata_type; //額外信息, 這邊用int
    inline void operator()(Node_Itr it, Node_CItr end_it){
        Node_Itr l=it.get_l_child(), r=it.get_r_child();
        int left = 0, right = 0;
        if(l != end_it) left = l.get_metadata();
        if(r != end_it) right = r.get_metadata();
        const_cast<metadata_type&>(it.get_metadata())=
            left+right+(*it)->second;
    }
    //operator() 功能是將節點it的信息更新, end_it表空節點
    //it是Node_Itr, *之後變成iterator, 再取->second變節點
    的mapped_value
    inline int prefix_sum(int x) {
        int ans = 0;
        Node_CItr it = node_begin();
        while( it != node_end()){
            Node_CItr l = it.get_l_child(), r = it.
                get_r_child();
            if(Cmp_Fn()(x, (*it)->first)) it = l;
            else {
                ans += (*it)->second;
                if(l != node_end()) ans += l.get_metadata();
                it = r;
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }
    inline int interval_sum(int l, int r)
    {return prefix_sum(r)-prefix_sum(l-1);}
};
tree<int, int, less<int>, rb_tree_tag, my_nd_upd> T;
printf("%d\n", T.interval_sum(a, b));
/*****PB_DS hash*****/
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/hash_policy.hpp>
__gnu_pbds::cc_hash_table<Key, Mapped>
__gnu_pbds::gp_hash_table<Key, Mapped>
//支援find和operator[]
/*****PB_DS trie*****/
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/trie_policy.hpp>
typedef trie<string, null_type,
    trie_string_access_traits<>, pat_trie_tag,
    trie_prefix_search_node_update> pref_trie;
pref_trie.insert(const string &str);
auto range = pref_trie.prefix_range(const string &str);
for(auto it = range.first; it != range.second; ++it)
```

```
cout << *it << '\n';
```

	push	pop	modify	erase	join
std::priority_queue	lg(n)	lg(n)	n lg(n)	n lg(n)	n lg(n)
pairing_heap_tag	1	lg(n)	lg(n)	lg(n)	1
binary_heap_tag	lg(n)	lg(n)	n	n	n
binomial_heap_tag	1	lg(n)	lg(n)	lg(n)	lg(n)
rc_binomial_heap_tag	1	lg(n)	lg(n)	lg(n)	lg(n)
thin_heap_tag	1	lg(n)	lg(n)[ps]	lg(n)	n

ps: 1 if increased_key only else lg(n)

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;
            int w = v[ now ][ i ].second;
            if ( !visit[ child ] and ( d[ now ] + w ) < d[
                child ] ) {
                d[ child ] = d[ now ] + w;
                pq.push( make_pair( d[ child ], child ) );
            }
        }
    }
    return d;
}
```

4.2 Tarjan's Algorithm

```
// Build: O( V^2 ), Query: O( 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 ] < 1e9 and !visit[ i ] ) {
            tarjan( i );
            st.Union( i, now );
        }
}
```

4.3 Jump Pointer Algorithm

```
// Build: O( VlogV ), Query: O( logV )
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 - 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 ];
}

```

```

        if ( dist[ match[v] ] == dist[u] + 1 ) {
            if ( DFS( match[v] ) ) {
                match[v] = u;
                match[u] = v;
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    dist[u] = INF;
    return false;
}
return true;
}

int HopcroftKarp() {
    int matching = 0, i;
    // match[] is assumed NIL for all vertex in G
    while ( BFS() )
        for ( i = 1; i <= n; i++ )
            if ( match[i] == NIL && DFS(i) )
                matching++;
    return matching;
}

void AddEdge( int u, int v ) {
    G[ u ].push_back( n + v );
}

int Solve() {
    return HopcroftKarp();
}
};

```

5 Flow

5.1 Bipartite Matching

```

// O( ( V + E ) * sqrt( V ) )
class BipartiteMatching {
public:
    static const int N = 1e5 + 10; // total number of
        nodes, n + m
    static const int NIL = 0;
    static const int INF = ( 1 << 28 );
    vector< int > G[N];
    int n, m, match[N], dist[N];
    // n: number of nodes on left side, nodes are
        numbered 1 to n
    // m: number of nodes on right side, nodes are
        numbered n+1 to n+m
    // G = NIL[0]   G1[G[1---n]]   G2[G[n+1---n+m]]
    bool BFS() {
        int i, u, v, len;
        queue< int > Q;
        for ( i = 1; i <= n; i++ ) {
            if ( match[i] == NIL ) {
                dist[i] = 0;
                Q.push(i);
            }
            else dist[i] = INF;
        }
        dist[NIL] = INF;
        while ( !Q.empty() ) {
            u = Q.front(); Q.pop();
            if ( u != NIL ) {
                len = G[u].size();
                for ( i = 0; i < len; i++ ) {
                    v = G[u][i];
                    if ( dist[ match[v] ] == INF ) {
                        dist[ match[v] ] = dist[u] + 1;
                        Q.push( match[v] );
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        return ( dist[NIL] != INF );
    }

    bool DFS( int u ) {
        int i, v, len;
        if ( u != NIL ) {
            len = G[u].size();
            for ( i = 0; i < len; i++ ) {
                v = G[u][i];

```

5.2 MaxFlow (ISAP)

```

// O( V^2 * E )
#define SZ(c) ((int)(c).size())
class MaxFlow {
public:
    static const int MAXV = 5e3 + 10;
    static const int INF = 1e18;
    struct Edge {
        int v, c, r;
        Edge( int _v, int _c, int _r ) :
            v( _v ), c( _c ), r( _r ) {}
    };
    int s, t;
    vector< Edge > G[ MAXV * 2 ];
    int iter[ MAXV * 2 ], d[ MAXV * 2 ], gap[ MAXV * 2 ], tot;
    void Init( int x ) {
        tot = x + 2;
        s = x + 1, t = x + 2;
        for ( int i = 0; i <= tot; i++ ) {
            G[i].clear();
            iter[i] = d[i] = gap[i] = 0;
        }
    }

    void AddEdge( int u, int v, int c ) {
        G[u].push_back( Edge( v, c, SZ( G[v] ) ) );
        G[v].push_back( Edge( u, 0, SZ( G[u] ) - 1 ) );
    }

    int DFS( int p, int flow ) {
        if ( p == t ) return flow;
        for ( int &i = iter[p]; i < SZ( G[p] ); i++ ) {
            Edge &e = G[p][i];
            if ( e.c > 0 && d[p] == d[ e.v ] + 1 ) {
                int f = DFS( e.v, min( flow, e.c ) );
                if ( f ) {
                    e.c -= f;
                    G[ e.v ][ e.r ].c += f;
                    return f;
                }
            }
        }
        if ( (--gap[d[p]]) == 0 ) d[s] = tot;
        else {
            d[p]++;
            iter[p] = 0;
            ++gap[d[p]];
        }
        return 0;
    }

    int Solve() {

```



```

    int res = 0;
    gap[0] = tot;
    for(res = 0; d[s] < tot; res += DFS(s, INF));
    return res;
}
};

```

5.3 MinCostMaxFlow

```

// O( 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();
    }
    // 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){
                int u = qu[ql++];
                inqu[u] = 0;
                for(int i = 0; i < (int) g[u].size(); i++){
                    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]];
                e.cap -= df;
                g[e.v][e.rev].cap += df;
            }
            mxf += df;
            mnc += df*d[t];
        }
        return mnc;
    }
};

```