### **Dynamic Programming**

#### Ad hoc

- o UVA 825 Walking on the Safe Side
- UVA 986 How Many?
- o TIMUS 1017 Staircases
- o TIMUS 1018 Binary Apple Tree
- UVA 1231 ACORN
- o UVA 1239 Greatest K-Palindrome Substring
- TIMUS 1658 Sum of Digits
- UVA 10444 Multi-peg Towers of Hanoi
- UVA 11375 Matches
- o UVA 11703 sqrt log sin

#### Edit Distance

- UVA 1207 AGTC
- o UVA 10739 String to Palindrome

#### · Integer partition

- UVA 907 Winterim Backpacking Trip
- Josephus Problem
  - o UVA 10015 Joseph's Cousin

#### Knapsack

- o Binary Knapsack
  - UVA 10930 A-Sequence
  - UVA 11658 Best Coalitions
- Counting Knapsack
  - UVA 1213 Sum of Different Primes
- o Infinite Items Knapsack
  - UVA 1158 CubesSquared

#### • Longest Common Subsequence

- o UVA 10066 The Twin Towers
- o UVA 10192 Vacation
- o UVA 10723 Cyborg Genes
- o UVA 11151 Longest Palindrome
- UVA 12147 DNA Sequences

#### Longest Common Substring

- UVA 1223 Editor
- · Longest Increasing Subsequence
  - UVA 473 Raucous Rockers
  - o UVA 10051 Tower of Cubes
  - o UVA 10154 Weights and Measures
  - UVA 10635 Prince and Princess
  - o UVA 11003 Boxes

#### · Matrix Multiplication

- o UVA 10003 Cutting Sticks
- UVA 10891 Game of Sum

#### Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence

- o UVA 10684 The Jackpot
- UVA 11059 Maximum Product

#### . Maximum Sum Sub-rectangle

- o UVA 10827 Maximum sum on a torus
- Minimax

- UVA 12484 Cards
- · Optimal Search Tree
  - o UVA 10304 Optimal Binary Search Tree

### Graphs

- 2-SAT
  - o UVA 10319 Manhattan
  - o UVA 11294 Wedding
- . Bipartite Matching
  - o UVA 11159 Factors and Multiples
  - o UVA 12159 Gun Fight
  - Konig Theorem
    - UVA 11419 SAM I AM
    - UVA 12168 Cat vs. Dog
- DFS
  - o UVA 273 Jack Straws
  - UVA 1197 The Suspects
  - UVA 1216 The Bug Sensor Problem
  - o UVA 1220 Party at Hali-Bula
  - UVA 10113 Exchange Rates
  - UVA 10243 Fire! Fire! Fire!
  - o UVA 10259 Hippity Hopscotch
  - UVA 12186 Another Crisis
- . Finding Articulation Points
  - o UVA 315 Network
  - o UVA 10199 Tourist Guide
- Finding Bridges
  - o UVA 610 Street Directions
  - o UVA 796 Critical Links
  - o UVA 12363 Hedge Mazes
- Flood Fill
  - UVA 11110 Equidivisions
  - UVA 11518 Dominos 2
- Job Scheduling
  - o UVA 1205 Color a Tree
- Markov Chain
  - o UVA 12487 Midnight Cowboy
- Maximum Flow
  - Ford-Fulkerson
    - UVA 820 Internet Bandwidth
    - UVA 10092 The Problem with the Problem Setter
    - UVA 10480 Sabotage
    - UVA 10511 Councilling
  - o Min Cost
    - Cycle Canceling
      - UVA 10594 Data Flow
      - UVA 10746 Crime Wave The Sequel
- Minimum Spanning Tree
  - Kruskal
    - UVA 1265 Tour Belt
    - UVA 10462 Is There A Second Way Left?
    - UVA 11857 Driving Range

#### • Prim

- UVA 908 Re-connecting Computer Sites
- UVA 1208 Oreon
- UVA 1235 Anti Brute Force Lock
- Priority Queue
  - UVA 1174 IP-TV
  - UVA 1234 RACING
  - UVA 10397 Connect the Campus
  - UVA 11631 Dark roads
  - UVA 11733 Airports
  - UVA 11747 Heavy Cycle Edges

#### · Shortest Path

- o Bellman Ford
  - UVA 10557 XYZZY
- BFS
  - UVA 298 Race Tracks
  - UVA 314 Robot
  - UVA 321 The New Villa
  - UVA 627 The Net
  - UVA 652 Eight
  - UVA 1251 Repeated Substitution with Sed
  - UVA 10044 Erdos Number
  - UVA 12101 Prime Path
  - UVA 12135 Switch Bulbs
  - UVA 12160 Unlock the Lock

#### o Dijkstra

- UVA 929 Number Maze
- UVA 1247 Interstar Transport
- UVA 10389 Subway
- UVA 10986 Sending email
- UVA 11280 Flying to Fredericton
- UVA 11833 Route Change
- UVA 12144 Almost Shortest Path

#### Floyd-Warshall

- UVA 1056 Degrees of Separation
- UVA 1233 USHER
- UVA 10278 Fire Station
- UVA 10724 Road Construction
- UVA 10793 The Orc Attack
- UVA 12179 Randomly-priced Tickets

#### . Strongly Connected Components

- o UVA 1229 Sub-Dictionary
- UVA 11709 Trust Groups
- UVA 11838 Come and Go

### • Topological Sorting

- UVA 1263 Mines
- o UVA 11686 Pick up Sticks
- UVA 11770 Lighting Away

#### · Tree Isomorphism

o UVA 12489 - Combating cancer

### Math

- Big Integer
  - o UVA 424 Integer Inquiry
- Extended Euclid
  - o UVA 10090 Marbles
  - o UVA 10104 Euclid Problem
- GCD
  - UVA 12184 Transcribed Books

#### Geometry

- o TIMUS 1020 Rope
- UVA 12194 Isosceles Triangles
- o UVA 12300 Smallest Regular Polygon
- o 3D Line Detection
  - TIMUS 1422 Fireflies

#### Convex Hull

- UVA 109 SCUD Busters
- Monotone Chain
  - UVA 361 Cops and Robbers
  - UVA 811 The Fortified Forest
  - TIMUS 1185 Wall
  - UVA 10065 Useless Tile Packers
  - UVA 10652 Board Wrapping
  - UVA 11096 Nails

#### o Enclosing Circle

- TIMUS 1185 Wall
- TIMUS 1332 Genie Bomber
- o Great-Circle Distance
  - TIMUS 1030 Titanic
  - UVA 10316 Airline Hub
- Mirror
  - TIMUS 1258 Pool
- o Point Sort
  - UVA 11626 Convex Hull
- o Point to Line
  - UVA 12483 Toboggan of Marbles
- Segment Rotation
  - TIMUS 1373 Pictura ex Machina
- o Segments Angle
  - TIMUS 1578 Mammoth Hunt
- Square Distance
  - TIMUS 1111 Squares
- · Prime Factorization
  - o UVA 12137 Puzzles of Triangles
  - Euler's Totient
    - UVA 12493 Stars
- · Probability
  - UVA 11762 Race to 1
- Sieve
  - o UVA 1246 Find Terrorists

#### Misc

- Ad hoc
  - o UVA 136 Ugly Numbers
  - UVA 160 Factors and Factorials
  - o UVA 458 The Decoder
  - UVA 494 Kindergarten Counting Game
  - UVA 573 The Snail

- UVA 579 ClockHands
- o UVA 579 ClockHands
- o UVA 591 Box of Bricks
- o UVA 10018 Reverse and Add
- o UVA 10035 Primary Arithmetic
- o UVA 10189 Minesweeper
- UVA 10300 Ecological Premium
- UVA 10694 f91
- UVA 10783 Odd Sum
- o UVA 11494 Queen
- o UVA 11597 Spanning Subtree
- UVA 12148 Electricity
- UVA 12155 ASCII Diamondi
- o UVA 12195 Jingle Composing
- UVA 12196 Klingon Levels
- UVA 12482 Short Story Competition
- UVA 12485 Perfect Choir
- o UVA 12488 Start Grid
- o UVA 12490 Integral
- o UVA 12492 Rubik Cycle

#### • Binary Manipulation

o UVA 11532 - Simple Adjacency Maximization

#### · Binary Search

- o UVA 1215 String Cutting
- UVA 12190 Electric Bill
- o UVA 12192 Grapevine
- o UVA 12486 Space Elevator

#### • Fenwick Tree

- o UVA 11423 Cache Simulator
- UVA 11525 Permutation
- UVA 11610 Reverse Prime
- o UVA 12086 Potentiometers
- UVA 12365 Jupiter Atacks!
- 。 2D
  - SPOJ NKMOBILE IOI01 Mobiles

#### Greed

o UVA 12172 - Matchsticks

#### Linked List

• UVA 245 - Uncompress

#### • Permutation Cycle

- UVA 1016 Silly Sort
- o UVA 12103 Leonardo's Notebook

#### • Priority queue

UVA 1203 - Argus

#### Segment Tree

- UVA 1232 SKYLINE
- ∘ 2D
  - UVA 11297 Census
- Lazy Propagation
  - UVA 11402 Ahoy, Pirates!
  - SPOJ BR HOMEM Homem, Elefante e Rato
- Range Maximum Query
  - UVA 11235 Frequent Values

#### Sort

- o UVA 11157 Dynamic Frog
- UVA 12189 Dinner Hall

#### STL map

- UVA 119 Greedy Gift Givers
- UVA 902 Password Search
- o UVA 10420 List of Conquests
- o UVA 11629 Ballot evaluation
- o UVA 12491 Words

#### String Matching

- KMP
  - UVA 10298 Power Strings
  - 2D
    - UVA 422 Word-Search Wonder
  - Suffix-Prefix
    - UVA 11475 Extend to Palindrome
    - UVA 11576 Scrolling Sign
- Suffix Array
  - Circular
    - UVA 719 Glass Beads
  - Longest Common Prefix
    - UVA 760 DNA Sequencing
    - UVA 11512 GATTACA
    - UVA 12361 File Retrieval
- ∘ Trie
  - UVA 11590 Prefix Lookup
  - UVA 12506 Shortest Names
- String parsing
  - UVA 1200 A DP Problem
- Union-Find
  - o UVA 10158 War
  - o UVA 11503 Virtual Friends
  - UVA 11966 Galactic Bonding

### uva/109.cpp

```
//109
      //SCUD Busters
3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
     using namespace std;
     struct Point {
10
11
          int x, y;
12
          Point() {}
13
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          bool left(Point& a, Point& b) {
17
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;
18
19
          static bool lesserX(Point& p1, Point& p2) {
20
21
               return p1.x < p2.x;</pre>
22
          }
23
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
24
25
               return this->x == p.x && this->y == p.y;
26
27
28
     };
29
30
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
          double area = 0;
31
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
   int j = (i+1)%a;</pre>
32
33
34
               area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
35
36
          return area / 2;
     }
37
38
39
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
40
          int m=0;
          S[m++] = *min_element(P, P+n, Point::lesserX);
41
42
          while(true) {
               Point cand = S[m-1];
43
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
    if (cand==S[m-1] or P[j].left(S[m-1], cand))</pre>
44
45
46
                        cand = P[j];
47
48
               if (cand == S[0]) break;
              S[m++] = cand;
49
50
51
          return m;
52
     }
53
54
     //assumes convex polygon, ordered clockwise
     //convex hull output is just that
bool checkInside(Point* P, int n, Point v) {
55
56
57
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
               if (v.left(P[i-1], P[i%n]))
58
                   return false;
59
60
61
          return true;
     }
62
63
64
65
     Point P[30][250], S[30][250];
     int N[30], M[30];
66
     bool V[30];
67
68
69
     int main() {
70
          int n, k=0;
71
          while(cin >> n, n!=-1) {
72
              N[k] = n;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   int x,y; cin >> x >> y;
   P[k][i] = Point(x,y);
73
74
75
76
77
78
              M[k] = convexHull(P[k], n, S[k]);
```

```
79
80
            k++;
81
         }
82
        83
84
85
86
                if (checkInside(S[i], M[i], Point(x,y)))
87
                    V[i] = true;
88
         }
89
90
         double total = 0;
         for(int i=0; i<k; i++)</pre>
91
             if (V[i])
92
93
                total += area(S[i], M[i]);
94
95
         cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << total << endl;</pre>
96
```

## uva/119.cpp

```
//119
      //Greedy Gift Givers
3
      //Misc;STL map
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <map>
     #include <vector>
     #include <string>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     map<string, int> M;
     vector<string> V;
11
12
     int main() {
13
          int n, t=0;
14
15
          while(cin >> n) {
               M.clear(); V.clear();
16
17
               if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
18
19
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
20
                    string s;
21
                    cin >> s;
22
                   M[s] = 0;
23
                    V.push_back(s);
24
               }
25
26
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
27
                    string a; int g, m;
28
                    cin >> a >> g >> m;
                   if (!m) continue;
29
30
                   g /= m;
31
32
                    for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
                        string b;
33
34
                        cin >> b;
                        M[b] += g;
M[a] -= g;
35
36
37
                    }
38
               }
39
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cout << V[i] << " " << M[V[i]] << endl;</pre>
40
41
42
          }
43
44
     }
```

# uva/136.cpp

```
//136
     //Ugly Numbers
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <queue>
     #define ull unsigned long long
     using namespace std;
8
9
     struct Number {
10
         ull n, p;
         Number(ull n, ull p) : n(n), p(p) {}
11
```

```
12
          inline const bool operator < (const Number& that) const {</pre>
13
               return n > that.n;
14
15
     };
16
17
     priority_queue<Number> Q;
18
     int main() {
19
          Q.push(Number(1,1));
          for(int i=1; i<1500; i++) {
20
               Number last = Q.top(); Q.pop();
if (last.p <= 2) Q.push(Number(last.n*2, 2));</pre>
21
22
               if (last.p <= 3) Q.push(Number(last.n*3, 3));</pre>
23
24
               if (last.p <= 5) Q.push(Number(last.n*5, 5));</pre>
25
26
27
          cout << "The 1500'th ugly number is " << Q.top().n << "." << endl;</pre>
28
29
          return 0;
30
```

### uva/160.cpp

```
//160
      //Factors and Factorials
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      using namespace std;
      int W[] = { 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97 }, wn = 2
 9
      int T[101][25];
10
      int main() {
    for(int i=2; i<=100; i++) {</pre>
11
12
13
                int p = i;
                for(int j=0; j<wn; j++)
   T[i][j] = T[i-1][j];</pre>
14
15
16
17
                for(int j=0; j<wn && p>1; j++) {
                     while(p%W[j]==0) {
    p/=W[j];
18
19
20
                          T[i][j]++;
                     }
21
22
                }
23
           }
24
25
           while(cin >> n, n) {
    cout << setw(3) << right << n << "! =";</pre>
26
27
                int count = 0;
28
                for(int i=0; i<wn; i++) {
   if (T[n][i] == 0) break;</pre>
29
30
31
                     if (++count > 15) {
32
                          count = 1;
33
                          cout << endl << "
34
                     cout << setw(3) << right << T[n][i];</pre>
35
36
37
                cout << endl;
38
           }
39
40
           return 0;
```

### uva/245.cpp

```
2
     //Uncompress
 3
     //Misc;Linked List
     #include <iostream>
     #include <sstream>
     #include <string>
     #include <climits>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cstdio>
10
     #include <list>
11
     #define MAX 1000
12
     using namespace std;
13
```

```
list<string> W;
14
15
     stringstream sin;
     int curnum=0;
16
17
     bool word=false, number=false;
18
19
     void finishWord() {
20
         W.push_back(sin.str());
21
         sin.str("");
22
         word = false;
23
24
25
     void finishNumber() {
26
         list<string>::iterator it = W.end();
27
         while(curnum--)
28
             it--;
29
30
         cout << *it;
31
         W.push_back(*it);
32
         W.erase(it);
33
34
         curnum = 0;
35
         number = false;
36
37
38
     int main() {
39
         string s;
40
         while(getline(cin, s), s!="0") {
41
42
              for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
                  char c = s[i];
if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z' || c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
43
44
45
                      sin << c;
46
                      word = true;
47
                  } else if (word) finishWord();
48
49
                  if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
                       curnum *= 10; curnum += c-'0';
50
                      number = true;
51
52
                  } else if (number) finishNumber();
53
                  if (!number)
54
55
                       cout << c;
              if (word) finishWord();
57
              if (number) finishNumber();
58
59
60
              cout << endl;</pre>
61
         }
     }
```

### uva/273.cpp

```
1
      //273
      //Jack Straws
      //Graphs;DFS
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
      #define MAX 100002
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      static bool segment(int xi, int yi, int xj, int yj,
                                      int xk, int yk) {
10
         return (xi <= xk || xj <= xk) && (xk <= xi || xk <= xj) && (yi <= yk || yj <= yk) && (yk <= yi || yk <= yj);
11
12
13
14
15
      static char direction(int xi, int yi, int xj, int yj,
                                              int xk, int yk) {
16
         int a = (xk - xi) * (yj - yi);
int b = (xj - xi) * (yk - yi);
17
18
         return a < b ? -1 : a > b ? 1 : 0;
19
20
21
      bool intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4) {
   char d1 = direction(x3, y3, x4, y4, x1, y1);
22
23
24
         char d2 = direction(x3, y3, x4, y4, x2, y2);
25
         char d3 = direction(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
char d4 = direction(x1, y1, x2, y2, x4, y4);
26
         return (((d1 > 0 && d2 < 0) || (d1 < 0 && d2 > 0)) && ((d3 > 0 && d4 < 0) || (d3 < 0 && d4 > 0))) |
27
28
                   (d1 == 0 \&\& segment(x3, y3, x4, y4, x1, y1)) | |
```

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```
(d2 == 0 \&\& segment(x3, y3, x4, y4, x2, y2))
30
                 (d3 == 0 && segment(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3)) |
(d4 == 0 && segment(x1, y1, x2, y2, x4, y4));
31
32
33
     }
34
     int G[20][20], V[20], A[20], B[20], C[20], D[20], n;
35
36
37
      int dfs(int v, int comp) {
          V[v] = comp;
38
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    if (!V[i] && G[v][i])</pre>
39
40
41
                    dfs(i, comp);
42
     }
43
44
     int main() {
45
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
46
           while(cin >> n) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
47
48
49
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
50
                    cin >> A[i] >> B[i] >> C[i] >> D[i];
51
                    for(int j=1;j<i; j++)</pre>
                         G[i][j] = G[j][i] = intersect(A[i], B[i], C[i], D[i], A[j], B[j], C[j], D[j]);
52
53
54
55
               int compn = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
56
                    if (!V[i])
57
58
                         dfs(i, ++compn);
59
60
               if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
               int a, b;
61
62
               while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
63
                    cout << (V[a] == V[b]?"CONNECTED":"NOT CONNECTED") << endl;</pre>
64
65
66
           return 0;
```

### uva/298.cpp

```
//298
  2
                 //Race Tracks
  3
                 //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
                #include <iostream>
  5
                #include <cstring>
                #include <queue>
  6
                #define MAX 30
  8
                using namespace std;
10
               bool V[MAX][MAX][7][7];
11
               int X, Y;
12
                struct Step {
13
                            int x, y, a, b, v;
Step() {}
14
15
                             Step(int x, int y, int a, int b, int v) : x(x), y(y), a(a), b(b), v(v) {}
16
17
18
                             bool valid() {
                                         return x \ge 0 && x < x && y \ge 0 && y < y && a \ge -3 && a < 3 && b \ge -3 && b < 3 && 
19
20
                             }
21
22
                             void mark() {
23
                                        V[x][y][a+3][b+3] = true;
24
25
26
                            Step go(int mx, int my) {
27
                                        return Step(x+a+mx, y+b+my, a+mx, b+my, v+1);
28
29
               };
30
                int main() {
31
                            int t; cin >> t; t=0;
32
                            while(cin >> X >> Y) {
    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
33
34
35
                                          int x1, y1, x2, y2;
36
                                          cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
37
38
                                         int p, px1, px2, py1, py2;
39
                                          cin >> p;
                                         while(p--) {
40
```

```
41
                     cin >> px1 >> px2 >> py1 >> py2;
42
                     for(int i=px1; i<=px2; i++)</pre>
                          for(int j=py1; j<=py2; j++)
    for(int ai=0; ai<=6; ai++)</pre>
43
44
45
                                    for(int bi=0; bi<=6; bi++)</pre>
46
                                          V[i][j][ai][bi] = true;
47
                }
48
                bool found = false;
49
                queue<Step> Q;
50
51
                Q.push(Step(x1, y1, 0, 0, 0));
52
                while(!Q.empty()) {
   Step it = Q.front(); Q.pop();
53
54
                     if (!it.valid()) continue;
55
56
                     it.mark();
57
58
                     if (it.x == x2 && it.y == y2) {
    cout << "Optimal solution takes " << it.v << " hops." << endl;</pre>
59
60
                          found = true;
61
                          break;
62
63
64
                     for(int ai=-1; ai<=1; ai++)</pre>
65
                          for(int bi=-1; bi<=1; bi++)</pre>
                               Q.push(it.go(ai, bi));
66
67
                if (!found) cout << "No solution." << endl;</pre>
68
69
      }
```

### uva/314.cpp

```
//314
      //Robot
 2
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <climits>
10
      #include <vector>
11
      #define MAX 70
12
      using namespace std;
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], n, m, sx, sy, tx, ty;
14
      bool V[MAX][MAX][4];
15
16
      string dir;
17
18
      struct Step {
          int x, y, d, v, p;
Step() {}
19
20
          Step(int x, int y, int d, int v, int p) : x(x), y(y), d(d), v(v), p(p) {} Step left(int pp) {
21
22
               return Step(x, y, (d+3)%4, v+1, pp);
23
24
25
          Step right(int pp) {
26
               return Step(x, y, (d+1)%4, v+1, pp);
27
28
          bool canGo(int i) {
               return (d==0 && x-i>=1 && !G[x-i][y]) |
29
                        (d==1 && y+i<m-1 && !G[x][y+i]) ||
(d==2 && x+i<n-1 && !G[x+i][y]) ||
30
31
                        (d==3 \&\& y-i>=1 \&\& !G[x][y-i]);
32
33
          Step go(int pp, int i) {
    if (d==0) return Step(x-i, y, d, v+1, pp);
34
35
               if (d==1) return Step(x, y+i, d, v+1, pp);
if (d==2) return Step(x+i, y, d, v+1, pp);
36
37
38
               if (d==3) return Step(x, y-i, d, v+1, pp);
39
40
41
42
43
      int main() {
44
          while (cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
45
               vector<Step> Q;
46
47
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
48
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
```

```
49
50
                  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                        for (int j=0;j<m;j++)
    cin >> G[i][j];
51
52
53
54
                  n++; m++;
55
                  for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
                        for (int j=m-1;j>=0;j--)
if (G[i][j])
56
57
                                   G[i+1][j] = G[i][j+1] = G[i+1][j+1] = 1;
58
59
                  cin >> sx >> sy >> tx >> ty >> dir;
if (dir=="north") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 0, 0, -1));
if (dir=="east") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 1, 0, -1));
if (dir=="south") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 2, 0, -1));
60
61
62
63
64
                  if (dir=="west") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 3, 0, -1));
65
                  int ptr = 0;
66
                  while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
67
                        Step it = Q[ptr];
if (it.x == tx && it.y == ty) {
68
69
70
                             cout << it.v << endl;
71
                             break:
72
73
74
                        if (V[it.x][it.y][it.d]) { ptr++; continue; }
75
                        V[it.x][it.y][it.d] = true;
76
77
                        Q.push_back(it.left(ptr));
                        Q.push_back(it.right(ptr));
for (int i=1; i<=3 && it.canGo(i); i++)</pre>
78
79
80
                              Q.push_back(it.go(ptr, i));
81
82
                        ptr++;
83
                  if (ptr == Q.size()) cout << -1 << endl;
84
85
      }
```

### uva/315.cpp

```
//315
 2
      //Network
      //Graphs;Finding Articulation Points
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <sstream>
 8
      #define MAX 101
      using namespace std;
10
      int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, gpe;
11
12
      void dfs(int u, int v) {
13
           V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
14
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                if(G[v][i]) {
15
                     if(!V[i]){
16
17
                          dfs(v, i);
                     L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] >= V[v]) P[v]++;
} else if(i != u) {
18
19
20
21
                          L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
22
23
                }
24
           }
25
      }
26
27
      int main() {
28
           while(cin >> n, n) {
29
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
30
31
32
33
                gpe = 0;
34
                int a, b; string s;
while(getline(cin, s), s != "0") {
    stringstream sin(s);
35
36
37
38
                     sin >> a;
39
                     while(sin >> b) {
                          G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
40
```

```
41
                     }
42
43
                dfs(1, 1); P[1]--;
                int cnt = 0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
45
46
                    if (P[i]) cnt++;
47
48
                cout << cnt << endl;</pre>
49
           }
50
      }
```

### uva/321.cpp

```
//321
      //The New Villa
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
 8
      #define MAX 15
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
12
      int G[MAX][MAX], C[MAX][MAX], n, m1, m2;
13
14
     bool V[MAX][1200];
     string dir;
struct Step {
15
16
          int x, s, v, p;
int type, room;
17
18
19
          Step() {}
          Step(int x, int s, int v, int p): x(x), s(s), v(v), p(p) {} Step(int x, int s, int v, int p, int type, int room): type(type), room(room), x(x), s(s), v(v), p(p) {}
20
21
22
23
          Step change(int pp, int i) {
24
               return Step(x, s \land (1 << i), v+1, pp, (s & (1 << i))?2:1, i);
25
26
          Step move(int pp, int i) {
27
               return Step(i, s, v+1, pp, 3, i);
28
29
     };
30
31
      vector<Step> Q;
32
     void print(Step step) {
    if (step.p == -1) return;
33
34
35
               print(Q[step.p]);
               if (step.type == 1)
    cout << "- Switch on light in room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;</pre>
36
37
38
               if (step.type == 2)
                    cout << "- Switch off light in room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;</pre>
39
               if (step.type == 3)
    cout << "- Move to room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;</pre>
40
41
42
          }
43
44
45
46
      int main() {
          int tt=0:
47
48
          while(cin >> n >> m1 >> m2, n|m1|m2) {
49
               Q = vector<Step>();
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
51
52
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
53
54
55
56
               for(int i=0;i<m1; i++) {</pre>
57
                    cin >> a >> b;
58
                    a--; b--;
59
                    G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
60
                for(int i=0;i<m2; i++) {</pre>
61
62
                    cin >> a >> b;
63
                    a--;b--;
                    C[a][b] = 1;
64
               }
65
66
67
               Q.push_back(Step(0, 1, 0, -1));
68
```

```
69
               int ptr = 0;
               cout << "Villa #" << ++tt << endl;
70
               while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
71
                   Step it = Q[ptr];
72
                   if (it.x == n-1 && it.s == (1<<(n-1))) {
    cout << "The problem can be solved in " << it.v << " steps:" << endl;</pre>
73
74
75
                        print(it);
76
                        break;
77
                    }
78
                   if (V[it.x][it.s]) { ptr++; continue; }
79
80
                   V[it.x][it.s] = true;
81
82
                    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                        if (G[it.x][i] && (it.s & (1<<i))) Q.push_back(it.move(ptr, i));</pre>
83
84
                        if (C[it.x][i] && it.x != i) Q.push_back(it.change(ptr, i));
85
                   }
86
87
                    ptr++;
88
89
               if (ptr == Q.size()) cout << "The problem cannot be solved." << endl;
90
               cout << endl;</pre>
91
          }
92
     }
```

## uva/361.cpp

```
1
     //361
 2
     //Cops and Robbers
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
#include <algorithm>
 6
 8
     using namespace std;
 9
10
     struct Point {
11
          int x, y;
12
13
          Point() {}
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
          int product(Point a, Point b) {
    return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
16
17
18
          }
19
20
          bool left(Point a, Point b) {
21
              return product(a, b) < 0;</pre>
22
23
24
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
25
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
26
              return this->y < p.y;</pre>
27
28
29
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
30
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
31
32
33
          bool insideSegment(Point a, Point b) {
              return product(a, b) == 0 && min(a,b) < *this && *this < max(a,b);
34
35
36
     };
37
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
38
39
          sort(P, P+n);
40
41
          int m=0;
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
42
              while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
43
              S[m++] = P[i];
44
45
          }
46
          m--:
47
48
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
49
              while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
50
              S[m++] = P[i];
51
          }
52
          m--;
53
          return m;
```

```
55
 56
       bool checkInside(Point* P, int n, Point v) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        int j = (i+1)%n;
        if (v == P[i] || v.insideSegment(P[i], P[j]))</pre>
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
                      return true;
 62
 63
            for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 64
                 int j = (i+1)%n;
 65
                 if (!v.left(P[i], P[j]))
 66
 67
                      return false;
 68
 69
 70
            return true;
 71
       }
 72
 73
 74
       Point C[250], R[250], CS[250], RS[250];
 75
 76
       int main() {
 77
            int c, r, o, tt=1;
            while(cin >> c >> r >> o, c|r|o) {
    for(int i=0; i<c; i++)</pre>
 78
 79
 80
                      cin >> C[i].x >> C[i].y;
 81
                 for(int i=0; i<r; i++)</pre>
 82
 83
                      cin >> R[i].x >> R[i].y;
 84
                 int cs = convexHull(C, c, CS);
 85
 86
                 int rs = convexHull(R, r, RS);
 87
                 /*for(int i=0; i<cs; i++) {
    cout << " " << CS[i].x << " " << CS[i].y << endl;
 88
 89
 90
 91
                 cout << "Data set " << tt++ << ":" << endl;
 92
                 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
                      else if (checkInside(RS, rs, p) && rs > 2)
    cout << "robbed." << endl;</pre>
 98
 99
100
101
                           cout << "neither." << endl;</pre>
102
103
                 cout << endl;
104
105
            }
106
```

### uva/422.cpp

```
//422
      //Word-Search Wonder
3
      //Misc;String Matching;KMP;2D
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
5
6
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 105
     using namespace std;
 9
     char C[MAX][MAX];
10
     int F[MAX];
11
12
     int n;
13
14
     void kmp_init(string& P) {
          F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0; int i = 1, j = 0;
15
16
17
          while(i<P.size()) {</pre>
               if (P[i] == P[j])
18
               F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
19
20
21
                   F[++i] = 0;
22
               else
23
                   j = F[j];
24
          }
25
     }
26
```

```
27
      bool kmp(string& P, int x, int y, int mx, int my) {
28
           kmp_init(P);
29
           int j = 0, m = P.size();
30
          while(x >= 0 && x < n && y >= 0 && y < n) {
31
               while(j < m) {
    if (P[j] == C[x][y]) {</pre>
32
33
                         `x+=mx; y+=my; j++;
34
35
                    } else break;
36
               if (j == m) {
37
38
                    cout << x-m*mx+1 << "," << y-m*my+1 << " " << x+1-mx << "," << y+1-my << endl;
39
                    return true;
40
               else if (j == 0) { x+=mx; y+=my; };
41
42
               j = F[j];
43
44
          return false;
45
46
47
      int main() {
48
          cin >> n;
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        cin >> C[i][j];
49
50
51
52
53
           string P;
           while(cin >> P, P!="0") {
54
55
               bool result = false;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
56
                                                         0, 0, 1);
n-1, 0, -1);
                                           kmp(P, i, kmp(P, i,
57
                    result = result |
                    result = result
58
                                           kmp(P, 0,
                                                                1, 0);
59
                    result = result
                                                          i,
60
                    result = result | kmp(P, n-1, i,
61
                                           kmp(P, 0,
kmp(P, i,
kmp(P, i,
                                                         i, 1, 1);
n-1, -1, -1);
                                                          i,
62
                    result = result ||
63
                    result = result
                                                                1, 1);
-1, -1);
64
                    result = result
                                                          0,
65
                    result = result ||
                                           kmp(P, n-1, i,
66
                                           kmp(P, 0, i, -1, 1);
kmp(P, i, 0, 1, -1);
kmp(P, i, n-1, 1, -1);
67
                    result = result ||
68
                    result = result
69
                    result = result
70
                    result = result | kmp(P, n-1, i,
71
               }
72
73
               if (!result)
                    cout << "Not found" << endl;
74
75
           }
76
      }
```

## uva/424.cpp

```
//Integer Inquiry
3
     //Math;Big Integer
 4
     #define MAX 110
5
     #include <iostream>
6
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int T[MAX];
10
     int n=0;
11
     void add(string& s) {
12
13
         int c=0;
14
         int m = s.size();
         for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
15
16
              int a = s[m-i-1]-'0';
             T[i] += a+c;
17
              c = T[i]/10;
18
19
             T[i] = 10;
20
         n = max(n, m);
21
22
         while (c) {
23
             T[m] += c;
24
             c = T[m]/10;
             T[m] %= 10;
25
             n = max(n, ++m);
26
27
28
```

```
29
30
31
     int main() {
         string s;
32
          while (cin >> s, s! = "0")
33
34
              add(s);
35
36
          for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
              cout << T[i];
37
          cout << endl;</pre>
38
39
```

### uva/458.cpp

```
//458
2
     //The Decoder
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
6
7
8
     int main() {
9
         for(string s; cin>>s;) {
10
              for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)</pre>
11
                  s[i]-=7;
12
              cout << s << endl;</pre>
13
14
     }
```

### uva/473.cpp

```
//473
      //Raucous Rockers
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
      #define MAX 10005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
     int S[MAX], T[MAX];
     char skip;
int main() {
12
13
14
           int n,t,m,cases;
15
           cin >> cases;
16
           while(cases--) {
17
               cin >> n >> t >> m;
               memset(T, 0x3F, sizeof(T));
18
19
20
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
21
                    cin >> S[i];
22
                    if (i<n) cin >> skip;
23
                }
24
25
                int k=0;
26
               T[0] = 0;
27
                for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
28
                    for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
   int add = 0;
29
30
                         if ((T[j]%t)+S[i] > t) add = t-T[j]%t;
if (T[j]+S[i]+add <= T[j+1]) {
    T[j+1] = T[j]+S[i]+add;</pre>
31
32
33
34
                              k=\max(k, j+1);
35
                         }
36
                    }
                }
37
38
39
                int answer = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<=k && T[i] <= m*t; i++)</pre>
40
41
                    answer = i;
42
43
                cout << answer << endl;</pre>
                if (cases) cout << end1;</pre>
44
45
46
47
           return 0;
48
     }
```

### uva/494.cpp

```
//494
 2
      //Kindergarten Counting Game
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
      int main() {
 9
           string s;
           while(getline(cin, s)) {
   bool inside = false;
10
11
12
                int words = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {
   if (s[i] >= 'a' && s[i] <= 'z' || s[i] >= 'A' && s[i] <= 'Z') {
      inside = true;
}</pre>
13
14
15
                      } else if (inside) {
16
17
                           inside = false;
                           words++;
18
19
                      }
20
                if (inside) words++;
21
22
                cout << words << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
```

## uva/573.cpp

```
//573
 2
       //The Snail
 3
       //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
       #include <iostream>
       using namespace std;
 6
 7
      int main() {
 8
            int h,u,d,f;
 9
            while(cin \rightarrow h \rightarrow u \rightarrow d \rightarrow f, h|u|d|f) {
                  double current = 0, speed=u;
10
11
                  for (int i=1;;i++) {
12
13
                        current += speed;
                       speed = max(0.0, speed-f/100.0*u);
if (current > h) {
    cout << "success on day " << i << endl;</pre>
14
15
16
17
                             break;
18
                       current -= d;
if (current < 0) {
    cout << "failure on day " << i << endl;</pre>
19
20
21
22
                             break;
23
                       }
24
                  }
25
26
27
            return 0;
```

### uva/579.cpp

```
//579
 2
       //ClockHands
 3
       //Misc;Ad hoc
       #include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
 5
       #include <cmath>
 6
       using namespace std;
 8
       int main() {
            int x, y; char c;
while(cin >> x >> c >> y, x|y) {
   double a = x*30+(y/2.0);
10
11
12
                  double b = y*6.0;
double r = abs(a-b);
13
14
                  if (r > 180.0)
15
16
                        r = 360.0-r;
```

9/10/13 compiled

17
18
19

cout << fixed << setprecision(3) << r << endl;

```
uva/591.cpp
```

22 }

}

20

21

```
//591
2
     //Box of Bricks
      //Misc;Ad hoc
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
     int T[100];
9
10
     int main() {
   int n, t=0;
11
12
13
          while(cin >> n, n) {
14
               int s=0;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> T[i];
15
16
17
                   s += T[i];
18
19
               \dot{s}/=n;
20
               int r=0;
21
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
22
23
                   r+=abs(T[i]-s);
24
25
               cout << "Set #" << ++t << endl;</pre>
               cout << "The minimum number of moves is " << r/2 << "." << endl;
26
27
               cout << endl;
28
          }
29
     }
```

### uva/610.cpp

```
//610
 2
       //Street Directions
       //Graphs; Finding Bridges
 3
 4
       #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 5
       #include <algorithm>
       #define MAX 1001
       using namespace std;
int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], n, m, gpe;
 8
 9
10
       void dfs(int u, int v) {
   V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
11
12
13
                   if(G[v][i]) {
14
                         if(!V[i]){
15
                              iv[]];
dfs(v, i);
L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] <= V[v]) {
    G[i][v] = 0;</pre>
16
17
18
19
20
                         } else if(i != u) {
21
                              L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
G[i][v] = 0;
22
23
24
                         }
25
                  }
26
             }
       }
27
28
       int main() {
    int tt = 0;
29
30
31
             while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
                   memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
32
33
34
                  memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
35
                   gpe = 0;
36
37
                   cout << ++tt << endl << endl;</pre>
38
```

```
39
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
40
                      int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
41
                      G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
42
43
                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
44
45
                      if (!V[i])
46
                           dfs(i, i);
47
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
        if (G[i][j]). "</pre>
48
49
50
                                 cout << i << " " << j <<endl;
51
52
                 cout << "#" << endl;
53
54
           }
      }
```

### uva/627.cpp

```
//627
 2
      //The Net
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
 8
      #define MAX 400
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      int G[MAX][MAX], n, m;
11
12
      bool V[MAX];
13
14
      struct Step {
15
          int x, v, p;
Step() {}
16
17
           Step(int x, int v, int p) : x(x), v(v), p(p) {}
18
19
20
21
      vector<Step> Q;
22
      void print(Step step, bool first) {
  if (step.p != -1) print(Q[step.p], false);
  cout << step.x << (first?"":" ");</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
28
      int main() {
           while(cin >> n) {
    cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
29
30
31
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
32
33
                int a, b;
                for(int i=0; i<n;i++) {</pre>
34
35
                     cin >> a;
                    while(cin.get()!='\n') {
    if (cin.peek() == '\n') break;
36
37
38
                          cin >> b;
39
                          G[a][b] = true;
40
                     }
                }
41
42
43
                cin >> m;
                for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
44
                     memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
45
46
                     cin >> a >> b;
47
                     Q = vector<Step>();
48
                     Q.push_back(Step(a, 0, -1));
49
                     int ptr = 0;
50
                     while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
51
                          Step it = Q[ptr];
if (it.x == b) {
52
53
                               print(it, true);
54
55
                               cout << endl;</pre>
                               break;
57
                          }
58
59
                          if (V[it.x]) { ptr++; continue; }
60
                          V[it.x] = true;
61
```

## uva/652.cpp

```
//652
 2
      //Eight
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <map>
 6
      #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      struct Item {
11
           int p, x;
12
           string v;
13
           char m;
14
15
           Item() { }
           Item(int p, string v, int x, char m) : p(p), v(v), x(x), m(m) { }
16
17
      };
18
19
      map<string, int> M;
20
      Item Q[400000];
21
      int qq=0;
22
      void add(int p, string v, int i, int j, char m) {
   if (not (i%3 == j%3 ^ i/3 == j/3) || j<0 || j>=9) return;
23
24
25
           swap(v[i], v[j]);
if (M.find(v) != M.end()) return;
26
27
           Q[M[v]=qq++] = Item(p, v, j, m);
28
      }
29
30
      int main() {
           Q[M["123456780"]=qq++] = Item(-1, "123456780", 8, 'z');
31
32
33
           for(int i=0; i<qq; i++) {</pre>
34
                 Item p = Q[i];
35
                add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x-1, 'r');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x+1, 'l');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x-3, 'd');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x+3, 'u');
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
           int tt; cin >> tt;
44
           while(tt--) {
45
                 stringstream ss;
46
                 for(int i=0; i<9; i++) {</pre>
                     string s; cin >> s;
if (s=="x") s="0";
47
48
49
                      ss << s;
50
52
                 string s = ss.str();
                if (M.find(s) == M.end()) {
    cout << "unsolvable" << endl;</pre>
53
54
55
                 } else {
                      Item item = Q[M[s]];
56
57
                      while(item.p != -1) {
58
59
                           cout << item.m;</pre>
60
                           item = Q[item.p];
61
                      cout << endl;</pre>
62
63
64
                 if (tt) cout << endl;</pre>
65
           }
      }
66
```

### uva/719.cpp

```
//719
2
     //Glass Beads
3
     //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Circular
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #define MAX 10050
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
     int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
13
14
     int C[MAX];
15
     void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
16
17
         memset(\overline{C}, 0, sizeof C);
18
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
19
20
              C[RA[(i + k)%n]]++;
21
22
          int sum = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
23
              int t = C[i];
24
25
              C[i] = sum;
26
              sum += t;
27
          }
28
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
29
30
              tempSA[C[RA[(SA[i] + k)%n]]++] = SA[i];
31
32
         memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
33
34
35
     void suffix_array(string &s) {
36
         int n = s.size();
37
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
38
39
              RA[i] = s[i];
40
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
41
42
              SA[i] = i;
43
          for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
44
              suffix_sort(n, k);
45
              suffix_sort(n, 0);
46
47
              int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
48
49
                   int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
50
51
                   bool equal = true;
                   equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
52
53
                   equal &= RA[(s1+k)%n] == RA[(s2+k)%n];
54
55
                   tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
              }
56
57
58
              memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
59
         }
60
     }
61
     int main() {
62
63
         int tt; cin >> tt;
          while(tt--) {
64
65
              string s; cin >> s;
66
              suffix_array(s);
67
              cout << SA[0]+1 << endl;
68
     }
69
```

# uva/760.cpp

```
#include <cstring>
 7
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #define MAX 10050
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
12
13
      int C[MAX];
14
      int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
15
16
17
      void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
          memset(C, 0, sizeof C);
18
19
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    C[i + k < n ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;</pre>
20
21
22
23
           int sum = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
24
25
                int t = C[i];
26
               C[i] = sum;
27
               sum += t;
28
          }
29
30
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
31
               tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n' ? RA[SA[i] + k] : 0]++] = SA[i];
32
33
          memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
34
      }
35
36
      void suffix_array(string &s) {
37
          int n = s.size();
38
39
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
40
               RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
41
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
42
43
               SA[i] = i;
44
45
          for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
46
               suffix_sort(n, k);
47
               suffix_sort(n, 0);
48
               int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
49
50
                    int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
51
52
                    bool equal = true;
53
                    equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
54
                    equal \&= RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
55
56
                    tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
57
               }
58
59
               memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
60
          }
61
62
63
      void lcp(string &s) {
64
          int n = s.size();
65
          Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];</pre>
66
67
68
69
70
           int L = 0;
71
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
               if (Phi[i] == -1) {
    PLCP[i] = 0;
72
73
74
                    continue;
75
76
               \dot{w}hile (s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
77
                    L++;
78
79
               PLCP[i] = L;
80
                L = max(L-1, 0);
81
          }
82
83
          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
84
                LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
85
      }
86
87
     int main() {
```

```
string a, b, s;
 88
 89
           int tt = 0;
 90
           while(getline(cin, a) && getline(cin, b)) {
 91
                if (tt++) cout << endl;</pre>
                getline(cin, s);
s = a+"\1"+b+"\2";
 92
 93
 94
                suffix_array(s);
 95
                lcp(s);
 96
97
                int maxx = 0;
                for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
98
99
                     bool left = SA[i-1]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
100
                     bool right = SA[i]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
101
102
                     if (LCP[i] && (left^right)) {
103
                         maxx = max(maxx, LCP[i]);
104
                     }
105
                }
106
107
                if (maxx == 0) {
108
                     cout << "No common sequence." << endl;
109
                     continue;
110
                }
111
112
                string last = "some invalid string";
                for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
   bool left = SA[i-1]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
113
114
                     bool right = SA[i]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
115
116
                     string sub = s.substr(SA[i], maxx);
117
118
                     if (LCP[i]==maxx && (left^right) && last != sub) {
119
                          cout << sub << endl;</pre>
120
                         last = sub;
121
122
                }
123
          }
      }
124
```

### uva/796.cpp

```
//796
2
     //Critical Links
3
      //Graphs;Finding Bridges
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <sstream>
8
     #include <vector>
9
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 101
10
11
     using namespace std;
     int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], n, gpe;
12
13
14
     struct Ponte {
15
          int a, b;
          Ponte() {
16
          Ponte(int a, int b) : a(min(a, b)), b(max(a, b)) {}
17
18
19
     bool comp(const Ponte& a, const Ponte& b) { return a.a < b.a || (a.a==b.a && a.b < b.b); }
20
     vector<Ponte> P;
21
22
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
          V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
23
24
               if(G[v][i]) {
25
26
                   if(!V[i]){
27
                        dfs(v, i);
                        L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] > V[v]) P.push_back(Ponte(v, i));
28
29
                   } else if(i != u) {
30
                        L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
31
32
                   }
33
              }
34
          }
35
36
37
     int main() {
          while(cin >> n) {
38
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
39
40
               memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
```

```
42
               P.clear();
43
               gpe = 0;
44
45
               int a, an, b; char skip;
46
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
47
                    cin >> a >> skip >> an >> skip;
48
                    while(an--) {
49
                         cin >> b; G[b][a] = G[a][b] = 1;
50
               }
51
52
53
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
54
                    if (!V[i])
55
                         dfs(i, i):
56
57
               cout << P.size() << " critical links" << endl;</pre>
               sort(P.begin(), P.end(), comp);
59
               for(int i=0;i<P.size(); i++) {
    cout << P[i].a << " - " << P[i].b << endl;</pre>
60
61
62
63
               cout << endl;
64
          }
     }
65
```

### uva/811.cpp

```
1
     //811
 2
     //The Fortified Forest
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
#include <algorithm>
 6
 8
     #define EP 1e-6
 9
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Tree {
11
12
          int x, y, v, 1;
13
14
          int product(Tree a, Tree b) {
15
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
16
17
18
          bool left(Tree a, Tree b) {
19
               return product(a, b) < 0;</pre>
20
21
22
          double dist(Tree b) {
23
               return sqrt(pow(x-b.x, 2.0) + pow(y-b.y, 2.0));
24
25
26
          bool operator <(const Tree& p) const {</pre>
27
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
28
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
29
30
31
          bool operator ==(const Tree& p) const {
32
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
33
34
     };
35
36
     int convexHull(Tree* P, int n, Tree* S) {
37
          sort(P, P+n);
38
39
          int m=0;
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
40
41
42
               S[m++] = P[i];
43
44
45
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
46
47
48
               S[m++] = P[i];
49
50
          m--;
51
52
          return m;
53
     }
```

```
55
 56
       Tree P[20], T[20], S[20];
 57
 58
       int main() {
            int n, tt=0;
while(cin >> n, n) {
 59
 60
 61
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 62
                      cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y >> P[i].v >> P[i].l;
 63
                 int mini = 0, minv = 1<<30, minc = 1<<30;
 64
 65
                 double mine = 0.0;
 66
                 for(int i=0; i<(1<<n); i++) {
   int value = 0, length = 0, count=0, ts=0;</pre>
 67
 68
                      for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (i & 1<<j) {
 69
 70
 71
                               value += P[j].v;
 72
                               length += P[j].1;
 73
                               count++;
 74
                          } else {
 75
                               T[ts++] = P[j];
 76
 77
                      if (value > minv) continue;
 78
 79
                      int s = convexHull(T, ts, S);
 80
 81
                      double perimeter = 0;
                      for(int j=0; j<s; j++)</pre>
 82
                           perimeter += S[j].dist(S[(j+1)%n]);
 83
 84
                      if (length > perimeter-EP && (value < minv || value == minv && count < minc)) {</pre>
 85
 86
                          mini = i;
 87
                          minc = count;
 88
                          minv = value;
                          mine = length - perimeter;
 89
 90
                      }
 91
                 }
 92
                if (tt) cout << endl;
cout << "Forest " << ++tt << endl;</pre>
 93
 94
                 cout << "Cut these trees:";</pre>
 95
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
 96
                     if (mini & 1<<i) 
cout << " " << i+1;
 97
 98
 99
                 cout << endl:
100
                 cout << "Extra wood: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << mine << endl;</pre>
101
102
            }
103
```

### uva/820.cpp

```
//820
      //Internet Bandwidth
      //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Ford-Fulkerson
      #include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
 4
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <climits>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
10
      #define MAX 1006
11
      using namespace std;
12
      int G[MAX][MAX], n;
13
      int F[MAX][MAX];
14
15
      bool V[MAX];
16
17
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
18
           V[s] = true;
19
20
           if (s==t) return minn;
21
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    int capacity = G[s][i]-F[s][i];</pre>
22
23
                if (!V[i] && G[s][i]-F[s][i] > 0) {
   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, capacity))) {
24
25
                          F[s][i] += sent;
F[i][s] -= sent;
26
27
28
                          return sent;
29
                     }
```

```
30
31
32
33
           return 0;
34
35
36
      int main() {
37
           int tt=0;
           while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
38
39
40
41
                 memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
42
43
44
                 int s, t, c;
45
                 cin >> s >> t >> c;
46
                 for(int i=0;i<c;i++) {</pre>
47
                      int a, b, f;
cin >> a >> b >> f;
48
49
                      G[a][b] = G[b][a] += f;
50
51
                 int total = 0;
52
                 while(int sent = send(s, t, INT_MAX)) {
53
54
                      total += sent;
55
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
56
                 }
57
                cout << "Network " << tt << endl;
cout << "The bandwidth is " << total << "." << endl;</pre>
58
59
60
                 cout << endl;</pre>
61
62
63
64
      }
```

### uva/825.cpp

```
//825
   2
                       //Walking on the Safe Side
                       //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
   3
                      #include <iostream>
#include <string>
   4
   5
                       #include <sstream>
                       #include <cstring>
   8
                      #define MAX 250
   9
                       using namespace std;
10
                       int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
                       int B[MAX][MAX];
13
                      int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
14
15
16
                                         for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
17
                                                           int r, c; cin >> r >> c;
18
19
                                                            string s;
                                                           getline(cin, s);
for(int i=0; i<r; i++) {</pre>
20
21
                                                                              getline(cin, s);
22
23
                                                                              stringstream sin(s);
24
                                                                              int a, b; sin >> a;
while(sin >> b) {
25
26
                                                                                                B[a-1][b-1] = tt;
27
28
29
                                                          }
30
                                                          for(int i=0; i<r; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<c; j++) {
        int s = (i==0 && j==0 ? 1 : 0);
        if (i>0) s+= T[i-1][j];
        if (j>0) s+= T[i][j-1];
        result if i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i = 1 + 1 + 2 s + 1);
        result i = (prising i 
31
32
33
34
35
36
                                                                                                T[i][j] = (B[i][j] != tt ? s : 0);
37
                                                                              }
38
                                                            }
39
                                                            if (tt>1) cout << endl;</pre>
40
41
                                                            cout << T[r-1][c-1] << endl;</pre>
```

```
43 | }
```

### uva/902.cpp

```
//902
     //Password Search
3
     //Misc;STL map
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     #include <map>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     map<string, int> T;
10
     int main() {
   int n; string s;
11
12
13
          while(cin >> n >> s) {
14
              T.clear();
15
16
              int maxx=0, maxv=0;
17
              for(int i=0; i<=s.size()-n; i++){</pre>
18
                   int v = ++T[s.substr(i, n)];
19
                   if (v > maxv) {
                       maxv = v;
20
21
                       maxx = i;
22
23
24
              cout << s.substr(maxx, n) << endl;</pre>
25
```

## uva/907.cpp

```
//907
     //Winterim Backpacking Trip
     //Dynamic Programming;Integer partition
3
4
     #define MAX 602
5
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n, k;
11
     int main() {
    while(cin >> n >> k) {
12
13
14
             n++; k++;
15
             memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
16
17
18
             for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                  cin >> S[i];
19
20
21
22
             for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
23
                  T[i][1] = T[i-1][1]+S[i];
24
25
             for(int i=1; i<=k; i++)</pre>
26
                  T[1][i] = S[1];
27
             28
29
30
31
                      for(int x=1; x<i; x++)</pre>
32
                          T[i][j] = min(T[i][j], max(T[x][j-1], T[i][1] - T[x][1]));
33
34
35
36
             cout << T[n][k] << endl;</pre>
37
         }
38
```

## uva/908.cpp

```
1 | //908
2 | //Re-connecting Computer Sites
3 | //Graphs; Minimum Spanning Tree; Prim
```

```
#include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
9
     #define MAX 200010
10
11
12
     struct Road {
13
          int v, c;
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
14
15
          bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
16
     };
17
18
     using namespace std;
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
     int main() {
22
23
          int n, k, m, t=0;
          while(cin >> n) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
24
25
26
27
               int before = 0;
28
               for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
                    int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
29
30
31
                    G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
32
                    G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
33
                    before += c;
34
               }
35
36
               int total=0;
37
               cin >> k;
               for(int i=0; i<k; i++) {</pre>
38
39
                    int a, b, c;
                    cin >> a >> b >> c;
40
41
                   int maxx = 0, maxv, side, counter;
for(int j=0; j<G[a].size(); j++)
    if (G[a][j].c > maxx) {
42
43
44
45
                             maxx = G[a][j].c;
46
                             maxv = j;
47
                             side= a; counter = b;
                        }
48
49
50
                    for(int j=0; j<G[b].size(); j++)
   if (G[b][j].c > maxx) {
51
52
                             maxx = G[b][j].c;
                             maxv = j;
53
                             side= b; counter = a;
54
55
                        }
56
57
                    if (maxx <= c) continue;</pre>
58
                    total = maxx-c;
59
                    G[side][maxv].v = counter;
60
                    G[side][maxv].c = c;
61
               }
62
63
               cin >> m;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
64
65
                    int a, b, c;
                    cin >> a >> b >> c;
66
67
68
69
               if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
               cout << before << end1 << before-total << end1;</pre>
70
71
72
          return 0;
```

## uva/929.cpp

```
1  //929
2  //Number Maze
3  //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cstring>
6  #include <queue>
7  #include <algorithm>
8  #define MAX 1001
```

```
using namespace std;
10
11
      struct Edge {
           int x, y, c;
12
           Edge(int x, int y, int c) : x(x), y(y), c(c) {};
13
14
           inline bool operator <(const Edge& a) const {</pre>
15
                return c > a.c;
16
17
      };
18
      int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX][MAX];
19
20
      int n, m;
21
      priority_queue<Edge> Q;
22
      void try_q(int x, int y, int c) { if (x \le 0 \mid | x > n \mid | y \le 0 \mid | y > m \mid | c+G[x][y] >= V[x][y]) return;
23
24
25
           Q.push(Edge(x, y, c+G[x][y]);
26
27
28
      int main() {
   int T; cin >> T;
29
30
           for(int tt=1; tt<=T; tt++) {
    memset(V, 0x7f, sizeof(V));</pre>
31
32
33
                Q = priority_queue<Edge>();
34
                cin >> n >> m;
35
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)
        cin >> G[i][j];
36
37
38
39
40
                Q.push(Edge(1, 1, G[1][1]));
41
42
                while(!Q.empty()) {
                     Edge e = Q.top(); Q.pop();
43
44
                     if (V[e.x][e.y] <= e.c) continue;</pre>
45
46
                     V[e.x][e.y] = e.c;
47
48
                     if (e.x == n \&\& e.y == m) break;
49
50
                     try_q(e.x-1, e.y, e.c);
51
                     try_q(e.x+1, e.y, e.c);
try_q(e.x, e.y-1, e.c);
52
53
                     try_q(e.x, e.y+1, e.c);
54
55
                cout << V[n][m] << endl;</pre>
56
57
           }
      }
58
```

# uva/986.cpp

```
//How Many?
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
 6
      using namespace std;
     int T[50][50][50][2];
 8
 9
10
      int main() {
11
          int n, r, h;
12
13
           while(cin >> n >> r >> h) {
14
                memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
                T[0][0][0][0] = 1;
15
16
               for(int i=1; i<=2*n; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<=2*n; j++) {
      for(int k=0; k<=2*n; k++) {</pre>
17
18
19
                              if (j<2*n) {
20
                                    T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k][0];
21
22
23
                                   if (j+1==h \&\& k>0)
                                   T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k-1][1];
else if (j+1!=h)
24
25
                                        T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k][1];
26
27
                              }
```

9/10/13 compiled **if** (j>0) { 29 Ĭ[i][j][k][1] += T[i-1][j-1][k][0] + T[i-1][j-1][k][1]; 30 31 32 33 } } 34 35 36 37 cout << T[n\*2][0][r][0] << endl;</pre> 38

## uva/1016.cpp

39 40 }

```
//1016
 2
      //Silly Sort
 3
      //Misc;Permutation Cycle
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <algorithm>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #define MAX 2000
 8
      using namespace std;
      int T[MAX], Q[MAX], M[MAX];
10
      bool V[MAX];
11
12
13
      int main() {
           int n, t=0;
14
15
           while(cin >> n, n) {
16
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
17
18
                int minn=1<<30;</pre>
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
19
20
                     cin >> T[i];
21
                     minn = min(minn, T[i]);
22
                }
23
24
                memcpy(Q, T, sizeof(T));
                sort(Q, Q+n);
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    M[Q[i]] = i;</pre>
25
26
27
28
29
30
                int answer = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (V[i]) continue;</pre>
31
32
33
                    int cycle = 0, minc=1<<30, sumc=0;
for(int j=i; !V[j]; j=M[T[j]]) {</pre>
34
35
                         V[j] = true;
sumc += T[j];
36
37
38
                         minc = min(minc, T[j]);
39
                          cycle++;
40
                     }
41
                     answer += min(sumc + (cycle-2)*minc, sumc + minc + minn * (cycle+1));
42
43
44
45
                cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << answer << endl << endl;</pre>
46
           }
      }
47
```

# uva/1056.cpp

```
//1056
     //Degrees of Separation
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <map>
8
     #include <cassert>
9
     #define MAX 51
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     int G[MAX][MAX];
     int n, m;
14
```

```
15
     map<string, int> M;
16
17
      int person(string& s) {
          if (M.find(s) != M.end())
18
               return M[s];
19
20
          else
21
               return M[s]=M.size();
22
23
     }
24
25
      int main() {
26
          int t=0;
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
    memset(G, 0x1f, sizeof(G));
27
28
29
               M.clear();
30
31
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
32
                    string p, q;
33
                    cin >> p >> q;
                    int a = person(p), b=person(q);
34
35
                    G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
36
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) G[i][i] = 0;
37
38
39
               assert(M.size() <= n);</pre>
40
               for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)
  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
     for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
        G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
41
42
43
44
45
46
               int maxx = 0;
               47
48
                              maxx = max(maxx, G[i][j]);
49
50
               cout << "Network " << ++t << ": ";</pre>
51
52
53
               if (maxx <= n)
54
                    cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
55
               else
                    cout << "DISCONNECTED" << endl;</pre>
56
57
58
               cout << endl;
59
60
61
          return 0;
62
63
```

## uva/1158.cpp

```
//1158
 2
      //CubesSquared
      //Dynamic Programming; Knapsack; Infinite Items Knapsack
 4
     #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 5
 6
      #include <vector>
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
     int K[400001];
10
      vector<int> W;
11
12
      int main() {
13
           for(int i=1; i*i*i<=400000; i++)</pre>
14
15
               W.push_back(i*i*i);
16
           for(int a=1, i=1; a<=400000; i++, a+=i*i)</pre>
17
               W.push_back(a);
18
19
20
           memset(K, 0x3f, sizeof(K));
21
           K[0] = 0;
           for(int i=0; i<W.size(); i++)</pre>
22
               for(int j=W[i]; j<=400000; j++)
    K[j] = min(K[j], K[j-W[i]]+1);</pre>
23
24
25
26
           int n:
27
           while(cin >> n, n!=-1)
28
               cout << K[n] << endl;</pre>
29
```

```
30 | return 0;
31 | }
```

### uva/1174.cpp

```
//1174
2
     //IP-TV
3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
6
     #include <string>
8
     #include <vector>
9
     #include <algorithm>
10
     #include <queue>
     #include <map>
11
     #define MAX 200010
12
13
     using namespace std;
14
15
     struct Road {
16
17
18
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
19
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
20
     };
21
22
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
     priority_queue Road Q;
23
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
24
25
26
     map<string, int> M;
27
28
     int city(string& s) {
   if (M.find(s) != M.end())
29
30
               return M[s];
31
32
               return M[s]=M.size();
33
34
35
36
     int main() {
37
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
38
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
39
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
M.clear();
40
41
42
43
               Q = priority_queue<Road>();
44
45
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                   string p, q; int a, b, c;
46
47
                   cin >> p >> q >> c;
48
                   a = city(p); b=city(q);
49
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
50
                   G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
51
52
53
               int total = 0, totalc=0;
54
55
               Q.push(Road(1, 0));
56
57
               while(totalc < n) {</pre>
                   Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
58
59
                   if (V[item.v]) continue;
60
61
                   V[item.v] = true;
62
                   total += item.c;
                   totalc++;
63
64
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
65
66
67
                             Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
68
69
70
              if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
71
               cout << total << endl;</pre>
72
73
          return 0;
74
     }
```

### uva/1197.cpp

```
//1197
       //The Suspects
 2
 3
       //Graphs;DFS
 4
       #include <iostream>
       #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
#include <vector>
 8
       using namespace std;
       vector<int> G[501], P[30001];
10
      bool VG[501], VP[30001];
11
12
       int n, m;
13
       int dfs(int v) {
14
15
            int sum = 1;
            VP[v] = true;
16
17
            for(int i=0; i<P[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
18
                  int g = P[v][i];
if (VG[g]) continue;
19
20
21
                  VG[g] = true;
22
                  for(int j=0; j<G[g].size(); j++) {
  int u = G[g][j];
  if (VP[u]) continue;</pre>
23
24
25
26
                       sum += dfs(u);
27
                  }
28
            }
29
30
            return sum;
31
      }
32
33
      int main() {
            while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
34
35
36
                 memset(VG, 0, sizeof(VG));
memset(VP, 0, sizeof(VP));
37
38
39
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
   int k; cin >> k;
   while(k--) {
40
41
42
43
                             int a; cin >> a;
44
                             G[i].push_back(a);
45
                             P[a].push_back(i);
46
                  }
47
48
49
                  cout << dfs(0) << endl;</pre>
50
51
            return 0;
```

# uva/1200.cpp

```
//1200
      //A DP Problem
 2
      //Misc;String parsing
 3
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
      int getSign(string& s, int &i) {
   if (s[i] == '+') { i++; return 1; }
   if (s[i] == '-') { i++; return -1; }
 9
10
11
12
           return 1;
13
14
      int getNumber(string& s, int& i, bool& got) {
15
           int result = 0;
while(s[i] >='0' && s[i] <= '9') {</pre>
16
17
18
                result = result*10 + (s[i]-'0');
19
                i++;
                 got = true;
20
21
           return result;
```

```
23
24
25
     bool getX(string& s, int& i) {
          return i<s.size() && s[i] == 'x' && ++i;
26
27
28
     bool willChange(string& s, int& i) {
    return i<s.size() && s[i] == '=' && ++i;</pre>
29
30
31
32
33
34
      int main()
35
      {
          int t;
36
37
           string s;
38
           cin >> t;
39
40
          while(cin >> s) {
    int i=0, A=0, B=0, masterSign = 1;
41
42
                while(i<s.size()) {</pre>
                    int sign = getSign(s, i);
bool got = false;
43
44
                    int number = getNumber(s, i, got);
45
46
                    bool isX = getX(s, i);
                   if (isX && !got) number = 1;
// cout << masterSign << " " << sign << " " << number << " " << isX << endl;</pre>
47
48
49
50
                    if (isX)
51
                         B += -1*masterSign*sign*number;
52
                     else
53
                         A += masterSign*sign*number;
                    if (willChange(s, i)) masterSign *= -1;
54
55
56
                if (A==0 && B==0) {
57
                     cout << "IDENTITY" << endl;
                } else if (B==0) {
58
                    cout << "IMPOSSIBLE" << endl;</pre>
59
60
61
                    cout << (int)floor(((double)A/B))<< endl;</pre>
62
63
64
66
           return 0;
67
```

### uva/1203.cpp

```
//1203
2
     //Argus
3
     //Misc;Priority queue
4
     #include<cstdio>
     #include<iostream>
 6
     #include<queue>
     #include<string>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     #define SZ 3200
11
     struct Item{
12
13
       int p, q, b;
14
15
       Item() {}
       Item(int q, int p) : p(p), q(q), b(p) {}
Item(int q, int p, int b) : p(p), q(q), b(b) {}
16
17
18
19
       inline bool operator < (const Item &d) const{</pre>
20
          if(this->p==d.p) return d.q<this->q;
21
          return this->p>d.p;
       }
22
23
24
       Item next() {
25
         return Item(q, p+b, b);
26
27
28
     };
29
30
     priority_queue<Item> Q;
31
     int q, p;
32
     int main(void) {
```

```
34
       string s;
35
       int q, p, k;
36
37
       while(cin >> s, s!="#") {
38
         cin >> q >> p;
39
         Q.push(Item(q, p));
40
41
42
       cin >> k;
43
       for(int i=0; i<k; ++i) {</pre>
44
         Item item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
45
         cout << item.q << endl;</pre>
46
         Q.push(item.next());
47
48
49
       return 0;
```

#### uva/1205.cpp

```
//1205
2
     //Color a Tree
3
     //Graphs;Job Scheduling
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
     #include <set>
6
     #define MAX 1008
8
     using namespace std;
     struct Cost {
10
11
          int a, b, t, v;
12
          Cost() { }
          Cost(int a, int b, int t, int v) : a(a), b(b), t(t), v(v) {}
13
14
15
          inline bool operator <(const Cost &c) const {</pre>
16
              int cra = a*c.t, crb = c.a*t;
              if (cra!=crb) return cra>crb;
17
              return v<c.v;
18
19
20
     };
21
22
     int P[MAX], M[MAX];
23
     set<Cost> S;
24
     Cost C[MAX];
25
     int findParent(int v) {
   if (M[v] == v) return v;
26
27
          return M[v] = findParent(M[v]);
28
29
30
31
     int main() {
32
          int n, r;
33
          while(cin >> n >> r, n|r) {
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
34
35
                   int a; cin >> a;
36
                   P[i] = 0;
37
38
                   M[i] = i;
39
                   C[i] = *S.insert(Cost(a, a, 1, i)).first;
40
              }
41
42
              for(int i=1; i<=n-1; i++) {</pre>
43
                   int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
44
                   P[v] = u;
45
46
47
              int total = 0, time = 0;
              while(!S.empty()) {
    Cost c = *S.begin();
48
49
                   int pid = findParent(P[c.v]);
50
51
                   if (pid == 0) {
52
                       total += time * c.a + c.b;
                       time += c.t;
53
54
                       S.erase(c);
55
                       M[c.v] = 0;
                   } else {
                       Cost d = *S.find(C[pid]);
Cost e(c.a + d.a, c.b + d.b + c.a * d.t, c.t + d.t, d.v);
57
58
59
60
                       S.erase(c);
                       S.erase(d);
```

```
62
                        S.insert(e);
63
64
                        M[c.v] = d.v;
                        C[e.v] = e;
65
66
67
               cout << total << endl;</pre>
68
69
70
          }
71
     }
```

#### uva/1207.cpp

```
//1207
      //AGTC
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Edit Distance
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      string P, Q;
13
14
15
      int main() {
          int p, q;
while(cin >> p >> P >> q >> Q) {
16
17
                for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = i; }
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = i; }
18
19
20
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
21
                    for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])</pre>
22
23
24
                               T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1];
25
                         else
26
                               T[i][j] = min(min(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]), T[i-1][j-1])+1;
27
28
                }
29
30
                cout << T[p][q] << endl;
31
32
33
           return 0;
```

## uva/1208.cpp

```
1
     //1208
     //Oreon
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #define MAX 501
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
     int G[MAX][MAX], n;
13
     bool V[MAX];
14
15
     int D[MAX], DO[MAX];
16
17
     struct Item {
         int p, a, b;
Item(){}
18
19
20
         Item(int p, int a, int b) : p(p), a(min(a,b)), b(max(a,b)) {}
21
22
     bool comp(const Item& a, const Item& b) {
23
24
         if (a.p != b.p) return a.p < b.p;
         if (a.a != b.a) return a.a < b.a;
25
         if (a.b != b.b) return a.b < b.b;
26
         return false;
27
28
29
```

```
30
                                   vector<Item> R;
31
32
                                    int updateD(int i) {
                                                                D[i] = 0;
33
                                                             for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[i][j] && G[i][j] < D[j]) {
        D[j] = G[i][j];
        Coff = Gid = G
34
35
36
37
                                                                                                                          DO[j] = i;
38
                                                                                             }
39
                                                                 }
40
                                   }
41
42
                                    int main() {
                                                                int t; char skip;
43
44
                                                                 cin >> t;
45
                                                                 t = 0;
                                                                 while(cin >> n) {
46
                                                                                           memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(D, 0x3F, sizeof(D));
47
48
49
                                                                                             R.clear();
50
                                                                                           for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
      cin >> G[i][j];
      cin >> cin | cin
51
52
53
54
                                                                                                                                                       if (j+1<n) cin >> skip;
55
                                                                                                                           }
56
                                                                                             }
57
58
                                                                                              int total = 0;
59
60
                                                                                             V[0] = true;
                                                                                             updateD(0);
61
62
63
                                                                                              for(int k=1; k<n; k++) {</pre>
                                                                                                                        int minn=INT_MAX, minv;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] &&_D[i] < minn) {</pre>
64
65
66
67
                                                                                                                                                                                    minn = D[i];
68
                                                                                                                                                                                    minv = i;
                                                                                                                                                       }
69
70
                                                                                                                          R.push_back(Item(minn, DO[minv], minv));
71
72
                                                                                                                          V[minv] = true;
73
                                                                                                                          updateD(minv);
74
                                                                                                                          total += minn;
75
76
                                                                                           sort(R.begin(), R.end(), comp);
cout << "Case " << ++t << ":" << endl;
for(int i=0; i<R.size(); i++) {
    cout << (char)(R[i].a+'A') << "-" << (char)(R[i].b+'A') << " " << R[i].p << endl;</pre>
77
78
79
80
81
82
                                                                 return 0;
83
84
```

## uva/1213.cpp

```
//Sum of Different Primes
3
      //Dynamic Programming;Knapsack;Counting Knapsack
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <cstring>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     long K[20][1300];
10
     bool P[1300];
11
     vector<int> W();
12
13
     int main() {
14
          int n, k;
15
          memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
P[0] = P[1] = false;
16
17
          for(int i=2; i<1300; i++) {
18
               if (P[i]) {
19
                   W.push_back(i);
for(int j=i*i; j<1300; j+=i)</pre>
20
21
22
                        P[j] = false;
               }
```

## uva/1215.cpp

```
//1215
 2
      //String Cutting
 3
      //Misc;Binary Search
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <set>
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int T[10001][26];
     int C[1001];
10
11
     set<int> K;
12
13
      int main() {
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
int k; string s;
14
15
16
          while(cin >> k) {
17
               K.clear();
18
               for(int i=0; i<k; i++)</pre>
                    cin >> Ć[i];
19
20
               cin >> s;
for(int i=1; i<=s.size(); i++)</pre>
21
22
23
                    for(int j=0; j<26; j++)
T[i][j] = T[i-1][j] + (s[i-1] == j+'a');
24
25
26
27
               K.insert(0);
28
               K.insert(s.size());
29
               int total = 0;
30
31
               for(int i=0; i<k; i++) {</pre>
                    int mid = C[i];
32
33
                    set<int>::iterator it = K.lower_bound(mid);
                    int hi = *it; it--;
34
                    int lo = *it;
35
36
                    for(int j=0; j<26; j++) {
    int sidea = T[mid][j]-T[lo][j];</pre>
37
38
                         int sideb = T[hi][j]-T[mid][j];
39
40
41
                         if (sidea>0 ^ sideb>0) total++;
42
                    }
K.insert(mid);
43
44
45
               cout << total << endl;</pre>
46
          }
```

## uva/1216.cpp

```
//1216
 2
      //The Bug Sensor Problem
 3
      //Graphs;DFS
 4
     #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 5
 6
      #include <cmath>
      #define MAX 1000
 8
     using namespace std;
 9
10
     double G[MAX][MAX];
int X[MAX], Y[MAX], n, k;
11
12
      int V[MAX];
13
14
      void dfs(int v, int comp, int max) {
15
          V[v] = comp;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[v][i] <= max)</pre>
16
17
18
                      dfs(i, comp, max);
19
20
      }
21
22
      int main() {
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
while(cin >> k) {
23
24
25
                n=0;
26
27
                 double maxd=0;
28
                 while(cin \rightarrow X[n], X[n]!=-1) {
                      cin >> Y[n];
29
                      for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    G[i][n] = G[n][i] = sqrt(pow(X[n]-X[i], 2.0)+pow(Y[n]-Y[i], 2.0));
    maxd = max(maxd, G[i][n]);</pre>
30
31
32
33
                      }
34
                      n++;
                 }
35
36
37
                 int begin=0, end=(int)ceil(maxd);
38
                 int best, last = -1;
39
                 while(begin <= end) {</pre>
                      int mid = (begin+end)/2;
40
41
                      if (mid == last) break;
42
43
                      int comp=0;
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
44
45
46
                           if (!V[i])
47
                                dfs(i, ++comp, mid);
48
49
                      last = mid;
                      if (comp > k)
50
51
                           begin = mid;
52
                      else {
                           if (comp == k) best = mid;
53
54
                           end = mid;
55
                }
56
57
58
                 cout << best << endl;</pre>
59
           }
      }
60
```

### uva/1220.cpp

```
//1220
2
     //Party at Hali-Bula
3
     //Graphs;DFS
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
 6
     #include <map>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <vector>
     #define MAX 205
9
10
     using namespace std;
11
     map<string, int> E;
int emp(string& s) {
12
13
14
          if (E.find(s) != E.end())
              return E[s];
15
16
17
              return E[s] = E.size()-1;
18
     }
19
20
     bool L[MAX], L2[MAX];
21
     vector<int> G[MAX];
     int n;
22
23
     int dfs(int v) {
24
25
          int acum = 0, illu = 0;
          for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++) {
    acum += dfs(G[v][i]);</pre>
26
27
28
               if (L[G[v][i]]) illu++;
29
30
          if (G[v].size() > 0 && illu < G[v].size())
31
              L[v] = true;
32
          return acum + L[v];
     }
```

```
34
35
     int main()
36
     {
           while(cin >> n, n) {
37
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
38
39
40
                E.clear();
                string a, b;
41
               cin >> a;
42
43
                emp(a);
                for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
44
45
                    cin >> a >> b;
                    G[emp(b)].push_back(emp(a));
46
                }
47
48
49
                int total = dfs(0);
50
51
                memcpy(L2, L, sizeof(L));
               bool unique = true;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
52
53
                    if (!L2[i]) {
    memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
54
55
56
                         L[i] = true;
57
                         if (dfs(0) == total) {
58
                              unique = false;
59
                              break;
60
                         }
                    }
61
                }
62
63
                cout << n-total << " " << (unique?"Yes":"No") << endl;</pre>
64
65
66
           return 0;
```

#### uva/1223.cpp

```
//1223
 1
      //Editor
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Substring
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 5
 6
      #include <cstring>
 7
      #define MAX 5001
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      int main() {
13
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
14
           string s;
15
           while(cin >> s) {
16
                int sz = s.size();
17
                int maxx = 0;
                for(int i=1; i<=sz; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=sz; j++) {
        if (s[i-1] == s[j-1] && i!=j)
    }</pre>
18
19
20
21
                              \max = \max(\max, T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1]+1);
22
23
                               T[i][j] = 0;
                    }
24
                }
25
26
27
                cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
28
           }
29
30
           return 0;
```

## uva/1229.cpp

```
#include <set>
10
      #include <algorithm>
11
      #define MAX 101
12
      using namespace std;
13
      map<string, int> P;
14
15
      int word(const string& p) {
16
           if (P.find(p) != P.end())
17
               return P[p];
18
           else
                return P[p] = P.size();
19
20
      }
21
22
      int O[MAX], npv, CO[MAX], GR[MAX];
      string W[MAX];
23
24
      bool G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX];
25
      int n;
26
      set<int> words;
27
      set<string> answer;
28
29
      void DFS(int v){
           V[v] = true;
30
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
31
32
33
                    DFS(i);
34
           O[npv++] = v;
35
      }
36
37
      int DFSt(int v, int comp){
38
           int acum = 1;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[i][v] && !V[i])</pre>
39
40
41
42
                     acum += DFSt(i, comp);
43
           return acum;
44
      }
45
46
      void DFSf(int v){
47
           V[v] = true;
           answer.insert(W[v]);
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
48
49
50
51
                    DFSf(i);
52
      }
53
54
      int main() {
           string s, p, q;
while(cin >> n, n) {
55
56
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(CO, 0, sizeof(CO));
57
58
59
                memset(GR, 0, sizeof(GR));
60
                P.clear();
                words.clear();
61
62
                answer.clear();
63
                getline(cin, p);
64
                for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {
    getline(cin, s);</pre>
65
66
67
                     stringstream sin(s);
68
                     sin >> p;
                     while(sin >> q) {
69
70
                          G[word(p)][word(q)] = true;
71
                          GR[word(p)]++;
72
73
                     W[word(p)] = p;
74
                }
75
76
                npv = 1;
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
77
78
79
80
                for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
81
                     if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
82
83
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
84
85
                int comp = 0;
                for(int i = n; i > 0; i--) {
86
                     if(!V[0[i]]) {
87
88
                          comp++
                          if (DFSt(0[i], comp) > 1 \mid | GR[0[i]] == 0) {
89
90
                               for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {</pre>
```

9/10/13 compiled 91 **if** (CO[j] == comp) { 92 words.insert(j); 93 94 } 95 } 96 } 97 } 98 memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
for(set<int>::iterator it=words.begin(); it!=words.end(); it++) { 99 100 101 DFSf(\*it); 102 103

for(set<string:::iterator it=answer.begin(); it!=answer.end(); it++)
 cout << (it!=answer.begin()?" ":"") << \*it;</pre>

## uva/1231.cpp

}

return 0;

104

105 106 107

108

109 110

111

```
//1231
2
      //ACORN
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 2001
     using namespace std;
10
     int S[MAX][MAX], T[MAX][MAX], M[MAX];
     char skip;
int main() {
11
12
13
          int cases; cin >> cases;
14
          while(cases--) {
               memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
15
16
               memset(M, 0, sizeof(M));
17
               int t, h, f;
               cin >> t >> h >> f;
18
19
20
               for(int i=0; i<t; i++) {</pre>
21
                    int k, a; cin >> k;
22
                    while(k--) {
23
                        cin >> à;
24
                        S[a][i]++;
25
26
               }
27
               for(int i=h; i>=0; i--) {
28
                    for(int j=0; j<t; j++) {
   int move = i+f<=h ? M[i+f] : 0;</pre>
29
30
31
                         int stay = i+1<=h ? T[i+1][j] : 0;</pre>
                        T[i][j] = max(move, stay) + S[i][j];
M[i] = max(M[i], T[i][j]);
32
33
34
                    }
35
36
37
               cout << M[0] << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          return 0;
41
     }
```

cout << answer.size() << endl;</pre>

cout << endl;</pre>

## uva/1232.cpp

```
//1232
     //SKYLINE
3
     //Misc;Segment Tree
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <set>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     struct Node {
10
         int a, b, h;
         bool leaf;
11
```

```
Node() {}
12
13
           Node(int a, int b, int h, bool leaf=true) : a(a), b(b), h(h), leaf(leaf) {}
14
      };
15
      Node H[5000005];
inline int left(int i) { return 2*i; }
16
17
18
      inline int right(int i) { return 2*i+1; }
19
      inline void cut(int v, int x) {
    H[left(v)] = Node(H[v].a, x, H[v].h);
    H[right(v)] = Node(x, H[v].b, H[v].h);
20
21
22
23
           H[v].leaf = false;
24
      }
25
      int dfs(int v, int a, int b, int h) {
26
           a = max(a, H[v].a);
b = min(b, H[v].b);
27
28
29
           if (b<=a) return 0;</pre>
30
31
           if (!H[v].leaf)
32
                 return dfs(left(v), a, b, h) + dfs(right(v), a, b, h);
33
           if (H[v].h > h) return 0;
if (H[v].a < a) return cut(v, a), dfs(v, a, b, h);</pre>
34
35
36
           if (b < H[v].b) return cut(v, b), dfs(v, a, b, h);</pre>
37
           H[v].h = h;
38
39
           return b-a;
40
      }
41
      int main() {
42
           int n, t; cin >> t; t=0;
43
           while(cin >> n, n) {
    H[1] = Node(0, 100000, 0);
44
45
46
47
                int sum = 0;
while(n--) {
48
49
                      int a, b, h;
50
                      cin >> a >> b >> h;
51
                      sum += dfs(1, a, b, h);
52
53
                 cout << sum << endl;</pre>
54
55
           }
56
      }
```

### uva/1233.cpp

```
//1233
2
     //USHER
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
     #include <map>
     #include <cassert>
8
     #define MAX 501
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
     int P[MAX];
13
     int G[MAX][MAX];
14
15
     int n, m;
16
     int main() {
17
          int tt; cin >> tt;
18
19
          while(tt--) {
              int b, p, q; cin >> b >> p >> q;
for(int i=0; i<q; i++)
    cin >> P[i];
20
21
22
23
24
               memset(G, 0x1f, sizeof(G));
25
               G[0][0] = 0;
26
               for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
27
28
                   int k; cin >> k;
29
                   G[i][i] = 0;
                   for(int j=0; j<k; j++) {</pre>
30
31
                        int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
32
                        G[i][y] = min(G[i][y], x);
```

```
34
                }
35
36
                for(int k=0; k<=p; k++)</pre>
                     for(int i=0; i<=p; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<=p; j++)
        G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
37
38
39
40
41
                int minn = 1<<30;</pre>
                for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {
42
                     minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][0]);
43
44
45
46
                int current = 0;
                int answer = 0;
47
48
                while(true) {
49
                     if ((current += minn) >= b) break;
50
                     current--;
51
                     answer++;
                }
52
53
54
                cout << answer << endl;</pre>
55
56
           return 0;
57
```

#### uva/1234.cpp

```
//1234
      //RACING
 3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
 8
      #include <algorithm>
 9
      #include <queue>
10
      #define MAX 10005
11
12
      using namespace std;
13
14
      struct Road {
          int v, c;
15
           Road(int^v, int^v) : v(v), c(c) {}
16
           inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c < that.c; }</pre>
17
18
     };
19
20
      vector<Road> G[MAX];
      int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
21
22
      priority_queue<Road> Q;
23
      vector<int> R;
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
24
25
26
27
      int dfs(int v) {
28
          V[v] = true;
          int acum = 1;
for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
29
30
               if (!V[G[v][i].v])
31
32
                    acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
33
           return acum;
34
     }
35
      int main() {
36
          int t; cin >> t;
while(cin >> n >> m, t--) {
    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
37
38
39
40
41
               nc = 0;
42
               R.clear();
43
44
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                    int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
45
46
47
                    G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
48
                    G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
49
50
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
51
                    if (!V[i]) {
    CStart[nc]=i;
52
53
                         CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
```

compiled

```
55
                         nc++;
56
                    }
57
               }
58
               int result=0;
for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
59
60
61
                    int totalc=0;
62
                    Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
63
64
                    while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
65
                         Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
66
67
                         if (V[item.v]) { result+=item.c; continue; }
68
                         V[item.v] = true;
69
70
                         totalc++;
71
                         for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
72
73
74
                                   Q.push(G[item.v][jj);
75
76
                    while(!Q.empty()) {
77
                         result += Q.top().c;
78
                         Q.pop();
79
80
81
               cout << result << endl;</pre>
82
83
          return 0;
84
```

#### uva/1235.cpp

9/10/13

```
//1235
 2
      //Anti Brute Force Lock
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
 6
      #define MAX 501
 7
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int abs(int a) {
           return a>0?a:-a;
12
13
14
15
      int d(int a, int b) {
           int result = 0;
16
           for(int i=0; i<4; i++) {</pre>
17
                int aa=a%10, bb=b%10;
result += min(abs(aa-bb), 10-abs(aa-bb));
18
19
20
                a/=10; b/=10;
21
22
           return result;
23
      }
24
      int K[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n;
bool V[MAX];
25
26
27
      int D[MAX];
28
29
      int updateD(int i) {
30
           D[i] = 0;
           for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
   if (G[i][j]) D[j] = min(D[j], G[i][j]);</pre>
31
32
33
      }
34
35
36
      int main()
37
38
           int t;
39
           while(cin >> n) {
    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
    memset(D, 0x3F, sizeof(D));
40
41
42
43
44
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
45
                     cin >> K[i];
46
47
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
48
                     for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
```

9/10/13 compiled G[i][j] = G[j][i] = d(K[i],K[j]);49 50 51 int total=INT\_MAX; for(int i=0;i<n;i++) total = min(total, d(0, K[i]));</pre> 52 53 54 V[0] = true; 55 updateD(0); 56 57 for(int k=1; k<n; k++) {</pre> int minn=INT\_MAX, minv; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) { if (!V[i] && D[i] < minn) { 58 59 60 minn = D[i]; minv = i; 61 62 63 } 64 65 V[minv] = true; updateD(minv); 66 67 total += minn; 68 69 70 cout << total << endl;</pre> 71 72 return 0;

### uva/1239.cpp

```
//1239
2
     //Greatest K-Palindrome Substring
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
    #include <iostream>
5
    #include <string>
    #include <cstring>
6
    #include <cmath>
    #define MAX 1005
    using namespace std;
10
    int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
    int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
13
14
15
        string P;
16
        int k;
        while(cin >> P >> k) {
17
18
            int p = P.size();
19
20
            int maxx=0;
            21
22
23
24
25
                    if (T[i][j] <= k)</pre>
26
                        maxx = max(maxx, j-i+1);
27
                }
28
            }
29
30
            cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
31
32
33
        return 0;
34
```

## uva/1246.cpp

```
//1246
1
2
     //Find Terrorists
3
     //Math;Sieve
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
6
     using namespace std;
8
9
     bool P[100];
     int T[10000001];
10
     vector<int> W;
11
12
13
     long long real_mod(long long a, long long b) {
         long long \bar{c} = a\%b;
14
```

```
if (c<0) c+=b;
15
16
            return c;
17
      }
18
      int main() {
19
20
           int n, k;
21
22
            memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
           P[0] = P[1] = false;
for(int i=2; i<100; i++) {
23
24
                 if (P[i]) {
25
                      W.push_back(i);
for(int j=i*i; j>=0 && j<100; j+=i)
    P[j] = false;</pre>
26
27
28
                 }
29
30
31
32
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
int a, b;
33
34
            while(cin >> a >> b) {
35
                memset(T, 0, sizeof(int)*(b-a+1));
36
                 if (a==0) { T[0]-=2; T[1] -= 1; }
if (a==1) { T[0]-=1; }
37
38
39
                 for(long long i=2; i*i<=b; i++) {
    for(long long j=max(real_mod(i*i+i-a, i), i*i+i-a); j<=(b-a); j+=i) {</pre>
40
41
42
43
44
                      int tmp = i*i-a;
                      if (tmp >= 0 && tmp <= (b-a))
45
46
                           T[tmp]++;
                 }
47
48
49
                 int cnt=0;
                 for(int i=0; i<=(b-a);i++) {
    if (P[T[i]+2]) {</pre>
50
51
                           cout << (cnt++?" ":"") << i+a;
52
53
54
                 if (!cnt) cout << -1;
55
56
                 cout << endl;</pre>
57
           }
58
      }
59
```

### uva/1247.cpp

```
//1247
 2
      //Interstar Transport
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
#include <queue>
 8
 9
      #define MAX 30
10
11
12
      using namespace std;
13
14
      struct Edge {
           int u, v, c;
int u, v, c;
Edge(int u, int v, int c) : u(u), v(v), c(c) {}
inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
15
16
17
18
19
20
      int G[MAX][MAX];
      int V[MAX];
21
      int D[MAX];
22
23
      int n, m;
24
      void show(int t) {
   if (D[t] != t) {
25
26
                 `show(D[t]);`
cout << " ";
27
28
29
30
            cout << (char)(t+'A');</pre>
31
32
```

```
int shortest(int a, int b) {
34
35
          memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
36
          priority_queue<Edge> Q;
37
          Q.push(Edge(a, a, 0));
38
          while(!Q.empty()) {
39
40
               Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
41
               if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
42
               V[item.v] = item.c;
43
              D[item.v] = item.u;
44
              for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[item.v][j]) {</pre>
45
46
                        Edge e = Edge(item.v, j, item.c+G[item.v][j]);
if (e.c <= V[e.v])</pre>
47
48
49
                            Q.push(e);
50
                   }
51
              }
52
          show(b); cout << endl;</pre>
53
54
55
56
     int main() {
57
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
58
59
60
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
61
                   char a, b; int c;
62
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
                   G[a-'A'][b-'A'] = G[b-'A'][a-'A'] = c;
63
64
               }
65
              int k; cin >> k;
66
67
               while(k--) {
                   char a, b; cin >> a >> b;
68
69
                   shortest(a-'A', b-'A');
70
               }
71
72
          return 0;
```

#### uva/1251.cpp

```
2
     //Repeated Substitution with Sed
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
3
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <queue>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <set>
8
     #define MAX 1000
     using namespace std;
9
10
11
     struct Item {
12
         string s;
13
         int c:
         Item(string s, int c) : s(s), c(c) {}
14
15
16
17
     string replace(string str, string from, string to) {
         if(from.empty())
18
19
             return str;
20
         int start_pos = 0;
21
         while((start_pos = str.find(from, start_pos)) != string::npos) {
              str.replace(start_pos, from.length(), to);
22
23
              start_pos += to.length();
24
25
         return str;
26
     }
27
     int n;
28
29
     string A[MAX], B[MAX];
30
     int main() {
    while(cin >> n, n) {
31
32
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
33
34
                  cin >> A[i] >> B[i];
35
              string a, b;
36
              cin \rightarrow a \rightarrow b;
37
              queue<Item> Q;
```

```
39
              set<string> S;
40
              Q.push(Item(a, 0));
41
42
              int answer = -1;
              while(!Q.empty()) {
   Item e = Q.front(); Q.pop();
43
44
                   if (e.s == b) {
45
46
                       answer = e.c;
47
                       break;
48
                   }
49
50
                   if (S.find(e.s) != S.end()) continue;
51
                   S.insert(e.s);
52
53
                   for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
54
                        string s = replace(e.s, A[i], B[i]);
55
                       if (S.find(s) != S.end() || s.size() > 10) continue;
56
                       Q.push(Item(s, e.c+1));
57
              }
58
59
60
              cout << answer << endl;</pre>
61
62
          }
63
64
```

## uva/1263.cpp

```
//1263
 2
       //Mines
 3
       //Graphs;Topological Sorting
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
      #define MAX 2001
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int n;
      bool V[MAX], G[MAX][MAX];
int X[MAX], Y[MAX], D[MAX], O[MAX], npv;
10
11
12
      inline int abs(int a) {
13
14
            return a>0?a:-a;
15
16
17
      void dfs(int v, bool sort){
           V[v] = true;
18
            for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
19
20
21
                       dfs(i, sort);
22
            if (sort)
23
                 0[++npv] = v;
24
      }
25
      int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
26
27
            while(cin >> n) {
28
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   cin >> X[i] >> Y[i] >> D[i];
29
30
31
32
                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
33
                       for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
   int r = D[i]/2;
   if (abs(X[j]-X[i])<=r && abs(Y[j]-Y[i]) <=r && i!=j)
   G[i][j] = true;</pre>
34
35
36
37
                       }
38
39
                 }
40
41
                 npv = 0;
                 memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
42
43
44
45
                 for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
                       if(!V[i]) dfs(i, true);
46
47
48
                 memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
49
                 int comp = 0;
for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
50
51
52
                       if(!V[0[i]]) {
```

```
comp++;
false);
f
```

## uva/1265.cpp

```
//1265
      //Tour Belt
 3
      //Graphs; Minimum Spanning Tree; Kruskal
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <vector>
      #include <set>
 8
     #include <algorithm>
      #include <cassert>
 9
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      struct Edge {
          int x, y, v;
Edge() {}
13
14
15
          Edge(int x, int y, int v) : x(x), y(y), v(v) {}
16
          inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
17
               return this->v > that.v;
18
19
20
     };
21
     Edge E[5006*2506];
22
      int A[5006][5006], B[5006][5006];
23
24
      int P[5002], C[5002];
25
26
      inline int findset(int v) {
          if (P[v] != v)
27
               return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
28
29
          return v;
30
     }
31
32
      inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
33
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
          if (a==b) return 0;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
34
35
          P[b] = a;
36
          C[a] += C[b];
C[b] = 0;
37
38
39
          return a;
40
41
     int main() {
   int tt; cin >> tt;
42
43
44
45
          while(tt--) {
46
               int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    P[i] = i;
47
48
49
                    C[i] = 1;
50
                    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    A[i][j] = 1<<29;
    Fill[i]</pre>
51
52
                         B[i][j] = 0;
53
54
55
               }
56
57
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                    `int x, ý, v;´
cin >> x >> y >> v;
58
59
                    E[i] = Edge(x, y, v);
60
61
                    A[x][y] = A[y][x] = B[x][y] = B[y][x] = v;
62
63
64
65
               sort(E, E+m);
66
67
               int total = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
   int x = findset(E[i].x), y = findset(E[i].y);</pre>
68
69
```

```
70
                        if (x==y) continue;
71
72
                         int a = unionset(x, y);
73
                        int outside = 0, inside = 1<<29;
for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    A[a][j] = A[j][a] = min(A[x][j], A[y][j]);
    B[a][j] = B[j][a] = max(B[x][j], B[y][j]);</pre>
74
75
76
77
78
79
                              if (findset(a) == findset(j))
                                    inside = min(inside, A[a][j]);
80
81
82
                                    outside = max(outside, B[a][j]);
                        }
83
84
85
                         if (inside > outside)
86
                              total += C[a];
87
                   }
88
89
                   cout << total << endl;</pre>
90
91
             }
92
       }
```

## uva/10003.cpp

```
//10003
      //Cutting Sticks
      //Dynamic Programming;Matrix Multiplication
3
     #define MAX 1001
4
 5
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
11
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
12
13
     int TT(int a, int b) {
          if (a+1==b) return 0;
if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];
14
15
16
          int minn = INT_MAX;
for(int i=a+1; i<b; i++)</pre>
17
18
19
               minn = min(minn, TT(a,i) + TT(i,b) + S[b]-S[a]);
20
21
          V[a][b] = true;
22
          return T[a][b] = minn;
23
24
     int main() {
25
          int t;
26
          while(cin >> t, t) {
27
28
               cin >> n;
29
               memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
30
31
32
               S[0] = 0;
33
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                   cin >> Ś[i];
34
35
               S[n+1] = t;
36
37
38
               cout << "The minimum cutting is " << TT(0, n+1) << "." << endl;</pre>
39
40
```

## uva/10015.cpp

```
1  //10015
2  //Joseph's Cousin
3  //Dynamic Programming; Josephus Problem
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <vector>
6  #define MAXX 35000
7  #define MAX2 3503
8  using namespace std;
9
```

```
bool P[MAX];
10
11
      vector<int> W;
12
      int T[MAX2][MAX2];
13
      14
15
16
           for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
17
                if (!P[i]) {
                    W.push_back(i);
18
                     for(int j=i*i; j<MAX; j+=i)</pre>
19
20
                          P[j] = true;
21
                }
22
           }
23
          for(int i=2; i<MAX2; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<MAX2-1; j++)
        T[i][j] = (W[j] + T[i-1][j+1])%i;</pre>
24
25
26
27
28
           while(cin >> n, n) {
29
30
               cout << T[n][0]+1 << endl;</pre>
31
32
33
```

#### uva/10018.cpp

```
//10018
     //Reverse and Add
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
     long reverse(long a) {
8
          long b = 0;
9
          while(a) {
10
               b = b*10 + a%10;
               a /= 10;
11
12
13
          return b;
14
     }
15
16
     int main() {
17
          int n;
18
          cin >> n;
          while(n--) {
   long a; cin >> a;
19
20
               for(int i=1; i<=1000; i++ ) {</pre>
21
22
                    a = a + reverse(a);
                    if (a == reverse(a)) {
    cout << i << " " << a << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
                        break;
26
                    }
27
               }
28
          }
29
     }
```

# uva/10035.cpp

```
//10035
     //Primary Arithmetic
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
     int main() {
7
8
         int a, b;
9
         while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
10
              int carries = 0;
11
              int c = 0;
              while(a|b) {
   int s = a%10 + b%10 + c;
12
13
                  c = s/10;
14
15
                  if (c) carries++;
16
17
                  a/=10;
18
                  b/=10;
19
              }
20
```

```
if (carries == 0) {
21
                   cout << "No carry operation." << endl;</pre>
22
                else if (carries==1) {
23
24
                   cout << "1 carry operation." << endl;</pre>
25
              } else {
                   cout << carries << " carry operations." << endl;</pre>
26
27
28
          }
     }
```

## uva/10044.cpp

```
//10044
 2
     //Erdos Number
 3
     //Graphs; Shortest Path; BFS
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
 6
     #include <string>
     #include <vector>
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <map>
11
     #define MAX 5000
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     vector<int> G[MAX];
15
     int n, m;
     bool V[MAX];
16
17
     map<string, int> A;
18
19
     struct Step {
          int x, v;
Step() {}
20
21
22
          Step(int x, int v) : x(x), v(v) {}
23
     };
24
25
     queue<Step> Q;
26
27
     int author(const string& a) {
28
          if (A.find(a) != A.end())
29
              return A[a];
30
31
               return A[a] = A.size()-1;
32
     }
33
34
35
     char C[MAX];
     void parseAuthors(const string& s) {
36
37
          vector<int> TA;
          int commas = 0, chars=0;
38
          for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++) {</pre>
39
              char c = s[i];
if (chars == 0 && c == ' ') continue;
40
41
42
43
               if ((c==',' || c==':') && ++commas == 2) {
44
                   TA.push_back(author(string(C, chars)));
45
                   chars = commas = 0:
46
               } else {
47
                   C[chars++] = c;
48
49
50
          for(int i=0;i<TA.size(); i++) {</pre>
              for(int j=i+1;j<TA.size(); j++) {
   G[TA[i]].push_back(TA[j]);</pre>
51
52
                   G[TA[j]].push_back(TA[i]);
53
54
          }
55
56
57
58
59
     int main() {
60
          string s;
          int t=0, tt;
61
          cin >> tt;
while(t++ < tt) {
62
63
              cin >> n >> m;
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
64
65
              A.clear();
66
67
               getline(cin, s);
68
               while(n--) {
                   getline(cin, s);
```

```
70
                    parseAuthors(s);
 71
               }
 72
 73
               cout << "Scenario " << t << endl;</pre>
 74
               for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
 75
                    bool stop;
 76
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 77
                    getline(cin, s);
 78
                    int b = author(s);
 79
                    Q = queue<Step>();
                    Q.push(Step(author("Erdos, P."), 0));
 80
                    bool found = false;
 81
82
83
                    while(!Q.empty()) {
84
                         Step it = Q.front(); Q.pop();
                         if (it.x == b) {
   cout << s << " " << it.v << endl;</pre>
 85
 86
87
                             found = true;
88
                             break;
 89
                        }
 90
 91
                        V[it.x] = true;
92
93
                        for(int i=0; i<G[it.x].size(); i++)</pre>
 94
                             if (!V[G[it.x][i]]) Q.push(Step(G[it.x][i], it.v+1));
 95
 96
                    if (!found) cout << s << " infinity" << endl;</pre>
97
               }
98
 99
           return 0;
100
```

#### uva/10051.cpp

```
//10051
     //Tower of Cubes
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <climits>
8
9
     #define MAX 501
10
     #define MAXC 101
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int T[MAX][MAXC], F[MAX][MAXC], P[MAX][MAXC];
13
14
     int A[6];
15
16
     string translate(int side) {
17
          switch(side) {
               case 0: return "front";
18
               case 1: return "back";
case 2: return "left";
19
20
21
               case 3: return "right";
               case 4: return "top";
22
               case 5: return "bottom";
23
24
          }
25
     }
26
27
     void print(int first, int k) {
28
          if (k==0) return;
29
          print(F[k][first], k-1);
cout << T[k][first] << " " << translate(P[k][first]) << endl;</pre>
30
31
32
     }
33
     int main() {
34
35
          int n, n2, t;
36
          while(cin >> n, n) {
              if (t++) cout << endl;
cout << "Case #" << t << endl;</pre>
37
38
39
               memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
40
41
42
               for(int i=1;i<=MAXC; i++) {</pre>
43
                   T[0][i] = 1;
44
45
               int k = 0;
46
               for(int cube=1;cube<=n;cube++) {</pre>
```

```
48
                                                                                                               for(int i=0;i<6;i++) cin >> A[i];
49
                                                                                                                 int newk = k;
                                                                                                              for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
   for(int i=0;i<6;i++) {
     int other = (i/2*2)+(1-i%2);
     int other = (i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2)+(i/2*2
50
51
52
                                                                                                                                                                      if (T[j][A[i]] && !T[j+1][A[other]]) {
53
                                                                                                                                                                                                T[j+1][A[other]] = cube;
F[j+1][A[other]] = A[i];
54
55
56
                                                                                                                                                                                                P[j+1][A[other]] = i;
                                                                                                                                                                                                newk = max(newk, j+1);
57
58
59
                                                                                                                                          }
60
                                                                                                               k=newk;
61
                                                                                      }
62
63
64
                                                                                     cout << k << endl;</pre>
65
                                                                                      int first=0;
66
67
                                                                                      for(int i=1;i<=100;i++)</pre>
68
                                                                                                                 if (T[k][i]) first=i;
69
70
                                                                                     print(first, k);
71
72
73
                                                           return 0;
74
```

#### uva/10065.cpp

```
//10065
     //Useless Tile Packers
3
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Point {
11
         int x, y;
12
         Point() {}
13
14
         Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
         bool left(Point& a, Point& b) {
              return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;
17
18
19
         bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
20
21
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
              return this->y < p.y;</pre>
22
23
24
25
         bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
26
              return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
27
28
29
30
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
31
32
          double area = 0;
33
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {</pre>
34
              int j = (i+1)\%a;
              area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
35
36
37
         return area / 2;
38
     }
39
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
40
41
         sort(P, P+n);
42
43
         int m=0;
         for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
44
45
46
              S[m++] = P[i];
47
         }
48
         m--;
49
50
         for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
              while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
51
```

```
S[m++] = P[i];
52
53
54
          m--;
55
56
          return m:
57
58
59
     Point P[110], S[110];
60
      int main() {
61
62
          int n, tt=0;
          while(cin >> n, n) {
63
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
64
65
                    P[i] = Point(x, y);
66
67
68
69
               double original = abs(area(P, n));
70
71
               int m = convexHull(P, n, S);
72
               double modified = abs(area(S, m));
73
               double ratio = 100*(1.0-(original/modified));
74
               cout << "Tile #" << ++tt << endl;
cout << "Wasted Space = " << fixed << setprecision(2) << ratio << " %" << endl;</pre>
75
76
77
               cout << endl;
78
          }
79
80
     }
```

### uva/10066.cpp

```
//10066
       //The Twin Towers
 3
       //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
#include <cstring>
 5
      #include <cmath>
      #define MAX 105
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
      int P[MAX], Q[MAX];
13
      int main() {
14
            int p, q, tt=0;
while(cin >> p >> q, tt++, p&&q) {
    memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
15
16
17
18
                 for(int i=0; i<p;i++) cin >> P[i];
19
20
                 for(int i=0; i<q;i++) cin >> Q[i];
21
22
                 for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = 0;
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = 0;</pre>
23
24
25
                 for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                       for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])</pre>
26
27
                                 `T[i][j] = T[ĭ-1](j-1] + 1;
28
29
                            else
30
                                  T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
31
                       }
32
                 cout << "Twin Towers #" << tt << endl;
cout << "Number of Tiles : " << T[p][q] << endl;</pre>
33
34
35
                 cout << endl;</pre>
36
37
38
            return 0;
39
```

## uva/10090.cpp

```
1    //10090
2    //Marbles
3    //Math;Extended Euclid
4    #include <iostream>
```

```
#define ull long long
6
     using namespace std;
     ull euclid(ull a, ull b, ull& rx, ull& ry) {
         if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
9
10
11
          ull q = a/b;
         ull x, y;
ull g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
12
13
14
         return rx=y, ry=x-q*y, g;
15
16
     ull solve(ull a, ull b, ull c) {
17
         ull x, y;
ull g = euclid(a, b, x, y);
18
19
20
          if (c%g) return -1;
21
          ull ag=a/g, bg=b/g, cg=c/g;
22
          return (x*cg%bg+bg)%bg;
23
24
25
     int main() {
         ull n, c1, n1, c2, n2;
26
27
          while(cin >> n, n) {
28
29
              cin >> c1 >> n1 >> c2 >> n2;
30
31
              ull sol1=solve(n1, n2, n), sol2=solve(n2, n1, n);
32
              ull sol12=(n-n1*sol1)/n2, sol21=(n-n2*sol2)/n1;
33
34
              if (sol1 < 0 || sol12 < 0) {
    cout << "failed" << endl;</pre>
35
36
                   continue;
37
38
39
40
              ull cos1=c1*sol1+sol12*c2;
              ull cos2=c2*sol2+sol21*c1;
41
42
              if (cos1 < cos2)
                   cout << sol1 << " " << sol12 << endl;
43
44
                   cout << sol21 << " " << sol2 << endl;
45
46
```

#### uva/10092.cpp

```
2
      //The Problem with the Problem Setter
      //Graphs;Maximum Flow;Ford-Fulkerson
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #include <climits>
10
      #define MAX 1100
11
      using namespace std;
12
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], nk, np, n;
14
      bool V[MAX];
15
      int SOURCE() { return 1; }
int P(int i) { return 1+i; }
int K(int i) { return 1+np+i; }
int TARGET() { return 2+np+nk; }
16
17
18
19
20
21
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
22
           V[s] = true;
23
24
           if (s==t) return minn;
25
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
26
27
                     if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                          G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
28
29
30
                          return sent;
31
32
                }
33
           return 0;
34
35
      }
```

```
36
     int main() {
37
38
          int tmp, tmp2;
39
          while(cin >> nk >> np, nk|np) {
40
               n = nk+np+2;
               int expected = 0;
41
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
42
43
44
45
               for(int i=1; i<=nk; i++) {</pre>
                    cin >> tmp;
46
                    expected += tmp;
47
                    G[K(i)][TARGET()] = tmp;
48
49
               }
50
               for(int i=1;i<=np; i++) {</pre>
51
52
                    cin >> tmp;
53
                    G[SOURCE()][P(i)] = 1;
54
                    for(int j=0;j<tmp;j++) {</pre>
                         cin >> tmp2;
55
56
                         G[P(i)][K(tmp2)] = 1;
57
                    }
58
               }
59
60
               int total = 0;
61
               while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
                    total += sent;
62
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
63
64
65
               cout << (expected == total ? 1: 0) << endl;</pre>
               if (expected == total) {
66
                    for (int i=K(1); i < = \tilde{K}(nk); i++) {
67
                         bool printed = false;
68
69
                         for(int j=P(1); j<=P(np); j++) {</pre>
                             if (G[i][j]) {
   cout << (printed?" ":"") << (j-1);
   printed = true;</pre>
70
71
72
73
                             }
74
75
                         cout << endl;</pre>
76
                    }
77
               }
78
          }
```

#### uva/10104.cpp

```
//10104
1
     //Euclid Problem
3
     //Math; Extended Euclid
     #include <iostream>
     #define ull long long
5
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int euclid(int a, int b, int& rx, int& ry) {
9
         if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
10
11
         int q = a/b;
         int x, y;
int g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
12
13
14
         return rx=y, ry=x-q*y, g;
     }
15
16
17
     int main() {
18
         int a, b;
19
         while(cin >> a >> b) {
20
              int x, y;
int d = euclid(a,b,x,y);
21
22
23
              cout << x << " " << y << " " << d << endl;
24
25
         }
     }
```

## uva/10113.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
     #include <map>
     #include <set>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <string>
9
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int gcd(int a, int b) {
13
          while(b)
14
               swap(a=a%b,b);
15
          return a;
16
     }
17
18
     struct Edge {
19
          string s;
20
          int a, b;
          Edge() : a(0), b(0) { }
Edge(string s, int a, int b) : s(s), a(a), b(b) {}
21
22
23
24
          Edge next(Edge e) {
               int na = a*e.a, nb = b*e.b;
25
26
               int g = gcd(na, nb);
27
              na /= g; nb /= g;
28
              return Edge(e.s, na, nb);
29
30
31
          bool valid() { return a!=0; }
32
     };
33
34
35
     map<string, vector<Edge> > G;
36
     set<string> V;
37
     Edge dfs(Edge e, string target) {
   if (e.s == target) return e;
38
39
          V.insert(e.s);
40
41
          vector<Edge> ve = G[e.s];
42
43
          for(int i=0; i<ve.size(); i++) {</pre>
               if (V.find(ve[i].s) == V.end()) {
44
                   Edge other = dfs(e.next(ve[i]), target);
45
46
                   if (other.valid()) return other;
47
              }
48
          }
49
50
          return Edge();
51
     }
52
     int main() {
53
54
          string cmd;
55
56
          while(cin >> cmd, cmd!=".") {
57
               string s1, s2, temp;
if (cmd == "!") {
58
                   int x, y;
cin >> x >> s1 >> temp >> y >> s2;
59
60
                   G[s1].push_back(Edge(s2, x, y));
61
               G[s2].push_back(Edge(s1, y, x));
} else if (cmd == "?") {
62
63
64
                   cin >> s1 >> temp >> s2;
65
                   V.clear();
Edge e = dfs(Edge(s1, 1, 1), s2);
66
67
                   if (e.valid())
                        cout << e.a << " " << s1 << " = " << e.b << " " << s2 << endl;
68
69
                   else
70
                        cout << "? " << s1 << " = ? " << s2 << endl;
71
               }
72
73
          }
```

## uva/10154.cpp

```
#include <climits>
9
     #include <vector>
10
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 10005
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Turtle {
15
          int w,c;
          Turtle() {}
16
17
          Turtle(int w, int c) : w(w), c(c) {}
18
19
     bool compare(const Turtle& a, const Turtle& b) {
20
21
          return a.c > b.c;
22
23
24
     vector<Turtle> V;
25
     int T[MAX];
26
     int main() {
          int w, c, k=0;
27
28
          T[0] = INT_MAX;
29
          while(cin >> w >> c) {
30
31
              V.push_back(Turtle(w, c-w));
32
33
          sort(V.begin(), V.end(), compare);
34
35
          for(int i=0; i<V.size(); i++) {</pre>
36
              int w = V[i].w, c = V[i].c;
37
              for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
   int next = min(T[j]-w, c);
38
39
                   if (next >= T[j+1]) {
   T[j+1] = next;
40
41
                        k=max(k, j+1);
42
43
              }
44
45
46
          cout << k << endl;</pre>
47
48
          return 0;
49
```

## uva/10158.cpp

```
//10158
2
     //War
3
     //Misc;Union-Find
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <map>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int P[20000];
11
12
13
     inline int enemy(int v) { return v+10000; }
14
15
     inline int findset(int v) {
         if (P[v] != -1 && P[v] != v)
16
17
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
18
19
20
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
21
22
         int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
23
         if (a<b) swap(a,b);</pre>
         P[b] = a;
24
25
26
27
     int main() {
         memset(P, -1, sizeof(P));
28
29
         int n, c, x, y;
30
         cin >> n;
         while(cin \rightarrow c \rightarrow x \rightarrow y, c|x|y) {
31
32
              if (c==1) {
33
                  if (findset(x) == findset(enemy(y))) { cout << -1 << endl; continue; }</pre>
                  unionset(x, y);
34
35
                  unionset(enemy(x), enemy(y));
              } else if (c==2) {
```

9/10/13 compiled 37 if (findset(x) == findset(y)) { cout << -1 << endl; continue; }</pre> 38 unionset(x, enemy(y)); 39 unionset(enemy(x), y); 40 } else if (c==3) { 41 cout << (findset(x) == findset(y)) << endl;</pre> } else if (c==4) { 42 43 cout << (findset(x) == findset(enemy(y))) << endl;</pre> 44 45 } 46 }

#### uva/10189.cpp

```
//10189
        //Minesweeper
 3
        //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
        #include <iostream>
        #include <cstring>
        using namespace std;
        char T[200][200];
 8
 9
       int N[200][200];
10
        int n, m, t=0;
11
       void add(int i, int j) {
   if (i<0 || i>=n || j<0 || j>=m) return;
12
13
14
              N[i][j]++;
15
16
17
       int main() {
              while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n|m) {
18
19
                    memset(N, 0, sizeof(N));
                    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
    for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {</pre>
20
21
                                (int j=0;j<m;j++) {
  cin >> T[i][j];
  if (T[i][j] == '*') {
    add(i-1, j-1);
    add(i-1, j+1);
    add(i, j-1);
    add(i, j+1);
    add(i+1, j-1);
    add(i+1, j-1);
    add(i+1, j);
}
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
                                       add(i+1, j);
add(i+1, j+1);
30
31
32
                                 }
33
                          }
34
35
                    if (t++>0) cout << endl;
36
                    cout << "field #" << t << ":" << endl;</pre>
37
38
                    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
39
                          for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {
    if (T[i][j] == '*')
40
41
                                       cout << T[i][j];
42
                                       cout << N[i][j];</pre>
43
44
45
                           cout << endl;
46
                    }
47
              }
48
```

# uva/10192.cpp

```
//10192
     //Vacation
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 1005
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int T[MAX][MAX];
12
     string P, Q;
13
14
     int main() {
         int p, q, tt=0;
```

```
while(getline(cin, P), P!="#") {
16
17
              tt++:
              getline(cin, Q);
18
19
              int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
20
              memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
21
22
23
              for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = 0;</pre>
              for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = 0;
24
25
              for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
26
                   for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])
27
28
29
                            T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
30
                        else.
31
                            T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
32
                   }
33
              cout << "Case #" << tt << ": you can visit at most " << T[p][q] << " cities." << endl;</pre>
34
35
36
37
          return 0;
38
     }
```

#### uva/10199.cpp

```
//10199
 2
      //Tourist Guide
      //Graphs; Finding Articulation Points
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
 6
      #include <map>
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
 8
 9
      #define MAX 1001
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, m, gpe;
      map<string, int> S;
string SR[MAX];
12
13
14
      vector<string> F;
15
16
      void dfs(int u, int v) {
           V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
17
18
                if(G[v][i]) {
    if(!V[i]){
19
20
21
                          dfs(v, i);
                          L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] >= V[v])
22
23
24
                               P[v]++;
25
                     } else if(i != u) {
26
                          L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
27
28
                }
29
           }
30
      }
31
32
      int main() {
33
           int tt = 0;
           while(cin >> n, n) {
34
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
35
36
                memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
37
38
                S.clear();
39
                F.clear();
40
41
                gpe = 0;
42
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    string s; cin >> s;
43
44
45
                     S[s] = i;
46
                     SR[i] = s;
47
                }
48
                cin >> m;
49
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
50
                     string s1, s2; cin >> s1 >> s2;
int a = S[s1], b = S[s2];
51
52
53
                     G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
                }
54
55
```

```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
56
57
                  if (!V[i]) {
58
                      dfs(i, i);
                      P[i]--;
59
60
                  }
61
62
             for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    if (P[i]>0)
63
64
                      F.push_back(SR[i]);
65
66
67
              sort(F.begin(), F.end());
68
69
             if (tt) cout << endl;</pre>
70
              cout << "City map #" << ++tt << ": " << F.size() << " camera(s) found" << endl;</pre>
71
             72
73
74
75
     }
```

## uva/10243.cpp

```
2
      //Fire! Fire! Fire!
 3
      //Graphs;DFS
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <queue>
#include <cmath>
 8
 9
      #define MAX 1005
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      int n;
13
      bool G[MAX][MAX];
      bool L[MAX];
14
      bool V[MAX];
15
16
      void dfs(int v, bool start) {
    //cout << "*" << v << endl;</pre>
17
18
           if (V[v]) return;
19
20
           V[v] = true;
           bool all = true;
21
22
           int children = 0;
23
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
                if (G[v][i] && !V[i]) {
    dfs(i, false);
    all &= L[i];
24
25
26
27
                     children++;
28
                }
29
           if (!all && children > 0 || start && children==0)
30
31
                L[v] = true;
32
      }
33
34
      int main() {
35
           int a, b, m;
36
           while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
37
38
39
40
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
41
                for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
42
43
                     cin >> m;
                     for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
44
45
                          cin >> a;
46
47
                          G[i][a] = G[a][i] = true;
                     }
48
49
50
51
                int count = 0;
52
                for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
53
                     dfs(i, true);
54
                     if (L[i]) count++;
55
                }
56
57
                cout << count << endl;</pre>
           }
```

```
59
60
61
62 }
```

9/10/13

## uva/10259.cpp

```
//10259
 2
        //Hippity Hopscotch
 3
        //Graphs;DFS
        #include <iostream>
        #include <string>
#include <cstring>
 5
 6
        #include <cmath>
 8
        #include <climits>
        #define MAX 101
 9
10
        using namespace std;
11
        int T[MAX][MAX], M[MAX][MAX], n, k;
12
13
        int walk(int x, int y, int curr) {
   if (x < 0 || x >= n || y < 0 || y >= n) return 0;
   if (T[x][y] <= curr) return 0;
   if (M[x][y] >= 0) return M[x][y];
14
15
16
17
18
19
               int maxx = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=k; i++) {</pre>
20
                     maxx = max(maxx, walk(x-i, y, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
maxx = max(maxx, walk(x+i, y, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
maxx = max(maxx, walk(x, y-i, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
maxx = max(maxx, walk(x, y+i, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
21
22
23
24
25
26
               return M[x][y] = maxx;
27
        }
28
29
        int main() {
30
               int t;
               cin >> t;
31
32
               while(t--) {
33
                      cin >> n >> k;
                      memset(M, -1, sizeof(M));
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        cin >> T[i][j];
34
35
36
37
38
                      cout << walk(0,0, -1) << endl;
if (t) cout << endl;</pre>
39
40
41
42
43
               return 0;
```

## uva/10278.cpp

```
//10278
 2
      //Fire Station
      //Graphs; Shortest Path; Floyd-Warshall
      #include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
 4
 5
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <sstream>
 9
      #include <cmath>
10
      #include <climits>
11
      #define MAX 502
12
      using namespace std;
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], f, n;
14
15
      bool F[MAX];
16
      int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
17
18
19
           string s;
           while(t--) {
    cin >> f >> n;
20
21
               memset(G, 0x3F, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
22
23
24
25
                for(int i=0;i<f; i++) {</pre>
```

```
26
                   int a; cin >> a; F[a] = true;
27
28
               getline(cin, s);
29
               while(getline(cin, s), cin && s!="") {
30
                   int a, b, c;
                    stringstream inter(s);
31
32
                    inter >> a >> b >> c;
33
                   G[a][b] = G[b][a] = c;
34
35
36
37
               for(int k=1; k<=n; k++) {</pre>
                   G[k][k] = 0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
38
39
40
                        for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
41
                             G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);
42
               }
43
               int minn = INT_MAX, minv;
44
45
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
46
                    int maxx = 0;
                   for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    int nearest = INT_MAX;</pre>
47
48
                        for(int k=1; k<=n; k++) {
49
50
                             if (!F[k] && k!=i) continue;
                             nearest = min(nearest, G[k][j]);
51
52
                        maxx = max(maxx, nearest);
53
54
55
                    if (maxx < minn) {</pre>
                        minn = maxx;
56
                        minv = i;
57
                    }
58
59
60
               cout << minv << endl;</pre>
61
               if (t) cout << endl;</pre>
          }
62
```

#### uva/10298.cpp

```
//10298
2
      //Power Strings
      //Misc;String Matching;KMP
3
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #define MAX 1000010
8
     using namespace std;
10
     int F[MAX];
11
12
     void kmp_init(string& P) {
          F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
13
14
15
               if (P[i] == P[j])
16
               F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
17
18
19
                   F[++i] = 0;
               else
20
                    j = F[j];
21
22
          }
23
     }
24
25
     int kmp(string& P, string& T, int start) {
26
          kmp_init(P);
27
          int i = start,
          int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
28
29
30
          while(i-j <= n-m) {
              while(j < m) {
    if (P[j] == T[i]) {
31
32
33
                        i++; j++;
34
                    } else break;
35
36
               if (j == m) return i-m;
               else if (j == 0) i++;
37
               j = F[j];
38
39
     }
```

#### uva/10300.cpp

```
//10300
 2
      //Ecological Premium
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
 5
      using namespace std;
 6
      int main() {
          int n, f;
cin >> n;
 8
 9
          while(n--) {
    cin >> f;
10
11
12
                double total = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<f; i++) {</pre>
13
                    double a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
14
15
16
                     total += a*c;
17
18
                cout << (int)total << endl;</pre>
           }
19
```

## uva/10304.cpp

```
//10304
2
      //Optimal Binary Search Tree
3
      //Dynamic Programming;Optimal Search Tree
     #define MAX 252
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
bool V[MAX][MAX];
11
12
13
     int TT(int a, int b) {
          if (b < a) return 0;
if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];</pre>
14
15
16
17
          int minn = INT_MAX;
18
          for(int i=a; i<=b; i++)</pre>
19
              minn = min(minn, TT(a,i-1) + TT(i+1,b) + (S[b]-S[a-1])-(S[i]-S[i-1]));
20
21
          V[a][b] = true;
22
          return T[a][b] = minn;
23
     }
24
25
     int main() {
26
          while(cin >> n) {
27
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
28
               S[0] = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
29
                   cin >> S[i];
30
31
                   S[i] += \bar{S}[i-1];
32
33
               cout << TT(1, n) << endl;</pre>
34
35
36
          }
```

## uva/10316.cpp

```
1 | //10316
2 | //Airline Hub
```

```
//Math;Geometry;Great-Circle Distance
     #define PI 3.14159265
 5
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
6
     #include <iomanip>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Point {
12
          double x, y;
13
          double dx, dy;
14
15
          Point() {}
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {
16
17
              dx = x/180.0*PI;
18
              dy = y/180.0*PI;
19
          }
20
          double distance(Point& p) {
    return acos(cos(p.dx) * cos(this->dx) * cos(this->dy - p.dy) + sin(p.dx) * sin(this->dx));
21
22
23
24
     };
25
26
     Point P[1050];
27
     int main() {
28
29
         int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
30
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
31
                   double x,y; cin >> x >> y;
P[i] = Point(x,y);
32
33
34
35
36
              double minn = 1000000000;
              int mini = 0;
37
38
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
39
                   double maxx = 0;
40
                   for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
41
                       maxx = max(maxx, P[i].distance(P[j]));
42
                   if (maxx < minn || abs(maxx - minn) < 1e-6) {</pre>
43
                       mini = i;
44
45
                       minn = maxx;
46
                   }
47
              }
48
49
              cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << P[mini].x << " " << P[mini].y << endl;</pre>
50
51
52
     }
```

# uva/10319.cpp

```
//10319
 1
 2
     //Manhattan
 3
     //Graphs;2-SAT
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
 6
     #include <vector>
 8
     #define MAX 1000
     using namespace std;
10
     vector<int> G[MAX*2], T[MAX*2];
11
12
     int O[MAX*2], V[MAX*2], npv, n, s, a;
13
14
     int neg(int x) {
15
         if (x>=n) return x-n;
         return x+n;
16
17
18
19
     int av(int x) {
20
         return s+x;
21
22
23
     int st(int x) {
24
         return x;
25
26
     void DFS(int v){
```

```
V[v] = 1;
 28
          for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
 29
 30
               if (!V[G[v][i]])
                   DFS(G[v][i]);
 31
          O[npv++] = \dot{v};
 32
 33
 34
 35
      void DFSt(int v, int comp){
          36
 37
 38
 39
                   DFSt(T[v][i], comp);
 40
      }
41
 42
 43
      int main() {
 44
          int m;
45
          int tt; cin >> tt;
46
          while(tt--) {
 47
              cin >> s >> a >> m;
 48
              n = (s+a);
 49
              for(int i=0;i<2*n; i++) {</pre>
 50
 51
                   G[i].clear();
 52
                   T[i].clear();
 53
               }
 54
 55
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
 56
                   int s1, a1, s2, a2;
 57
                   cin >> s1 >> a1 >> s2 >> a2;
 58
                   s1--; a1--; s2--; a2--;
 59
 60
                   s1 = st(s1); s2=st(s2);
 61
                   a1 = av(a1); a2=av(a2);
62
                   if (a1 == a2 && s1 == s2)
63
64
                        continue;
 65
 66
                   if (a2<a1) {
67
                       s1 = neg(s1);
                        s2 = neg(s2);
68
 69
 70
 71
                   if (s2<s1) {
 72
                       a1 = neg(a1);
 73
                       a2 = neg(a2);
 74
                   }
 75
                   if (a1 == a2) {
 76
 77
                       G[neg(a1)].push_back(a1);
 78
                       continue;
 79
                   }
80
81
                   if (s1 == s2) {
                       G[neg(s1)].push_back(s1);
82
83
                       continue;
 84
                   }
85
                   G[neg(s1)].push_back(a1);
86
87
                   G[neg(a1)].push_back(s1);
88
89
                   G[neg(s1)].push_back(s2);
90
                   G[neg(s2)].push_back(s1);
91
 92
                   G[neg(a2)].push_back(a1);
 93
                   G[neg(a1)].push_back(a2);
94
95
                   G[neg(a2)].push_back(s2);
96
                   G[neg(s2)].push_back(a2);
97
               }
98
              for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<G[i].size(); j++)</pre>
99
100
101
                       T[G[i][j]].push_back(i);
102
103
104
               npv = 0;
               memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
105
106
               memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
107
               for(int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)</pre>
108
109
                   if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
```

compiled

```
110
111
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
112
113
               int comp = 0;
               for(int i = 2*n-1; i >= 0; i--)
114
                   if(!V[0[i]])
115
116
                        DFSt(0[i], ++comp);
117
118
               bool result = true;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
119
                   result &= V[i] != V[neg(i)];
120
121
122
               cout << (result ? "Yes" : "No") << endl;</pre>
123
124
          }
125
      }
```

## uva/10389.cpp

9/10/13

```
//10389
     //Subway
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <cmath>
     #include <sstream>
11
     #include <string>
12
13
     #include <iomanip>
14
     #include <cassert>
     #define MAX 205
15
     #define WALK 1
16
17
     #define METRO 4
18
19
     using namespace std;
20
21
     struct Edge {
22
         int v; double c;
         Edge(int v, double c) : v(v), c(c) {}
23
         inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
24
25
26
27
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
     double V[MAX];
28
     double X[MAX], Y[MAX];
29
     int n;
30
31
32
     double dist(double ax, double ay, double bx, double by) {
33
34
         return sqrt(pow(ax-bx, 2.0) + pow(ay-by, 2.0))*60/10000;
35
36
    int main() {
   int t; cin >> t; t=0;
   while(cin >> X[0] >> Y[0] >> X[1] >> Y[1]) {
37
38
39
40
             memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
41
             42
43
44
45
             n = 2;
             string s;
46
47
             getline(cin, s);
             while(getline(cin, s) && s!="" && s[0]!=' ') {
48
49
                 stringstream sin(s);
50
                 int mn=0;
51
                 while(sin >> X[n] >> Y[n]) {
                     if (X[n] == -1 && Y[n] == -1) {
52
53
                         assert(mn >= 2);
54
                          mn = 0;
55
                         break;
56
                     if (mn > 0) {
57
58
                          double mDist = dist(X[n-1], Y[n-1], X[n], Y[n])/METRO;
                          G[n-1].push_back(Edge(n, mDist));
59
                          G[n].push_back(Edge(n-1, mDist));
60
61
                     for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
```

```
double aDist = dist(X[n], Y[n], X[i], Y[i])/WALK;
63
64
                            G[i].push_back(Edge(n, aDist));
65
                            G[n].push_back(Edge(i, aDist));
66
67
68
                       n++; mn++;
69
                   }
70
71
              }
72
73
              int totalc=0;
74
75
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) V[i] = -1;</pre>
76
77
              priority_queue<Edge> Q;
78
              Q.push(Edge(0, 0));
79
80
              while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
                   Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
81
                   if (item.c >= V[item.v] && V[item.v] >= 0) continue;
82
83
84
                   V[item.v] = item.c;
                   totalc++;
85
86
87
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++) {</pre>
                       Edge e = G[item.v][j];
if (item.c + e.c < V[e.v] || V[e.v] == -1)
88
89
90
                            Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
91
92
              }
93
94
              if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
95
              cout << (int)round(V[1]) << endl;</pre>
96
97
          return 0;
98
     }
```

### uva/10397.cpp

```
//10397
1
2
      //Connect the Campus
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
     #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 4
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <cmath>
11
     #include <iomanip>
12
     #define MAX 200010
13
14
     using namespace std;
15
16
     struct Road {
17
          int v; double c;
          Road(int v, double c) : v(v), c(c) {}
18
19
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
20
     };
21
22
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
23
24
     int X[MAX], Y[MAX];
25
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
26
     int n, m;
27
     bool V[MAX];
28
29
30
     int main() {
          while(cin >> n) {
31
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
32
33
               Q = priority_queue<Road>();
34
35
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
36
                    int x, y;
cin >> x >>
37
38
                    cin >> x >> y;
X[i] = x; Y[i] = y;
39
                    for(int j=1; j<=i; j++) {
    double d = sqrt(pow(X[i]-X[j], 2.0)+pow(Y[i]-Y[j], 2.0));</pre>
40
41
42
                         G[i].push_back(Road(j, d));
```

```
43
                        G[j].push_back(Road(i, d));
                   }
44
               }
45
46
47
               cin >> m;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
48
49
                   int a, b;
50
                   cin >> a >> b;
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, 0));
51
52
                   G[b].push_back(Road(a, 0));
53
54
55
               double total = 0; int totalc=0;
56
               Q.push(Road(1,0));
57
58
               while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
59
                   Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
60
                   if (V[item.v]) continue;
61
62
                   V[item.v] = true;
63
                   total += item.c;
64
                   totalc++;
65
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
66
67
68
                             Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
69
               }
70
71
               cout << setprecision(2);</pre>
72
               cout << fixed << total << endl;</pre>
73
74
          return 0;
75
```

### uva/10420.cpp

```
//10420
      //List of Conquests
 3
      //Misc;STL map
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
     #include <map>
 8
      #define MAX 105
      using namespace std;
10
11
     map<string, int> women;
12
13
      int main() {
14
          int n;
15
          string s;
16
          cin >> n;
17
          while(n--) {
18
               cin >> s;
19
               women[s]++;
20
               getline(cin, s);
21
          }
22
          for(map<string, int>::const_iterator it = women.begin(); it != women.end(); it++) {
   cout << it->first << " " << it->second << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
          return 0;
```

# uva/10444.cpp

```
//10444
     //Multi-peg Towers of Hanoi
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <climits>
     #define MAX 205
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int T[MAX][MAX];
```

```
13
      int main() {
14
           int n=201, p=21, t=0;
15
           for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
16
17
                 if (i<31)
                     T[i][3] = (1 << i)-1;
18
19
20
                      T[i][3] = INT_MAX; //avoid overflow
21
           }
22
23
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                for(int j=4; j<=p; j++) {
    if (i<j) {
        T[i][j] = 2*i-1;
24
25
26
                     } else {
27
28
                           int minn = INT_MAX;
                           for(int k=1; k < \overline{i}; k++) {
29
                                int value = 2*T[k][j]+T[i-k][j-1];
30
                                if (value >= 0) //avoid overflow
31
32
                                     minn = min(minn, value);
33
34
                           \tilde{T}[i][j] = minn;
35
                     }
36
37
                }
38
           }
39
           while(cin >> n >> p, n | p) {
   cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << T[n][p] << endl;</pre>
40
41
42
43
44
           return 0;
45
```

### uva/10462.cpp

```
//10462
2
     //Is There A Second Way Left?
3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Kruskal
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <algorithm>
8
     #include <cassert>
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Edge {
          int x, y, v;
inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
12
13
               return this->v < that.v;</pre>
14
15
     };
16
17
     Edge E[205];
int P[105], S[105];
18
19
20
     inline int findset(int v) {
21
22
          if (P[v] != v)
23
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
24
          return v:
25
     }
26
27
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
28
          if (a==b) return -1;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
29
30
31
          P[b] = a;
32
          return a;
33
34
35
     int best(int n, int m, int skip) {
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)</pre>
36
37
              P[i] = i;
38
          int total=0, count=0;
for(int i=0; i<m && count < n-1; i++) {</pre>
39
40
41
               if(i!=skip && unionset(E[i].x, E[i].y) != -1) {
                   total += E[i].v;
42
                   if (skip == -1)
43
44
                        S[count] = i;
45
                   count++;
```

compiled

```
46
47
           if (count == n-1)
48
49
               return total;
50
           else.
51
                return -1;
52
      }
53
     int main() {
   int t; cin >> t;
   for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
54
55
56
57
                int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
58
59
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++)</pre>
60
                     cin >> E[i].x >> E[i].y >> E[i].v;
61
62
                sort(E, E+m);
63
                cout << "Case #" << tt << " : ";
64
65
                if (best(n, m, -1) == -1) {
    cout << "No way" << endl;</pre>
66
67
                     continue;
68
69
70
71
                int minn = 1<<30;</pre>
                for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
72
73
                     int value = best(n, m, S[i]);
74
                     if (value != -1)
75
                          minn = min(minn, value);
76
                }
77
78
79
                if (minn < 1<<30)
80
                     cout << minn << endl;</pre>
81
                else.
                     cout << "No second way" << endl;</pre>
82
83
           }
      }
```

#### uva/10480.cpp

9/10/13

```
//10480
 1
 2
      //Sabotage
 3
      //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Ford-Fulkerson
     #include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
 5
 6
     #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #include <climits>
      #define MAX 1006
10
11
      using namespace std;
12
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], O[MAX][MAX], n, m;
      bool V[MAX];
14
15
16
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
17
          V[s] = true;
18
           if (s==t) return minn;
19
20
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
21
22
                         G[s][i] -= sent;
23
                         G[i][s] += sent;
24
25
                         return sent;
26
                    }
27
               }
28
29
           return 0;
30
     }
31
32
     int main() {
33
          int tt=0;
           while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
34
35
                if (tt++) cout << endl;</pre>
36
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
37
38
```

```
40
41
                 for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
42
                      int a, b, f;
43
                      cin >> a >> b >> f;
                      G[a][b] = G[b][a] += f;
44
45
                      0[a][b] += f;
46
47
48
                 int total = 0;
49
                 while(int sent = send(1, 2, INT_MAX)) {
50
                      total += sent;
51
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
52
53
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
                      for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
    if (0[i][j] > 0 && V[i] != V[j])
        cout << i << " " << j << endl;</pre>
54
55
56
57
                 }
58
59
           }
60
```

# uva/10511.cpp

```
//10511
       //Councilling
 2
 3
       //Graphs;Maximum Flow;Ford-Fulkerson
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <sstream>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <map>
10
11
      #include <climits>
12
      #define MAX 1300
      using namespace std;
13
14
      int G[MAX][MAX], n;
15
      bool V[MAX];
16
17
      map<string, int> EC, EP, EM;
18
      int SOURCE() { return 1; }
int P(string& s) { if (EP.find(s)!=EP.end()) return EP[s]; else { return EP[s]=++n;} }
int M(string& s) { if (EM.find(s)!=EM.end()) return EM[s]; else { return EM[s]=++n;} }
int C(string& s) { if (EC.find(s)!=EC.end()) return EC[s]; else { return EC[s]=++n;} }
int TARGET() { return 2; }
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
26
            V[s] = true;
27
28
            if (s==t) return minn;
            for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
29
30
31
                       if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                            G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
32
33
34
                            return sent;
35
                       }
36
                 }
37
            return 0;
38
39
40
      int main() {
41
42
            int t; cin >> t;
43
            string s, sm, sp, sc;
44
            getline(cin, s); getline(cin, s);
            while(t--) {
45
                 EC.clear(); EP.clear(); EM.clear();
46
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
47
48
49
50
                 while(getline(cin, s) && s!="" && s!=" ") {
51
52
                       stringstream sin(s);
53
                       sin >> sm >> sp;
                       G[P(sp)][M(sm)] = 1;
54
                       while(sin >> sc) {
    G[M(sm)][C(sc)] = 1;
55
56
                            G[C(sc)][TARGET()] = 1;
```

compiled

```
58
                      }
59
                 }
60
                 int maxParty = (EC.size()-1)/2;
61
                 for(map<string, int>::iterator it=EP.begin(); it!=EP.end(); it++) {
   G[SOURCE()][it->second] = maxParty;
62
63
64
65
66
                 int total = 0;
67
                 while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
68
69
                      total += sent;
70
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
71
                 }
72
73
                 if (total == EC.size()) {
                       for(map<string, int>::iterator i=EM.begin(); i!=EM.end(); i++) {
74
                            for(map<string, int>::iterator j=EC.begin(); j!=EC.end(); j++) {
    if (G[j->second][i->second]) {
        cout << i->first << " " << j->first << endl;</pre>
75
76
77
78
79
80
                 } else {
81
                      cout << "Impossible." << endl;</pre>
82
83
84
85
                 if (t) cout << endl;</pre>
86
87
      }
```

#### uva/10557.cpp

9/10/13

```
//10557
2
     //XYZZY
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Bellman Ford
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
 6
     #include <algorithm>
8
     #define MAX 1001
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Edge {
12
         int a, b;
13
         Edge(int a, int b) : a(a), b(b) {}
14
15
     int X[MAX], M[MAX], V[MAX], n;
16
17
     vector<Edge> E;
18
19
     bool reach(int v, int t) {
         if (v==t) return true;
20
         V[v] = true;
21
22
          for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {</pre>
23
              Edge e = E[i];
              if (e.a == v && !V[e.b] && reach(e.b, t))
24
25
                  return true;
26
27
         return false;
28
     }
29
30
     int main() {
31
         while(cin >> n, n!=-1) {
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
32
33
              E.clear();
34
              for(int a=1; a<=n; a++) {</pre>
35
                  int k; cin >> X[a] >> k;
36
                  for(int j=0; j<k; j++) {</pre>
37
                       int b; cin >> b;
38
39
                       E.push_back(Edge(a, b));
40
                  }
41
              }
42
              M[1] = 100;
43
44
              for(int a=2; a<=n; a++)</pre>
                  M[a] = -1 << 29;
45
46
47
              for(int k=0; k<n-1; k++) {</pre>
48
                  for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {</pre>
```

```
49
                           Edge e = E[i];
                           if (M[e.a] <=0) continue;</pre>
50
51
                           M[e.b] = max(M[e.b], M[e.a] + X[e.b]);
52
53
                }
54
55
                bool cycle = false;
                for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {
    Edge e = E[i];</pre>
56
57
                      if (M[e.a]<=0) continue;</pre>
58
59
                      cycle \mid= M[e.a]+X[e.b] > M[e.b] && reach(e.a, n);
60
                 }
61
62
                 if (M[n] > 0 || cycle) {
    cout << "winnable" <</pre>
63
64
65
                 } else {
                      cout << "hopeless" << endl;</pre>
66
67
68
69
           }
      }
70
```

### uva/10594.cpp

```
//10594
 2
     //Data Flow
 3
     //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Min Cost; Cycle Canceling
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
 6
     #include <cstring>
 7
     #include <string>
     #include <cmath>
 9
     #define MAX 110
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     struct Item {
13
          long long v, p, c;
          Item() {}
14
15
          Item(long long v, long long p, long long c) : v(v), p(p), c(c) {}
16
     };
17
     long long C[MAX][MAX], M[MAX]; long long F[MAX][MAX], G[MAX][MAX], P[MAX], n, a, b, qn;
18
19
20
     bool V[MAX];
21
     Item Q[MAX];
22
23
24
     long long send(long long s, long long t) {
25
          memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
26
          qn = 0;
27
28
          Q[qn++] = Item(s, -1, 1L << 60);
29
          V[s] = true;
30
31
          for(long long i=0; i<qn; i++) {</pre>
32
               Item item = Q[i];
33
34
               if (item.v == t) {
                   long long sent = item.c;
35
                   while(item.p != -1) {
    Item parent = Q[item.p];
36
37
38
                        F[parent.v][item.v] += sent;
39
                        F[item.v][parent.v] -= sent;
40
                        item = parent;
41
                   }
42
43
                   return sent;
44
               }
45
               for(long long j=0; j<n; j++) {
   long long residual = G[item.v][j]-F[item.v][j];</pre>
46
47
48
                   if (!V[j] && residual) {
49
                        V[j] = true;
50
                        Q[qn++] = Item(j, i, min(item.c, residual));
51
52
               }
53
          }
54
55
          return 0;
     }
```

```
57
 58
       bool cancel_cycle(long long source) {
            memset(M, 0x1f, sizeof M);
M[source] = 0;
 59
 60
 61
 62
             bool cycle = false;
 63
             long long v;
 64
 65
             for(long long k=0; k< n; k++)
            for(long long i=0; i<n; i++)
for(long long j=0; j<n; j++) {
   if (G[i][j] - F[i][j] && M[i]+C[i][j]<M[j]) {</pre>
 66
 67
 68
 69
                       cycle = k+1==n;
 70
                       v = i;
 71
                       M[j] = M[i] + C[i][j];
P[j] = i;
 72
 73
 74
                  }
 75
 76
                  if (F[i][j]>0 && M[j]-C[i][j]<M[i]) {</pre>
 77
                       cycle = k+1==n;
 78
                       v = j;
 79
 80
                       M[i] = M[j] - C[i][j];
 81
                       P[i] = j;
 82
                  }
 83
            }
 84
 85
            if (not cycle) return false;
 86
 87
             for(long long k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
                 v = P[v];
 88
 89
 90
            long long i=v, minn=1L<<60;</pre>
 91
 92
                  if (F[P[i]][i] < 0) {</pre>
 93
 94
                       minn = min(minn, -F[P[i]][i]);
 95
                  } else {
 96
                       minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][i] - F[P[i]][i]);
 97
             } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
 98
 99
100
            do {
                  F[P[i]][i] += minn;
101
102
                  F[i][P[i]] -= minn;
103
             } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
104
105
            return true;
       }
106
107
108
       int main() {
109
            long long m;
110
             while(cin >> n >> m) {
111
                  n++;
112
                  memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
                 memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
113
114
115
116
                  for(long long i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                       long long x, y, c;
cin >> x >> y >> c;
117
118
119
                      C[x][y] = C[y][x] = c;

G[x][y] = G[y][x] = 1;
120
121
122
                  long long d, k; cin >> d >> k;
123
                 G[0][1] = d;

G[1][0] = d;
124
125
126
                 for(long long i=1; i<n; i++) {
   for(long long j=1; j<n; j++) {
     G[i][j] *= k;</pre>
127
128
129
130
                       }
131
                  }
132
133
                  long long total = 0;
134
                  while(long long sent = send(0, n-1))
135
                       total += sent;
136
137
                  while(cancel_cycle(0));
138
```

```
long long cost = 0;
139
              140
141
142
                                          << i << " " << j << " " << F[i][j] << " " << C[i][j] << endl;</pre>
143
        //
144
                       } else if (F[i][j] < 0) {
     cout << " " << i <<</pre>
145
                                          << i << " " << j << " " << F[i][j] << " " << C[i][j] << endl;
146
      //
147
148
                       }
149
150
              if (total != d)
151
                  cout << "Impossible." << endl;
152
153
                   cout << cost << endl;</pre>
154
      }
```

#### uva/10635.cpp

```
//10635
1
     //Prince and Princess
2
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
6
     #include <cmath>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 255*255
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int P[MAX], Q[MAX], M[MAX];
13
14
     int main() {
15
         int n, p, q, tt=0, temp;
16
         cin >> n;
17
         while(cin >> n >> p >> q)
18
             memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
19
             q++; p++
20
             for(int i=1;i<=p;i++) {</pre>
21
                 cin >> temp;
22
                 P[temp] = i;
23
             }
24
25
             for (int i=1;i<=q;i++) {</pre>
26
                 cin >> temp;
                 Q[i] = P[temp];
27
28
             }
29
             30
31
32
                     k++; M[k] = Q[i];
33
34
35
                     int j = (int)(lower_bound(M, M+k+1, Q[i])-M);
                     if (Q[i] > M[j]) j++;
36
37
                     M[j] = Q[i];
38
39
40
             cout << "Case " << ++tt << ": " << k << endl;
41
42
43
44
         return 0;
45
```

# uva/10652.cpp

```
//10652
     //Board Wrapping
3
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     using namespace std;
9
     double PI = 2*acos(0.0);
10
11
```

```
struct Point {
12
13
          double x, y;
14
15
          Point() {}
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
16
17
18
          double product(Point a, Point b) {
19
              return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
20
21
22
          bool right(Point a, Point b) {
23
              return product(a, b) > 0;
24
25
          double dist(Point b) {
26
              return \dot{s}qrt((x-\dot{b}.\dot{x})*(x-b.x)+(y-b.y)*(y-b.y));
27
28
29
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
30
31
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;
32
              return this->y < p.y;
33
          }
34
35
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
36
              return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
37
38
          Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const \{
39
40
              double tx = this->x - origin.x;
41
              double ty = this->y - origin.y;
              double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
42
43
44
              return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
45
46
          }
47
     };
48
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
49
50
          sort(P, P+n);
51
52
          int m=0:
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
53
54
              while(m >= 2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
55
              S[m++] = P[i];
56
          }
57
58
59
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
60
              while(m >= k+2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
              S[m++] = P[i];
61
62
63
          m--;
64
65
          return m;
66
     }
67
68
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
69
          double area = 0;
70
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {</pre>
71
              int j = (i+1)\%a;
72
              area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
73
74
          return area / 2;
75
     }
76
77
     Point P[3000], S[3000];
78
79
     int main() {
80
          int tt; cin >> tt;
81
          while(tt--) {
82
              int n; cin >> n;
83
              double initialArea = 0;
84
85
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
86
                  Point p;
                   cin >> p.x >> p.y;
87
                  double w, h, angle;
cin >> w >> h >> angle;
88
89
90
91
                  angle *= PI/180;
92
93
                  Point a = Point(p.x-w/2, p.y-h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);
```

9/10/13 compiled Point b = Point(p.x-w/2, p.y+h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1); 95 Point c = Point(p.x+w/2, p.y+h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);96 Point d = Point(p.x+w/2, p.y-h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1); 97 98 P[i\*4+0] = a;P[i\*4+1] = b;99 P[i\*4+2] = c;100 P[i\*4+3] = d;101 102 103 initialArea += area(P+i\*4, 4); } 104 105 106 int s = convexHull(P, n\*4, S); 107 double finalArea = area(S, s); 108 cout << fixed << setprecision(1) << abs(100\*(initialArea/finalArea)) << " %" << endl;</pre> 109 110 }

# uva/10684.cpp

111

```
//10684
2
     //The Jackpot
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
5
6
     #define MAX 1005
7
     using namespace std;
9
     int main() {
10
         int n, a;
11
          while(cin >> n, n) {
              int t=0, s=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
12
13
                   cin >> a;
14
15
                   if (s+a>=0)
16
                       t = max(t, s+=a);
17
                   else
18
                       s = 0:
19
              if (s>0) {
20
21
                   cout << "The maximum winning streak is " << t << "." << endl;</pre>
22
              } else {
23
                   cout << "Losing streak." << endl;</pre>
24
25
          }
26
27
          return 0;
28
```

## uva/10696.cpp

```
//10694
    //f91
3
    //Misc;Ad hoc
4
    #include <iostream>
5
    using namespace std;
6
    int f91(int x) {
8
       if (x<=100)
          return f91(f91(x+11));
9
10
11
          return x-10;
    }
12
13
    int main() {
14
15
       int n;
       16
17
```

## uva/10723.cpp

```
#include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
      #define MAX 1005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX], D[MAX][MAX];
12
      string P, Q;
13
      int main() {
14
           int p, q, t, tt=0;
cin >> t;
15
16
17
           getline(cin, P);
           while(tt++ < t) {
18
                 getline(cin, P);
19
20
                 getline(cin, Q);
                 int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
21
22
                for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = 0; D[i][0] = 1; }
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = 0; D[0][i] = 1; }</pre>
23
24
25
26
                 for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                      for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
   D[i][j] = 0;</pre>
27
28
                           if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1]) {
29
                                T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
D[i][j] = D[i-1][j-1];
30
31
32
                           else {
33
                                 T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
34
                                if (T[i-1][j] == T[i][j]) D[i][j] += D[i-1][j];
if (T[i][j-1] == T[i][j]) D[i][j] += D[i][j-1];
35
36
37
38
                      }
39
                }
40
                 cout << "Case #" << tt << ": " << p+q-T[p][q] << " " << D[p][q] << endl;</pre>
41
42
43
44
           return 0;
```

### uva/10724.cpp

```
//10724
2
      //Road Construction
3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 58
     #define EP 1e-6
8
     #define eq(x, y) abs(x-y) < EP
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     double G[MAX][MAX], X[MAX], Y[MAX];
12
     double dist(int i, int j)
13
14
          return sqrt(pow(X[i]-X[j], 2.0) + pow(Y[i]-Y[j], 2.0));
15
16
17
     struct Answer {
18
          double x, d;
19
          int i, j;
20
          Answer(double x, double d, int i, int j) : x(x), d(d), i(i), j(j) {}
21
22
          bool operator <(const Answer& o) const{</pre>
               if (!eq(x, o.x)) return x < o.x;
if (!eq(d, o.d)) return d > o.d;
23
24
               if (i!=0.i) return i>0.i;
if (j!=0.j) return j>0.j;
25
26
27
               return false;
28
29
          bool valid() {
    return x-1 > EP;
30
31
32
33
     };
34
35
     int main() {
36
          while(cin \gg n \gg m, n|m) {
```

```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
38
39
40
                          G[i][j] = 1e8;
41
                     G[i][i] = 0;
42
                     cin >> X[i] >> Y[i];
43
44
45
46
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
47
                     int x, y;
48
                     cin >> x >>
49
                     G[x][y] = G[y][x] = dist(x, y);
                }
50
51
                for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
52
53
                          for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
55
                               G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);
56
57
                Answer \max(0, 0, 0, 0);
58
                for(int u=1; u<=n; u++) {
    for(int v=1; v<=n; v++) {</pre>
59
60
61
                          double improve = 0, uv = dist(u, v);
62
                          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
63
                               for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
    improve += G[i][j] - min(G[i][j])</pre>
64
65
66
                                          min(G[i][u]+uv+G[v][j], G[i][v]+uv+G[u][j]));
67
68
                          maxx = max(maxx, Answer(improve, uv, u, v));
69
                     }
                }
70
71
72
                if (maxx.valid()) {
73
                     cout << maxx.i << " " << maxx.j << endl;</pre>
74
                } else {
75
                     cout << "No road required" << endl;</pre>
76
                }
77
           }
      }
78
```

### uva/10739.cpp

```
//10739
      //String to Palindrome
 2
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Edit Distance
      #include <iostream>
 4
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
      string P, Q;
13
14
      int main() {
           int p, q, t, tt=0;
cin >> t;
15
16
           getline(cin, P);
17
18
           while(tt++ < t) {
19
                getline(cin, P);
                Q = string(P.rbegin(), P.rend());
20
                int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
21
22
                for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = i; }
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = i; }</pre>
23
24
25
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
26
                     for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
   if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])
      T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1];</pre>
27
28
30
                          else
31
                               T[i][j] = min(min(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]), T[i-1][j-1])+1;
32
33
                }
34
                cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << T[p][q]/2 << endl;</pre>
35
36
```

```
9/10/13

38 | return 0;

39 | }
```

### uva/10746.cpp

```
//10746
      //Crime Wave - The Sequel
 3
      //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Min Cost; Cycle Canceling
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
     #include <cmath>
 8
9
      #define MAX 100
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      double C[MAX][MAX], M[MAX];
13
      int F[MAX][MAX], G[MAX][MAX], P[MAX], n, a, b;
      bool V[MAX];
14
15
16
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
17
          V[s] = true;
18
19
          if (s==t) return minn;
20
21
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
               if (!V[i] && G[s][i]-F[s][i]) {
22
23
                    if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]-F[s][i]))) {
24
                         F[s][i] += sent;
25
                         F[i][s] -= sent;
26
                         return sent;
27
                    }
28
               }
29
          }
30
31
          return 0;
32
33
      bool cancel_cycle(int source) {
34
          memset(M, 0x1f, sizeof M);
M[source] = 0;
35
36
37
38
          bool cycle = false;
39
          int v;
40
41
          for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
    if (G[i][j]-F[i][j] && M[i]+C[i][j]<M[j]) {</pre>
42
43
44
45
                    cycle = k+1==n;
46
47
48
                    M[j] = M[i] + C[i][j];
49
                    P[j] = i;
50
51
52
          if (not cycle) return false;
53
54
          for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
55
               v = P[v];
56
57
          int i=v, minn=1<<29;</pre>
58
59
          minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][i] - F[P[i]][i]);
} while (i = P[i], i!=v);
60
61
62
63
               F[P[i]][i] += minn;
F[i][P[i]] -= minn;
64
65
          } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
66
67
68
          return true;
69
     }
70
     int cruiser(int x) { return x; }
int bank(int x) { return b+x; }
71
72
73
      int source() { return a+b; }
74
     int target() { return a+b+1; }
75
76
     int main() {
```

```
while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
                  memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
 78
 79
 80
                  memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
 81
 82
                  for(int i=0; i<a; i++)</pre>
 83
                       G[bank(i)][target()] = 1;
 84
 85
                  for(int i=0; i<b; i++)</pre>
 86
                       G[source()][cruiser(i)] = 1;
 87
                  for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<b; j++) {
     int cr = cruiser(j), bk = bank(i);
}</pre>
 88
 89
 90
                            cin >> C[cr][bk];
G[cr][bk] = 1;
 91
 92
 93
                            C[bk][cr] = -C[cr][bk];
 94
                       }
 95
                  }
 96
 97
                  n = target()+1;
 98
                  int total = 0, sent;
while(memset(V, 0, sizeof V), sent = send(source(), target(), 1<<29))</pre>
 99
100
101
                       total += sent;
102
103
                  while(cancel_cycle(source()));
104
                  double cost = 0;
105
106
                  for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                       for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
    if (F[i][j] > 0)
107
108
109
                                  cost += F[i][j] * C[i][j];
110
111
                  cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << cost/a+1e-6 << endl;</pre>
112
            }
       }
113
```

## uva/10783.cpp

```
//10783
2
     //Odd Sum
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
     int main() {
9
10
         int t;
11
         cin >> t;
12
         for(int tt=1;tt<=t;tt++) {</pre>
13
              int a, b;
14
              cin >> a >> b;
15
              int s = 0;
              for(int i=a;i<=b;i++) {</pre>
16
                  if (i&1)
17
18
                       s+=i;
19
20
              cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << s << endl;
21
22
         }
     }
23
```

## uva/10793.cpp

```
2
     //The Orc Attack
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
3
     #include <iostream>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 105
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int G[MAX][MAX];
10
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
11
12
          for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
13
```

```
14
                  int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
15
                  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                       for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
G[i][j] = 1<<29;
16
17
                       G[i][i] = 0;
18
19
20
                  for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
21
22
                       int x, y, c;
cin >> x >> y >> c;
23
24
                       G[x][y] = G[y][x] = min(G[x][y], c);
25
                  }
26
27
                  for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)</pre>
                       for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
        G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
28
29
30
31
32
                  int minn = 1 << 29;
33
                  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                       if (*min_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+6) == *max_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+6))
    minn = min(minn, *max_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+n+1));
34
35
36
                  cout << "Map " << tt << ": ";
37
38
                  if (minn < 1<<29)
39
                       cout << minn << endl;</pre>
40
                  else
41
                       cout << -1 << endl;
42
            }
      }
43
```

#### uva/10827.cpp

```
//10827
2
     //Maximum sum on a torus
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Sub-rectangle
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <climits>
6
     #define MAX 160
7
     using namespace std;
8
     int T[MAX][MAX];
10
11
     int main() {
12
          int n, a, cases;
          cin >> cases;
13
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
14
15
                   for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {</pre>
16
                       cin >> T[i][j];
17
18
                       T[i+n][j] = T[i][j];
                   }
19
20
              }
21
22
              for(int i=1; i<=2*n; i++)</pre>
23
                   for(int j=1;j<=n; j++)</pre>
                       T[i][j]+=T[i-1][j];
24
25
26
              int t = 0;
              for(int i=1;i<=2*n; i++) {</pre>
27
                   for(int j=i;j<=min(i+n-1, 2*n);j++) {</pre>
28
29
                        int smax=0, smin=0, ssum=0, tmax=0, tmin=0;
30
                        for(int k=1;k<=n; k++)</pre>
31
                            ssum += T[j][k] - T[i-1][k];
32
33
                       for(int k=1;k<=n; k++) {</pre>
34
                            int a = T[j][k] - T[i-1][k];
35
                            smax += a;
36
                            smin += a;
37
38
                            tmax = max(tmax, smax);
39
                            tmin = min(tmin, smin);
40
41
                            if (smax < 0) smax = 0;
42
                            if (smin > 0) smin = 0;
43
44
                          = max(t, max(tmax, ssum-tmin));
                   }
45
              }
46
47
48
              cout << t << endl;</pre>
```

compiled

```
9/10/13

49 }

50 51 return 0;
```

#### uva/10891.cpp

```
//10891
 2
      //Game of Sum
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Matrix Multiplication
     #define MAX 101
 5
     #include <iostream>
 6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
 8
     using namespace std;
 9
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
10
11
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
12
     int TT(int a, int b) {
   if (b<a) return 0;
   if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];</pre>
13
14
15
16
          int maxx = INT_MIN;
17
          for(int i=a; i<=b; i++)
18
              maxx = max(maxx, S[b]-S[a-1] - TT(i+1,b));
19
20
21
          for(int i=b; i>=a; i--)
22
              maxx = max(maxx, S[b]-S[a-1] - TT(a,i-1));
23
24
          V[a][b] = true;
25
          return T[a][b] = maxx;
26
     }
27
     int main() {
28
29
          while(cin >> n, n) {
30
              memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
31
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
32
               S[0] = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
33
34
                   cin >> S[i];
35
                   S[i] += S[i-1];
               }
36
37
38
              cout << 2*TT(1, n)-S[n]-S[0] << endl;</pre>
39
40
          }
41
     }
```

# uva/10930.cpp

```
//10930
 2
      //A-Sequence
      //Dynamic Programming;Knapsack;Binary Knapsack
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <iomanip>
      using namespace std;
 8
      int K[30001];
 9
10
      int main() {
11
12
           int n, t=0, w;
           while(t++, cin >> n) {
    cout << "Case #" << t << ":";</pre>
13
14
15
                memset(K, 0, sizeof(K));
16
                bool ok=true;
17
18
19
                K[0] = 1; int last = 0;
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   cin >> w; cout << " " << w;
   ok &= !K[w] && w > last;
20
21
22
23
                     for(int j=10000; j>=w; j--)
    if (K[j-w])
24
25
                                `K[j] = 1;
26
                     last = w;
27
28
                cout << endl;
```

#### uva/10986.cpp

```
//10986
2
     //Sending email
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
     #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
4
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 200010
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Edge {
15
16
          Edge(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
17
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
20
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
21
     priority_queue<Edge> Q;
22
     int n, m, s, t;
     int V[MAX];
23
24
25
     int main() {
26
27
          int tt; cin >> tt; tt=0;
28
          while(cin >> n >> m >> s >> t) {
29
              int before = 0;
              memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
30
31
32
               Q = priority_queue<Edge>();
33
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
34
35
                   int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
36
37
                   G[a].push_back(Edge(b, c));
38
                   G[b].push_back(Edge(a, c));
39
                   before += c;
40
               }
41
42
               int totalc=0;
43
44
               Q.push(Edge(s, 0));
45
46
               while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
                   Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
47
48
49
50
                   V[item.v] = item.c;
51
                   totalc++;
52
53
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++) {</pre>
54
                        Edge e = G[item.v][j];
55
                        if (item.c + e.c < V[e.v])
56
                            Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
57
                   }
              }
58
59
60
               cout << "Case #" << ++tt << ": ";
               if (V[t] < 0x3f3f3f3f)</pre>
61
                   cout << V[t] << endl;</pre>
62
63
               else
64
                   cout << "unreachable" << endl;</pre>
65
          return 0;
66
67
```

# uva/11003.cpp

```
1 | //11003
```

```
//Boxes
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #include <climits>
 9
      #define MAX 10005
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX];
12
13
      int main() {
14
           int n, w, c;
           while(cin >> n, n) {
15
                memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
16
17
18
                int k = 0;
19
                T[0] = INT_MAX;
20
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
21
                     cin >> w >> c;
                     for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
   int next = min(T[j]-w, c);
   if (next >= T[j+1]) {
      T[j+1] = next;
   }
}
22
23
24
25
26
                               k=max(k, j+1);
27
                          }
28
                     }
29
                }
30
31
                cout << k << endl;</pre>
32
33
34
           return 0;
35
```

#### uva/11059.cpp

```
//11059
     //Maximum Product
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <climits>
 6
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 1005
 8
     using namespace std;
 9
10
     int main() {
          long long n, a, t=0;
while(cin >> n) {
11
12
              long long maxx=0, newneg=0, newpos=0, spos=1, sneg=1;
13
14
               bool valid = false;
15
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
                   cin >> a;
if (spos*a>0) {
16
17
18
                       valid = true;
19
                       spos*=a;
20
                   } else {
21
                       newneg = spos*a;
22
                       spos = 1;
23
                   }
24
25
26
                   if (sneg*a<0) {</pre>
                        sneg*=a;
se {
27
28
                   } else `
29
                       if (sneg*a>0) valid = true;
30
                       newpos = sneg*a;
31
                       sneg = 1;
32
33
34
                   maxx = max(maxx, spos = max(spos, newpos));
35
                   sneg = min(sneg, newneg);
36
                   newpos = newneg = 0;
37
              if (!valid) maxx = 0;
38
              cout << "Case #" << ++t << ": The maximum product is " << maxx << "." << endl;</pre>
39
40
              cout << endl;</pre>
41
42
          return 0;
43
44
     }
```

# uva/11096.cpp

```
//11096
2
     //Nails
3
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define ull long long
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Point {
11
12
         ull x, y;
13
14
          ull product(Point a, Point b) {
              return (this->x - a.x)*(\dot{b}.\dot{y} - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(\dot{b}.x - a.x);
15
16
17
          bool right(Point a, Point b) {
18
19
              return product(a, b) > 0;
20
21
22
          double dist(Point b) {
              return \hat{s}qrt((x-\hat{b}.\hat{x})*(x-b.x)+(y-b.y)*(y-b.y));
23
24
25
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
26
27
              if (this->x`!= p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
28
              return this->y < p.y;</pre>
29
30
31
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
32
              return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
33
34
     };
35
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
36
37
          sort(P, P+n);
38
39
          int m=0;
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
40
41
              S[m++] = P[i];
42
43
45
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
46
              while(m >= k+2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
47
48
              S[m++] = P[i];
49
50
          m--;
51
52
          return m;
53
     }
54
55
56
     Point P[120], S[120];
57
     int main() {
    int tt; cin >> tt;
58
59
60
          while(tt--) {
61
              int r, n;
62
              cin >> r >> n;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
     cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
63
64
65
66
              int s = convexHull(P, n, S);
67
              double final = 0.0;
68
              for(int i=0; i<s; i++)</pre>
69
70
                   final += S[i].dist(S[(i+1)%n]);
71
72
              final = max(final, (double)r);
73
74
              cout << fixed << setprecision(5) << final << endl;</pre>
75
          }
     }
```

## uva/11110.cpp

```
//11110
 2
      //Equidivisions
 3
      //Graphs;Flood Fill
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
 6
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #define MAX 102
      using namespace std;
10
      int G[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      int n;
13
      int fill(int x, int y, int v) {
   if (G[x][y] != v) return 0;
   if (x<=0 || x>n || y<=0 || y>n) return 0;
14
15
16
17
18
           G[x][y] = -1;
           return 1 +
19
                fill(x-1, y, v) + fill(x+1, y, v) + fill(x, y-1, v) + fill(x, y+1, v);
20
21
22
      }
23
24
      int main() {
25
           while(cin >> n, n) {
                int a, b; string s;
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
26
27
28
29
                getline(cin, s);
                for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
30
31
                     getline(cin, s);
32
                     stringstream sin(s);
                     while(sin >> a >> b)
G[a][b] = i;
33
34
35
                bool good = true;
36
                for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
37
38
                     for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {</pre>
39
                          if (G[i][j] >= 0)
40
                               good &= fill(i,j, G[i][j]) == n;
41
                }
42
43
                cout << (good?"good":"wrong") << endl;</pre>
44
45
46
47
           return 0;
```

## uva/11151.cpp

```
//11151
 2
      //Longest Palindrome
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
      string P, Q;
13
14
      int main() {
15
           int p, q, t;
16
           cin >> t;
           getline(cin, P);
17
           while(t--) {
18
                getline(cin, P);
Q = string(P.rbegin(), P.rend());
19
20
21
                int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
22
23
                for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = 0;
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = 0;</pre>
24
25
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
        if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1]) {</pre>
26
27
28
29
                                T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
```

```
31
                       else {
                            T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
32
33
34
                   }
35
              }
36
37
              cout << T[p][q] << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          return 0;
41
```

## uva/11157.cpp

```
//11157
2
     //Dynamic Frog
3
     //Misc;Sort
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <algorithm>
6
     #include <vector>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     vector<int> V;
10
     int main() {
11
         int t, n, d;
12
13
         cin >> t; t=0;
14
15
         while(cin >> n >> d) {
16
              char a; int b;
17
              V.clear();
18
              V.push_back(0);
19
              V.push_back(d);
20
              for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {</pre>
                  cin >> a; cin.ignore(); cin >> b;
21
22
                  V.push_back(b);
23
                  if (a=='B')
                       V.push_back(b);
24
25
              sort(V.begin(), V.end());
26
27
28
              int maxx = 0;
29
              for(int i=3;i<V.size(); i+=2)</pre>
30
                  maxx = max(maxx, V[i]-V[i-2]);
31
32
              for(int i=2;i<V.size(); i+=2)</pre>
                  maxx = max(maxx, V[i]-V[i-2]);
33
34
              cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << maxx << endl;</pre>
35
36
         }
37
     }
```

# uva/11159.cpp

```
//11159
     //Factors and Multiples
3
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
     #define MAX 205
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int A[MAX], B[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n;
     bool V[MAX];
12
13
     int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
14
15
         V[s] = true;
16
          if (s==t) return minn;
17
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
18
19
20
                   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                       G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
21
22
23
                       return sent;
24
                   }
```

```
25
                }
26
27
           return 0;
28
29
30
      int main() {
31
           int t; cin >> t;
32
33
           for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
34
35
36
                int a; cin >> a;
for(int i=1; i<=a; i++)</pre>
37
38
39
                     cin >> A[i];
40
41
                int b; cin >> b;
42
                for(int i=1; i<=b; i++)</pre>
                     cin >> B[i];
43
44
45
                for(int i=1; i<=a; i++) {</pre>
                    G[0][i] = 1;

for(int j=1; j<=b; j++)

if (B[j]==0 || A[i] != 0 && B[j]%A[i] == 0)
46
47
48
                               G[i][a+j] = 1;
49
50
                }
51
52
                for(int i=a+1; i<=a+b; i++)</pre>
53
                     G[i][a+b+1] = 1;
54
55
                n = a+b+1;
56
57
                int total = 0;
                while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
58
59
                     total += sent;
60
                     memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
61
                cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << total << endl;</pre>
62
63
64
65
           return 0;
66
      }
```

# uva/11172.cpp

```
//579
2
     //ClockHands
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
6
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int main() {
10
          int n;
          cin \rightarrow n;
11
          while(n--) {
12
13
               int x, y;
14
               cin >> x >> y;
               if (x>y) {
15
                    cout << ">" << endl;
16
                 else if (x<y) {
   cout << "<" << endl;</pre>
17
18
19
               } else {
                    cout << "=" << endl;
20
21
22
          }
```

# uva/11235.cpp

```
1  //11235
2  //Frequent Values
3  //Misc;Segment Tree;Range Maximum Query
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cstring>
6  #include <cstdio>
7  #define MAX 600100
8  #define ull long long
```

```
using namespace std;
10
      struct Segtree {
   int T[MAX], V[MAX];
11
12
13
           int n;
14
           Segtree() {
15
16
                clear(1);
17
18
           void clear(int n) {
19
20
                this -> n = n;
                memset(V, 0, (n+1)*sizeof(int));
build(1, 1, n);
21
22
23
           }
24
25
           void build(int v, int a, int b) {
26
                T[v] = a;
27
28
                if (a>=b) return;
                build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2);
build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b);
29
30
31
           }
32
           int maxv(int a, int b) {
33
34
                return V[a]<V[b] ? b : a;</pre>
35
           }
36
37
           int query(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j) {
   if (i>b || j<a || j<i)</pre>
38
39
                     return 0;
40
41
                if (i<=a && b<=j)</pre>
42
                     return T[v];
43
44
                return maxv(
                    query(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, j),
query(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j));
45
46
47
48
           }
49
           int update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int x) {
50
51
                if (a==b)
                return V[a] = x, T[v] = a;
else if (i<=(a+b)/2)
52
53
54
                    return T[v] = maxv(T[v*2+1], update(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, x));
55
                else
                     return T[v] = maxv(T[v*2], update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, x));
56
57
           }
58
59
           int query(int i, int j) {
60
                return query(1, 1, n, i, j);
61
62
           int update(int i, int x) {
63
                return update(1, 1, n, i, x);
64
65
66
      };
67
68
      Segtree T;
      int S[MAX], E[MAX], C[MAX], N[MAX];
69
70
71
      int main() {
72
           int n, q;
73
           while(cin >> n >> q, n) {
74
                T.clear(n);
75
76
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
77
                     cin >> N[i];
78
                for(int i=n; i>0; i--) {
   if (i<n && N[i] == N[i+1])</pre>
79
80
81
                         E[i] = E[i+1];
82
                     else
83
                         E[i] = i;
84
                }
85
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   if (i>1 && N[i] == N[i-1])
86
87
88
                         S[i] = S[i-1];
89
                    else
                         S[i] = i;
90
```

```
91
                        C[i] = E[i] - S[i] + 1;
                        T.update(i, C[i]);
 92
 93
                   }
 94
                   for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
 95
 96
                        int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
 97
                        if (N[a] == N[b])
 98
                             cout << b-a+1 << endl;
 99
                        else {
                             int case1 = E[a] - max(S[a], a) + 1;
int case2 = min(E[b], b) - S[b] + 1;
int case3 = C[T.query(E[a] + 1, S[b]-1)];
100
101
102
103
                             cout << max(case1, max(case2, case3)) << endl;</pre>
104
                        }
105
                  }
106
             }
107
       }
```

#### uva/11280.cpp

```
//11280
2
     //Flying to Fredericton
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <map>
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <algorithm>
11
     #define MAX 1001
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Edge {
14
15
         int v, c, s;
16
          Edge(int v, int c, int s) : v(v), c(c), s(s) {}
          inline bool operator <(const Edge& a) const {</pre>
17
              return this->c > a.c;
18
19
20
     };
21
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
22
     int V[MAX][MAX];
23
24
     map<string, int> S;
25
     int n, m;
26
27
     int main() {
28
         int T; cin >> T;
29
          for(int tt=1; tt<=T; tt++) {</pre>
              S.clear();
30
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0x7f, sizeof(V));
31
32
33
34
              cin >> n;
35
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
36
                  string s; cin >> s;
37
                   S[s] = i;
38
              }
39
              cin >> m;
for(int i=1; i<=m; i++) {</pre>
40
41
42
                   string s1, s2;
43
                   int cost;
44
                  cin >> s1 >> s2 >> cost;
45
46
                  G[S[s1]].push_back(Edge(S[s2], cost, 0));
47
              }
48
              priority_queue<Edge> Q;
49
50
              Q.push(Edge(1, 0, 0));
51
52
              while(!Q.empty()) {
53
                   Edge e = Q.top(); Q.pop();
                   if (V[e.v][e.s] < e.c) continue;</pre>
54
55
                  V[e.v][e.s] = e.c;
57
                   for(int i=0; i<G[e.v].size(); i++) {</pre>
58
59
                       Edge a = G[e.v][i];
60
                       Q.push(Edge(a.v, e.c+a.c, e.s+1));
61
                  }
```

```
62
               }
63
               if (tt>1) cout << endl;
cout << "Scenario #" << tt << endl;</pre>
64
65
               int q; cin >> q;
66
               for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {
67
68
                    int a; cin >> a;
69
                    int minn = 0x7f7f7f7f;
                    for(int j=0; j<=a+1; j++)</pre>
70
71
                        minn = min(minn, V[n][j]);
72
73
74
                    if (minn < 0x7f7f7f7f)</pre>
75
                        cout << "Total cost of flight(s) is $" << minn << endl;
76
77
                         cout << "No satisfactory flights" << endl;</pre>
78
               }
79
80
          }
81
     }
```

# uva/11294.cpp

```
//11294
 2
      //Wedding
      //Graphs;2-SAT
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 6
 7
      #include <vector>
 8
      #define MAX 1000
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      vector<int> G[MAX*2], T[MAX*2];
int O[MAX*2], V[MAX*2], npv, n;
11
12
13
      char R[MAX*2];
14
      int neg(int x) {
   if (x>=n) return x-n;
15
16
17
           return x+n;
18
19
      void set(int v, bool value) {
   if (R[v] != 0) return;
   R[v] = value ? 'w' : 'h';
   R[neg(v)] = value ? 'h': 'w';
20
21
22
23
24
25
           if (value)
                for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
26
27
                     set(G[v][i], true);
28
           else
29
                for(int i=0; i<G[neg(v)].size(); i++)</pre>
30
                     set(G[neg(v)][i], true);
31
32
33
      void DFS(int v){
34
           V[v] = 1;
35
           for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
36
                if (!V[G[v][i]])
                    `DFŠ(G[v][i]);
37
38
           O[npv++] = v;
39
40
      void DFSt(int v, int comp){
41
          42
43
44
45
                    DFSt(T[v][i], comp);
46
      }
47
48
      int main() {
49
           int m;
           while(cin >> n >> m, n||m) {
50
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
51
52
53
                memset(R, 0, sizeof(R));
54
55
                for(int i=0;i<m; i++) {</pre>
                     int a, b; char c, d;
cin >> a >> c >> b >> d;
56
57
                     if (c=='h') a=neg(a);
```

```
59
                     if (d=='h') b=neg(b);
 60
 61
                     G[neg(a)].push_back(b);
 62
                     G[neg(b)].push_back(a);
 63
                }
 64
 65
                G[neg(0)].push_back(0);
 66
                67
 68
 69
                          T[G[i][j]].push_back(i);
 70
 71
                npv = 0;
 72
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 73
                memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
 74
 75
                for(int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)</pre>
 76
                     if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
 77
 78
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 79
 80
                int comp = 0;
                for(int i = 2*n-1; i >= 0; i--)
 81
                     if(!V[0[i]])
 82
 83
                          DFSt(0[i], ++comp);
 84
                bool result = true;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    result &= V[i] != V[neg(i)];
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
                if (!result) {
    cout << "bad luck" << endl;</pre>
 90
 91
 92
                     continue;
 93
 94
 95
                for(int i=1; i<=comp; i++) {</pre>
                     for(int j=0; j<2*n; j++) {
    if (V[j] == i)
 96
 97
 98
                               set(j, false);
 99
100
                }
101
                for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
    if (i>1) cout << " ";</pre>
102
103
                     cout << i << R[i];</pre>
104
105
106
                 cout << endl;
107
           }
108
```

# uva/11297.cpp

```
//11297
 2
     //Census
 3
     //Misc;Segment Tree;2D
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
 6
     #include <functional>
     #define MAX 506
     #define ull long long
 8
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int P[MAX][MAX];
12
13
     struct Point {
         int x, y, mx;
Point() : x(0), y(0), mx(-1) {}
14
15
         Point(int x, int y, int mx): x(x), y(y), mx(mx) { }
16
17
         bool operator <(const Point& other) const {</pre>
18
19
              return mx < other.mx;</pre>
20
21
     };
22
     struct Segtree2d {
23
24
         Point T[2*MAX*MAX];
25
         int n, m;
26
27
          void clear(int n, int m) {
28
              this -> n = n;
```

```
this->m = m;
 30
               build(1, 1, 1, n, m);
 31
          }
 32
          int c(int s1, int s2) {
 33
 34
               return (s1+s2)/2;
 35
 36
 37
           Point build(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2) {
               if (a1>a2 || b1>b2) return def();
 38
 39
 40
               if (a1 == a2 && b1 == b2)
 41
                   return T[v] = Point(a1, b1, P[a1][b1]);
 42
 43
               T[v] = def();
 44
               T[v] = maxv(T[v], build(4*v-2, a1,
                                                               b1,
                                                                              c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2)));
               T[v] = maxv(T[v], build(4*v-1, c(a1, a2)+1, b1, a2, c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2

T[v] = maxv(T[v], build(4*v+0, a1, c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2
 45
                                                                                          c(b1, b2)));
 46
               T[v] = \max(T[v], \text{ build}(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
 47
 48
               return T[v];
 49
 50
 51
           //virtual apenas para permitir árvore de mínimo
          virtual Point maxv(Point a, Point b) {
 52
 53
               return max(a, b);
 54
 55
          virtual Point def() {
 56
 57
               return Point(0, 0, -1);
 58
 59
 60
          Point query(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    if (x1>a2 || y1>b2 || x2<a1 || y2<b1 || a1>a2 || b1>b2)
 61
 62
 63
                   return def();
 64
               if (x1<=a1 && y1<=b1 && a2<=x2 && b2<=y2)</pre>
 65
 66
                   return T[v];
 67
 68
               Point mx = def();
 69
                                                           b1,
 70
               mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v-2, a1,
                                                                         c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2), x1, y1, x2, y2));
               mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v-1, c(a1, a2)+1, b1, mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v+0, a1, c(b)))
 71
                                                                         a2,
                                                                                     c(b1, b2), x1, y1, x2, y2));
 72
                                                          c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2,
                                                                                                 x1, y1, x2, y2));
 73
               mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
                                                                                     b2,
                                                                                                 x1, y1, x2, y2));
 74
 75
               return mx;
 76
          }
 77
 78
          Point query(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
 79
               return query(1, 1, 1, n, m, x1, y1, x2, y2);
 80
 81
 82
          Point update(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2, int x, int y, int value) {
 83
               if (a1>a2 || b1>b2) return def();
 84
 85
               if (x>a2 || y>b2 || x<a1 || y<b1)
 86
                   return T[v];
 87
               if (x==a1 && y==b1 && x==a2 && y==b2)
 88
 89
                   return T[v] = Point(x, y, value);
 90
 91
               Point mx = def();
 92
 93
               mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v-2, a1,
                                                            b1,
                                                                          c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2), x, y, value));
 94
               c(b1, b2), x, y, value));
                                                                          a2,
                                                           c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2,
 95
               mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v+0, a1,
                                                                                                  x, y, value));
               mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
 96
                                                                                       b2,
                                                                                                  x, y, value));
97
98
               return T[v] = mx;
99
          }
100
101
          Point update(int x, int y, int value) {
102
               return update(1, 1, 1, n, m, x, y, value);
103
104
      };
105
106
      struct Segtree2dMin : Segtree2d {
107
          Point maxv(Point a, Point b) {
108
               return min(a, b);
109
110
```

```
111
            Point def() {
112
                 return Point(0, 0, 1<<29);</pre>
113
114
       };
115
       Segtree2d Tmax;
116
117
       Segtree2dMin Tmin;
118
119
       int main() {
120
            int n, m;
121
            while(cin >> n >> m) {
                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)
        cin >> P[i][j];
122
123
124
125
126
                 Tmax.clear(n, m);
127
                 Tmin.clear(n, m);
128
129
130
                 int q; cin >> q;
131
                  while(q--) {
                      char cmd;
132
133
                      cin >> cmd;
134
135
                      if (cmd == 'q') {
                           int x1, y1, x2, y2;
cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
136
137
                           cout << Tmax.query(x1, y1, x2, y2).mx << " " << Tmin.query(x1, y1, x2, y2).mx << endl;
138
139
                      } else {
                           int x, y, v;
cin >> x >> y >> v;
Tmax.update(x, y, v);
140
141
142
143
                           Tmin.update(x, y, v);
144
                      }
145
                 }
146
147
148
            }
149
```

### uva/11375.cpp

```
//11375
 1
 2
      //Matches
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <vector>
 5
 6
      #include <cstring>
 7
      using namespace std;
      int K[] = {6, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 6};
vector<int> T[2001][10];
 9
10
11
12
      void add(vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b) {
13
           int carry = 0;
           for(int i=0;i<max(a.size(), b.size());i++) {
   int aa = i<a.size()?a[i]:0;</pre>
14
15
16
                int bb = i<b.size()?b[i]:0;</pre>
                int cc = aa+bb+carry;
17
                if (i >= a.size()) a.push_back(0);
18
19
                a[i] = cc%10;
20
                carry = cc/10;
21
           if (carry)
    a.push_back(carry);
22
23
24
      }
25
26
      int main() {
27
           vector<int> one; one.push back(1);
28
           for(int i=2; i<2001; i++) {
   for(int j=0;j<10; j++)
      if (i>=K[j]) {
29
30
31
                          add(T[i][j], one);
32
33
                          for(int k=0;k<10;k++)</pre>
34
                               add(T[i][j], T[i-K[j]][k]);
35
                     }
36
           }
37
38
           int n;
           while(cin >> n) {
39
```

```
40
               vector<int> ans = n>=6?one:vector<int>();
41
               for(int i=1;i<10;i++)</pre>
42
                   add(ans, T[n][i]);
43
44
               for(int i=ans.size()-1;i>=0;i--) {
45
                   cout << ans[i];</pre>
46
47
               if (ans.size()==0) cout << 0;</pre>
48
               cout << endl;</pre>
49
50
51
          return 0;
52
```

# uva/11402.cpp

```
//11402
 2
     //Ahoy, Pirates!
 3
     //Misc;Segment Tree;Lazy Propagation
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
 6
     #include <cstring>
 7
     #define MAX 3000100
     #define ull long long
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Node {
12
         int a, b
13
         int pending;
14
15
          Node(): a(0), b(0), pending(0) {}
         Node(int a) : a(a), b(0), pending(0) { }
Node(int a, int b) : a(a), b(b), pending(0) { }
16
17
18
19
         Node change(int n) {
20
              if (n==1) {
21
                  b += a;
                  a = 0;
22
23
                  pending = n;
24
              } else if (n==2) {
25
                  a += b;
                  b = 0;
26
27
                  pending = n;
28
              } else if (n==3) {
29
                  swap(a, b);
30
                  pending = 3-pending;
31
32
33
              return *this;
34
         }
35
         Node operator +(Node x) {
36
37
              return Node(a+x.a, b+x.b);
38
39
     };
40
     struct Segtree {
41
42
         Node T[MAX];
43
          int n;
44
45
         void clear(int n, int *P) {
46
              this -> n = n;
47
48
              build(1, 1, n, P);
49
         }
50
51
         Node build(int v, int a, int b, int *P) {
52
              if (a==b)
53
                  return T[v] = Node(1-P[a], P[a]);
54
              else
55
                  return T[v] =
56
                       build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2, P) +
57
                       build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, P);
58
59
60
          Node update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j, int carry, int increment) {
61
              T[v].change(carry);
62
63
              if (i>b || j<a)
64
                  return Node(0);
```

```
if (i<=a && b<=j)
 66
 67
                      return T[v].change(increment);
 68
 69
 70
                      update(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, j, T[v].pending, increment) +
 71
                      update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j, T[v].pending, increment);
 72
 73
                 T[v] = T[v*2] + T[v*2+1];
 74
 75
                 return answer;
 76
            }
 77
            Node update(int i, int j, int inc) {
   return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, inc);
 78
 79
 80
 81
            Node query(int i, int j) {
 82
 83
                 return update(i, j, 0);
 84
 85
 86
       };
 87
       Segtree T;
 88
       int P[MAX];
 89
 90
       string s;
 91
 92
       int main() {
 93
            int cases; cin >> cases;
 94
            for(int tt=1; tt<=cases; tt++) {
    cout << "Case " << tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
 95
 96
 97
 98
                 int m; cin >> m;
                 int n = 0;
 99
100
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
101
                      int t;
                      cin >> t >> s;
102
                      for(int j=0; j<t; j++) {
    for(int k=0; k<s.size(); k++) {</pre>
103
104
105
                                P[++n] = s[k]-'0';
106
                      }
107
108
109
                 T.clear(n, P);
110
111
                 int q; cin >> q;
112
                 int query = 0;
113
                 while(q--) {
                      char cmd; int a, b;
114
                      cin >> cmd >> a >> b;
115
                      a++; b++;
if (cmd == 'F') {
116
117
                      T.update(a, b, 1);
} else if (cmd == 'E') {
118
119
                      T.update(a, b, 2);
} else if (cmd == 'I') {
120
121
122
                           T.update(a, b, 3);
123
                      } else {
                           Node node = T.query(a, b);
cout << "Q" << ++query << ": " << node.b << endl;
124
125
126
                      }
127
                 }
            }
128
129
```

## uva/11419.cpp

```
//11419
 2
     //SAM I AM
 3
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching;Konig Theorem
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstdio>
 8
9
     #include <vector>
10
     #define MAX 2005
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     string VA[MAX], VB[MAX];
     int G[MAX][MAX], n, r, c, p;
```

```
15
      vector<int> G2[MAX];
      bool V[MAX];
16
17
     inline int SOURCE() { return 0; }
inline int TARGET() { return 1; }
inline int R(int i) { return 1+i; }
inline int C(int i) { return 1+r+i; }
18
19
20
21
22
23
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
24
          V[s] = true;
25
26
           if (s==t) return minn;
27
           for(int i=0; i<G2[s].size(); i++) {</pre>
28
               int u = G2[s][i];
29
               if (!V[u] && G[s][u] > 0) {
                    if (int sent = send(u, t, min(minn, G[s][u]))) {
30
31
                         G[s][u] -= sent;
32
                         G[u][s] += sent;
33
                         return sent;
34
                    }
35
               }
36
37
          return 0;
38
      }
39
40
      void mark(int v, bool side) {
41
          V[v] = true;
42
          for(int i=0; i<G2[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
43
               int u = G2[v][i];
44
               if (!V[u] && (side && G[v][u] || !side && G[u][v]))
45
                    mark(i, !side);
46
          }
47
      }
48
49
50
      int main() {
51
           while(scanf("%d %d %d", &r, &c, &p), r|c|p) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
52
               memset(G2, 0, sizeof(G2));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
53
54
55
               for(int i=1; i<=r; i++) {</pre>
56
57
                    G[SOURCE()][R(i)] = 1;
58
                    G2[SOURCE()].push_back(R(i));
59
               }
60
61
               for(int i=1; i<=c; i++) {</pre>
62
                    G[C(i)][TARGET()] = 1;
                    G2[C(i)].push_back(TARGET());
63
64
65
66
67
                for(int i=0; i<p; i++) {</pre>
                    int a, b;
68
                    cin >> a >> b;
69
70
                    G[R(a)][C(b)] = 1;
71
                    G2[R(a)].push_back(C(b));
72
                    G2[C(b)].push_back(R(a));
73
               }
74
75
               n = r+c+1;
76
77
               int total = 0;
78
               while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
79
                    total += sent;
80
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
81
               }
82
               V[0] = V[1] = true;
for(int i=1; i<=r; i++) {</pre>
83
84
85
                    bool inflow = false;
86
                    for(int j=1; j<=c; j++)</pre>
87
                         inflow \models G[C(j)][R(i)];
88
89
                    if (!V[R(i)] && !inflow)
90
                         mark(R(i), true);
91
               printf("%d", total);
92
93
                for(int i=1; i<=r; i++)</pre>
94
                    if (!V[R(i)]) printf(" r%d", i);
95
96
               for(int i=1; i<=c; i++)</pre>
```

compiled

### uva/11423.cpp

9/10/13

```
//11423
 1
 2
      //Cache Simulator
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 3
      #include <iostream>
     #include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
 5
 6
      #define MAX 10000100
 8
      using namespace std;
     struct Fenwick {
   int T[MAX];
10
11
12
           int n;
13
14
           Fenwick() {
               clear(MAX);
15
16
17
18
           void clear(int n) {
19
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
21
               this -> n = n;
22
23
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
    for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))</pre>
24
25
26
                    T[k] += v;
27
           }
28
29
           int rsq(int b) {
               int sum = 0;
30
31
               for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
                    sum += T[b];
32
33
               return sum;
34
35
36
           int rsq(int a, int b) {
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
37
38
39
     };
40
41
     Fenwick T;
int C[40], S[40], P[1<<24];</pre>
42
43
      int caches=0, query=0;
44
45
      void access(int addr) {
46
           if (P[addr]) {
               int maxCache = T.rsq(P[addr], query);
47
48
49
               int upto = lower_bound(C, C+caches, maxCache)-C;
50
51
               for(int i=0; i<upto; i++)</pre>
52
                    S[i]++;
53
54
               T.adjust(P[addr], -1);
55
           } else {
               for(int i=0; i<caches; i++)</pre>
56
57
                    S[i]++;
58
59
           T.adjust(P[addr] = ++query, 1);
60
61
     }
62
63
     int main() {
          cin >> caches;
for(int i=0; i<caches; i++)
     cin >> C[i];
64
65
66
67
68
           string cmd;
          while(cin >> cmd, cmd != "END") {
   if (cmd == "ADDR") {
69
70
71
                    int x;
```

```
72
                      cin >> x;
73
                      access(x);
                    else if (cmd == "RANGE") {
74
                     int b, y, n;
cin >> b >> y >> n;
75
76
77
78
                      for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                           access(b+i*y);
79
80
                 } else {
                      for(int i=0; i<caches; i++) {
    if (i) cout << " ";</pre>
81
82
83
                           cout << S[i];</pre>
84
                      cout << endl;</pre>
85
                      memset(S, 0, sizeof S);
86
87
                }
           }
89
90
91
92
           return 0;
93
      }
```

# uva/11475.cpp

```
//11475
 2
      //Extend to Palindrome
 3
      //Misc;String Matching;KMP;Suffix-Prefix
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #define MAX 100010
 8
      using namespace std;
     int F[MAX];
10
11
12
      void kmp_init(string& P) {
          F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
13
14
15
16
               if (P[i] == P[j])
               F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
17
18
19
                    F[++i] = 0;
20
               else
21
                    j = F[j];
22
          }
23
     }
24
25
      int kmp(string& P, string& T) {
          kmp_init(P);
int i = 0, j = 0;
26
27
28
           int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
29
          while(i < n) {</pre>
30
               while(j < m) {
    if (P[j] == T[i]) {
        i++; j++;
31
32
33
34
                    } else break;
35
               if (j == 0) i++;
if (i==n) return j;
36
37
38
               j = F[j];
39
          return 0;
40
41
     }
42
43
     int main() \{
44
           string S, P, T;
45
           while(cin >> S) {
46
47
               P = string(S.rbegin(), S.rend());
48
49
               string K = S.substr(0, S.size()-kmp(P, S));
50
51
               cout << S+string(K.rbegin(), K.rend()) << endl;</pre>
52
           }
53
     }
```

### uva/11494.cpp

```
//11494
2
     //Queen
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <iomanip>
6
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int main() {
          int x, y, a, b;
while(cin >> x >> y >> a >> b, x|y|a|b) {
10
11
12
              if (x==a && y==b)
13
                   cout << 0 << endl;
              else if (x==a || y==b || x+y == a+b || x-y==a-b) cout << 1 << endl;
14
15
               else
16
17
                   cout << 2 << endl;
18
19
          return 0;
20
```

# uva/11503.cpp

```
//11503
     //Virtual Friends
3
      //Misc;Union-Find
     #include <iostream>
4
     #include <map>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int P[200001], C[200001];
     map<string, int> M;
12
13
14
     int parent(int v) {
15
          if (P[v] != v)
              int p = P[v] = parent(P[v]);
C[v] = C[p];
16
17
18
               return p;
19
          } else {
20
               return v;
21
          }
     }
22
23
24
     int person(string& s) {
          if (M.find(s) != M.end())
    return M[s];
25
26
27
          else {
28
               int r = M[s] = M.size();
29
               C[r] = 1; P[r] = r;
30
               return r;
31
          }
32
     }
33
34
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
35
36
          int n;
37
          while(cin >> n) {
38
              M.clear();
while(n--) {
39
40
41
                   string p, q;
                   cin >> p >> q;
int a = person(p), b=person(q);
42
43
44
                   int pa = parent(a), pb=parent(b);
                   if (pa==pb) {
    cout << C[pa] << endl;</pre>
45
46
47
                        continue;
48
                   if (pa < pb) swap(pa, pb);</pre>
49
50
51
                   P[pb] = pa;
52
                   cout << (C[pa]+=C[pb]) << endl;</pre>
               }
53
54
```

compiled

```
9/10/13

55 | }

56 | }
```

#### uva/11512.cpp

```
//11512
 2
      //GATTACA
 3
      //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Longest Common Prefix
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #define MAX 10050
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
12
13
14
      int C[MAX];
15
      int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
16
      void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
    memset(C, 0, sizeof C);
17
18
19
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    C[i + k < n ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;</pre>
20
21
22
          int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
23
24
25
               int t = C[i];
26
               C[i] = sum;
27
                sum += t;
28
          }
29
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
30
                tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n ? RA[SA[i] + k] : 0]++] = SA[i];
31
32
33
          memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
34
35
36
      void suffix_array(string &s) {
37
          int n = s.size();
38
39
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
40
               RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
41
42
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
43
               SA[i] = i;
44
45
           for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
46
               suffix_sort(n, k);
47
               suffix_sort(n, 0);
48
49
               int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
                for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
51
                    int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
52
                    bool equal = true;
53
                    equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
54
                    equal &= RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
55
56
                    tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
57
58
59
               memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
60
          }
61
62
63
      void lcp(string &s) {
          int n = s.size();
64
65
          Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
66
          for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];</pre>
67
68
69
          int L = 0;
70
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (Phi[i] == -1) {
        PLCP[i] = 0;
71
72
73
74
                    continue;
75
76
                while (s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
```

```
L++;
 78
 79
                PLCP[i] = L;
 80
                L = max(L-1, 0);
 81
           }
 82
 83
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
                LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
 84
 85
      }
 86
 87
       int main() {
           int tt; cin >> tt;
 88
 89
           while(tt--) {
                string's; cin >> s;
s += "\1";
 90
 91
 92
                suffix_array(s);
 93
                lcp(s);
 94
 95
                int maxx=0, start=0, count=0, last;
                for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
    if (LCP[i] > maxx) {
 96
 97
 98
                         maxx = LCP[i];
                         start = i-\bar{1};
 99
100
                         count = 2;
101
                    } else if (LCP[i] == maxx && start+count==i) {
102
                         count++;
103
                    }
104
                }
105
106
                if (maxx > 0)
107
                    cout << s.substr(SA[start], maxx) << " " << count << endl;</pre>
108
109
                    cout << "No repetitions found!" << endl;</pre>
110
111
      }
```

#### uva/11518.cpp

```
//11518
2
     //Dominos 2
3
     //Graphs;Flood Fill
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #define MAX 10002
     using namespace std;
8
10
     vector<int> G[MAX];
     bool V[MAX];
11
12
     int n,m,l;
13
14
     int dfs(int v) {
         if (V[v]) return 0;
V[v] = true;
15
16
17
          int r = 1;
          for(int i=0;i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
18
19
              r+=dfs(G[v][i]);
          return r;
20
21
22
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
23
24
25
          while(cin >> n >> m >> 1) {
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
26
27
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
28
29
              for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
30
                   int a, b;
31
                   cin >> a >> b;
32
                   G[a].push_back(b);
33
              int sum = 0;
34
35
              for(int i=0;i<1;i++) {</pre>
36
                   int a;
                   cin >> a:
37
38
                   sum+=dfs(a);
39
40
41
              cout << sum << endl;</pre>
42
43
          }
```

```
44 | return 0;
45 | }
```

## uva/11525.cpp

```
//11525
 2
      //Permutation
 3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 50100
 6
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
      struct Fenwick {
          int T[MAX];
10
11
          int n;
12
13
          Fenwick() {
               clear(0);
14
15
16
17
          void clear(int n) {
18
19
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
               this -> n = n;
          }
21
22
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
        T[k] += v;</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
28
          int rsq(int b) {
29
               int sum = 0;
               for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
30
31
                   sum += T[b];
32
               return sum;
33
          }
34
35
          int rsq(int a, int b) {
36
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
37
38
39
          int lower_bound(int x) {
40
               int first = 0, count = n;
41
               while (count>0)
42
43
                    int step=count/2;
44
                    int mid = first+step;
45
                   if (rsq(mid) < x) {
    first = mid+1;</pre>
46
47
48
                         count -= step+1;
49
                    } else {
50
                        count = step;
51
                    }
52
53
               return first;
54
          }
55
     };
56
     Fenwick T;
57
58
     int main() {
   int tt; cin >> tt;
59
60
61
          while(tt--) {
62
               int n; cin >> n;
63
64
               T.clear(n);
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
65
66
                   T.adjust(i, 1);
67
68
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
69
70
                    int k; cin >> k;
71
72
                    int x = T.lower_bound(k+1);
73
                   T.adjust(x, -1);
74
                   if (i) cout << " ";
75
76
                   cout << x;
```

# uva/11532.cpp

```
//Simple Adjacency Maximization
3
      //Misc;Binary Manipulation
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <iomanip>
     using namespace std;
8
     long long T[51][51];
9
10
     int main() {
    for(int i=1;i<=50;i++) {</pre>
11
12
13
               for(int j=0;i+j<=50;j++) {</pre>
                    int p=i, q=j;
long long n = OL;
14
15
                    if (p%2!=0 && p/2<q) {
16
17
                        n = 1;
18
                        p--;
19
                    }
20
                    for(;p>1;p-=2) {
21
22
                        if (q>0)
23
                             n = (n < <3) \mid 5L;
24
                        else
25
                            n = (n << 2) \mid 3L;
26
27
28
29
                   if (p==1) n = (n<<1) | 1L;
30
                    T[i][j] = n;
               }
31
32
          }
33
34
          int t, p, q;
cin >> t;
35
36
          while(cin >> p >> q) {
37
               cout << T[p][q] << endl;
38
39
40
41
          return 0;
42
     }
```

## uva/11576.cpp

```
//11576
1
2
     //Scrolling Sign
     //Misc;String Matching;KMP;Suffix-Prefix
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
5
6
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 100010
8
     using namespace std;
9
     int F[MAX];
10
11
     void kmp_init(string& P) {
12
          F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
13
14
          while(i<P.size()) {
15
              if (P[i] == P[j])
16
              F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
17
18
19
                  F[++i] = 0;
20
              else
21
                   j = F[j];
22
          }
23
24
     int kmp(string& P, string& T) {
```

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```
kmp_init(P);
int i = 0, j = 0;
26
27
         int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
28
        29
30
31
32
33
34
35
             if (j == 0) i++;
if (i==n) return j;
36
37
38
              j = F[j];
39
40
         return 0;
41
42
43
44
     int main() {
45
         int t; cin >> t; t=0;
46
         int k, w;
47
         while(cin >> k >> w) {
              int sum = 0;
48
              string Q, P = "";
49
              while(w--) {
50
51
                  cin >> Q;
                  sum += k-kmp(Q, P);
52
53
                  P = Q;
54
55
              cout << sum << endl;</pre>
56
         }
     }
```

#### uva/11590.cpp

```
//11590
2
     //Prefix Lookup
3
     //Misc;String Matching;Trie
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #define MAXS 1500010
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Trie {
         int G[MAXS][2];
11
         ull S[MAXS];
12
13
         bool E[MAXS];
14
         int stateCount;
15
16
         Trie() {
17
              clear();
18
19
20
         void clear() {
21
             stateCount = 0;
22
              clear(stateCount++);
23
24
         int clear(int state) {
25
26
             memset(G[state], -1, sizeof G[state]);
27
             S[state] = 0;
              E[state] = false;
28
29
              return state;
30
         }
31
         void add(string &s) {
32
33
              int state = 0;
34
              for(int i=0; i<s.size()-1; i++) {</pre>
35
                  S[state]++;
36
37
                  int next = s[i] - '0';
38
39
                  if (G[state][next] < 0)</pre>
                      G[state][next] = clear(stateCount++);
40
41
42
                  state = G[state][next];
43
44
              E[state] = true;
45
    };
```

```
48
      Trie T;
49
50
      ull dfs(int state, int depth) {
51
           ull s = 0;
52
           for (int e = 0; e < 2; ++e) {
    if (T.G[state][e] == -1) continue;</pre>
53
54
55
56
                s += dfs(T.G[state][e], depth-1);
57
58
59
           T.S[state] = s;
60
           return T.E[state] ? 1ull << depth : s;</pre>
61
62
      }
63
64
65
      ull answer(string &s, int m) {
           int state = 0;
66
67
           for(int i=0; i<s.size()-1; i++) {</pre>
68
                int next = s[i]-'0';
                state = T.G[state][next];
69
70
           int shift = m-s.size()+1;
ull base = shift == 64 ? 0 : 1ull << shift;</pre>
71
72
73
           return base - T.S[state];
74
      }
75
76
      int main() {
          int n, m, q;
while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
77
78
79
               T.clear();
80
81
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
82
                     string s; cin >> s;
                    T.add(s);
83
84
85
86
               dfs(0, m);
87
                cin >> q;
88
                for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
89
90
                     string s; cin >> s;
91
                     cout << answer(s, m) << endl;</pre>
92
93
                cout << endl;</pre>
94
           }
      }
```

# uva/11597.cpp

```
//11597
 1
 2
      //Spanning Subtree
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
 6
 7
     int main() {
 8
           int n, t=0;
          while(cin >> n, t++, n) {
    cout << "Case " << t << ": " << n/2 << endl;</pre>
 9
10
11
12
13
           return 0;
```

## uva/11610.cpp

```
1  //11610
2  //Reverse Prime
3  //Misc;Fenwick Tree
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <algorithm>
6  #include <cstring>
7  #define MAX 1000100
8  using namespace std;
9
10  struct Fenwick {
```

```
int T[MAX];
11
12
          int n;
13
14
          Fenwick() {
               clear(MAX);
15
16
17
18
          void clear(int n) {
19
               n++;
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
21
               this -> n = n;
22
          }
23
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
        T[k] += v;</pre>
24
25
26
27
          }
28
          int rsq(int b) {
29
30
               int sum = 0;
31
               for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
32
                   sum += T[b];
33
               return sum;
34
35
          int rsq(int a, int b) {
36
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
37
38
39
          int value(int b) {
40
41
               return rsq(b, b);
42
43
44
          int lower_bound(int x) {
               int first = 0, count = n;
45
46
               while (count>0)
47
48
                    int step=count/2;
49
                    int mid = first+step;
50
51
                    if (rsq(mid) < x) {
52
                        first = mid+1;
53
                        count -= step+1;
54
                    } else {
55
                        count = step;
56
57
58
               return first;
59
          }
60
     };
61
     Fenwick T, Q;
int P[MAX], W[MAX], wn=0, I[MAX], in=0, F[MAX];
62
63
64
      int invert(int n) {
65
66
          int r=0;
          while(n) {
67
               r *= 10;
68
               r += n%10;
69
70
               n/=10;
71
72
73
          return r;
74
75
      int factors(int n, int start) {
          if (F[n]) return F[n];
if (not P[n]) return F[n] = 1;
76
77
78
79
          for(;;start++)
80
               if (n%W[start] == 0)
81
                   return factors(n/W[start], start)+1;
82
     }
83
84
     int main() {
   P[1] = true;
85
86
87
          for(long long i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
88
               if (P[i]) continue;
               W[wn++] = i;
89
90
               for(long long j=i*i; j<MAX; j+=i)</pre>
91
                   P[j] = true;
92
          }
```

```
93
94
95
          for(int i=100000; i<1000000; i++) {</pre>
 96
               if (not P[invert(i)]) {
 97
                   I[i]=++in;
98
                   Q.adjust(in, 1);
99
                   T.adjust(in, factors(i, 0)+2);
100
               }
101
          }
102
          char c; int n;
103
104
          while(cin >> c >> n) {
105
               if (c=='q') {
                   cout << T.rsq(Q.lower_bound(n+1)) << endl;</pre>
106
107
               } else {
108
                   n/=10;
109
                   T.adjust(I[n], -T.value(I[n]));
110
                   Q.adjust(I[n], -1);
111
112
          }
113
114
115
          return 0;
116
```

## uva/11626.cpp

```
//11626
      //Convex Hull
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Point Sort
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <algorithm>
 6
      #define long2 long long
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
      struct Point {
10
          long2 x, y;
11
          Point() {}
12
13
          Point(long2 x, long2 y) : x(x), y(y) {}
14
15
          long2 signal(Point& a, Point& b) {
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
16
17
18
19
          inline bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
20
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
21
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
22
23
     };
24
     Point P[100050], L[100050], U[100050], C[100050];
25
26
27
      void print(Point* P, int n) {
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cout << P[i].x << " " << P[i].y << endl;</pre>
28
29
30
31
32
      void printInv(Point* P, int n) {
          for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
    cout << P[i].x << " " << P[i].y << endl;</pre>
33
34
35
36
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
37
38
          while(t--) {
39
40
               int n;
41
               cin >> n;
42
               int m = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
43
44
                    long2 x, y; char c;
                    cin >> x >> y >> c;
if (c=='Y')
45
46
47
                         P[m++] = Point(x,y);
48
49
               sort(P, P+m);
50
               int up=0, lo=0, ce=0;
               for(int i=1; i<m-1; i++) {
    long2 signal = P[i].signal(P[0], P[m-1]);</pre>
51
52
53
                    if (signal < 0)</pre>
                         U[up++] = P[i];
```

```
55
                   else if (signal > 0)
56
                        L[lo++] = P[i];
57
                    else
58
                        C[ce++] = P[i];
59
               }
60
61
               cout << m << endl;
cout << P[0].x << " " << P[0].y << endl;</pre>
62
63
64
65
               if (lo > 0)
66
                   print(L, lo);
67
               else
68
                   print(C, ce);
69
               cout << P[m-1].x << " " << P[m-1].y << endl;</pre>
70
71
72
               if (up > 0)
73
                   printInv(U, up);
               else
74
75
                   printInv(C, ce);
76
          }
77
78
     }
```

# uva/11629.cpp

```
//11629
      //Ballot evaluation
 3
      //Misc;STL map
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <map>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      map<string, int> P;
10
11
      int main() {
12
           int n, g;
13
           while(cin >> n >> g) {
14
                P.clear();
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
15
                     string s; int a, b; cin >> s >> a; cin.get(); cin >> b;
16
17
18
                     P[s] = a*10+b;
19
                }
20
21
                for(int i=1; i<=g; i++) {
    string s = "+"; int d=0; int r;</pre>
22
23
24
                     while(s=="+") {
                          cin >> s;
25
                          d += P[s];
26
27
                          cin >> s;
28
29
                     cin >> r; r*=10;
30
31
                     bool result;
                     if ( s=="<") result = d < r;
if ( s=="<=") result = d <= r;</pre>
32
33
                    if ( s==">") result = d > r;
if ( s==">=") result = d >= r;
34
35
                     if ( s=="=") result = d == r;
36
37
                     cout << "Guess #" << i << " was " << (result?"correct":"incorrect") << "." << endl;</pre>
38
               }
39
40
           }
      }
```

# uva/11631.cpp

```
1    //11631
2    //Dark roads
3    //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4    #include <iostream>
5    #include <cstring>
6    #include <climits>
7    #include <vector>
8    #include <algorithm>
```

```
#include <queue>
     #define MAX 200010
10
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Road {
15
          int v, c;
16
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
17
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
22
23
24
25
26
     int main() {
27
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
28
              int before = 0;
29
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
30
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
31
              Q = priority_queue<Road>();
32
33
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                   int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
34
35
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
36
37
                   G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
38
                   before += c;
39
40
              int total = 0, totalc=0;
41
42
43
              Q.push(Road(0, 0));
44
45
              while(totalc < n) {</pre>
                   Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
46
                   if (V[item.v]) continue;
47
48
49
                   V[item.v] = true;
50
                   total += item.c;
51
                   totalc++;
52
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
53
54
55
                            Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
56
              }
57
58
              cout << before-total << endl;</pre>
59
60
          return 0;
```

# uva/11658.cpp

```
//11658
 2
       //Best Coalitions
 3
       //Dynamic Programming; Knapsack; Binary Knapsack
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
 5
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int K[10001], W[102];
10
11
      int main() {
12
         int n, x, a, b;
13
         while(cin \Rightarrow n \Rightarrow x, n|x) {
14
            memset(K, 0, sizeof(K));
15
16
17
            for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
                 cin >> a; cin.ignore(); cin >> b;
W[i] = a*100+b;
18
19
20
21
           K[W[x]] = 1;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (i==x) continue;
    if (i=x) continue;</pre>
22
23
24
25
                 for(int j=10000; j>=W[i]; j--)
```

```
26
                  if (K[j-W[i]])
27
                      K[j] = 1;
         }
28
29
30
         int maxx = 0;
         for(int i=5001; i<=10000; i++) {</pre>
31
              if (K[i]) {
32
33
                  maxx = i;
34
                  break;
35
              }
         }
36
37
38
         cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << (W[x]/((double)maxx)*100.0) << endl;
39
40
41
       return 0;
42
```

## uva/11686.cpp

```
//11686
2
     //Pick up Sticks
3
     //Graphs;Topological Sorting
4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstdio>
6
     #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #define MAX 1000001
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int V[MAX];
11
     int O[MAX], npv;
12
13
     vector<int> G[MAX];
14
     int n, m;
15
     bool DFS(int d, int v){
16
17
          V[v] = 1;
18
19
          for(int i=0;i<G[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
20
               int u = G[v][i];
               if (V[u] == 1) return false;
21
               if (!V[u] && !DFS(d, u)) return false;
22
23
          O[++npv] = v;
24
25
          V[v] = 2;
          return true;
26
27
     }
28
29
30
     int main() {
31
          int a, b;
32
          while(scanf("%d%d",&n, &m), n|m) {
33
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
34
              npv = 0;
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
35
36
37
              while(m--) {
    scanf("%d%d",&a, &b);
38
39
40
                   G[a].push_back(b);
41
               }
42
43
44
              bool ok = true;
               int d = 0;
45
               for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
46
                   if (!V[i])
47
48
                        ok &= DFS(++d, i);
49
50
               if (ok)
                   for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
    printf("%d\n", 0[i]);
51
52
53
54
                   printf("IMPOSSIBLE\n");
55
          }
56
57
          return 0;
     }
```

# uva/11703.cpp

```
//11703
      //sqrt log sin
 2
 3
       //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <cstring>
#include <cassert>
 8
      using namespace std;
      int K[1000001];
10
11
12
      int main() {
13
            K[0] = 1;
            for(int i=1; i<1000001; i++) {
  int a = (int)(i-sqrt(i));
  int b = (int)log(i);
  int c = (int)(i*pow(sin(i), 2));
</pre>
14
15
16
17
                 K[i] = (K[a] + K[b] + K[c])%1000000;
18
19
20
            int n;
21
22
            while(cin >> n, n>-1)
23
                 cout << K[n] << endl;</pre>
24
25
            return 0;
      }
```

#### uva/11709.cpp

```
//11709
      //Trust Groups
 3
      //Graphs;Strongly Connected Components
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <map>
     #include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #define MAX 1001
     using namespace std;
10
      map<string, int> P;
11
12
      int person(const string& p) {
13
          if (P.find(p) != P.end())
               return P[p];
14
          else
15
               return P[p] = P.size();
16
17
18
      bool V[MAX];
19
      int O[MAX], npv;
20
21
      bool G[MAX][MAX];
22
      int n, m;
23
      void DFS(int v){
24
25
          V[v] = true;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])
        DFS(i);</pre>
26
27
28
          0[++npv] = v;
29
30
     }
31
      void DFSt(int v){
32
33
          V[v] = true;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
   if (G[i][v] && !V[i])</pre>
34
35
                    DFSt(i);
36
37
     }
38
39
40
      int main() {
          int a, b, t; string p, q;
while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
41
42
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
43
44
               P.clear();
45
               getline(cin, p);
46
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) getline(cin, p);</pre>
47
```

compiled

```
49
              while(m--) {
50
                  getline(cin, p);
51
                  getline(cin, q);
                  G[person(p)][person(q)] = true;
52
53
              }
54
55
              npv = 0;
56
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
57
              memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
58
              for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
59
60
                  if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
61
62
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
63
64
              int comp = 0;
65
              for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
66
                  if(!V[0[i]]) {
67
                      comp++
                      DFSt(0[i]);
68
69
70
71
              cout << comp << endl;</pre>
72
73
74
         return 0;
75
     }
```

## uva/11733.cpp

9/10/13

```
//11733
2
     //Airports
3
     //Graphs; Minimum Spanning Tree; Prim; Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
9
     #define MAX 10005
10
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Road {
15
         int v, c;
16
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
         inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
17
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
     int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
22
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
     int n, m, cca;
bool V[MAX];
23
24
     int dfs(int v) {
26
27
         V[v] = true;
28
          int acum = 1;
29
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              if (!V[G[v][i].v])
30
31
                  acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
32
         return acum;
33
34
35
     int main() {
36
         int t; cin >> t; t=0;
37
          while(cin >> n >> m >> cca) {
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
38
39
40
              nc = 0:
41
42
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                  int a, b, c;
43
44
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
45
                   if (c<cca) {</pre>
46
                       G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
47
                       G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
48
              }
49
50
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
if (!V[i])_{
52
                        CStart[nc]=i;
53
54
                        CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
55
                        nc++;
56
                   }
57
               }
58
59
               int total = nc*cca;
60
61
               for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
                   int totalc = 0;
62
                   Q = priority_queue<Road>();
Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
63
64
65
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
66
                   while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
67
68
                        Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
69
                        if (V[item.v]) continue;
70
71
                        V[item.v] = true;
72
                        total += item.c;
73
                        totalc++;
74
75
                        for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)</pre>
                             if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])
76
77
                                 Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
78
                   }
79
              }
80
               cout << "Case #" << ++t << ": " << total << " " << nc << endl;</pre>
81
82
83
          return 0:
84
```

#### uva/11747.cpp

```
//Heavy Cycle Edges
2
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <queue>
     #define MAX 10005
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
14
     struct Road {
15
          int v, c;
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {} inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
16
17
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
     int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
22
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
23
     vector<int> R;
24
     int n, m;
     bool V[MAX];
25
26
27
     int dfs(int v) {
28
          V[v] = true;
          int acum = 1;
29
30
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              if (!V[G[v][i].v])
31
32
                   acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
33
          return acum;
34
     }
35
36
     int main() {
37
          while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n|m) {
38
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
39
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
              nc = 0;
40
41
              R.clear();
42
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
43
44
                   int a, b, c;
45
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
```

```
G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
46
47
                     G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
                }
48
49
50
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                     if (!V[i]) {
51
                          CStart[nc]=i;
52
53
                          CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
                          nc++;
55
                     }
                }
56
57
58
                for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
59
                     int totalc=0;
60
                     Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
61
                     memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
62
63
                     while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
                          Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
64
65
                          if (V[item.v]) { R.push_back(item.c); continue; }
66
67
                          V[item.v] = true;
                          totalc++;
68
69
                          for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
70
71
72
                                    Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
73
74
                     while(!Q.empty()) {
75
                          R.push_back(Q.top().c);
76
                          Q.pop(\overline{)};
77
                     }
78
79
                sort(R.begin(), R.end());
                if (R.size()==0) {
    cout << "forest" << endl;</pre>
80
81
82
                } else {
                     cout << R[0];
83
                     for(int i=1; i<R.size(); i++)
        cout << " " << R[i];</pre>
84
85
86
                     cout << endl;</pre>
87
                }
88
89
           return 0;
```

# uva/11762.cpp

```
//11762
2
     //Race to 1
3
      //Math;Probability
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <iomanip>
     #define MAX 1000010
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int P[MAX], K[MAX], D[MAX][30];
9
10
     double R[MAX];
11
     int main() {
    for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
12
13
14
              K[i] = K[i-1];
15
16
               if (P[i] > 0) continue;
17
              K[i]++;
18
               for(int j=i, k=1; j<MAX; j+=i, k++)</pre>
19
                   D[j][P[j]++] = k;
20
21
          }
22
          R[1] = 0;
23
          for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
24
25
               for(int j=0; j<P[i]; j++)</pre>
26
                   R[i] += R[D[i][j]];
27
28
               R[i] /= P[i];
29
               R[i] += (double)K[i] / P[i];
30
31
          int t; cin >> t;
for(int tt = 1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
32
33
```

```
int a; cin >> a;
cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << fixed << setprecision(10) << R[a] << endl;
}
</pre>
```

#### uva/11770.cpp

```
//11770
2
     //Lighting Away
3
     //Graphs; Topological Sorting
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
#include <cstring>
5
6
     #define MAX 10001
8
     using namespace std;
9
     bool V[MAX];
10
11
     int O[MAX], npv;
     vector<int> G[MAX];
12
13
     int n, m;
14
     void DFS(int v){
15
16
          if (V[v]) return;
          V[v] = true;
17
18
          for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              DFS(G[v][i]);
19
20
          0[++npv] = v;
21
     }
22
     void DFSt(int v){
23
          if (V[v]) return;
24
          V[v] = true;
for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)
25
26
27
              DFSt(G[v][i]);
28
     }
29
30
     int main() {
31
32
          int a, b;
33
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
34
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
35
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
36
37
              while(m--) {
38
                   cin >> a >> b;
39
                   G[a].push_back(b);
40
              }
41
42
              npv = 0;
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(O));
43
44
45
46
              for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
47
                   if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
48
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
49
50
51
              int comp = 0;
52
              for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
53
                   if(!V[0[i]]) {
54
                       comp++
                       DFSt(0[i]);
55
56
57
              cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << comp << endl;</pre>
58
59
60
          return 0;
61
```

# uva/11833.cpp

```
#include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 252
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
14
     struct Edge {
         int v, c;
Edge(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
15
16
         inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
17
18
19
     int G[MAX][MAX];
20
21
     int V[MAX], S[MAX];
22
     int n, m, cc, kk;
23
24
     int main() {
25
         while(cin >> n >> m >> cc >> kk, n|m|cc|kk) {
              memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
26
27
              memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
28
              memset(G, -1, sizeof(G));
30
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                  int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
31
32
                   G[a][b] = G[b][a] = c;
33
34
              }
35
              for(int i=cc-2; i>=0; i--) {
36
37
                  S[i] = S[i+1] + G[i][i+1];
38
39
              int totalc=0;
40
41
42
              priority_queue<Edge> Q;
43
              Q.push(Édge(kk, 0));
44
45
              while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
46
                   Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
                   if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
47
48
                   V[item.v] = item.c;
49
                   totalc++;
50
                   if (item.v < cc) continue;</pre>
                   for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[item.v][j]>=0) {
51
52
                            Edge e = Edge(j, G[item.v][j]);
53
54
                            if (item.c + e.c < V[e.v])
                                Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
56
                       }
57
                   }
58
59
              int minn = 0x3f3f3f3f;
60
              for(int i=0;i<cc;i++) {</pre>
61
                   minn = min(minn, V[i]+S[i]);
62
63
64
              cout << minn << endl;</pre>
65
          return 0;
66
67
```

## uva/11838.cpp

```
//11838
2
      //Come and Go
3
      //Graphs;Strongly Connected Components
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #define MAX 1001
     using namespace std;
8
9
     bool V[MAX];
10
     int O[MAX], npv;
11
     bool G[MAX][MAX];
12
     int n, m;
13
14
     void DFS(int v){
          V[v] = true;
15
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
16
17
                   DFS(i);
```

```
9/10/13
    19
              0[++npv] = v;
    20
         }
    21
    22
          void DFSt(int v){
              V[v] = true;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[i][v] && !V[i])</pre>
    23
    24
    25
    26
                       DFSt(i);
    27
         }
    28
    29
    30
         int main() {
    31
              int a, b, t;
              while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n|m) {
    32
                   memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    33
    34
    35
                   while(m--) {
    36
                        cin >> a >> b >> t;
                        G[a][b] = true;
    37
                        if (t==2)
    38
    39
                             G[b][a] = true;
    40
                   }
    41
    42
                   npv = 0;
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
    43
    44
                   memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
    45
                   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
    46
                        if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
    47
    48
    49
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
    50
    51
                   int comp = 0;
                   for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
    52
    53
                        if(!V[0[i]]) {
    54
                             comp++
                             DFSt(0[i]);
    55
    56
                        }
    57
    58
                   cout << (comp==1) << endl;</pre>
    59
    60
    61
              return 0;
```

#### uva/11857.cpp

```
//11857
2
     //Driving Range
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Kruskal
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
6
     #include <cassert>
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Edge {
12
         inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
13
             return this->v < that.v;
14
15
16
     };
17
     Edge E[1000005];
18
     int P[1000005];
19
20
21
     inline int findset(int v) {
22
         if (P[v] != v)
23
             return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
24
         return v;
25
     }
26
     27
28
         if (a==b) return -1;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
29
30
31
         P[b] = a;
32
         return a;
33
34
```

```
int main() {
35
36
           int n, m;
37
           while(cin >> n >> m, n||m) {
38
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
39
                     P[i] = i;
40
41
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++)</pre>
                     cin >> E[i].x >> E[i].y >> E[i].v;
42
43
44
                sort(E, E+m);
45
46
                int maxx=0, count=0;
                for(int i=0; i<m && count < n-1; i++) {
    if(unionset(E[i].x, E[i].y) != -1) {</pre>
47
48
49
                          maxx = max(maxx, E[i].v);
50
                          count++;
51
52
53
                if (count == n-1)
54
                     cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
55
                     cout << "IMPOSSIBLE" << endl;</pre>
57
           }
58
```

#### uva/11966.cpp

```
//11966
      //Galactic Bonding
 3
      //Misc;Union-Find
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <map>
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #include <algorithm>
 9
      #include <cmath>
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int P[1000];
12
      double X[1000], Y[1000];
13
14
15
      inline int findset(int v) {
           if (P[v] == v) return v;
return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
16
17
18
19
      inline bool unionset(int x, int y) {
   int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
20
21
           if (a==b) return false;
22
23
           P[b] = a;
24
           return true;
25
26
27
      inline double dist(int a, int b) {
28
           return pow(X[a]-X[b], 2.0)+pow(Y[a]-Y[b], 2.0);
29
30
      int main() {
31
32
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
33
           int n; double d;
while(cin >> n >> d) {
34
35
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) P[i] = i;</pre>
36
37
                int sets = n;
38
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> X[i] >> Y[i];
    for(int j=0;j<i;j++)</pre>
39
40
41
42
                          if (dist(i,j)<=d*d && unionset(i, j))</pre>
43
                               sets--;
44
45
46
                cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << sets << endl;</pre>
47
48
```

# uva/12086.cpp

```
1 | //12086
```

```
//Potentiometers
 3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
      #include <string>
 6
      #define MAX 200100
      using namespace std;
 9
      struct Fenwick {
10
           int T[MAX];
11
12
           int n;
13
14
           Fenwick() {
15
               clear(0);
16
17
18
           void clear(int n) {
19
               n++;
                memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
21
                this->n = n;
22
23
           void adjust(int k, int v) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
        T[k] += v;</pre>
24
25
26
27
28
           void update(int k, int v) {
29
30
               adjust(k, v-rsq(k, k));
31
32
           int rsq(int b) {
33
                int sum = 0;
34
35
                for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
36
                    sum += T[b];
37
                return sum;
38
           }
39
40
           int rsq(int a, int b) {
41
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
42
43
44
      };
45
46
      Fenwick T;
47
48
      int main() {
49
           int n, tt=0;
           while(cin >> n, n) {
   if (tt++) cout << endl;
   cout << "Case " << tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
50
51
52
53
                T.clear(n);
54
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
55
56
                     int a; cin >> a;
57
                     T.adjust(i, a);
58
                }
59
                string cmd;
60
61
                while(cin >> cmd, cmd!="END") {
                    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
if (cmd == "S") {
    T.update(a, b);
62
63
64
65
                     } else {
66
                          cout << T.rsq(a, b) << endl;</pre>
67
68
                }
69
70
```

# uva/12101.cpp

```
1  //12101
2  //Prime Path
3  //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <queue>
6  #include <cstring>
7  #include <string>
8  using namespace std;
```

```
bool P[10000], V[10000];
10
11
12
      struct Step {
           int a, b, c, d, w;
Step() {}
13
14
            Step(int a, int b, int c, int d, int w) : a(a), b(b), c(c), d(d), w(w) {}
15
16
           int number() { return a*1000+b*100+c*10+d; }
bool valid() { return a && P[number()]; }
17
18
19
20
            Step atA(int n) { return Step(n, b, c, d, w+1); }
           Step atB(int n) { return Step(a, n, c, d, w+1); } Step atC(int n) { return Step(a, b, n, d, w+1); } Step atD(int n) { return Step(a, b, c, n, w+1); }
21
22
23
24
25
26
      Step makestep(int n) {
           int a, b, c, d;
d = n%10; n/=10;
27
28
29
            c = n%10; n/=10;
           b = n%10; n/=10;
a = n%10; n/=10;
30
31
           return Step(a,b,c,d,0);
32
33
34
35
      int main() {
           memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
P[0] = P[1] = false;
for(int i=2; i<10000; i++) {</pre>
36
37
38
39
                 if (P[i]) {
                      for(int j=i*i; j<10000; j+=i)
40
                           P[j] = false;
41
42
                 }
43
           int t, a, b;
cin >> t;
44
45
            while(cin >> a >> b) {
46
47
                 memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
48
                 queue<Step> Q;
49
                 Q.push(makestep(a));
                 bool found = false;
50
51
                 while(!Q.empty()) {
52
                      Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
                      int n = step.number();
53
                      if (V[n]) continue;
54
55
                      V[n] = true;
56
                      if (n == b) {
57
                           cout << step.w << endl;
58
                            found = true;
59
                           break;
60
61
                       for(int i=0;i<=9;i++) {
                           Step sa = step.atA(i);
62
                           Step sb = step.atB(i);
63
64
                           Step sc = step.atC(i);
65
                           Step sd = step.atD(i);
                           if (sa.valid()) Q.push(sa);
if (sb.valid()) Q.push(sb);
66
67
                           if (sc.valid()) Q.push(sc);
if (sd.valid()) Q.push(sd);
68
69
70
71
                 if (!found) cout << "Impossible" << endl;</pre>
72
73
            }
74
      }
```

## uva/12103.cpp

```
//12103
2
     //Leonardo's Notebook
 3
     //Misc;Permutation Cycle
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
     using namespace std;
 8
9
     int main() {
10
         int t; cin >> t;
11
         while(t--) {
             string s; cin >> s;
```

```
9/10/13
    13
                     int notzero = 0, visited = 0;
    14
                     for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
    15
    16
                          if (visited & 1<<i) continue;</pre>
    17
                          int cycle = 0;
for(int j=i; ~visited & 1<<j; j=s[j]-'A') {
    visited |= 1<<j;</pre>
    18
    19
    20
    21
                               cycle++;
    22
                          if (cycle % 2 == 0)
    23
    24
                               notzero ^= 1<<cycle;</pre>
    25
                     }
    26
                     cout << (notzero ? "No" : "Yes") << endl;</pre>
    27
    28
    29
```

#### uva/12135.cpp

```
//12135
     //Switch Bulbs
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <queue>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <string>
8
     #define MAX 33000
     using namespace std;
10
11
     vector<int> G[MAX];
12
     int V[MAX];
13
14
     int n, m;
15
     struct Step {
         int x, w;
Step() {}
16
17
18
          Step(int x, int w) : x(x), w(w) {}
19
     };
20
     21
22
23
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
24
25
              memset(V, -1, sizeof(V));
26
27
              n = 1 << n;
28
29
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
30
                  int a, b, mask=0;
31
                   cin >> a;
32
                   while(a--) {
33
                       cin >> b;
                       mask = mask | (1<<b);
34
35
36
                   for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
37
                       G[i].push_back(i^mask);
38
              }
39
              queue<Step> Q;
40
              Q.push(Step(0, 0));
41
              while(!Q.empty()) {
    Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
42
43
44
                   if (V[step.x] >= 0) continue;
45
46
                  V[step.x] = step.w;
                   for(int i=0; i<G[step.x].size(); i++)</pre>
47
48
                       Q.push(Śtep(Ġ[step.x][i], `śtep.w+1));
49
              }
50
              cout << "Case " << ++tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
51
52
              int q; string s;
              cin >> q;
53
54
              while(q--) {
                  int b = 0;
55
56
                   cin >> s;
                   for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)
    b = b*2 + (s[i]-'0');</pre>
57
58
59
60
                   cout << V[b] << endl;</pre>
              }
```

compiled

```
9/10/13

62 | cout << endl;
63 | }
64 |
65 | }
```

## uva/12137.cpp

```
//12137
     //Puzzles of Triangles
2
3
     //Math;Prime Factorization
     #include <string.h>
5
     #include <stdio.h>
     #define PP 20000
6
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     int W[PP], wn=0;
10
     bool P[PP];
11
12
     inline ull div(const ull& a, const ull& b, ull &r) {
13
         r = a/b;
14
         return a-r*b;
15
16
17
     inline ull pow(const ull& a, const int b) {
         if (b==0) return 1;
ull tmp = b&1 ? a : 1;
18
19
20
          ull r = pow(a, b>>1);
21
          return tmp*r*r;
22
     }
23
     int main() {
24
          for(long long i=2; i*i<PP; i++) {</pre>
25
26
              if (P[i]) continue;
              W[wn++] = i;
27
              for(long long j=i*i; j<PP; j+=i) {</pre>
28
29
                  P[j] = true;
30
31
          }
32
          ull n;
33
34
          int t=0;
          while(scanf("%llu", &n), n) {
35
              ull ncopy = n;
ull step = 1;
36
37
              for(int i=0; ncopy>1 && i<wn; i++) {</pre>
38
39
                  int power=0;
40
                  ull divr;
41
                   while(div(ncopy, W[i], divr)==0) {
42
                       ncopy = divr;
43
                       power++;
44
45
                   step *= pow(W[i], (power+1)/2);
46
              step *= ncopy;
47
48
49
              ull result;
              if (div(n, step, result)==0) result--;
50
51
              result *= 8;
52
53
              if(result)
54
                  printf("Case %d: %llu\n",++t, result);
              else<sup>'</sup>
55
                  printf("Case %d: Impossible\n", ++t);
56
57
          }
58
     }
```

# uva/12144.cpp

```
//12144
2
     //Almost Shortest Path
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
9
10
     #define MAX 501
11
```

```
using namespace std;
12
13
      struct Edge {
14
          int u, v, c;
Edge(int u, int v, int c) : u(u), v(v), c(c) {}
inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
15
16
17
18
19
20
      int G[MAX][MAX];
21
      int V[MAX];
22
      vector<int> D[MAX];
23
      int n, m, s, t;
24
25
      void remove(int t) {
           if (D[t].size() == 0 || t == D[t][0]) return;
26
           for(int i=0; i<D[t].size(); i++) {
   G[D[t][i]][t] = 0;</pre>
27
28
29
               remove(D[t][i]);
30
           }
31
      }
32
33
      int shortest() {
           memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
memset(D, 0, sizeof(D));
34
35
36
           priority_queue<Edge> Q;
37
           Q.push(Edge(s, s, 0));
38
           while(!Q.empty()) {
39
40
                Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
                if (item.c > V[item.v]) continue;
41
42
               V[item.v] = item.c;
43
               D[item.v].push_back(item.u);
44
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[item.v][j]) {</pre>
45
46
                         Edge e = Edge(item.v, j, item.c+G[item.v][j]);
if (e.c <= V[e.v])
47
48
                              Q.push(e);
49
50
51
               }
52
53
           remove(t);
           if (V[t] < 0x3f3f3f3f3f)</pre>
54
55
               return V[t];
56
57
               return -1;
58
59
      }
60
      int main() {
61
62
           while (cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
63
               cin >> s >> t;
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
65
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
66
67
                    int a, b, c;
68
                     cin >> a >> b >> c;
69
                    G[a][b] = c;
70
                }
71
72
                shortest();
73
                cout << shortest() << endl;</pre>
74
75
           return 0;
```

# uva/12147.cpp

```
//12147
     //DNA Sequences
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Longest Common Subsequence
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
8
     #define MAX 1005
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX];
int S[MAX][MAX];
11
12
13
     string P, Q;
```

```
14
15
      int main() {
16
           int k;
           while(cin >> k, k) {
17
                cin >> P >> Q;
18
                int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
19
20
                for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = S[i][0] = 0; for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = S[0][i] = 0;
21
22
23
24
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                     for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])
25
26
27
                                S[i][j] = S[i-1][j-1] + 1;
28
                           else
29
                                S[i][j] = 0;
30
                      }
31
                }
32
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
33
                     for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
34
35
36
37
                           for(int s=k; s<=S[i][j]; s++)</pre>
38
                                T[i][j] = max(T[i][j], T[i-s][j-s]+s);
39
                     }
40
41
                cout << T[p][q] << endl;
42
43
44
           return 0;
45
```

#### uva/12148.cpp

```
//12148
     //Electricity
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
     int M[] = {31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31 };
8
9
     bool oneday(int ad, int am, int ay, int bd, int bm, int by) {
10
         if (--bd == 0) {
11
             if (--bm == 0) {
12
                 --by;
                 bm=12;
13
14
15
16
             bd = M[bm-1];
17
             bool isleap = (by%4==0 && (by%100!=0 || by%400==0));
18
19
             if (bm==2 && isleap) bd=29;
20
21
         return ad==bd && am==bm && ay==by;
22
23
24
     int main() {
25
         int n, ad=0, am=0, ay=0, ac=0;
26
         while(cin >> n, n) {
27
             int sum = 0, count=0;
28
            29
30
                 cin >> bd >> bm >> by >> bc;
31
32
                 if (oneday(ad, am, ay, bd, bm, by)) {
33
                     sum += bc-ac; count++;
34
35
                 ad = bd; am = bm; ay = by; ac = bc;
36
             cout << count << " " << sum << endl;</pre>
37
38
         }
39
40
         return 0;
```

## uva/12155.cpp

```
//12155
      //ASCII Diamondi
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
     inline int abs(int n) { return n>0?n:-n; }
8
     inline char charAt(int n, int x, int y) {
          x%=n*2-1; y%=n*2-1;
int dist = abs(n-x-1)+abs(n-y-1);
10
11
12
          if (dist < n)</pre>
13
               return (char)(dist%26+'a');
14
          else
               return '.';
15
16
17
     int main() {
18
19
          int n, ax, ay, bx, by, t=0;
20
          while(cin >> n, n) {
               cin >> ax >> ay >> bx >> by;
cout << "Case " << ++t << ":" << endl;
21
22
               for(int i=ax; i<=bx; i++) {</pre>
23
24
                    for(int j=ay; j<=by; j++)</pre>
25
                        cout << charAt(n, i, j);</pre>
26
27
                    cout << endl;
28
               }
          }
29
30
     }
```

## uva/12159.cpp

```
//12159
2
     //Gun Fight
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching
     #include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
     #include <cmath>
9
     #include <climits>
10
     #include <vector>
11
     #include <cassert>
12
     #define MAX 306
13
     using namespace std;
14
     int X[MAX], Y[MAX], P[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n, r, a, b;
15
16
     bool V[MAX];
17
     bool team(int c) {
18
          return (X[b] - X[a])*(Y[c] - Y[a]) - (Y[b] - Y[a])*(X[c] - X[a]) > 0;
19
20
21
22
     int sqrdist(int a, int b) {
          \textbf{return} \ \ (X[a]-X[b])*(X[a]-X[b])+(Y[a]-Y[b])*(Y[a]-Y[b]);\\
23
24
25
26
     int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
27
          V[s] = true;
28
29
          if (s==t) return minn;
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
30
31
32
                   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                        G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
33
34
35
                        return sent;
36
                   }
37
              }
38
39
          return 0;
40
41
42
     int main() {
43
          int t=0;
          while(cin >> n, n) {
44
45
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
46
47
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
```

```
48
                   cin >> X[i] >> Y[i] >> P[i];
49
               cin >> a >> b >> r;
50
51
               vector<int> A, B;
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
    if (P[i] == 0) continue;</pre>
52
53
                   if (team(i))
54
55
                        B.push_back(i);
56
                    else
57
                        A.push_back(i);
58
               if (A.size() > B.size()) A.swap(B);
59
60
61
               for(int i=0; i<A.size(); i++) {</pre>
                   `int u=A[i];
G[0][u] = 1;
62
63
                    for(int j=0; j<B.size(); j++) {</pre>
64
                        int v = B[j];
65
                        G[v][n+1] = 1;
66
                        if (sqrdist(u, v) <= r*r && P[u] > P[v])
67
68
                             G[u][v] = 1;
69
                   }
70
               }
71
               ń++;
72
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
int total = 0;
73
75
               while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
76
                   total += sent;
77
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
78
               cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << total << endl;
79
80
          }
     }
81
```

#### uva/12160.cpp

```
//12160
      //Unlock the Lock
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <queue>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      bool V[10000];
      int R[10];
11
12
13
      struct Step {
          int x, w;
Step() {}
14
15
16
           Step(int x, int w) : x(x), w(w) {}
17
           Step sum(int n) {
   return Step((x+n)%10000, w+1);
18
19
20
21
      };
22
      int main() {
23
24
           int a, b, n, t=0;
           while(cin >> a >> b >> n, a|b|n) {
25
                for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
26
27
                     cin >> R[i];
28
                cout << "Case " << ++t << ": ";
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));</pre>
29
30
31
                queue<Step> Q;
                Q.push(Step(a, 0));
bool found = false;
32
33
                while(!Q.empty()) {
    Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
34
35
36
                     if (V[step.x]) continue;
                     V[step.x] = true;
if (step.x == b) {
37
38
                          cout << step.w << endl;</pre>
39
40
                          found = true;
41
                          break;
42
                     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
43
44
                          Q.push(step.sum(R[i]));
```

9/10/13 compiled

45 | }
46 | if (!found) cout << "Permanently Locked" << endl;

```
uva/12168.cpp
```

47 48 49 }

```
//12168
 1
2
      //Cat vs. Dog
 3
      //Graphs; Bipartite Matching; Konig Theorem
      #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 4
 5
      #include <climits>
      #include <string>
      #define MAX 505
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      string V1[MAX], V2[MAX];
int G[MAX][MAX], n;
11
12
      bool V[MAX];
13
14
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
15
16
           V[s] = true;
17
           if (s==t) return minn;
18
           for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
19
20
21
                     if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                         G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
22
23
24
                          return sent;
25
                     }
               }
26
27
28
           return 0;
29
30
      int main() {
31
           int t; cin >> t;
32
33
           int c, d, v;
34
           while(cin >> c >> d >> v, t--) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
35
36
37
38
39
                string s1, s2;
40
                for(int i=1; i<=v; i++) {</pre>
41
                     cin >> s1 >> s2;
                     V1[i] = s1; V2[i] = s2;
42
43
44
                     bool dog = s1[0] == 'D';
45
                     if (dog)
46
47
                          G[0][i] = 1;
48
                     else
49
                          G[i][v+1] = 1;
50
                     for(int j=1; j<i; j++) {
    if (s1 == V2[j] || s2 == V1[j])</pre>
51
52
53
                               if (dog)
54
                                    G[i][j] = 1;
55
                               else
                                    G[j][i] = 1;
56
57
                     }
58
59
                n = v+1;
60
61
                int total = 0;
                while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
62
63
                     total += sent;
                     memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
64
65
66
                cout << v-total << endl;</pre>
67
           }
68
69
           return 0;
70
     }
```

## uva/12172.cpp

```
//12172
 2
       //Matchsticks
 3
        //Misc;Greed
 4
       #include <iostream>
       #include <cstring>
       #include <cmath>
 6
       #define MAX 101
 8
       using namespace std;
 9
       void printMax(int n) {
   if (n&1) { cout << "7"; n-=3; }
   for(;n;n-=2) cout << "1";</pre>
10
11
12
13
14
       void printMin(int n) {
15
              switch(n) {
16
                    case 2: cout << "1"; return;
case 3: cout << "7"; return;
case 4: cout << "4"; return;
case 5: cout << "2"; return;
case 6: cout << "6"; return;
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
              switch(n%7) {
24
                    case 1: cout << "10"; n-=8; break;
case 2: cout << "1"; n-=2; break;</pre>
25
26
27
                    case 3:
                          if (n==10) {
    cout << "22"; n-= 10;
28
29
30
                           } else{
                                 cout << "200"; n-=17;
31
32
33
                          break;
                    case 4: cout << "20"; n-= 11; break;
case 5: cout << "2"; n-= 5; break;
case 6: cout << "6"; n-= 6; break;</pre>
34
35
36
37
              for(;n;n-=7) cout << "8";
38
39
40
41
       int main() {
42
43
44
45
              int t; cin >> t; t=0;
46
              while(cin >> n) {
47
                    printMin(n);
cout << " ";</pre>
48
49
50
                    printMax(n);
51
                    cout << endl;</pre>
52
53
54
              return 0;
```

# uva/12179.cpp

```
//12179
     //Randomly-priced Tickets
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
3
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #define MAX 101
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int G[MAX][MAX], n, r, c;
11
     double P[101][10001];
12
13
14
     int main() {
         int t; cin >> t; t=0;
cout << fixed << setprecision(6);</pre>
15
16
17
18
          while(cin >> n >> r) {
19
              memset(G, 0x3F, sizeof(G));
```

```
20
                memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
21
22
                 char cc;
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
23
24
                           cin >> cc;
if (cc=='Y') G[i][j] = 1;
25
26
27
                      }
28
                 }
29
                 for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
30
                     for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
31
32
33
34
35
                P[0][0] = 1;
36
                 double pp = 1.0/r;
37
                 for(int i=1; i<=100; i++)
for(int k=1; k<=r; k++)
38
                           for(int´j=k; j<=100*r; j++)
39
40
                                P[i][j] += P[i-1][j-k] * pp;
41
42
                 cout << "Case " << ++t << endl;</pre>
43
                 cin >> c;
44
                 while(c--) {
45
                      int a, b, m;
                     cin >> a >> b >> m;
46
47
                      a--; b--;
48
49
                      int d=G[a][b];
50
                      double total = 0;
51
52
                      for(int i=0; i<=m; i++)</pre>
53
                           total += P[d][i];
                      cout << total << endl;
54
55
56
                 cout << endl;</pre>
57
58
           return 0;
```

#### uva/12184.cpp

```
//12184
2
     //Transcribed Books
3
     //Math;GCD
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
7
     long gcd(long a, long b) {
          while(b) {
   long c = a%b;
8
9
10
              a = b;
11
              b = c;
12
13
          return a;
14
15
16
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t;
17
          int n;
18
19
          while(cin >> n) {
20
               long result = 0;
21
               long maxSerial = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
22
23
                   long s=0, tmp;
for(int j=0; j<9; j++) {
24
25
                        cin >> tmp; s+=tmp;
26
27
                   cin >> tmp;
28
                   s -= tmp;
29
                   maxSerial = max(maxSerial, tmp);
30
                   result = gcd(result, s);
31
32
               if (result>1 && maxSerial < result)</pre>
33
                   cout << result << endl;</pre>
34
                   cout << "impossible" << endl;</pre>
35
36
          }
37
     }
```

## uva/12186.cpp

```
//Another Crisis
2
3
     //Graphs;DFS
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
6
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #define MAX 100002
     using namespace std;
10
11
12
     vector<int> G[MAX];
13
     int n, t;
14
     int dfs(int v) {
15
          if (G[v].empty()) return 1;
16
17
          vector<int> mins;
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
18
               mins.push_back(dfs(G[v][i]));
19
20
          sort(mins.begin(), mins.end());
21
22
          int get = (int)ceil(G[v].size()*t/100.0);
23
          int sum = 0;
          for(int i=0; i<get; i++) sum+=mins[i];</pre>
24
25
          return sum;
26
27
28
     int main() {
29
          int boss;
30
          while(cin >> n >> t, n|t) {
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
31
32
                   cin >> boss; G[boss].push_back(i);
33
34
35
               cout << dfs(0) << endl;</pre>
36
37
          return 0;
```

## uva/12189.cpp

```
//12189
      //Dinner Hall
 3
       //Misc;Sort
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
      using namespace std;
 8
      struct Event {
 9
           int s; char t;
Event() {}
Event(int s, char t) : s(s), t(t) {}
int entry() { return t=='E'?1:0; }
int exit() { return t=='X'?1:0; }
int unknown() { return t=='?'?1:0; }
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
      };
17
18
      bool compare(const Event& a, const Event& b) {
19
            return a.s < b.s;</pre>
20
21
22
      vector<Event> V;
23
      int main() {
24
25
            int n
            while(cin >> n, n) {
   int entries=0, exits=0, unknowns=0;
26
27
28
                 int a, b, c; char t;
                 V.clear();
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
29
30
                       cin >> a >> t >> b >> t >> c >> t;
31
32
                      Event e = Event(a*60*60+b*60+c, t);
33
                      entries += e.entry();
34
                      exits += e.exit();
                      unknowns += e.unknown();
35
                      V.push_back(e);
```

```
37
                   sort(V.begin(), V.end(), compare);
38
39
40
                  int maxEntries = (unknowns-(entries-exits))/2;
                  int maxx = 0, current=0;
for(int i=0; i<V.size(); i++) {</pre>
41
42
                        if (V[i].entry()) current++;
if (V[i].exit()) current--;
43
44
                        if (V[i].unknown()) {
   if (maxEntries) { current++; maxEntries--; }
   else { current--; }
45
46
47
48
49
                        maxx = max(maxx, current);
50
51
                  cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
52
```

#### uva/12190.cpp

```
//12190
      //Electric Bill
 3
      //Misc;Binary Search
      #include <iostream>
 5
      using namespace std;
 6
     int C(int price) {
 8
          int cons = 0;
          cons += min(max(0, price/2), 100); price -= 2*100;
 9
          cons += min(max(0, price/3), 9900); price -= 3*9900;
cons += min(max(0, price/5), 990000); price -= 5*990000;
10
11
12
          cons += max(0, price/7);
13
          return cons;
14
     }
15
16
      int V(int cons) {
17
          int price = 0;
          price += min(max(0, cons*2), 2*100); cons -= 100;
price += min(max(0, cons*3), 3*9900); cons -= 9900;
18
19
          price += min(max(0, cons*5), 5*990000); cons -= 990000;
20
21
          price += max(0, cons*7);
22
          return price;
23
     }
24
25
      int main() {
          int a, b;
26
          while(cin >> a >> b,a|b) {
27
               int total = C(a);
28
               int begin = 0, end = total;
29
30
               int answer = 0;
31
               while(begin < end) {</pre>
32
                    int mine = (begin+end)/2;
                    int diff = V(total-mine)-V(mine);
33
                    if (diff > b)
34
35
                         begin = mine;
                    else if (diff < b)</pre>
36
                         end = mine;
37
                    else { answer = mine; break; }
38
39
40
41
               cout << V(answer) << endl;</pre>
42
          }
43
44
          return 0;
     }
```

# uva/12192.cpp

```
//12192
//Grapevine
//Misc;Binary Search
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

int T[1001][501];
int S[1001];
```

```
12
13
     int main() {
14
          int n, m, q;
          while (cin \rightarrow n n n \mid m) {
15
               memset(S, 0, (m+n)*sizeof(int));
16
17
               18
19
20
21
               cin >> q;
22
23
               while(q--) {
                   int L, Ü;
cin >> L >> U;
24
25
                   int maxx = 0;
26
27
                    for(int i=0;i<m+n; i++) {</pre>
                        int a = lower_bound(T[i], T[i]+S[i], L) - T[i];
int b = upper_bound(T[i], T[i]+S[i], U) - T[i];
28
29
                        maxx = max(maxx, b-a);
30
31
32
                    cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
33
               }
34
               cout << "-" << endl;
35
36
          }
     }
```

## uva/12194.cpp

```
//12194
 2
      //Isosceles Triangles
 3
      //Math;Geometry
 4
      #include <cstdio>
      #include <algorithm>
 5
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 1010
      using namespace std;
 9
      int X[MAX], Y[MAX];
10
      long T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      int C[MAX];
13
      inline long sqr(long v) { return v*v; }
14
15
16
      int main(){
17
           int n;
           while(scanf("%d", &n), n)
18
                memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
19
20
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    scanf("%d %d", &X[i], &Y[i]);</pre>
21
22
23
24
                int sum = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        T[i][C[i]++] = sqr(X[i]-X[j])+sqr(Y[i]-Y[j]);</pre>
25
26
27
                     sort(T[i], T[i]+C[i]);
28
29
                     long last=-1L;
30
                     int cnt=0;
                     for(int j=0; j<C[i]; j++) {
    if (T[i][j] != last) {</pre>
31
32
33
                               sum += cnt*(cnt-1)/2;
34
35
36
                          last = T[i][j];
37
                          cnt++;
38
39
                     sum += cnt*(cnt-1)/2;
40
                }
41
               printf("%d\n", sum);
42
43
           }
44
      }
```

## uva/12195.cpp

```
1 //12195
2 //Jingle Composing
```

```
//Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int duration(char c) {
          9
10
               case 'H': return 32;
11
              case 'Q': return 16;
case 'E': return 8;
case 'S': return 4;
12
13
14
               case 'T': return 2;
15
               case 'X': return 1;
16
17
          }
18
19
20
     int main() {
21
          string s;
          while (cin >> s, s!="*") {
22
23
               int d=0, r=0;
               for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
    if (s[i] == '/') {</pre>
24
25
                        if (d==64) r++;
26
27
                        d = 0;
28
                        continue;
29
30
                   d+=duration(s[i]);
31
32
               cout << r << endl;
33
34
          return 0;
35
```

#### uva/12196.cpp

```
//12196
1
2
     //Klingon Levels
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <climits>
     #include <cstring>
6
     using namespace std;
     int T[10001][1001];
9
10
     int N[10001];
11
     inline long abs(long n) { return n>0?n:-n;}
12
13
     int main() {
14
15
          int n, tmp;
          while(cin >> n, n) {
16
              memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(T[0]));
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
17
18
                   cin >> N[i];
19
20
                   for(int j=0; j<N[i]; j++) {</pre>
21
                       cin >> tmp;
22
                       T[i][tmp]++;
23
                   for(int j=1;j<=1000;j++)
24
25
                       T[i][j] += T[i][j-1];
26
              }
27
              long minn = INT_MAX;
28
              for(int t=0;t<=1000;t++) {
29
30
                   long sum=0;
31
                   for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                       sum += abs(N[i] - 2*T[i][t]);
32
33
34
                   minn = min(minn, sum);
35
36
              cout << minn << endl;</pre>
37
38
```

## uva/12300.cpp

```
1 | //12300
```

```
//Smallest Regular Polygon
 3
      //Math;Geometry
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      #define PI 3.141592653589793238462
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      double cot(double angle) {
11
          return cos(angle)/sin(angle);
12
13
      int main(){
14
          int x1, y1, x2, y2, n;
while(cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2 >> n, x1 | y1 | x2 | y2 | n) {
    double d = sqrt(pow(x2-x1, 2.0)+pow(y2-y1, 2.0));
15
16
17
18
               int k = n/2;
19
               double s = sin(PI/n)/sin(PI*k/n)*d;
               double A = 0.25*n*s*s*cot(PI/n);
20
               setprecision(6);
21
22
               cout << fixed << A << endl;</pre>
23
           }
24
25
```

#### uva/12361.cpp

```
//12361
 2
      //File Retrieval
 3
      //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Longest Common Prefix
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
 6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
     #include <sstream>
#include <cmath>
 8
10
      #include <set>
11
      #include <stack>
12
      #define MAX 600200
      #define ull unsigned long long
13
14
      using namespace std;
15
16
      struct Item {
          ull v; int p;
17
          Item(ull v, int p) : v(v), p(p) { }
18
19
20
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
21
22
      int C[MAX];
23
     int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
int IDX[MAX], SIZ[MAX];
24
25
26
      set<ull> R;
27
28
      void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
29
          memset(\overline{C}, 0, sizeof C);
30
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    C[i + k < n ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;</pre>
31
32
33
34
          int sum = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
35
36
               int t = C[i];
37
               C[i] = sum;
               sum += t;
38
39
40
41
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
42
               tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n ? RA[SA[i] + k] : 0]++] = SA[i];
43
44
          memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
45
46
47
      void suffix_array(string &s) {
          int n = s.size();
48
49
50
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
51
               RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
52
53
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
54
               SA[i] = i;
```

```
55
 56
           for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
 57
                suffix_sort(n, k);
suffix_sort(n, 0);
 58
 59
 60
 61
                int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
                    (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
 62
 63
                    int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
                    bool equal = true;
 64
65
                    equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
                    equal &= s1+k < n \&\& s2+k < n \&\& RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
 66
 67
68
                    tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
 69
                }
 70
 71
                memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
 72
           }
 73
      }
74
75
      void lcp(string &s) {
 76
           int n = s.size();
 77
           Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
 78
 79
 80
                Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];
 81
           int L = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
 82
 83
               if (Phi[i] == -1) {
    PLCP[i] = 0;
 84
 85
 86
                    continue;
 87
                while (s[i + L] != '\1' && s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
88
 89
 90
 91
               PLCP[i] = L;
 92
                L = \max(L-1, 0);
93
 94
 95
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
96
                LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
 97
      }
98
 99
      int main() {
100
           int n;
101
           while(cin >> n, n) {
102
                R.clear();
103
                stringstream ss; int kk = 0;
104
105
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
106
                    string temp;
107
                    cin >> temp;
108
                    ss << temp << '\1';
109
                    for(int j=0; j<=temp.size(); j++) {</pre>
110
111
                         SIZ[kk] = temp.size()-j;
112
                         IDX[kk] = i;
113
                         kk++;
                    }
114
115
                }
116
117
                string s = ss.str();
118
119
                suffix_array(s);
120
                lcp(s);
121
122
                stack<Item> ST;
123
124
                for(int i=n; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
125
                    if (LCP[i] < SIZ[SA[i]] && (i+1==s.size() || LCP[i+1] < SIZ[SA[i]]))</pre>
                         R.insert(1ull << IDX[SA[i]]);</pre>
126
127
                }
128
129
                for(int i=n; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
                    ull lastv = 0;
130
                    while(!ST.empty() \&\& (ST.top().p > LCP[i] || LCP[i] == 0)) {
131
132
                         Item item = ST.top(); ST.pop();
133
134
                         R.insert(item.v);
135
                         if (!ST.empty())
136
```

```
9/10/13
                                                                      compiled
   137
                                ST.top().v |= item.v;
   138
                            lastv = item.v;
   139
   140
   141
                        if (LCP[i]) {
                            if (ST.empty() || ST.top().p < LCP[i]) {</pre>
   142
                                ST.push(Item(1ull << IDX[SA[i]] | 1ull << IDX[SA[i-1]] | lastv, LCP[i]));
   143
   144
                            } else if (ST.top().p == LCP[i]) {
                                ST.top().v |= 1ull << IDX[SA[i]];
   145
   146
   147
                       }
                   }
   148
   149
   150
                   while(!ST.empty()) {
    Item item = ST.top(); ST.pop();
   151
   152
   153
   154
                        R.insert(item.v);
                        if (!ST.empty())
   155
                            ST.top().v |= item.v;
   156
   157
                   }
   158
   159
   160
                   cout << R.size() << endl;</pre>
```

# uva/12363.cpp

}

}

161

162

```
//12363
2
     //Hedge Mazes
3
     //Graphs; Finding Bridges
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
#include <sstream>
6
8
     #include <vector>
9
     #include <algorithm>
10
     #define MAX 10001
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     int V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, gpe;
     vector<int> G[MAX];
14
15
     inline int findset(int v) {
   if (P[v] != -1 && P[v] != v)
16
17
18
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
19
          return v;
20
21
22
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
23
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
          if (a<b) swap(a,b);</pre>
24
25
          P[b] = a;
26
     }
27
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
28
29
          V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
30
31
          for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
               int w = G[v][i];
32
               if(!V[w]){
33
                   dfs(v, w);
34
35
                   L[v] = min(L[v], L[w]);
36
37
                   if (L[w] > V[v])
38
                        unionset(v, w);
               } else if(w != u) {
39
40
                   L[v] = min(L[v], V[w]);
41
               }
42
          }
43
     }
44
45
     int main() {
46
          int m, q;
          while(cin >> n >> m >> q, n|m|q) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(vector<int>)*(n+1));
47
48
49
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
              memset(L, 0, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
50
51
              memset(P, -1, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
52
               gpe = 0;
```

```
53
54
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
55
                   int a, b;
56
                   cin >> a >> b;
57
                  G[a].push_back(b);
58
                   G[b].push_back(a);
59
60
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
61
                   if (!V[i])
62
63
                       dfs(i, i);
              for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
65
66
                   int a, b;
                   cin >> a >> b;
67
68
                   cout << (findset(a)==findset(b) ? "Y" : "N") << endl;</pre>
69
70
              cout << "-" << endl;
71
72
     }
```

#### uva/12365.cpp

```
//12365
 2
      //Jupiter Atacks!
 3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 100100
 6
      #define ull long long
 8
      using namespace std;
10
      struct Fenwick {
           ull T[MAX];
11
12
           int n;
13
14
           Fenwick() {
15
               clear(0);
16
17
18
           void clear(int n) {
19
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(ull));
20
21
               this -> n = n;
22
           }
23
           void adjust(int k, ull v, ull p) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k)) {
      T[k] += v;</pre>
24
25
26
27
                     T[k] \%= p;
28
               }
           }
29
30
31
           void update(int k, ull v, ull p) {
32
               ull current = rsq(k, k, p);
33
               adjust(k, v-current, p);
34
35
          ull rsq(int b, ull p) {
   ull sum = 0;
36
37
                for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
38
                     sum += T[b]%p;
39
40
                return sum;
41
42
           ull rsq(int a, int b, ull p) {
    return (rsq(b, p) - rsq(a - 1, p) + p) % p;
43
44
45
46
      };
47
      ull pow(ull a, ull b, ull p) {
   if (not b) return 1;
48
49
50
           ull x = pow(a\%p, b\%p/2, p) \% p;
           x = (x*x)%p;
51
           if (b\%2)^{'}x = (x*a)\%p;
52
53
           return x;
      }
55
56
      ull euclid(ull a, ull b, ull& rx, ull& ry) {
57
           if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
```

```
59
          ull q = a/b;
60
           ull x, y;
61
           ull g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
62
          return rx=y, ry=x-q*y, g;
63
     }
64
65
      ull invert(ull a, ull p) {
          ull inverse, temp;
euclid(a, p, inverse, temp);
66
67
68
          return inverse;
69
70
71
     Fenwick T;
72
73
     int main() {
   int B, P, L, N;
74
75
           while(cin \rightarrow B \rightarrow P \rightarrow L \rightarrow N, B|P|L|N) {
76
                T.clear(L);
77
                for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {</pre>
78
                     char cmd; ull a, b;
                    cin >> cmd >> a >> b;
if (cmd == 'E') {
79
80
                         T.update(á, b̀*pow(B, L-a, P), P);
81
82
                     } else {
                         ull raw = T.rsq(a, b, P);
83
84
                         ull base = pow(B, L-b, P);
85
                         cout << ((raw*invert(base, P))%P+P)%P << endl;</pre>
86
                     }
87
88
89
                cout << "-" << endl;
90
           }
91
92
           return 0;
```

#### uva/12482.cpp

```
//12482
2
      //Short Story Competition
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
#include <string>
5
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int main() {
   int n, li, c;
9
10
11
          while(cin >> n >> li >> c) {
12
               string s;
13
               int pag = 1;
               int car = 0;
14
15
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
16
                   if (car > 0) car++;
17
                   cin >> s;
if (car + s.size() > c) {
18
19
20
                        pag++;
21
                        car = s.size();
                   } else {
22
23
                        car += s.size();
24
                   //cout << s<< " " << pag << " " << car << endl;
25
26
27
               cout << ceil(pag/(double)li) << endl;</pre>
28
29
30
31
          }
32
```

# uva/12483.cpp

```
#include <cstring>
     #include <iomanip>
8
9
     #define ull unsigned long long;
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     struct Point {
13
          double x, y;
14
15
          Point() {}
16
         Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
17
18
          double dist(Point A) {
19
              return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
20
21
         double toLine(Point A, Point B) {
   double scale = ((x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y)) /
22
23
24
                               ((B.x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (B.y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y));
25
              return dist(Point(A.x + scale*(B.x-A.x), A.y + scale * (B.y-A.y)));
26
27
28
         double toSegment(Point A, Point B) { if ((x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y) <= 1e-6)}
29
30
31
                   return dist(A);
32
              if ((x - B.x) * (A.x - B.x) + (y-B.y)*(A.y-B.y) <= 1e-6)
33
34
                   return dist(B);
35
36
              return toLine(A, B);
37
          }
38
     };
39
40
     int main() {
41
         int n, L, H;
42
          while(cin >> n >> L >> H) {
43
              Point pa, pb;
44
              int ya, yb;
45
46
              double minn = 100000000.0;
47
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
48
                   cin >> ya >> pa.x >> pa.y;
49
50
                   int lado = i&1?L:0;
51
                  int outroLado = i&1?0:L;
52
                     cout << " " << pa.x << " " << pa.y << "^" << outroLado;</pre>
53
54
                   minn = min(minn, pa.toSegment(Point(outroLado, 0), Point(outroLado, H)));
55
                   //cout << " " << pa.toSegment(Point(outroLado, 0), Point(outroLado, H));</pre>
56
57
                   if (i>0) {
58
                       minn = min(minn, pb.toSegment(Point(lado, ya), pa));
59
         //
                                    " << pb.toSegment(Point(lado, ya), pa);
60
                   //cout << endl;</pre>
61
62
63
64
                  yb = ya;
                  pb = pa;
65
66
67
              cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << minn << endl;</pre>
68
69
          }
70
71
     }
```

### uva/12484.cpp

```
//12484
 2
     //Cards
     //Dynamic Programming;Minimax
3
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <algorithm>
     #define ull long long
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     ull T[10006], Q[10006], M[10006];
11
12
13
     int main() {
```

```
int n;
14
             while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
15
16
                        cin >> M[i];
17
18
                        M[i]+=M[i-1];
19
20
                   memset(T, 0, sizeof(ull)*n);
21
22
                  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<=n-i; j++)
        Q[j] = M[j+i]-M[j] - min(T[j], T[j+1]);</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
                         swap(T, Q);
28
                   }
29
                   cout << T[0] << endl;</pre>
30
31
             }
32
       }
33
```

## uva/12485.cpp

```
//12485
     //Perfect Choir
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <cstring>
     using namespace std;
8
     int T[10005];
9
10
11
     int main() {
          int n;
12
13
          while(cin >> n) {
14
              memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
15
              int total = 0;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
16
17
                   int a; cin >> a;
18
                   total += a;
19
                   T[i] = a;
20
              }
21
22
              if (total % n != 0) {
                   cout << -1 << endl;
23
24
                   continue;
25
              }
26
              int media = total / n;
27
28
              int maior = 0;
29
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                   if (T[i] > media)
    maior += T[i] - media;
30
31
32
33
34
              cout << maior +1 << endl;</pre>
35
          }
```

### uva/12486.cpp

```
//12486
2
     //Space Elevator
3
     //Misc;Binary Search
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <iomanip>
9
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
10
11
     #include <cstdio>
12
     #define ull unsigned long long int
13
     using namespace std;
14
15
     ull T[20][10];
16
     bool has(ull n, ull k, ull p) {
17
```

```
while(n) {
    if (n%p==k) return true;
18
19
20
                                                         n/=10;
21
22
                              return false;
23
24
                bool has(ull n) {
25
26
                             return has(n, 13, 100) || has(n, 4, 10);
27
28
29
                 ull right(ull n) {
30
                              int log10 = 0;
                              ull right = 0;
31
32
33
                              if (!has(n))
                                           right++;
34
35
                              while(n) {
36
37
                                           ull hi = n/10;
38
                                           ull lo = n%10;
39
                                           if (!has(hi)) {
    for(ull i=0; i<lo; i++) {</pre>
40
41
                                                                       if (i!=4 && (hi%10 != 1 || i!=3))
42
43
                                                                                    right += T[log10][i];
44
                                                         }
45
                                            }
46
47
                                           log10++;
48
                                           n/=10;
49
                              }
50
51
                              return right-1;
52
                }
53
54
                ull answer(ull n) {
55
                              ull begin=0, end=-1;
56
57
                              while(begin+1 < end) {
   ull mid = begin + (end - begin)/2;</pre>
58
59
                                           ull v = right(mid);
60
61
                                            if (v>=n)
                                                         `end = mid;
62
63
                                            else
64
                                                         begin = mid;
65
66
                              if (right(begin) == n)
67
68
                                           return begin;
69
70
                                           return end;
71
                }
72
                int main() {
    for(ull i=0; i<10; i++) {</pre>
73
74
                                            if (i==4) continue;
75
76
                                            T[0][i] = 1;
77
78
                             for(ull i=1; i<20; i++) {
    for(ull j=0; j<10; j++) {
        if (j==4) continue;
        for(ull k=0; k<10; k++) {
            if (k=3 and j==1) continue;
            recontinue;
            recontinue;

79
80
81
82
83
                                                                       T[i][j] += T[i-1][k];
84
85
                                                         }
86
                                           }
87
88
89
90
                              ull n;
91
                              while(cin >> n) {
92
                                        cout << answer(n) << endl;</pre>
93
94
               }
```

### uva/12487.cpp

1 | //12487

```
//Midnight Cowboy
 3
      //Graphs;Markov Chain
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <iomanip>
 9
      #define ull unsigned long long;
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int G[101][101], S[101];
12
13
      double M[101], Q[101];;
14
      int main() {
15
           int n, a, b, c;
16
17
           while(cin >> n >> a >> b >> c) {
18
                memset(M, 0, sizeof(M));
19
                memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
20
21
22
                for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++) {</pre>
                     int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
G[a][S[a]++] = b;
23
24
25
                     G[b][S[b]++] = a;
26
                }
27
28
                M[a] = 1.0;
                for(int k=0;k<10000;k++)</pre>
29
                      memset(Q, 0, sizeof(Q));
30
31
                      Q[b] = M[b];
                     Q[c] = M[c];
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
          cout << M[i] << " ";
          if (i==b || i==c) continue;</pre>
32
33
34
35
36
                           for(int j=0;j<S[i];j++)
   Q[G[i][j]] += M[i] * 1.0/S[i];</pre>
37
38
39
40
           //
                        cout << endl;</pre>
41
42
                      swap(Q, M);
                }
43
44
45
                cout << fixed << setprecision(6) << M[b] << endl;</pre>
46
           }
```

### uva/12488.cpp

```
//12488
2
     //Start Grid
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
4
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int L[30], C[30];
10
11
     int abs(int n) {
          if (n < 0) return -n;
12
13
          return n;
14
15
     int main() {
16
17
          int n;
18
          while(cin >> n) {
19
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
20
                    cin >> L[i];
21
22
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
23
                    cin >> C[i];
24
25
               int total = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
26
27
                    int cara = C[i];
                    for(int j=n-1; j>i; j--) {
   if (L[j]==cara) {
28
29
                             int t = L[j];
L[j] = L[j-1];
30
31
                             L[j-1] = t;
```

compiled

#### uva/12489.cpp

```
//12489
      //Combating cancer
 3
      //Graphs;Tree Isomorphism
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #include <iomanip>
 9
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
10
      #define MAX 10006
11
12
      using namespace std;
13
     vector<int> A[MAX], B[MAX];
vector<int> NA[MAX], NB[MAX];
14
15
16
17
      bool comp(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
18
           if (a.size() != b.size()) return a.size() < b.size();</pre>
19
           for(int i=0;i<a.size(); i++) {</pre>
               if (a[i] != b[i]) return a[i] < b[i];
20
21
22
           return false;
23
     }
24
25
      bool eq(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
26
           if (a.size() != b.size()) return false;
           for(int i=0;i<a.size(); i++) {</pre>
27
28
               if (a[i] != b[i]) return false;
29
30
           return true;
31
     }
32
      int main() {
33
34
           int n;
           while(cin >> n) {
35
               memset(A, 0, sizeof(A));
36
37
               memset(B, 0, sizeof(B));
               memset(NA, 0, sizeof(NA));
38
39
               memset(NB, 0, sizeof(NB));
               for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {
    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
40
41
                    A[a].push_back(b);
42
43
                    A[b].push_back(a);
44
               for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {
    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
45
46
47
                    B[a].push_back(b);
48
                    B[b].push_back(a);
49
               }
50
51
52
               for(int i=1;i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                    for(int j=0; j<A[i].size(); j++)
     NA[i].push_back(A[A[i][j]].size());</pre>
53
54
55
                    sort(NA[i].begin(), NA[i].end());
56
                    for(int j=0; j<B[i].size(); j++)
    NB[i].push_back(B[B[i][j]].size());</pre>
57
58
59
                     sort(NB[i].begin(), NB[i].end());
60
61
               sort(NA+1, NA+n+1, comp);
sort(NB+1, NB+n+1, comp);
62
63
64
65
66
               bool equals = true;
               //cout << NA[n].size() << " " << NA[n].size() << " " << n << endl;
67
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    // cout << i << " => "
68
69
                     // for(int j=0; j<NA[i].size(); j++) {
70
```

compiled

```
71
                         // cout << NA[i][j] << " ";
                    // }
// cout << " | ";
// for(int j=0; j<NB[i].size(); j++) {
72
73
74
75
                         // cout << NB[i][j] << "
                     // } ´
76
77
                    // cout << endl;</pre>
78
79
                    equals &= eq(NA[i], NB[i]);
80
               cout << (equals ? "S" : "N") << endl;</pre>
81
82
           }
83
     }
```

### uva/12490.cpp

9/10/13

```
//12490
 2
      //Integral
 3
       //Misc;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <algorithm>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1000006
      #define ull long long
 9
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      struct Value {
13
            int x;
14
            ull v;
15
16
            inline bool operator <(const Value& a) const {</pre>
17
                 return this->x < a.x;
18
            }
19
      };
20
21
      Value F[MAX];
22
23
      int main() {
24
            int n, s, y;
25
            while(cin >> n >> s >> y) {
                 for(int i=0; i<s; i++) {
    cin >> F[i].x >> F[i].v;
26
27
28
29
30
                 sort(F, F+s);
31
                 double minn = 0, maxx = 0;
32
33
34
                 for(int i=0; i<s-1; i++) {</pre>
35
                       Value a´= F[i], b =´F[i+1];
36
                      \min += \min(a.v, b.v) + (b.x - a.x-1) * \min(a.v, b.v) + abs(a.v - b.v)/2.0; \max += \min(a.v, b.v) + (b.x - a.x-1) * \max(a.v, b.v) + abs(a.v - b.v)/2.0;
37
38
39
                 }
40
                 if (y < minn || y > maxx || ceil(minn) != minn) {
    cout << "N" << endl; continue;</pre>
41
42
43
                 }
44
                 cout << "S";
45
46
47
                 ull current = round(maxx);
                 for(int i=0; i<s-1; i++) {
    Value a = F[i], b = F[i+1];
48
49
50
51
                       ull delta = (b.x - a.x-1) * (max(a.v, b.v) - min(a.v, b.v));
52
53
                       if (current == y) {
                      for(int x = a.x+1; x<b.x; x++)
     cout << " " << max(a.v, b.v);
} else if (current - delta > y) {
54
55
57
                            current -= delta;
58
                       for(int x = a.x+1; x<b.x; x++)
    cout << " " << min(a.v, b.v);
} else if (a.v < b.v) {</pre>
59
60
61
                            for(int x=a.x+1; x<b.x; x++) {</pre>
62
                                 ull value = max(a.v, b.v - (current - y)); cout << " " << value;
63
64
```

```
65
                                       current -= b.v - value;
66
                          } else {
67
                                ull plus = (current - y) / (b.x - a.x - 1);
ull rem = (current - y) % (b.x - a.x - 1);
for(int x=a.x+1; x<b.x; x++) {
68
69
70
                                       ull value = a.v - plus - (b.x - x <= rem ? 1: 0); cout << " " << value;
71
72
73
                                       current -= a.v - value;
74
75
                          }
76
77
                    cout << endl;</pre>
78
79
              }
80
       }
```

## uva/12491.cpp

```
//12491
     //Words
3
     //Misc;STL map
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     #include <map>
     #include <set>
8
     #define mit multimap<string, string>::iterator
9
     #define mmit pair<multimap<string, string>::iterator,multimap<string, string>::iterator>
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     multimap<string, string> X[2];
13
     set<string> S[2], E[2];
14
     char T[1000];
15
     bool backtrack(int x, int k, int n) {
    string suffix(T+k, n-k);
16
17
18
          if (S[x].find(suffix) != S[x].end()) return false;
19
          S[x].insert(suffix);
20
          for(int s=1; s<=suffix.size(); s++) {</pre>
21
22
               string word = suffix.substr(0, s);
23
               for(int i=0; i<word.size(); i++)</pre>
24
25
                   T[k+i] = word[i];
26
               if (E[x].find(word) != E[x].end()) {
27
28
                   if (k + word.size()==n) return true;
29
                   if (backtrack(x, k+word.size(), n)) return true;
               }
30
31
32
33
34
          mmit ret = X[x].equal_range(suffix);
          for(mit it=ret.first;it != ret.second;it++) {
35
36
               string word = it->second;
37
               for(int i=0; i<word.size(); i++)</pre>
38
                   T[k+i] = word[i];
39
40
               if (k + word.size() == n) return true;
41
               if (backtrack(1-x, n, k+word.size())) return true;
42
43
          return false;
44
     }
45
46
     int main() {
47
          int a, b;
          while(cin >> a >> b) {
48
              E[0].clear(); E[1].clear();
X[0].clear(); X[1].clear();
S[0].clear(); S[1].clear();
49
50
51
52
               for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {</pre>
                   string s; cin >> s;
for(int j=0;j<=s.size(); j++) {
53
54
55
                        E[0].insert(s);
                        X[0].insert(pair<string, string>(s.substr(0, j), s));
56
57
58
59
               for(int i=0; i<b; i++) {
                   string s; cin >> s;
for(int j=0;j<=s.size(); j++) {
60
61
62
                        E[1].insert(s);
```

#### uva/12492.cpp

69 }

```
//12492
      //Rubik Cycle
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #define MAX 200010
      using namespace std;
     int T[54];
10
      void rotate(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g, int h) {
11
12
          int x = T[h], y = T[g];
          T[h] = T[\bar{f}];
13
14
          T[g] = T[e];
15
          T[f] = T[d];
16
          T[e] = T[c];
17
18
19
          T[d] = T[b];
          T[c] = T[a];
20
21
22
          T[b] = x;
23
          T[a] = y;
24
25
26
      void adjust(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g, int h, int i, int j, int k, int l) {
27
          int x = T[j], y = T[k], z = T[1];
28
29
          T[j] = T[g];
T[k] = T[h];
30
31
          T[1] = T[i];
32
33
          T[g] = T[d];
T[h] = T[e];
34
35
          T[i] = T[f];
36
37
          T[d] = T[a];
          T[e] = T[b];
T[f] = T[c];
38
39
40
41
          T[a] = x;
          T[b] = y;
T[c] = z;
42
43
44
45
46
      void F() {
          rotate(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 7, 6, 3);
adjust(33, 34, 35, 45, 48, 51, 11, 10, 9, 44, 41, 38);
47
48
49
50
51
      void B() {
52
          rotate(26, 25, 24, 21, 18, 19, 20, 23);
53
          adjust(29, 28, 27, 36, 39, 42, 15, 16, 17, 53, 50, 47);
54
55
56
     void L() {
57
          rotate(36, 37, 38, 41, 44, 43, 42, 39);
58
          adjust(0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33);
59
60
61
      void R() {
          rotate(45, 46, 47, 50, 53, 52, 51, 48);
adjust(8, 5, 2, 35, 32, 29, 26, 23, 20, 17, 14, 11);
62
63
64
65
66
      void U() {
67
          rotate(27, 28, 29, 32, 35, 34, 33, 30);
          adjust(2, 1, 0, 38, 37, 36, 24, 25, 26, 47, 46, 45);
68
69
70
     void D() {
```

9/10/13 compiled 72 rotate(9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 16, 15, 12); 73 adjust(6, 7, 8, 51, 52, 53, 20, 19, 18, 42, 43, 44); 74 75 76 77 bool ok() { for(int i=0; i<54; i++) { 78 79 if (T[i] != i) return false; 80 81 return true; 82 83 84 int main() { 85 string s; 86 while(cin >> s) { 87 for(int i=0; i<54; i++)</pre> 88 T[i] = i;89 90 int result = 0; 91 do { 92 for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++) { switch(s[i]) {
 case 'F': F(); break;
 case 'B': B(); break;
 case 'R': R(); break;
 case 'L': L(); break;
 case 'U': U(); break;
 case 'U': U(); break; 93 94 95 96 97 case 'U': U(); break;
case 'D': D(); break;
case 'f': F(); F(); F(); break;
case 'b': B(); B(); B(); break;
case 'r': R(); R(); R(); break;
case 'l': L(); L(); L(); break;
...' !!() !!(): U(): break; 99 100 101 102 103 case 'u': U(); U(); U(); break; case 'd': D(); D(); D(); break; 104 105 106 } 107 }

### uva/12493.cpp

}

}

108

110

111

112

```
1
     //12493
2
     //Stars
     //Math;Prime Factorization;Euler's Totient
4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
     #define PP 100000
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     using namespace std;
9
     bool P[PP];
10
11
12
     int main() {
         for(long long i=2; i*i<PP; i++) {</pre>
13
14
              if (P[i]) continue;
15
              for(long long j=i*i; j<PP; j+=i) {</pre>
                  P[j] = true;
16
17
          }
18
19
20
          ull n;
          while(cin >> n) {
21
22
              ull tot = 1;
//cout << ">>> " << n << endl;
23
              for(ull i=2; i*i<=n && n>1; i++) {
24
                  if (P[i]) continue;
ull q=0;
25
26
27
28
                   while(n%i==0) {
                       n/=i;
30
                       q++;
31
                   }
32
33
                   //if (q>0)
                       //cout << i << " " << q << endl;
34
                   if (q>0)
35
                       tot *= (i-1) * (ull)pow(i, q-1);
36
37
              }
```

result++;

} while (!ok());

cout << result << endl;

compiled

### uva/12506.cpp

```
//12506
 2
      //Shortest Names
      //Misc;String Matching;Trie
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
     #define MAXS 1000010
 6
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
      struct Trie {
          int G[MAXS][26];
10
          int S[MAXS];
11
12
          int stateCount;
13
14
          Trie() {
15
               clear();
          }
16
17
18
          void clear() {
19
               stateCount = 0;
20
               clear(stateCount++);
21
22
          int clear(int state) {
    memset(G[state], -1, sizeof G[state]);
23
24
25
               S[state] = 0;
26
               return state;
27
28
29
          void add(string &s) {
30
               int state = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
31
32
                    S[state]++;
33
                    int next = s[i] - 'a';
34
35
36
                    if (G[state][next] < 0)</pre>
37
                         G[state][next] = clear(stateCount++);
38
                    state = G[state][next];
39
40
               }
41
          }
42
     };
43
44
     Trie T;
45
     int dfs(int state) {
   if (T.S[state] == 1) return 0;
46
47
48
49
          int s = T.S[state];
50
          for (int e = 0; e < 26; ++e) {
   if (T.G[state][e] == -1) continue;</pre>
51
52
53
54
               s += dfs(T.G[state][e]);
55
          }
56
57
          return s;
58
59
60
     int main() {
    int tt; cin >> tt;
61
62
63
          while(tt--) {
64
               T.clear();
65
66
               int n; cin >> n;
67
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                    string s; cin >> s;
T.add(s);
68
69
               }
70
71
```

compiled

```
9/10/13

72 | cout << dfs(0) << endl;
73 | }
74 | }
```

#### timus/1017.cpp

```
//1017
      //Staircases
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #define MAX 506
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
      long long T[MAX][MAX];
 9
      int main() {
    for(int i=1;i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
10
11
                for(int j=1; j<=i; j++) {</pre>
12
                     T[i][j] = 1;
13
                     for(int k=j; k<=i; k++)
   T[i][j] += T[i-k][k+1];</pre>
14
15
16
                }
           }
17
18
19
           int n;
20
           while(cin >> n)
21
               cout << T[n][1]-1 << endl;</pre>
22
```

#### timus/1018.cpp

```
//1018
     //Binary Apple Tree
     //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 105
8
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Node {
11
         int x, v;
         Node(int x, int v) : x(x), v(v) {}
12
13
14
     vector<Node> T[MAX];
     int S[MAX], TT[MAX][MAX];
15
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
16
17
18
     void adjust(int root, int parent) {
         for(int i=0; i<T[root].size(); i++) {
    Node node = T[root][i];</pre>
19
20
21
              if (node.x != parent) {
22
                   adjust(node.x, root);
23
                   S[node.x] = node.v;
24
              } else {
25
                  T[root].erase(T[root].begin()+i);
26
27
              }
28
         }
29
30
     int answer(int root, int branches) {
31
32
         if (V[root][branches])
33
              return TT[root][branches];
34
          if (branches == 0) return 0;
35
         if (branches == 1) return S[root];
if (T[root].size() == 0) return S[root];
36
37
          if (T[root].size() == 1) return S[root] + answer(T[root][0].x, branches-1);
38
39
40
          Node left = T[root][0];
41
          Node right = T[root][1];
42
43
          int maxx = 0;
          for(int i=0; i<=branches-1; i++)</pre>
44
45
              maxx = max(maxx, S[root] + answer(left.x, i) + answer(right.x, branches-1-i));
46
          V[root][branches] = true;
47
          return TT[root][branches] = maxx;
48
```

```
49
50
51
    int main() {
        int n, q;
52
        53
54
55
            memset(V, 0, sizeof(vector<int>)*n);
            memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
56
57
            for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
58
                int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
59
                T[b].push_back(Node(a,c));
61
                T[a].push_back(Node(b,c));
62
            adjust(1, -1);
63
64
            cout << answer(1, q+1) << endl;</pre>
65
        }
66
    }
```

## timus/1020.cpp

```
//1020
     //Rope
     //Math;Geometry
4
     #include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #define PI 3.14159265
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Point {
         double x, y;
11
12
         Point() {}
13
14
15
          double dist(Point A) {
              return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
16
17
18
     };
19
     int main() {
20
21
         int n;
          doublé r;
22
          Point a, b, c;
23
          while(cin >> n >> r) {
24
25
              double total = 0;
26
27
              cin >> a.x >> a.y;
28
29
              for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
30
                  cin >> c.x >> c.y;
                   total += b.dist(c);
31
32
                   swap(b, c);
33
34
              total += a.dist(b);
35
              cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << total + 2*PI*r << endl;</pre>
36
37
```

### timus/1030.cpp

```
//1030
 2
      //Titanic
      //Math;Geometry;Great-Circle Distance
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <string>
#include <iomanip>
      #define PI 3.14159265
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      double distance(double r, double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) { return r*acos(sin(x1)*sin(x2) + cos(x1)*cos(x2)*cos(fabs(y1-y2)));
11
12
13
14
      double readCoord() {
15
16
           int a1, a2, a3; char c; string s;
           cin \gg a1 \gg c \gg a2 \gg c \gg a3 \gg c \gg s;
```

```
double ret = (a1 + a2/60.0 + a3/3600.0) / 180.0 * PI;
if (s=="WL." || s=="SL")
18
19
20
               ret = -ret;
21
          return ret;
22
     }
23
24
      double round(double d)
25
26
        return floor(d + 0.5);
27
28
29
     int main() {
          string s;
30
31
32
          getline(cin, s);
33
          getline(cin, s);
34
          getline(cin, s);
35
          double X1 = readCoord();
36
          cin >> s;
double Y1 = readCoord();
37
38
          getline(cin, s);
39
40
           getline(cin, s);
41
          double X2 = readCoord();
42
           cin >> s;
43
          double Y2 = readCoord();
44
          double d = distance(6875.0/2, X1, Y1, X2, Y2); cout << "The distance to the iceberg: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << round(d*100)/100.0 << " miles." << endl;
45
46
           if (d < 99.995)
47
48
               cout << "DÁNGER!" << endl;
49
50
     }
```

#### timus/1111.cpp

```
//1111
 2
     //Sauares
      //Math;Geometry;Square Distance
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <vector>
 6
     #include <algorithm>
 8
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Point {
          double x, y;
11
12
13
14
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          double dist(const Point A) const {
17
               return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
18
19
          double toLine(const Point A, const Point B) const {
  double scale = ((x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y)) / ((B.x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (B.y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y));
}
20
21
22
23
24
               return dist(Point(A.x + scale*(B.x-A.x), A.y + scale * (B.y-A.y)));
25
26
27
          double toSegment(const Point A, const Point B) const {
28
              if ((x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y) <= 1e-6)
29
                   return dist(A);
30
31
               if ((x - B.x) * (A.x - B.x) + (y-B.y)*(A.y-B.y) <= 1e-6)
32
                   return dist(B);
33
34
               return toLine(A, B);
35
          }
36
37
          int signal(const Point& a, const Point& b) const
               double sig = (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
38
39
               if (abs(sig) < 1e-6) return 0;</pre>
40
               if (sig < 0) return -1;</pre>
41
               return 1;
42
43
44
          Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const {
```

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```
45
                 double tx = this->x - origin.x;
                 double ty = this->y - origin.y;
double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
 46
 47
 48
 49
                 return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
 50
 51
 52
       };
 53
 54
       struct Square {
 55
            int id;
            Point a, b, c, d;
Square(int id, Point x, Point y) : id(id),
 56
 57
 58
                 a(x.x, x.y), b(x.rotateWith(y, 0.707106781, 0.707106781, 1.41421356)),
 59
                 c(y.x, y.y), d(x.rotateWith(y, -0.707106781, 0.707106781, 1.41421356)) {}
 60
 61
            bool inside(const Point p) const {
 62
                 int sig = a.signal(p, b);
if (sig == 0) return false;
 63
                 if (sig != b.signal(p, c)) return false;
if (sig != c.signal(p, d)) return false;
 64
 65
                 if (sig != d.signal(p, a)) return false;
 66
 67
                 return true;
 68
 69
 70
            double dist(const Point p) const {
 71
                 if (inside(p)) return 0.0;
 72
73
                 return min(min(p.toSegment(a,b), p.toSegment(b, c)), min(p.toSegment(c,d), p.toSegment(d,a)));
 74
       };
 75
 76
       struct DistToP {
 77
            Point p;
 78
            DistToP(Point p) : p(p) {}
 79
 80
            inline bool operator() (const Square &a, const Square &b) {
                 double da = a.dist(this->p), db=b.dist(this->p);
 81
 82
                 if (abs(da-db) > 1e-6) return da<db;</pre>
 83
                 return a.id < b.id;</pre>
 84
            }
 85
       };
 86
 87
       vector<Square> V;
 88
 89
       int main() {
 90
            int n;
 91
            cin >> n;
 92
            for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                 Point x,y; cin >> x.x >> x.y >> y.x >> y.y; 
V.push_back(Square(i, x, y));
 93
 94
 95
            }
 96
 97
            Point p;
 98
            cin >> p.x >> p.y;
 99
100
            sort(V.begin(), V.end(), DistToP(p));
            for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {
   if (i) cout << " ";</pre>
101
102
103
                 cout << V[i].id;</pre>
104
105
            cout << endl;</pre>
```

### timus/1159.cpp

```
//1185
2
     //Wall
3
     //Math;Geometry;Enclosing Circle
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define PI 3.14159265
 9
     #define EP 1e-10
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     struct Point {
         long double x, y;
13
14
15
         Point() {}
         Point(long double x, long double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
```

```
17
      };
18
      int P[107];
19
20
21
      long double simpleCase(long double maxx, int n) {
           long double begin=maxx/2.0, end=50000001.0;
22
           while(abs(begin-end) > EP) {
    long double r = (begin+end)/2;
23
24
25
                long double angle = 0;
                long double sum = 0;
26
27
                Point A(r,0);
28
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                     angle += 2*asin(P[i]/(2.0*r));
29
                     Point B(r*cos(angle), r*sin(angle));
sum += (A.x + B.x) * (B.y - A.y);
30
31
32
                     A = B:
33
34
                sum /= 2;
35
                if (abs(angle-2*PI) < 1e-4)
36
37
                     return sum;
38
39
                if (angle < 2*PI)</pre>
40
                     end = r;
41
                else
42
                     begin = r;
43
44
           return 0.0;
45
46
      long double complexCase(long double maxx, int n) {
47
           long double begin=maxx/2.0, end=50000001.0;
           while(abs(begin-end) > EP) {
   long double r = (begin+end)/2;
}
48
49
                long double angle = 2*asin(P[0]/(2.0*r));
50
51
                Point A(r*cos(angle),r*sin(angle));
                long double sum = (r + A.x) * (0 - A.y);
for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
    angle -= 2*asin(P[i]/(2.0*r));</pre>
52
53
54
                     Point B(r*cos(angle), r*sin(angle));
sum += (A.x + B.x) * (A.y - B.y);
55
56
57
                     A = B;
58
                }
59
                sum /= 2;
60
61
                if (abs(angle) < EP)</pre>
62
                     return sum;
63
64
                if (angle < 0)</pre>
65
                     end = r;
                else
66
67
                     begin = r;
68
69
           return 0.0;
70
      }
71
72
      bool comp(int a, int b) {
73
           return a>b;
74
75
      int main() {
76
77
           int n;
78
           while(cin >> n) {
                int maxx = 0, summ = 0;

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {

    cin >> P[i];
79
80
81
82
                     maxx = max(maxx, P[i]);
                     summ += P[i];
83
84
85
86
                sort(P, P+n, comp);
87
                cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << max(simpleCase(maxx, n), complexCase(maxx, n)) << endl;</pre>
88
89
90
      }
```

### timus/1185.cpp

```
1  | //1185
2  | //Wall
3  | //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
4  | #include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define PI 3.14159265
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Point {
12
          int x, y;
13
          Point() {}
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          bool left(Point& a, Point& b) {
    return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;</pre>
17
18
19
20
21
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
22
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;
23
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
24
          }
25
26
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
27
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
28
29
30
          double dist(Point A) {
31
               return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2.0)+pow(A.y-y,2.0));
32
33
     };
34
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
35
36
          sort(P, P+n);
37
38
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
39
40
               S[m++] = P[i];
41
42
43
          m--;
44
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
45
46
47
               S[m++] = P[i];
48
49
          m--;
50
51
          return m;
52
53
     Point P[1010], S[1010];
54
55
56
     int main() {
57
          int n, r;
          while(cin >> n >> r) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
58
59
60
                    cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
61
               int s = convexHull(P, n, S);
62
63
64
               double total = 0;
65
               for(int i=0; i<s; i++)</pre>
66
                    total += S[i].dist(S[(i+1)%n]);
67
68
               cout << floor(total + 2*PI*r + 0.5) << endl;</pre>
69
          }
     }
```

## timus/1258.cpp

```
//1258
1
2
     //Pool
3
     //Math;Geometry;Mirror
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <iomanip>
8
     #define ull long long
10
     using namespace std;
11
     int main() {
```

```
13
            ull W, D, a, b, c, d;
14
            string s;
15
            while(cin >> W >> D >> a >> b >> c >> d) {
                 cin >> s;
16
17
                 ull x=0, y=0;
                 ull sr=1<<30, sl=1<<30, sf=1<<30;
18
19
20
                  for(ull i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
                       switch(s[i]) {
    case 'R': x+=2*(W-c); sr = min(sr, i); break;
    case 'L': x+=2*c; sl = min(sl, i); break;
    case 'F': y+=2*d; sf = min(sf, i); break;
    case 'S': x+=2*d; sf = min(sf, i); break;
21
22
23
24
25
                             case 'B': y+=2*(D-d); sb = min(sb, i); break;
26
                 }
27
28
29
                 c += sr<sl?x:-x;</pre>
30
                 d += sb<sf?y:-y;
31
32
                  cout << fixed << setprecision(4) << sqrt((a-c)*(a-c)+(b-d)*(b-d)+0.0) << endl;
33
            }
      }
35
```

#### timus/1332.cpp

```
1
    //1332
2
     //Genie Bomber
     //Math; Geometry; Enclosing Circle
4
    #include <iostream>
    #include <cmath>
5
    #define EP 1e-6
7
    using namespace std;
9
    struct Point {
10
        double x, y;
11
12
        Point() {}
        Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
13
14
15
         double dist(Point A) {
16
            return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
17
18
        Point middle(Point B) {
19
20
            return Point((x-B.x)/2, (y-B.y)/2);
21
22
23
24
25
    struct Circle {
26
        Point c; double r;
        Circle(Point c, double r) : c(c), r(r) { }
27
28
29
        Circle(Point p1, Point p2, double r) {
            double d2 = (p1.x - p2.x) * (p1.x - p2.x) + (p1.y - p2.y) * (p1.y - p2.y);
30
31
            double det = r*r / d2 - 0.25;
32
33
            double h = sqrt(det);
34
            35
36
37
            this -> r = r;
38
39
40
        static bool invalid(Point p1, Point p2, double r) {
41
            42
43
44
45
            return det < 0.0;
46
        }
47
48
        bool within(Point p) {
49
            return c.dist(p)-r < EP;</pre>
50
51
52
    };
53
54
    Point P[106];
55
```

```
int best(Circle c1, int n) {
56
57
            int sum1 = 0;
58
            for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
59
                 if (c1.within(P[k]))
60
                      sum1++;
61
62
            return sum1;
63
      }
64
65
66
      int main() {
67
            int n, r, R;
            while(cin >> n) {
68
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
69
                      cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
70
71
                 cin >> R >> r;
72
73
74
                 int maxx = 0;
75
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                      for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (i==j) {</pre>
76
77
                           maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], R), n));
} else if (!Circle::invalid(P[i], P[j], R)) {
   maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], P[j], R), n));
78
79
80
81
                                 maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], P[j], R), n));
82
                            }
83
                      }
                 }
24
85
86
                 cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
87
            }
      }
88
```

#### timus/1373.cpp

```
2
      //Pictura ex Machina
3
      //Math;Geometry;Segment Rotation
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     double PI = 2*acos(0.0);
10
     struct Point {
11
12
          double x, y;
13
14
15
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
16
          Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const {
17
18
               double tx = this->x - origin.x;
              double tx = this >y - origin.y;
double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
19
20
21
22
               return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
23
24
          }
25
     };
26
     double round4(double a) {
27
28
          if (a<0) return 0.0;
29
          return floor(a*10000+0.5)/10000.0;
30
31
32
     int main() {
33
          Point a, b;
34
          double minx=1<<30, maxx=0, miny=1<<30, maxy=0;</pre>
35
          while(cin >> a.x >> a.y >> b.x >> b.y) {
36
              Point c = b.rotateWith(a, sin(-PI/4), cos(-PI/4), sqrt(2.0));
37
              minx = min(minx, min(min(a.x, b.x), c.x));
miny = min(miny, min(min(a.y, b.y), c.y));
38
39
40
              maxx = max(maxx, max(max(a.x, b.x), c.x));
41
              maxy = max(maxy, max(max(a.y, b.y), c.y));
42
43
          cout << fixed << setprecision(4) << round4(maxx - minx) << " " << round4(maxy - miny) << endl;</pre>
44
45
     }
```

## timus/1422.cpp

```
//1422
2
     //Fireflies
3
     //Math;Geometry;3D Line Detection
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
6
     #include <map>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int gcd(int a, int b) {
10
          while(b)
11
              swap(a=a%b,b);
12
          return a;
13
14
15
     struct Vector {
16
          int x, y, z;
17
          18
19
20
21
          Vector normalize() const {
22
              int d = gcd(x, gcd(y, z));
return Vector(x/d, y/d, z/d);
23
24
25
26
27
          Vector operator -(const Vector& that) const {
28
              return Vector(x-that.x, y-that.y, z-that.z);
29
30
31
          bool operator <(const Vector& that) const {</pre>
             if (x!=that.x) return x<that.x;
if (y!=that.y) return y<that.y;</pre>
32
33
34
             return z<that.z;</pre>
35
36
37
     };
38
39
40
     Vector P[2007];
41
     map<Vector, int> M;
42
43
     int main() {
44
          int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
45
46
47
                   cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y >> P[i].z;
48
49
              int maxx = 0;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    M.clear();</pre>
50
51
52
                   for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
                        maxx = max(maxx, ++M[(P[i]-P[j]).normalize()]);
53
54
55
56
              cout << maxx+1 << endl;</pre>
57
58
          }
     }
```

## timus/1578.cpp

```
//1578
2
     //Mammoth Hunt
3
     //Math;Geometry;Segments Angle
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #define EP 1e-6
     #define PI 3.14159265
     using namespace std;
     struct Point {
10
11
         int x, y;
12
13
         Point() {}
         Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
14
15
```

```
double dist(Point A) {
16
17
                  return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2.0)+pow(A.y-y,2.0));
18
19
20
             double angle(Point B, Point C) {
                   double a = dist(B), b = B.dist(C), c=dist(C);
21
                   double ret = acos((a*a+b*b-c*c) / (2*a*b));
22
                  if (ret < 0) ret += 2*PI;
//cout << " " << a << " " << b << " " << c << " " << ret << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
                  return ret;
26
             }
27
28
             bool accute(Point B, Point C) {
29
                  return angle(B, C) < PI/2.0;
30
31
32
       };
33
       Point P[2010];
34
35
       int 0[2010], V[2010];
36
       int n;
37
       bool dfs(int v, int i) {
     0[i] = v; V[v] = i;
     if (i==n) return true;
38
39
40
41
            for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
   if (V[j]) continue;
   Point a = P[O[i-1]], b = P[O[i]], c = P[j];</pre>
42
43
44
                  if (a.accute(b,c))
    if (dfs(j, i+1))
        return true;
45
46
47
48
            V[v] = 0;
49
50
51
            return false;
52
53
54
55
       int main() {
56
            int k;
             while(cin >> k) {
57
                  memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
58
59
60
61
                  n = k + 2;
                   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
62
63
                        cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
64
                   bool ok = false;
65
                  for(int i=1; i<=n && !ok; i++) {
    O[1] = i; V[i] = 1;
    for(int j=1; j<=n && !ok; j++) {
        if (i==j) continue;
        ok |= dfs(j, 2);
}</pre>
66
67
68
69
70
71
                  }
72
73
                  if (ok) {
    cout << "YES" << endl;</pre>
74
75
                        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (i>1) cout << " ";</pre>
76
77
78
                              cout << 0[i];
79
80
                        cout << endl;</pre>
81
                   } else {
82
                        cout << "NO" << endl;
83
84
85
86
            }
       }
```

#### timus/1658.cpp

```
using namespace std;
8
9
     short S[1010][9000];
     short T[1010][9000];
10
11
     int main() {
12
13
          T[0][0] = 1;
          for(int i=1; i<=1000; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=8100; j++) {
14
15
                    S[i][j] = 102;
16
                    for(int k=1; k<=9; k++) {</pre>
17
18
                        int a = i-k;
19
                         int b = j - k * k;
                        if (a>=0 && b>=0 && T[a][b] && S[a][b]+1<S[i][j]) {
    T[i][j] = k;
20
21
22
                             S[i][j] = S[a][b]+1;
23
                        }
24
                    }
               }
25
26
          }
27
          int t; cin >> t;
while(t--) {
28
29
30
               int s1, s2;
31
               cin >> s1 >> s2;
32
33
               if (s1 > 1000 || s2 > 8100 || S[s1][s2] > 100) {
                    cout << "No solution" << endl;
34
35
                    continue;
36
37
               int n = S[s1][s2];
38
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
39
40
                    int d = T[s1][s2];
                    cout << d;
41
                    s1 -= d;
42
                    s2 -= d*d;
43
44
45
               cout << endl;
46
47
          }
48
     }
```

#### spoj/nkmobile.cpp

```
//NKMOBILE
 2
       //IOI01 Mobiles
 3
       //Misc;Fenwick Tree;2D
 4
       #include <iostream>
       #include <cstring>
 6
       #define MAX 1030
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
       struct Fenwick2D {
            int T[MAX][MAX];
10
11
            int n, m;
12
            void clear(int n, int m) {
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)</pre>
13
14
15
16
                             T[i][j] = 0;
17
18
                  this->n = n;
19
                  this->m = m;
20
            }
21
22
            void adjust(int x, int y, int v) {
                  for (int i=x; i <= n; i += (i&-i))
    for(int j=y; j <= m; j += (j&-j))</pre>
23
24
25
                             T[i][j] += v;
26
27
            int rsq(int x, int y) {
28
                  rsq(int x, int y, t
int sum = 0;
for(int i=x; i; i -= (i&-i))
    for(int j=y; j; j -= (j&-j))
        sum += T[i][j];
29
30
31
32
33
                  return sum:
34
            }
35
            int rsq(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
```

9/10/13 compiled 37 return rsq(x2, y2) - rsq(x2, y1-1) - rsq(x1-1, y2) + rsq(x1-1, y1-1);38 39 }; 40 41 Fenwick2D T; 42 43 int main() { 44 int cmd; while(cin >> cmd, cmd != 3) { 45 46 if (cmd == 0) { 47 int s; 48 cin >> s; T.clear(s, s);
} else if (cmd == 1) { 49 50 51 int x, y, a; 52 cin >> x >> y >> a; 53 x++; y++; 54 T.adjust(x, y, a); } else if (cmd == 2) { 55 int x1, y1, x2, y2; 56 57 cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2; x1++; y1++; x2++; y2++; 58 59 cout << T.rsq(x1, y1, x2, y2) << endl;</pre> 60 61 }

# spojbr/homem.cpp

```
//HOMEM
 2
     //Homem, Elefante e Rato
 3
     //Misc;Segment Tree;Lazy Propagation
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
 6
     #include <cstdio>
     #define MAX 600100
     #define ull long long
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Node {
12
         int a, b, c;
13
         int pending;
14
         Node() {}
15
         Node(int a) : a(a), b(0), c(0), pending(0) { }
16
17
         Node(int a, int b, int c) : a(a), b(b), c(c), pending(0) {}
18
19
         Node change(int n) {
20
             n%=3;
21
             pending += n;
             if (n==1) {
22
23
                  swap(a, b); swap(a, c);
             } else if (n==2) {
24
25
                  swap(c, b); swap(c, a);
26
27
             return *this;
28
         }
29
30
         Node operator +(Node x) {
31
             return Node(a+x.a, b+x.b, c+x.c);
32
33
     };
34
35
     struct Segtree {
36
         Node T[MAX];
37
         int n;
38
39
         Segtree() {
40
             clear(1);
41
42
43
         void clear(int n) {
44
             while(n != n\&-n)
45
                 n += n&-n;
46
47
             this -> n = n;
48
49
             build(1, 1, n);
50
         }
51
         void build(int v, int a, int b) {
```

```
T[v] = Node(b-a+1);
 53
 54
 55
                 if (a>=b) return;
                 build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2);
build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b);
 56
 57
 58
            }
 59
            Node update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j, int carry, int increment) {
 60
 61
                 T[v].change(carry);
 62
                 if (i>b || j<a)
 63
 64
                      return Node(0);
 65
                 if (i<=a && b<=j)
 66
 67
                      return T[v].change(increment);
 68
 69
                      update(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, j, T[v].pending, increment) + update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j, T[v].pending, increment);
 70
 71
 72
73
                 T[v] = T[v*2] + T[v*2+1];
 74
 75
                 return answer;
 76
77
            }
 78
            Node update(int i, int j, int inc) {
 79
                 return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, inc);
 80
            }
 81
 82
            Node query(int i, int j) {
 83
                 return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, 0);
 84
 85
 86
       };
 87
 88
       Segtree T;
 89
 90
       int main() {
 91
            int n, m;
 92
            while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) != EOF) {
 93
                 T.clear(n);
for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
 94
                      char cmd; int a, b;
scanf(" %c %d %d", &cmd, &a, &b);
if (cmd == 'M') {
 95
 96
 97
 98
                           T.update(á, b̀, 1);
 99
                      } else {
                           Node node = T.query(a, b);
printf("%d %d %d\n", node.a, node.b, node.c);
100
101
102
                      }
103
                 printf("\n");
104
105
            }
106
       }
```