

Code library for DU_On_a_Rampage

Max area rectangle in histogram with stack in $O(n)$

```
1. int getMaxArea(int n){
2.     a[n] = 0;    n++;
3.     stack<int> s;
4.     int res = 0, tp, tmp, i = 0;
5.     while (i < n){
6.         if (s.empty() || a[s.top()] <= a[i])    s.push(i++);
7.         else{
8.             tp = s.top();
9.             s.pop();
10.            tmp = a[tp] * (s.empty() ? i : i - s.top() - 1);
11.            if (res < tmp) res = tmp;
12.        }
13.    } return res;}
```

//Dinic's Max flow in $O(V^2E)$

```
1. int dist[MXX], p[MXX], start[MXX];
2. struct edge{
3.     int v, rc, rev;
4. };
5. vector<edge> adj[MXX];
6. void add_edge(int u, int v, int c)
7. {
8.     edge e1{v, c, (int)adj[v].size()};
9.     edge e2{u, 0, (int)adj[u].size()};
10.
11.     adj[u].pb(e1);
12.     adj[v].pb(e2);
13. }
14. void clr()
15. {
16.     for(int i=0; i<MXX; i++)
17.         adj[i].clear();
18. }
19. bool bfs(int s, int t)
20. {
21.     queue<int> q;
22.     memset(dist, -1, sizeof dist);
23.     dist[s] = 0;
```

```

24.     q.push(s);
25.     while(!q.empty())
26.     {
27.         int u=q.front();
28.         q.pop();
29.         for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)
30.         {
31.             int v=adj[u][i].v;
32.             int rc=adj[u][i].rc;
33.             if(dist[v]==-1 && rc>0)
34.             {
35.                 dist[v]=dist[u]+1;
36.                 q.push(v);
37.             }
38.         }
39.     }
40.     return dist[t]!=-1;
41. }
42.
43. int dfs(int s,int t,int min_cap)
44. {
45.     if(s==t)
46.         return min_cap;
47.
48.     for(int &i=start[s];i<adj[s].size();i++)
49.     {
50.         edge &e=adj[s][i];
51.         if(dist[e.v]!=dist[s]+1 || e.rc<1)
52.             continue;
53.
54.         int pushed=dfs(e.v,t,min(min_cap,e.rc));
55.
56.         if(pushed){
57.             e.rc-=pushed;
58.             adj[e.v][e.rev].rc+=pushed;
59.             return pushed;
60.         }
61.     }
62.     return 0;
63. }
64. int dinic(int s,int t){

```

```

65.     int max_flow=0;
66.     while(bfs(s,t)){
67.         memset(start,0,sizeof start);
68.         while(int flow=dfs(s,t,INT_MAX))
69.             max_flow+=flow;
70.     }
71.     return max_flow;
72. }

```

Hopcroft Carp MBP in $O(\text{root}(v)*E)$

```

vector<int> adj[MXX];
int matchL[MXX],matchR[MXX],dist[MXX];
void add_edge(int u,int v)
{
    adj[u].pb(v);
    //adj[v].pb(u);
}
bool bfs(int n)
{
    queue<int> q;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        if(!matchL[i])
        {
            dist[i]=0;
            q.push(i);
        }
        else
            dist[i]=INF;
    }
    dist[0]=INF;

    while(!q.empty())
    {
        int u=q.front();
        q.pop();
        if(u)
        {
            for(int i=0; i<adj[u].size(); i++)

```

```

        {
            int v=adj[u][i];
            if(dist[matchR[v]]==INF)
            {
                dist[matchR[v]]=dist[u]+1;
                q.push(matchR[v]);
            }
        }
    }
}
return dist[0]!=INF;
}

```

```

bool dfs(int u)
{
    if(u)
    {
        for(int i=0; i<adj[u].size(); i++)
        {
            int v=adj[u][i];
            if(dist[matchR[v]]==dist[u]+1)
            {
                if(dfs(matchR[v]))
                {
                    matchL[u]=v;
                    matchR[v]=u;
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
        dist[u]=INF;
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

```

```

int hopcroft_karp(int n,int m)
{
    int maximum_matching=0;
    memset(matchL,0,sizeof matchL);
    memset(matchR,0,sizeof matchR);
    while(bfs(n))
    {

```

```

        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
            if(!matchL[i] && dfs(i))
            {
                maximum_matching++;
            }
    }

    return maximum_matching;
}

```

//Lucas,CRT and Lucas for power of prime

```

ll combination(int n,int k,int m)
{
    if(n<k)
        return 0;
    k=min(k,n-k);
    ll ans=1;
    for(int i=0; i<k; i++)
    {
        ans=(ans*(n-i));
        ans/=(i+1);
    }
    return ans%m;
}

```

```

ll bigmod(ll a,ll b,ll m)
{
    if(b==0)
        return 1;
    ll x=bigmod(a,b/2,m);
    if(b%2==0) return (x*x)%m;
    return (a*((x*x)%m))%m;
}

```

```

int nCrModpLucas(int n, int r, int p)
{
    if (r==0)
        return 1;

```

```

    // Compute last digits of n and r in base p
    int ni = n%p, ri = r%p;

    return (nCrModpLucas(n/p, r/p, p)*combination(ni, ri, p)) % p;
}

int phi[] = {18,10,12,36};
int CRT(int num[], int rem[], int k)
{
    // Compute product of all numbers
    int prod = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
        prod *= num[i]; // here num[i] holds prime factors of original number

    int result = 0, inv;

    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
    {
        int pp = prod / num[i];
        inv = bigmod(pp, phi[i]-1, num[i]); // modular inverse of pp
        result += (rem[i] * pp * inv) % prod;
    }

    return result % prod;
}

int factorial[40];
int arr[40];
void precal(ll p, ll mod) // here mod = p^e
{
    arr[0] = arr[1] = 1;
    factorial[0] = factorial[1] = 1;
    int x = 1;
    for (ll i = 2; i <= mod; i++)
    {
        if (i % p)
            x = i;
        else
            x = 1;
        arr[i] = (arr[i-1] * x) % mod;

        factorial[i] = (factorial[i-1] * i) % mod;
    }
}

```

```

}

ll f(ll n)
{
    //product of numbers <=n, and coprime to 3.
    return bigmod(arr[27],n/27,27)*arr[n%27];
}

ll F(ll n, ll mod, ll p)
{
    ll ret=1;
    ll i=1;
    while(i<=n)
    {
        ret=(ret*f(n/i))%mod;
        i=i*p;
    }
    return ret;
}

ll E(ll n, ll p)
{
    ll ret=0;
    while(n)
    {
        ret+=n/p;
        n=n/p;
    }
    return ret;
}

ll mod_27(ll n,ll r)
{
    ll pow3 = E(n,3) - E(r,3) - E(n-r,3);
    ll mod1=F(n,27,3);
    ll mod2=(F(r,27,3)*F(n-r,27,3))%27;
    return (bigmod(3,pow3,27)*mod1*bigmod(mod2,17,27))%27;
}

```

Min cost Max flow

```

struct edge
{
    int v,rc,cpuf,rev;
};

vector<edge> adj[MXX];
int cost[MXX],parent[MXX],idx[MXX];
int f,mf,maxCost;

void add_edge(int u,int v,int rc,int cpuf)
{
    edge e1={v,rc,cpuf,adj[v].size()};
    edge e2={u,0,-cpuf,adj[u].size()};
    adj[u].pb(e1);
    adj[v].pb(e2);
}

void augment(int t,int k,int min_cap)
{
    if(parent[t]==-1)
    {
        f=min(k-mf,min_cap);
        return;
    }
    edge &e=adj[parent[t]][idx[t]];
    augment(parent[t],k,min(min_cap,e.rc));
    e.rc-=f;
    maxCost+=f*e.cpuf;
    adj[t][e.rev].rc+=f;
}

bool dijsktra(int s,int t)
{
    priority_queue<ii > pq;
    for(int i=0;i<MXX;i++)
        cost[i]=-INF;
    memset(parent,-1,sizeof parent);
    cost[s]=0;
    pq.push(ii(0,s));

    while(!pq.empty())
    {

```



```

        ii top=pq.top();
        pq.pop();

        int u=top.second;
        int c=top.first;

        if(c<cost[u])
            continue;

        for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)
        {
            edge e=adj[u][i];

            if(cost[e.v]<cost[u]+e.cpuf && e.rc>0)
            {
                cost[e.v]=cost[u]+e.cpuf;
                parent[e.v]=u;
                idx[e.v]=i;
                pq.push(ii(cost[e.v],e.v));
            }
        }
    }
    //cout<<cost[t]<<endl;
    return cost[t]!=-INF;
}

int min_cost_flow(int s,int t,int k)
{
    mf=0,maxCost=0;
    while(mf<k)
    {
        if(!dijkstra(s,t))
            break;
        augment( t,k,INT_MAX);
        mf+=f;
    }
}

```

Trie

```

struct trie
{
    trie* children[26]={};
    int words=0;
    int No_of_child=0;
    bool isCompleteWord=0;
};

trie *root=new trie();
bool already_added=false;
void addWord(trie *cur,string str,int idx)
{
    if(str.size()==idx)
    {
        if(cur->isCompleteWord)
            //already_added=true;
        cur->isCompleteWord=true;
        //cur->words+=1;
        return;
    }
    cur->No_of_child++;
    if(cur->children[str[idx]-97]==NULL)
    {
        cur->children[str[idx]-97]=new trie();
    }
    addWord(cur->children[str[idx]-97],str,idx+1);
    //if(already_added)
        // cur->No_of_child--;
}

int wordCount(trie *cur,string str,int idx)
{
    if(str.size()==idx)
        return cur->words;
    if(cur->children[str[idx]-97]==NULL)
        return 0;
    return wordCount(cur->children[str[idx]-97],str,idx+1);
}

int prefixCount(trie *cur,string str,int idx)
{

```

```

    if(str.size()==idx)
        return cur->No_of_child;
    if(cur->children[str[idx]-97]==NULL)
        return 0;
    return prefixCount(cur->children[str[idx]-97],str,idx+1);
}
bool flag=false;
bool removeWord(trie *cur,string str,int idx)
{
    if(str.size()==idx)
    {
        if(!cur->isCompleteWord)
        {
            return false;
        }
        flag=true;
        cur->isCompleteWord=false;
        cur->words--;
        return cur->No_of_child==0;
    }

    if(cur->children[str[idx]-97]==NULL)
        return false;

    bool should_remove_cur_child=
removeWord(cur->children[str[idx]-97],str,idx+1);

    if(flag) cur->No_of_child--;

    if(should_remove_cur_child)
    {
        free(cur->children[str[idx]-97]);
        cur->children[str[idx]-97]=NULL;
        return !cur->isCompleteWord && !cur->No_of_child;
    }
    return false;
}

```

Edmond blossom Matching for general graph in $O(V^3)$

/*

GETS:

V->number of vertices

E->number of edges

pair of vertices as edges (vertices are 1..V)

GIVES:

output of edmonds() is the maximum matching

match[i] is matched pair of i (-1 if there isn't a matched pair)

*/

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int M=500;
struct struct_edge{int v;struct_edge* n;};
typedef struct_edge* edge;
struct_edge pool[M*M*2];
edge top=pool,adj[M];
int V,E,match[M],qh,qt,q[M],father[M],base[M];
bool inq[M],inb[M],ed[M][M];
void add_edge(int u,int v)
{
    top->v=v,top->n=adj[u],adj[u]=top++;
    top->v=u,top->n=adj[v],adj[v]=top++;
}
int LCA(int root,int u,int v)
{
    static bool inp[M];
    memset(inp,0,sizeof(inp));
    while(1)
    {
        inp[u=base[u]]=true;
        if (u==root) break;
        u=father[match[u]];
    }
    while(1)
    {
        if (inp[v=base[v]]) return v;
        else v=father[match[v]];
    }
}
void mark_blossom(int lca,int u)
{
    while (base[u]!=lca)
```

```

    {
        int v=match[u];
        inb[base[u]]=inb[base[v]]=true;
        u=father[v];
        if (base[u]!=lca) father[u]=v;
    }
}

void blossom_contraction(int s,int u,int v)
{
    int lca=LCA(s,u,v);
    memset(inb,0,sizeof(inb));
    mark_blossom(lca,u);
    mark_blossom(lca,v);
    if (base[u]!=lca)
        father[u]=v;
    if (base[v]!=lca)
        father[v]=u;
    for (int u=0;u<V;u++)
        if (inb[base[u]])
        {
            base[u]=lca;
            if (!inq[u])
                inq[q[++qt]=u]=true;
        }
}

int find_augmenting_path(int s)
{
    memset(inq,0,sizeof(inq));
    memset(father,-1,sizeof(father));
    for (int i=0;i<V;i++) base[i]=i;
    inq[q[qh=qt=0]=s]=true;
    while (qh<=qt)
    {
        int u=q[qh++];
        for (edge e=adj[u];e;e=e->n)
        {
            int v=e->v;
            if (base[u]!=base[v]&&match[u]!=v)
                if ((v==s)|| (match[v]!=-1 && father[match[v]]!=-1))
                    blossom_contraction(s,u,v);
                else if (father[v]==-1)
                {
                    father[v]=u;

```

```

        if (match[v]==-1)
            return v;
        else if (!inq[match[v]])
            inq[q[++qt]=match[v]]=true;
    }
}
}
return -1;
}
int augment_path(int s,int t)
{
    int u=t,v,w;
    while (u!=-1)
    {
        v=father[u];
        w=match[v];
        match[v]=u;
        match[u]=v;
        u=w;
    }
    return t!=-1;
}
int edmonds()
{
    int matchc=0;
    memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
    for (int u=0;u<V;u++)
        if (match[u]==-1)
            matchc+=augment_path(u,find_augmenting_path(u));
    return matchc;
}
int main()
{
    int u,v;
    cin>>V>>E;
    while(E--)
    {
        cin>>u>>v;
        if (!ed[u-1][v-1])
        {
            add_edge(u-1,v-1);
            ed[u-1][v-1]=ed[v-1][u-1]=true;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    cout<<edmonds()<<endl;
    for (int i=0;i<V;i++)
        if (i<match[i])
            cout<<i+1<<" "<<match[i]+1<<endl;
}

```

//Trie using array

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2.     using namespace std;
3.     #define MAX 100000
4.     int node[MAX][55],rote,nnode,root,isWord[MAX];
5.     int gid(const char &c){
6.         if(c >= 'A' and c <= 'Z') return c - 'A';
7.         return (c - 'a') + 26;
8.     }
9.     void initialize()
10.    {
11.        root=nnode=0;
12.        memset(node,-1,sizeof(node));
13.        memset(isWord,0,sizeof(isWord));
14.    }
15.    void insert(char* str, int len)
16.    {
17.        int now=root;
18.        for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
19.        {
20.            if(node[now][gid(str[i])]==-1){
21.                node[now][gid(str[i])]=++nnode;
22.            }
23.            now=node[now][gid(str[i])];
24.        }
25.        isWord[now]++;
26.    }
27.
28.    int search(char* str, int len)
29.    {
30.        int now = root;
31.        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
32.            int id = gid(str[i]);
33.            if(node[now][gid(str[i])]==-1)
34.                return -1;

```

```

35.         now=node[now][gid(str[i])];
36.     }
37.     return isWord[now];
38. }

```

//convex hull

```

1. #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2. #include <algorithm>
3. #include <cmath>
4. using namespace std;
5.
6. #define MAX 100009
7. #define ld double
8. #define i64 long long
9.
10. typedef struct { i64 x, y; } point;
11.
12. point P[MAX], C[MAX], P0;
13. ld pi, eps = 1e-9;
14.
15. inline i64 triArea2(const point &a, const point &b, const point &c)
16. {
17.     return (a.x*(b.y-c.y) + b.x*(c.y-a.y) + c.x*(a.y-b.y));
18. }
19.
20. inline i64 sqDist(const point &a, const point &b) {
21.     return ((a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x) + (a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y));
22. }
23.
24. inline bool comp(const point &a, const point &b) {
25.     i64 d = triArea2(P0, a, b);
26.     if(d < 0) return false;
27.     if(!d && sqDist(P0, a) > sqDist(P0, b)) return false;
28.     return true;
29. }
30.
31. inline bool normal(const point &a, const point &b) {
32.     return ((a.x==b.x) ? a.y < b.y : a.x < b.x);
33. }
34.
35. inline bool issame(const point &a, const point &b) {
36.     return (a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y);
37. }

```



```

37.
38. inline void makeUnique(int &np) {
39.     sort(&P[0], &P[np], normal);
40.     np = unique(&P[0], &P[np], issame) - P;
41. }
42.
43. inline void convexHull(int &np, int &nc) {
44.     int i, j, pos = 0;
45.     for(i = 1; i < np; i++)
46.         if(P[i].y < P[pos].y || (P[i].y == P[pos].y && P[i].x < P[pos].x))
47.             pos = i;
48.     swap(P[0], P[pos]);
49.     P[0] = P[0];
50.     sort(&P[1], &P[np], comp);
51.     for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) C[i] = P[i];
52.     for(i = j = 3; i < np; i++) {
53.         while(triArea2(C[j-2], C[j-1], P[i]) < 0) j--;
54.         C[j++] = P[i];
55.     }
56.     //cout<<j<<endl;
57.     nc = j;
58. }
59.
60. inline void compress(int &nc) {
61.     int i, j;
62.     C[nc] = C[0];
63.     for(i=j=1; i < nc; i++) {
64.         if(triArea2(C[j-1], C[i], C[i+1])) C[j++] = C[i];
65.     }
66.     nc = j;
67. }

```

//2-sat

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define sfi(a) scanf("%d",&a)
4. #define sfl(a) scanf("%lld",&a)
5. #define sff(a) scanf("%lf",&a)
6. #define sfs(a) scanf("%s",&a)
7. #define pf printf
8. #define MAX 110
9. #define mymax(a,b,c) max(a,max(b,c))
10. #define mymin(a,b,c) min(a,min(b,c))
11. #define mymiddle(a,b,c) a+b+c-max(a,max(b,c))-min(a,min(b,c))

```

```

12. #define check(n, pos) (n & (1<<pos))
13. #define set(n, pos) (n | (1<<pos))
14. #define sq(x) ((x)*(x))
15. #define sf scanf
16. #define pb push_back
17. typedef long long int li;
18.
19. int val[20100], vis[20100], com[20100], cnum, is[20100];
20. vector<int>
    adj[20100], adjl[20100], adjc[20100], adjcom[20100], lists;
21.
22. void init(int n)
23. {
24.     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
25.     {
26.         adj[i].clear();
27.         adjl[i].clear();
28.         adjc[i].clear();
29.         adjcom[i].clear();
30.     }
31.     memset(is, 0, sizeof(is));
32. }
33.
34. void dfs(int x)
35. {
36.     vis[x]=1;
37.
38.     for(int i=0; i<adj[x].size(); i++)
39.     {
40.         int j=adj[x][i];
41.         if(!vis[j])
42.         {
43.             dfs(j);
44.         }
45.     }
46.     lists.push_back(x);
47. }
48.
49. void dfsscc(int x)
50. {
51.     //cout<<x<<" Reach"<<endl;
52.     vis[x]=1;
53.

```

```

54.   for(int i=0;i<adjcom[x].size();i++)
55.   {
56.       int j=adjcom[x][i];
57.       if(!vis[j])
58.       {
59.           dfscc(j);
60.       }
61.   }
62.   lists.push_back(x);
63.}
64.
65. void dfs1(int x,int c)
66.{
67.   vis[x]=1;
68.   com[x]=c;
69.   adjc[c].pb(x);
70.   for(int i=0;i<adji[x].size();i++)
71.   {
72.       int j=adji[x][i];
73.       if(!vis[j])
74.       {
75.           dfs1(j,c);
76.       }
77.   }
78.}
79.
80. void dfssort(int n)
81.{
82.   lists.clear();
83.   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
84.   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
85.   {
86.       if(!vis[i]) dfs(i);
87.   }
88.}
89.void scc(int n)
90. {
91.
92.   dfssort(n);
93.   memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
94.   int c=0,i,j;
95.   for(i=lists.size()-1;i>=0;i--)
96.   {

```

```

97.     if(!vis[lists[i]]) dfs1(lists[i],++c);
98. }
99. cnum=c;
100. //cout<<"Compo "<<cnum<<endl;
101. //for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cout<<com[i]<<endl;
102. }
103.
104. void conversion(int n)
105. {
106.     map<pair<int,int>,int> mp;
107.     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
108.     {
109.         int u=i,v;
110.         for(int j=0;j<adj[i].size();j++)
111.         {
112.             v=adj[i][j];
113.             //cout<<com[u]<<" "<<com[v]<<endl;
114.             if(!mp[make_pair(com[u],com[v])])
115.             {
116.                 adjcom[com[u]].pb(com[v]);
117.                 mp[make_pair(com[u],com[v])]=1;
118.             }
119.         }
120.     }
121.     lists.clear();
122.     memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
123.     //cout<<"Compo "<<cnum<<endl;
124.     for(int i=1;i<=cnum;i++)
125.     {
126.         //cout<<i<<endl;
127.         if(!vis[i]) dfsscc(i);
128.     }
129.
130.     memset(val,-1,sizeof(val));
131.     for(int i=0;i<lists.size();i++)
132.     {
133.         int setvalue=1;
134.         int node=lists[i];
135.         //cout<<node<<endl;
136.         for(int j=0;j<adjc[node].size();j++)
137.         {
138.             int u=adjc[node][j],v;
139.             if(u<=n/2)

```

```

140.         {
141.             v=u+n/2;
142.         }
143.         else
144.         {
145.             v=u-n/2;
146.         }
147.         if(val[com[v]]==1)
148.         {
149.             setvalue=0;
150.             break;
151.         }
152.     }
153.     val[node]=setvalue;
154. }
155. }
156.
157. void solve(int t){
158.     int n,m,u,v;
159.     sf("%d %d",&m,&n);
160.     init(2*n);
161.     for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
162.     {
163.         sf("%d %d",&u,&v);
164.         if(u>0) is[u]=1;
165.         if(v>0) is[v]=1;
166.         if(u>0 && v>0)
167.         {
168.             adj[n+u].pb(v);
169.             adj[n+v].pb(u);
170.             adji[u].pb(n+v);
171.             adji[v].pb(n+u);
172.         }
173.         else if(u>0 && v<0){
174.             adj[n+u].pb(n-v);
175.             adj[-v].pb(u);
176.             adji[n-v].pb(n+u);
177.             adji[u].pb(-v);
178.         }
179.         else if(u<0 && v>0) {
180.             swap(u,v);
181.             adj[n+u].pb(n-v);
182.             adj[-v].pb(u);

```

```

183.         adjl[n-v].pb(n+u);
184.         adjl[u].pb(-v);
185.     }
186.     else if(u<0 && v<0)
187.     {
188.         adjl[-u].pb(n-v);
189.         adjl[-v].pb(n-u);
190.         adjl[n-v].pb(-u);
191.         adjl[n-u].pb(-v);
192.     }
193. }
194. scc(2*n);
195. char *str="Yes";
196. for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
197. {
198.     if(com[i]==com[n+i]) str="No";
199. }
200.
201. pf("Case %d: %s\n",t,str);
202. if(str=="Yes")
203. {
204.     conversion(2*n);
205. }
206. else return;
207. vector<int> vs;
208. for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
209. {
210.     if(val[com[i]]==1)
211.     {
212.         vs.pb(i);
213.     }
214. }
215. pf("%d",vs.size());
216. for(int i=0;i<vs.size();i++)
217. {
218.     pf(" %d",vs[i]);
219. }
220. puts("");
221. }
222.
223. int main()
224. {
225.     int t;

```

```

226.     sfi(t);
227.     for(int i=1;i<=t;i++)
228.     {
229.         solve(i);
230.     }
231.     return 0;
232. }

```

//Geometry

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3.
4. #define pi      acos(-1.00)
5. #define eps      1e-9
6. #define D(x)      cout << #x " = " << (x) << endl
7.
8. const int inf = numeric_limits<int>::max();
9. bool eq(double a, double b) { return fabs( a - b ) < eps; } //two
    numbers are equal
10.
11. struct point{
12.     double x, y;
13.     point(){}
14.
15.     point(double xx, double yy) {x = xx, y = yy;} // NEVER USE xx =
    0 or yy = 0 HERE
16. } origin = point(0, 0);
17.
18.
19.
20. point operator+(const point &u, const point &v) {return point(u.x +
    v.x, u.y + v.y);} //OK
21. point operator-(const point &u, const point &v) {return point(u.x -
    v.x, u.y - v.y);} //OK
22. point operator*(const point &u, double v) {return point(u.x*v,
    u.y*v);} //OK
23. point operator*(double v, const point &u) {return point(u.x*v,
    u.y*v);} //OK
24. point operator*(const point &u, const point &v) {return point(u.x *
    v.x - u.y * v.y, u.x * v.y + v.x * u.y);} // multiplying two complex
    numbers

```

```

25.  point operator/(const point &u, double v) {assert(abs(v) > eps);
    return point(u.x/v, u.y/v);} //OK
26.  bool operator != (const point &u, const point &v) {return !(eq(u.x,
    v.x) && eq(u.y, v.y));} //OK
27.
28.  ostream &operator <<(ostream &os, const point &p) {
29.      os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")";
30.  } //OK
31.
32.  bool operator <(const point &u, const point &v){
33.      if(fabs(u.x - v.x ) < eps) return u.y + eps < v.y;
34.      return u.x + eps < v.x;
35.  }
36.
37.  double norm(point u){return sqrt(u.x * u.x + u.y * u.y);} //OK
38.  double arg(point u){ assert(u != origin); return atan2(u.y, u.x);}
    //OK
39.  point polar(double r, double theta) {return point(r * cos(theta), r
    * sin(theta));} //OK
40.
41.  double dotp(point u, point v) {return u.x * v.x + u.y * v.y;} //OK
42.  double crsp(point u, point v) {return u.x * v.y - u.y * v.x;} //OK
43.
44.
45.  point unit_vector(point u) { return u / norm(u); } //OK
46.  point rtt(point piv, point u, double theta) {return (u - piv) *
    polar(1.00, theta) + piv;} //OK
47.  point projection(point p, point st, point ed) { return dotp(ed - st,
    p - st) / norm(ed - st) * unit_vector(ed - st) + st;} //OK
48.  point extend(point st, point ed, double len) { return ed +
    unit_vector(ed-st) * len;} //OK
49.
50.  point segmentProjection(point p, point st, point ed)
51.  {
52.      double d = dotp(p - st, ed - st) / norm(ed - st);
53.      if(d < 0) return st;
54.      if(d > norm(ed - st) + eps) return ed;
55.      return st + unit_vector(ed - st) * d;
56.  } //OK
57.
58.  double distancePointSegment(point p, point st, point ed) {return
    norm(p - segmentProjection(p, st, ed)); } //OK

```



```

59. double distancePointLine( point P, point st, point ed) { return
    norm( projection(P, st, ed) - P ); } //OK
60.
61. point reflection(point p, point st, point ed){
62.     point proj = projection(p, st, ed);
63.     if(p != proj) return extend(p, proj, norm(p - proj));
64.     return proj;
65. } //OK

```

//sieve

```

void sieve(){
    mark[1] = true;

    for (int i=4; i<sz; i+=2)    mark[i] = true;

    for (int p=3; p<=sz; p+=2)
    {
        if (mark[p] == false)
        {
            for (int i = 2*p; i<sz; i += p)
            {
                mark[i] = true;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

//stable marriage

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define MAX 210
4. #define light(x) (printf("Case %d:",x))
5. int pref[MAX][MAX],wpart[MAX],n,tot,po[MAX][MAX];
6. int fre[MAX];
7. //w refered to woman , pm previous man , current man
8. bool preferance(int w,int pm,int cm)
9. {
10.     return po[w][cm]<po[w][pm];
11. }
12. void stable_marriage()
13. {

```

```

14.     int fcount=n;
15.     memset(fre,-1,sizeof(fre));
16.     memset(wpart,-1,sizeof(wpart));
17.     while(fcount)
18.     {
19.         //cout<<fcount<<endl;
20.         int m;
21.         for(m=0;m<n;m++)
22.         {
23.             if(fre[m]==-1) break;
24.         }
25.         for(int i=0;i<n && fre[m]==-1;i++)
26.         {
27.             int w=pref[m][i];//women to check
28.             if(wpart[w]==-1)
29.             {
30.                 wpart[w]=m;
31.                 fre[m]=1;
32.                 fcount--;
33.             }
34.             else
35.             {
36.                 int m1=wpart[w];
37.                 if(preferance(w,m1,m))
38.                 {
39.                     wpart[w]=m;
40.                     fre[m]=1;
41.                     fre[m1]=-1;
42.                 }
43.             }
44.         }
45.     }
46.     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
47.     {
48.         printf(" \(%d %d\)",wpart[i]+1,i+n+1);
49.     }
50.     puts("");
51. }

```

//String

```
template < class T > string ToString ( T n )
```

```

{
    ostringstream ss;
    ss << n;
    return ss.str();
}

// String multiplication

string multiply( string a, long long b ) {
    int carry = 0, i;

    for( i = 0; i < a.size(); i++ ) {
        carry += (a[i] - 48) * b;
        a[i] = ( carry % 10 + 48 );
        carry /= 10;
    }

    while( carry ) {
        a += ( carry % 10 + 48 );
        carry /= 10;
    }

    return a;
}

#define d(x) cerr << #x " = " << (x) << endl

//KMP
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int lps[1000005];
char a[1000005], b[1000005];

void computeLPSArray(char *pat, int M)
{
    int len = 0, i = 1;

    lps[0] = 0;

```

```

while (i < M)
{
    if (pat[i] == pat[len])
    {
        len++;
        lps[i] = len;
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        if (len != 0)
        {
            len = lps[len-1];
        }
        else
        {
            lps[i] = 0;
            i++;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

int KMPSearch(char *txt, char *pat)
{
    int M = strlen(pat);
    int N = strlen(txt);
    int res = 0;

    computeLPSArray(pat, M);

    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    while (i < N)
    {
        if (pat[j] == txt[i])
        {
            j++;
            i++;
        }

        if (j == M)

```

```

{
//    printf("Found pattern at index %d \n", i-j);
    ++res;
    j = lps[j-1];
}

else if (i < N && pat[j] != txt[i])
{
    if (j != 0) j = lps[j-1];

    else i = i+1;
}
}

return res;
}

```

//Matrix Expo

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
typedef unsigned long long i64;
```

```
struct Matrix
```

```

{
    i64 r, c, a[20][20];

    Matrix()
    {
        memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    }

    Matrix(i64 n, i64 m)
    {
        r = n;
        c = m;
        memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    }

    Matrix(i64 n)
    {
        r = c = n;
    }
}

```

```

memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
}

Matrix operator * (Matrix b)
{
    Matrix res(r, b.c);

    for(int i=0; i<r; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<b.c; j++)
        {
            i64 temp = 0;

            for(int k=0; k<c; k++)
            {
                temp = (temp + (a[i][k]*b.a[k][j]));
            }
            res.a[i][j] = temp;
        }
    }
    return res;
}

Matrix operator ^(i64 n)
{
    Matrix res(r);
    res.identity();
    Matrix p(r, c);
    for(int i = 0; i<r; i++)
        for(int j=0; j<c; j++) p.a[i][j] = a[i][j];

    while(n)
    {
        if( n & 1 ) res = res * p;
        p = p * p;
        n >>= 1;
    }

    return res;
}

void identity()
{

```



```

        int minimum, maximum;
    } tree[MAX*4];

data Merge(data l, data r) {
    data ret;
    ret.minimum = min(l.minimum, r.minimum);
    ret.maximum = max(l.maximum, r.maximum);
    return ret;
}

void init(int node, int beg, int endd) {
    if(beg == endd) {
        tree[node] = { arr[beg], arr[beg] };
        return;
    }

    int left = node*2;
    int right = node*2+1;
    int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

    init(left, beg, mid);
    init(right, mid+1, endd);

    tree[node] = Merge(tree[left], tree[right]);
}

data query(int node, int beg, int endd, int x, int y) {
    if(x > y) return { INT_MAX, INT_MIN }; // dummy
    if(beg == x && endd == y) return tree[node];

    int left = node*2;
    int right = node*2+1;
    int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

    data l = query(left, beg, mid, x, min(y, mid));
    data r = query(right, mid+1, endd, max(x, mid+1), y);
    return Merge(l, r);
}

void update(int node, int beg, int endd, int x, int val) {
    if(beg == x && endd == x) {
        tree[node] = { val, val };
        return;
    }

```



```

    }
    int left = node*2;
    int right = node*2+1;
    int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

    if(x <= mid) update(left, beg, mid, x, val);
    else update(right, mid+1, endd, x, val);

    tree[node] = Merge(tree[left], tree[right]);
}

//////////////////////////////////Lazy without propagation//////////////////////////////////

void update(int at,int L,int R,int l,int r)
{
    if(r<L || R<l) return;
    if(l<=L && R<=r) { toggle[at]^=1; return; }
    int mid=(L+R)/2;
    update(at*2,L,mid,l,r);
    update(at*2+1,mid+1,R,l,r);
}
int query(int at,int L,int R,int pos)
{
    if(pos<L || R<pos) return 0;
    if(L==pos && pos==R) {
        return toggle[at];}
    int mid=(L+R)/2;
    if(pos<=mid) return query(at*2,L,mid,pos)^toggle[at];
    else return query(at*2+1,mid+1,R,pos)^toggle[at];
}

//////////////////////////////////Lazy With
propagation//////////////////////////////////
struct node{
    int sum;
}tree[4*MAX];
int lazy[4*MAX];
node merge(node a,node b)
{
    node ret;
    ret.sum=a.sum+b.sum;
    return ret;
}

```

```

void lazyUpdate(int n,int st,int ed)
{
    if(lazy[n]==0) return;
    tree[n].sum+=(ed-st+1)*lazy[n];
    if(st!=ed)
    {
        lazy[2*n]+=lazy[n];
        lazy[2*n+1]+=lazy[n];
    }
    lazy[n]=0;
}

void build(int n,int st,int ed)
{
    lazy[n]=0;
    if(st==ed) {
        tree[n].sum=ara[st];return;
    }
    int mid=(st+ed)/2;
    build(2*n,st,mid);
    build(2*n+1,mid+1,ed);
    tree[n]=merge(tree[2*n],tree[2*n+1]);
}

node query(int n,int st,int ed,int i,int j)
{
    lazyUpdate(n,st,ed);
    if(st>=i && ed<=j) return tree[n];
    int mid=(st+ed)/2;
    if(mid<i) return query(2*n+1,mid+1,ed,i,j);
    else if(mid>=j) return query(2*n,st,mid,i,j);
    else return merge(query(2*n+1,mid+1,ed,i,j),query(2*n,st,mid,i,j));
}

void update(int n,int st,int ed,int i,int j,int v)
{
    lazyUpdate(n,st,ed);
    if(st>j || ed<i) return;
    if(st>=i && ed<=j)
    {
        lazy[n]+=v;
        lazyUpdate(n,st,ed);
        return;
    }
    int mid=(st+ed)/2;
    update(2*n,st,mid,i,j,v);

```

```

        update(2*n+1,mid+1,ed,i,j,v);
        tree[n]=merge(tree[2*n],tree[2*n+1]);
    }

////////////////////////////////segment tree(indexing)////////////////////////////////
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;

    const int MAX = 200003;
    int n, arr[MAX] ;
    int tree[MAX*4];
    vector<int> v;

    void init(int node, int beg, int endd) {
        if(beg == endd) {
            tree[node] = 1;
            return;
        }

        int left = node*2;
        int right = node*2+1;
        int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

        init(left, beg, mid);
        init(right, mid+1, endd);

        tree[node] = tree[left]+tree[right];
    }

    int query(int node, int beg, int endd,int pos) {
        if(beg == endd) return beg;

        int left = node*2;
        int right = node*2+1;
        int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

        if(tree[left]>=pos) return query(left, beg, mid,pos);
        else query(right, mid+1, endd ,pos-tree[left]);
    }

    void update(int node, int beg, int endd, int x, int val) {
        if(beg == x && endd == x) {
            tree[node] = val;

```

```

        return;
    }

    int left = node*2;
    int right = node*2+1;
    int mid = (beg+endd) / 2;

    if(x <= mid) update(left, beg, mid, x, val);
    else update(right, mid+1, endd, x, val);

    tree[node] = tree[left] + tree[right];
}

int main()
{
    int t,n,q,a,l,i,m,sizes;
    char ch[3];
    scanf("%d",&t);
    for(int k=1;k<=t;k++)
    {
        init(1,1,MAX-1);
        printf("Case %d:\n", k);
        scanf("%d %d",&n,&q);
        memset(arr,0,sizeof(arr));
        v.clear();
        v.push_back(1);
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a);
            v.push_back(a);
        }
        for(i=0;i<q;i++){
            scanf("%s %d",&ch,&a);
            if(ch[0]=='c')
            {
                if(a>n)
                {
                    printf("none\n");
                }
            }
            else
            {
                l=query(1,1,MAX-1,a);
                update(1,1,MAX-1,l,0);
                printf("%d\n",v[l]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        n--;
    }
}
else
{
    v.push_back(a);
    n++;
}
}
}
return 0;
}

```

//stable marriage

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define MAX 210
4. #define light(x) (printf("Case %d:",x))
5. int pref[MAX][MAX],wpart[MAX],n,tot,po[MAX][MAX];
6. int fre[MAX];
7. //w refered to woman , pm previous man , current man
8. bool preference(int w,int pm,int cm)
9. {
10.     return po[w][cm]<po[w][pm];
11. }
12. void stable_marriage()
13. {
14.     int fcount=n;
15.     memset(fre,-1,sizeof(fre));
16.     memset(wpart,-1,sizeof(wpart));
17.     while(fcount)
18.     {
19.         int m;
20.         for(m=0;m<n;m++)
21.         {
22.             if(fre[m]==-1) break;
23.         }
24.         for(int i=0;i<n && fre[m]==-1;i++)
25.         {
26.             int w=pref[m][i];//women to check
27.             if(wpart[w]==-1)
28.             {
29.                 wpart[w]=m;

```

```

30.         fre[m]=1;
31.         fcount--;
32.     }
33.     else
34.     {
35.         int m1=wpart[w];
36.         if(preferance(w,m1,m)){
37.             wpart[w]=m;
38.             fre[m]=1;
39.             fre[m1]=-1;
40.         }
41.     }
42. }
43. }
44. for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
45.     printf(" \(%d %d\)",wpart[i]+1,i+n+1);
46. }
47. puts("");
48. }
49. void solve(int t)
50. {     scanf("%d",&n);
51.     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
52.     {
53.         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
54.         {
55.             scanf("%d",&pref[i][j]);
56.             pref[i][j]--(n+1);
57.         }
58.     }
59.     int pp;
60.     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
61.     {
62.         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
63.         {
64.             scanf("%d",&pp);
65.             po[i][pp-1]=j;
66.         }
67.     }
68.     light(t);
69.     stable_marriage();
70. }

```

//Ternary search

```

1. #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define sq(x) ((x)*(x))
4. double prec=1e-8;
5. #define x first
6. #define y second
7. typedef pair<double,double> Point;
8. Point a, b, c, d, e, f;
9.
10. double calc(double k) {
11.     e.x = a.x + k * (b.x - a.x);
12.     e.y = a.y + k * (b.y - a.y);
13.     f.x = c.x + k * (d.x - c.x);
14.     f.y = c.y + k * (d.y - c.y);
15.     return sqrt(sq(e.x - f.x) + sq(e.y - f.y));
16. }
17.
18. double ternary(double lo, double hi) {
19.     double lt, rt;
20.     lt = (2.0 * lo + hi) / 3.0;
21.     rt = (lo + 2.0 * hi) / 3.0;
22.     if(abs(calc(lt) - calc(rt))<prec) return (lo + hi) / 2.0;
23.     if(calc(lt) < calc(rt)) return ternary(lo,rt);
24.     else return ternary(lt,hi);
25. }
26.

```

BIT

```

1. int update(int pos,int limit,int x){
2.
3.     while(pos<=limit) {
4.         tree[pos]+=x;
5.         pos+=(pos)&(-pos);
6.     }
7. }
8. int query(int pos){
9.     int sum = 0;
10.    while(pos>0) {
11.        sum+=tree[pos];
12.        pos-=(pos)&(-pos);
13.    }
14.    return sum;

```

15. }

2D BIT

```
1. void update(int x, int y, int lmx, int lmy, int val){
2.     for(int i = x; i<=lmx; i+= i & (-i)) {
3.         for(int j = y; j<=lmy; j+= j & (-j)) {
4.             tree[i][j] += val;
5.         }
6.     }
7. }
8.
9. int query(int x, int y){
10.    int sum = 0;
11.    for(int i = x; i>0; i-= i & (-i)) {
12.        for(int j = y; j>0; j -= j & (-j)) {
13.            sum += tree[i][j];
14.        }
15.    }
16.    return sum;}
```

Area of two circle's intersection

```
1. double solve(){
2.     double x1, y1, x2, y2, r1, r2;
3.     scanf("%lf %lf %lf %lf %lf %lf", &x1, &y1, &r1, &x2, &y2, &r2);
4.     double res = 0.0;
5.     double d = sqrt((x1-x2)*(x1-x2) + (y1-y2)*(y1-y2));
6.     double dsq = (x1-x2)*(x1-x2) + (y1-y2)*(y1-y2);
7.     if(d>=(r1+r2)) return res;
8.     if(d<=fabs(r1-r2)){
9.         res = min(r1, r2)*min(r1, r2)*acos(-1.0);
10.        return res;
11.    }
12.    double angle_a = 2.0 * acos((r1*r1 + dsq - r2*r2)/(2.0*r1*d));
13.    double angle_b = 2.0 * acos((r2*r2 + dsq - r1*r1)/(2.0*r2*d));
14.    double curve1 = 0.5 * angle_a * r1* r1;
15.    double curve2 = 0.5 * angle_b * r2* r2;
16.    res = 0.5 * (r1*r1*(angle_a - sin(angle_a))+ r2*r2*(angle_b -
    sin(angle_b)));
17.    return res;
18. }
```

Point inside convex polygon in logN


```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long i64;

struct point{
    i64 x, y;
    point() {}
    point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
} a[100005];

i64 orientation(point a, point b, point c) // triangle area
{
    return a.x*(b.y - c.y) + b.x*(c.y - a.y) + c.x*(a.y - b.y);
}

bool binarySearch(point qp, int n){
    int lo = 1, hi = n-1, mid;
    while((hi-lo) > 1) {
        mid = (hi+lo)/2;
        if(orientation(a[0], a[mid], qp) < 0) hi = mid;
        else lo = mid;
    }
    if(orientation(a[0], a[lo], qp) < 0) return false;
    if(orientation(a[lo], a[hi], qp) < 0) return false;
    if(orientation(a[hi], a[0], qp) < 0) return false;
    return true;
}

```

Pick's theorem

```

i64 polygonArea(int n){
    i64 area = 0;
    int j = n - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        area += (x[j] + x[i]) * (y[j] - y[i]);
        j = i;
    }
    return abs(area / 2);
}

i64 getBoundaryCount(int n){
    i64 sum = n;
    x[n] = x[0];    y[n] = y[0];
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){

```

```

        int p = i;
        int q = i+1;
        sum += __gcd(abs(x[p] - x[q]), abs(y[p] - y[q]))-1;
    }
    return sum;
}

int main(){
    int test, cs = 0;
    scanf("%d", &test);
    while(test--){
        int n; scanf("%d", &n);
        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) scanf("%lld %lld", &x[i], &y[i]);
        i64 A = polygonArea(n);
        i64 B = getBoundaryCount(n);
        i64 res = 1 + A - B/2; printf("Case %d: %lld\n", ++cs, res); }
}

```

//Articulation point and bridge

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define MAX 10100
4. #define pp pair<int,int>
5. #define mclear(a, x) ( memset(a,x,sizeof(a)) )
6. #define pii pair <int, int>
7. #define pb push_back
8. #define sf(a) scanf("%d",&a)
9. #define sff(a,b) scanf("%d %d",&a,&b)
10. #define printcase(a,b) printf("Case %d: %d\n",a,b)
11. #define mp(a,b) make_pair(a,b)
12. vector<int> lists;
13. vector<int> adj[MAX],adji[MAX],comp[MAX];
14. int
    vis[MAX],t,start[MAX],end[MAX],dis[MAX],point[MAX],low[MAX],d[MAX],par[
    MAX],colour[MAX],co[MAX],f[MAX],counter[MAX];
15. set<int> apoint;
16. set<pp> abridge;
17. map<pp,bool> bridge;
18. void dfs(int s,int c)
19. {
20.     if(vis[s]) return;
21.     co[s]=c;
22.     vis[s]=1;
23.     for(int i=0;i<adj[s].size();i++)

```

```

24.     {
25.         int v=adj[s][i];
26.         if(!bridge[mp(min(s,v),max(s,v))]) dfs(v,c);
27.     }
28. }
29. void Articulation(int u)
30. {
31.     int child=0;
32.     t++;
33.     low[u]=d[u]=t;
34.     vis[u]=1;
35.     for(int i=0;i<adj[u].size();i++)
36.     {
37.         int v=adj[u][i];
38.         if(v==par[u]) continue;
39.         if(vis[v]==1)
40.         {
41.             low[u]=min(low[u],d[v]);
42.         }
43.         else if(!vis[v])
44.         {
45.             child++;
46.             par[v]=u;
47.             Articulation(v);
48.             low[u]=min(low[u],low[v]);
49.             if(d[u]<low[v])
50.             {
51.                 abridge.insert(make_pair(min(u,v),max(u,v)));
52.                 bridge[make_pair(min(u,v),max(u,v))]=1;
53.             }
54.         }
55.     }
56. }
57. void printbridge()
58. {
59.     std::set<pp>::iterator it;
60.     for(it=abridge.begin();it!=abridge.end();it++)
61.     {
62.         pp x=*it;
63.         counter[co[x.first]]++;
64.         counter[co[x.second]]++;
65.     }
66. }

```

```

67.  int main()
68.  {
69.      int t,m,n,u,v,i,r;
70.      sf(r);
71.      for(int k=1;k<=r;k++)
72.      {
73.          mclear(par,-1);
74.          mclear(vis,0);
75.          mclear(counter,0);
76.          bridge.clear();
77.          abridge.clear();
78.          t=0;
79.          sff(n,m);
80.          for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
81.          {
82.              sff(u,v);
83.              adj[u].pb(v);
84.              adj[v].pb(u);
85.          }
86.          Articulation(0);
87.          mclear(vis,0);
88.          int comp=0,ans=0;
89.          for(i=0;i<n;i++)
90.          {
91.              if(!vis[i]) { comp++ ; dfs(i,comp); }
92.          }
93.          printbridge();
94.          for(i=1;i<=comp;i++)
95.          {
96.              if(counter[i]==1) ans++;
97.          }
98.          printcase(k,(ans+1)/2);
99.          for(i=0;i<n;i++) adj[i].clear();
100.     }
101. }

```

#Djakstsra

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. struct Node
4. {
5.     int at,cost;
6.     Node(int _at,int _cost)
7.     {

```

```

8.         at= _at;
9.         cost= _cost;
10.    }
11. };
12. bool operator<(Node A,Node B)
13. {
14.     return A.cost>B.cost;
15. }
16. struct Edge
17. {
18.     int v,w;
19.     Edge(int x,int y)
20.     {
21.         v=x;
22.         w=y;
23.     }
24. };
25. vector<Edge> adj[600];
26. priority_queue<Node> PQ;
27. int dist[600];
28. int n;
29. void dijkstra(int s)
30. {
31.     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
32.     {
33.         dist[i]=1000000000;
34.     }
35.     dist[s]=0;
36.     PQ.push(Node(s,0));
37.     while(!PQ.empty())
38.     {
39.         Node u=PQ.top();
40.         PQ.pop();
41.         if(u.cost!=dist[u.at])
42.         {
43.             continue;
44.         }
45.         for(int i=0;i<adj[u.at].size();i++)
46.         {
47.             Edge e=adj[u.at][i];
48.             if(dist[e.v]>u.cost+e.w)
49.             {
50.                 dist[e.v]=u.cost+e.w;

```

```

51.         PQ.push(Node(e.v,dist[e.v]));
52.     }
53. }
54. }
55. }

```

#MST prim

```

1. #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2. using namespace std;
3. #define MX 105
4. vector<int>v[MX],cost[MX];
5. int visited[MX];
6. int total;
7. struct data
8. {
9.     int vertex,weight,edge;
10.     bool operator < (data d) const
11.     {
12.         return (weight>d.weight);
13.     }
14. };
15.
16.int minimum_spanning_tree_prims_algo(int s,int n)
17.{
18.    data d;
19.    int sum=0;
20.    bool flag=false;
21.    priority_queue<data>pq;
22.    for(int j=0; j<n-1; j++)
23.    {
24.        visited[s] = 1;
25.        for(int i=0; i<v[s].size(); i++)
26.        {
27.            if(visited[v[s][i]]==0)
28.            {
29.                d.vertex = v[s][i];
30.                d.edge = s; // parent
31.                d.weight = cost[s][i];
32.                pq.push(d);
33.            }
34.        }
35.        while(visited[s])
36.        {
37.            if(pq.empty())

```

```

38.     {
39.         flag=true;
40.         break;
41.     }
42.     d = pq.top();
43.     pq.pop();
44.     s = d.vertex;
45. }
46. if(flag) break;
47. sum += d.weight;
48. }
49. if(!flag) return (total-sum);
50. return -1;
51.}
52. void solve(int t)
53.{
54. int i,n,e,x,y,w;total=0;
55. scanf("%d",&n);
56. for(x=1; x<=n; x++)
57. {
58.     for(y=1;y<=n;y++)
59.     {
60.         scanf("%d",&w);
61.         if(w>0)
62.         {
63.             v[x].push_back(y);
64.             v[y].push_back(x);
65.             cost[x].push_back(w);
66.             cost[y].push_back(w);
67.             total+=w;
68.         }
69.     }
70. }
71. memset(visited,0,sizeof(visited));
72. int ans=minimum_spanning_tree_prims_algo(1,n);
73. printf("Case %d: %d\n",t,ans);
74. for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
75. {
76.     v[i].clear();
77.     cost[i].clear();
78. }
79.}

```