```
IO
while(fgets(s,sizeof(s),stdin)!=0)...
freopen("inputfile","r",stdin);
freopen("output","w",stdout);
std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
mod: (a*b)\%c=((a\%c)*b)\%c
Merge Sort (求反序)
void Merge(int L,int R){
    if(R-L==1)return;
    int mid=(L+R)/2;
    Merge(L,mid);
    Merge(mid,R);
    for(int p1=L, p2=mid, p=0; p1<=mid && p2<=R; p++){
        if((p1!=mid && ar[p1]<=ar[p2])||p2==R)
             C[p]=ar[p1++];
        else {
             C[p]=ar[p2++];
             if(p1!=mid) ans+=(mid-p1);
        }
    for(int i=L; i<R; i++) ar[i]=C[i-L];
}
a^b \% c (use "(a*b)\%c=((a\%c)*b)\%c")
int a_b_Mod_c(int a,int b,int c){
                                       // 前提 abc 都是正數
   int digit[32], i=0, resualt=1;
   while(b){ digit[i++]=b%2; b>>=1; } // 把b化成2進制
   for(int k=i-1; k>=0; k--){
                                       // 計算(a^b) mod c
       resualt=(resualt*resualt)%c;
       if(digit[k]==1) resualt=(resualt*a)%c;
   return resualt;
Binary Search
void find_min(){
   int beg,end,mid,best=INT MAX;
   do{
       mid=(beg+end)>>1;
       if(canbe(mid)){
          best=min(best,mid);
          end=mid;
       }
```

```
else beg=mid+1;
   }while(beg<end);</pre>
}
void fimd_max(){
   int beg,end,mid,best=INT_MAX;
   do{
       mid=(beg+end+1)>>1;
       if(check(mid)){
           best=max(best,mid);
           beg=mid;
       }
       else end=mid-1;
   }while(beg<end);</pre>
   //ans=0 no solution
   //otherwise maximum
   //ans in end
}
///double find max
do{
   mid=(beg+end)/2.0;
                      beg=mid,ans=max(ans,mid);
   if(canbe(mid))
   else
                      end=mid-eps;
}while( fabs(beg-end)>eps );
printf("%lf\n",ans);
Disjoint Set
memset(Rank, 0, sizeof(Rank));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) stu[i]=i;</pre>
                                        //Make set
Link(FindSet(i),FindSet(j));
void Link(int x, int y){
    if(x==y)return;
    if(Rank[x]>Rank[y]) stu[y]=x;
    else{
         stu[x]=y;
         if(Rank[x]==Rank[y]) Rank[y]++;
    }
int FindSet(int n){ /*return n==stu[n]?stu[n]:FindSet(stu[n]);*/
    if(n!=stu[n]) stu[n]=FindSet(stu[n]);
    return stu[n];
}
BFS, DFS, prime sieve
```

## Backtrack

```
dfs(dep+1);
permutation:
                                                                             }
    dfs(0, n-1);
    void dfs(int a, int b){
             if(a==b){
                                                                             stirng a="";
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)cout << ans[i] << ' ';</pre>
                                                                             a+=basic[i][j];
                      cout << endl;</pre>
                                                                             N_basic[i][n]=atoi(a.c_str());
                      return ;
                                                                         MST Prim (MST 不唯一) **
        }
             for (int i=a; i<=b; i++){
                                                                         #define MAX_V //點的最大個數 #define INF 2147483647
                 myswap(&ans[a], &ans[i]);
                                                                         int graph[MAX_V][MAX_V];
                 dfs(a+1,b);
                                                                         int dis[MAX_V]; //dis[i] = 從找好的 mst 到 i 的最短距離
                                                                         bool used[MAX_V]; //紀錄點i有沒有找過了
                 myswap(&ans[a], &ans[i]);
        }
                                                                                            //點的個數
                                                                         int Vnum;
    }
                                                                         int prim(){
lotto:
                                                                            fill(dis, dis+Vnum, INF);
                                                                                                         //#include<algorithm>
    dfs(0,0);
                                                                            fill(used, used+Vnum, false);
    void dfs(int dep, int index){
                                                                             int res = 0;
             if(dep==6){
                                                                             dis[0] = 0;
                 for(int i=0; i<6; i++) cout << ans[i] << ' '; cout
                                                                             while(true) {
<< endl;
                                                                                // find min dis
                                                                                int v = -1;
                 return;
                                                                                for(int u = 0; u < V; ++u)
             for(int i=index; i<n; i++){</pre>
                                                                                   if(!used[u] \&\& (v == -1)|| dis[u] < dis[v]) v = u;
                 if(used[i]==0){
                                                                                 if(v == -1) break;
                         used[i]=1;
                                                                                 used[v] = true;
                         ans[dep]=ar[i];
                                                                                 res += dis[v];
                         dfs(dep+1, i);
                                                                                 //update dis
                         used[i]=0;
                                                                                 for(int u = 0; u < Vnum; ++u) dis[u] = min(dis[u],
                                                                         graph[v][u]);
                                                                            }
    }
all:
                                                                         MST Kruskal (MST 不唯一)
    dfs(0);
                                                                         /*存邊*/
    void dfs(int dep){
                                                                         struct ar{int a,b,dis;}ar[M]; //N points, M edges
         if(dep==n){
                                                                         int Find(int n){ return n==Set[n]?Set[n]:Find(Set[n]); }
             for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
                                                                         int Kruskal() {
                 if(s[i])cout << ans[i] << ' ';
                                                                             for(int i=0; i<=N; i++) Set[i]=i; //make set</pre>
             cout << endl;</pre>
                                                                             sort(ar,ar+M);
             return ;
                                                                             Que_n=0;
         }
                                                                             for(int i=0; i<M; i++){
         s[dep] = 1;
                                                                                  int ita, itb;
         dfs(dep+1);
```

s[dep] = 0;

```
ita=Find(ar[i].a); itb=Find(ar[i].b);
                                                                            for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
        if(ita!=itb){  //different set
                                                                                scanf("%d",&a);
             ans=max(ans,ar[i].dis); //max distance
                                                                                if(!n) tmp[n++]=a; //如果陣列裡沒東西
            Que[Que_n][0]=ar[i].a; Que[Que_n++][1]=ar[i].b;
                                                                                 else if(a>tmp[n-1]) tmp[n++]=a;
             Set[ita]=itb; //put Set the same
                                                                                 else *lower_bound(tmp,tmp+n,a)=a;
        }
                                                                            }
                                                                            return n;
   printf("%d\n%d\n",ans,Que_n); //max_dis, road_num, each_road
   for(int i=0; i<Que_n; i++) printf("%d</pre>
                                                                        /*先全部存,找最長數列各個數*/
%d\n",Que[i][0],Que[i][1]);
                                                                        void LIS(list){ //list 存放全部數
                                                                           up[0] = list[0];
/* dii 二維陣列 */
                                                                           pos[0]=0;
bool Jud[105]; //是否可以拜訪
                                                                           m = 1;
int Que[105]; //記錄放進去的點
                                                                           for(i=1;i<top;i++){</pre>
void Kruskal(){
                                                                               t = lower_bound(up,up+m,list[i])-up;
    Que[Que_n++]=0; Jud[0]=false;
                                                                               up[t] = list[i];
    while(Que n<n) ans+=FindMin(); //total distance</pre>
                                                                               pos[i]=t;
                                                                               m = t+1>m?t+1:m;
double FindMin(){
                                                                           } //此時 m 為最長個數 (答案)
    double Mmin=1e9; int Back=-1;
                                                                           m--;
    for(int i=0; i<Que_n; i++){
                                                                           int k=0;
        int I=Que[i];
                                                                           for(i=top-1;i>=0;i--){
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
                                                                               if(pos[i]==m){
             if(j==I)continue;
                                                                                   ans[k++]=list[i];
             if(Jud[j] && Dis[I][j]<Mmin){</pre>
                                                                                   m--;
                                                                               }
                 Que[Que_n]=j; Back=j;
                 Mmin=Dis[I][j];
                                                                           }
            }
                                                                           for(i=k-1;i>=0;i--) printf("%d\n",ans[i]); //ans 為答案(倒著存)
        }
                                                                        }
    }
                                                                        Cut Vertex
    Jud[Back]=false; Que_n++;
                                                                        class CutVertex{
    return Mmin;
                                                                            #define MAX_VERTEX 110
}
                                                                            bool graph[MAX VERTEX][MAX VERTEX];
Trie
                                                                            int dfn[MAX_VERTEX], low[MAX_VERTEX], answer[MAX_VERTEX];
struct Trie{
                                                                            int deapth, ansc, Vnum, Enum;
    int Child[26], isWord;
                                                                            void dfnlow(int u, int v){
}Trie[1000000];
                                                                                 /*--u is the visiting point, v is the u's parent and w
                                                                                     is u's child.--*/
LCS
                                                                                int w:
LIS
                                                                                 bool yes=0;
/*找個數*/
                                                                                int child=0;
int LIS(int N){ //回傳最長個數
                                                                                 dfn[u]=low[u]=deapth++;
    int n=0,a,tmp[N];
                                                                                 for(w=0;w<MAX VERTEX;w++)</pre>
```

```
if(graph[u][w]){
                                                                              return false;
                  if(dfn[w]<0) {
                                   //w isn't visited.
                      dfnlow(w,u);
                      child++;
                                                                          Multiple Bipartite Matching
                      if(dfn[u]<=low[w])yes=1;</pre>
                                                                          bool Matching(int Max){
                      low[u]=(low[u]<low[w])?low[u]:low[w];
                                                                              for(int i=0; i<N; i++){
                                                                                       memset(vx,false,sizeof(vx));
                  else if(w!=v) //Back edge
                                                                                       if(!Augument(i,Max)) return false;
                      low[u]=(low[u]<dfn[w])?low[u]:dfn[w];
                                                                              return true;
         if((child>1||v>=0)&&ves)answer[ansc++]=u;
                                                                          }
    void initialization(){
                                                                          bool Augument(int y,int Max){
         int i;
                                                                              for(int x=first[y]; x!=-1; x=e[x].next){
        memset(graph,0,MAX_VERTEX*MAX_VERTEX*sizeof(bool));
                                                                                   int i=e[x].v;
         ansc = deapth = 0;
                                                                                   if(!vx[i]){
         for(i=0;i<MAX_VERTEX;i++) dfn[i]=low[i]=-1;</pre>
                                                                                       vx[i]=true;
                                                                                       if(peo[i]<Max){</pre>
    void FindCutVertex(){
                                                                                            Mx[i][peo[i]++]=y;
        for(int i=0;i<MAX_VERTEX;i++)</pre>
                                                                                            return true;
             if(dfn[i]==-1) dfnlow(i,-1);
    }
                                                                                       for(int k=0; k<peo[i]; k++)</pre>
};
                                                                                            if(Augument(Mx[i][k],Max)){
Bipartite Matching
                                                                                                Mx[i][k]=y;
int mx[505], my[505]; //memset -1
                                                                                                return true;
bool vx[505];
int Matching(){
  for(int i=0; i<Y; i++) //Y 左邊 X 右邊 (兩排做 mathcing)
     if(my[i]==-1){
                                                                              return false;
         memset(vx,false,sizeof(vx));
         if(Aug(i)) match++;
                                                                          Binary Indexed Tree (get sum)
     }
                                                                          void ini(){ memset(tree_sum, 0, sizeof(tree_sum)); }
  return match;
                                                                          int low(int in){ return in&(-in); }
                                                                          void change(int x, int d){
bool Aug(int y){ //Augmenting Path 擴充路徑
                                                                              for(; x < MAXN; x += low(x)) tree sum[x] += d;
   for(int j=0; j<X; j++)
       if(ar[y][j] && !vx[j]){
                                                                          int getsum(int x){
           vx[j]=true;
                                                                              int s = 0:
           if(mx[j]==-1 || Aug(mx[j])){
                                                                              for(; x \ge 1; x = low(x)) s += tree sum[x];
              mx[j]=y;
                                                                              return s;
              my[y]=j;
                                                                          }
              return true;
                                                                          KMP
           }
```

```
/* string A compare B (LenA<=LenB), pi for A */</pre>
                                                                                   /* dis[i][i]|=((dis[i][k] & dis[k][i]) || dis[i][i]); */
                                                                       }
LenA=strlen(A); LenB=strlen(B); ans=0; pi[0]=-1;
for(int i=1,k=-1; i<LenA; ++i){
                                                                       Bellman Ford
   if(k>=0 \&\& A[i]!=A[k+1]) k=-1;
                                                                       int Dis[550];
   if(A[i]==A[k+1]) ++k;
                                                                       for(int i=1; i<=N; i++) Dis[i]=1e9; Dis[1]=0; //從 1~N //找到 1 的距離
   pi[i]=k;
                                                                       for(int k=(N==1?0:1); k<N; k++){ //找每個邊 N-1 次
                                                                           for(int i=0; i<Edge_n; i++){
for(int i=0,k=-1; i<LenB; ++i){
                                                                                int v1=Edge[i].v1, v2=Edge[i].v2, dis=Edge[i].dis;
   while(k>=0 && B[i]!=A[k+1]) k=pi[k];
                                                                                if(Dis[v2]>Dis[v1]+dis) Dis[v2]=Dis[v1]+dis;
   if(B[i]==A[k+1]) ++k;
                                                                           }
   if(k+1==LenA){ ++ans; k=pi[k];}
                                                                       for(int i=0; i<Edge_n; i++){ //找是否有負環 (沒需求的話以下省略)
printf("%d\n",ans);
                                                                           int v1=Edge[i].v1, v2=Edge[i].v2, dis=Edge[i].dis;
Segment tree
                                                                           if(Dis[v2]>Dis[v1]+dis){
/* Note the index of the first is from 1. */
                                                                                Dis[v2]=Dis[v1]+dis;
                                                                                Ans=true; break; //找到負環 (Ans 判斷是否為負環)
int NODE [3*MAXN];
void create(int id, int beg, int end){
                                                                           }
    if(beg==end){ /* For the leaf */
                                                                       }
        NODE[id] = 1; //user defined cost for leaf
                                                                       SPFA (edge, dij)
        return;
                                                                       bool Visit[20010]; //memset false
    }
                                                                       int Dis[20010];
                                                                                         //all 1e9 except the beginning=0
    int mid = (beg+end) >> 1;
                                                                       int first[20010];    //memset -1
    create(2*id, beg, mid);
                                                                       struct edge{ int a,b,w,next; }e[Max];
    create(2*id+1, mid+1, end);
                                                                       //read the data
    NODE[id] = max(NODE[2*id], NODE[2*id+1]);
                                                                       e[en].a=a; e[en].b=b; e[en].w=w; e[en].next=first[a]; first[a]=en++;
                                                                       e[en].a=b; e[en].b=a; e[en].w=w; e[en].next=first[b]; first[b]=en++;
int find_interval(int id, int beg, int end, int ita, int itb){
                                                                       queue <int> Q; Q.push(S); Dis[S]=0; //S: start point
    if( ita>end || itb<beg ) return 0; /* invalid condition */</pre>
                                                                       while(!Q.empty()){
    if( ita<=beg && end<=itb ) return NODE[id]; /* for all cover */</pre>
                                                                           int a=Q.front(); Q.pop();
    if(beg==end) return 1; // for the leaf, cost is user-defined
                                                                           Visit[a]=false;
        int lf, rf, mid;
                                                                           /*矩陣 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) find[S][i] distance*/
    mid = (beg+end) >>1;
                                                                           for(int i=first[a]; i!=-1; i=e[i].next){
    lf = find_interval(2*id, beg, mid, ita, itb);
                                                                                int b=e[i].b;
    rf = find_interval(2*id+1, mid+1, end, ita, itb);
                                                                                if(Dis[b]>e[i].w+Dis[a]){
    return max(lf, rf);
                                                                                    Dis[b]=Dis[a]+e[i].w;
                                                                                    if(!Visit[b]){
Floyd-warshall
                                                                                        Visit[b]=true;
void floyd warshall(){
                                                                                         Q.push(b);
   for(int k = 0; k < Vnum; ++k)
                                                                                    }
       for(int i = 0; i < Vnum; ++i)
                                                                                }
          for(int j = 0; j < Vnum; ++j)
                                                                           }
              dis[i][j] = min(dis[i][j], dis[i][k] + dis[k][j]);
                                                                       }
```

```
Dijkstra
#define INF 2147483647
int dis[MAX_V];
int graph[MAX_V][MAX_V];
typedef struct p{
    int v;
    int 1;
    p(int v_, int l_) { v = v_; l = l_; }
}
class cmp{
    public:
    bool operator() (const P& 1hs, const P& rhs) {
        return lhs.1 > rhs.1;
    }
void dijkstra(int s) {
    fill(dis, dis+Vnum, INF);
                               //#include<algorithm>
    dis[s] = 0;
    priority_queue<P, vector<P>, cmp > pq;
//#include<vector><queue>
    pq.push(P(s, 0));
    used[s] = true;
    while(!pq.empty()) {
       P x = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        int v = x.v;
        if(dis[v] < x.1) continue;</pre>
       for(int i = 0; i < Vnum; ++i) {</pre>
           if(dis[i] > dis[v] + graph[v][i]) {
               dis[i] = dis[v] + graph[v][i];
               pq.push(P(i, dis[i]));
           }
       }
    }
}
SPFA
#define MAX V
                   //點最大的個數
#define INF 2147483547
int graph[MAX_V][MAX_V];
bool inque[MAX_V]; //點i是否在 queue 裡
                     //dis[i] = 起點到點 i 最短距離
int dis[MAX V];
int ct[MAX_V];
                    //計算點i進入 queue 幾次了
```

```
int Vnum;
//false -> negative cycle
bool SPFA(int s) {
    fill(dis, dis+Vnum, INF);
    fill(ct, ct+Vnum, 0);
    dis[s] = 0;
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(s);
    inque[s] = true;
    ct[s]++;
    while(!q.empty()) {
        int u = q.front(); q.pop();
        inque[u] = false;
        for(int i = 0; i < Vnum; ++i) {</pre>
           if(dis[i] > dis[u] + graph[u][i]) {
               dis[i] = dis[u] + graph[u][i];
               if(!inque[i]) {
                   ct[i]++;
                   if(ct[i] >= Vnum)
                       return false;
                   inque[i] = true;
                   q.push(i);
               }
           }
        }
    }
    return true;
}
MaxFlow BFS
#define MAX V
                  //點的個數最大值
int graph[MAX_V][MAX_V];
bool used[MAX V];
int prev[MAX_V];
int Vnum;
void add edge(int u, int v, int c){
    graph[u][v] = c;
int dfs(int v, int sink, int flow, int Vnum){
   if(v == sink) return flow;
   used[v] = true;
   for(int i = 0; i < Vnum; ++i){
       if(!used[i] && graph[v][i] > 0){
```

```
level[e.v] = level[v] + 1;
           int d = dfs(i, sink, min(graph[v][i], flow), Vnum);
           if(d > 0){
                                                                                        que.push(e.v);
               graph[v][i] -= d;
                                                                                }
              graph[i][v] += d;
                                                                             }
              return d;
           }
                                                                         }
       }
                                                                         int dfs(int u, int t, int f){
   }
                                                                             if(u == t) return f;
                                                                             for(int i = 0; i < graph[v].size(); ++i){
//s:source, t:sink, return maxflow
                                                                                 edge &e = graph[v][i];
int max_flow(int s, int t){
                                                                                 if(e.c > 0 && level[v] < level[e.v]){
    int flow = 0;
                                                                                     int d = dfs(e.v, t, min(f, e.c));
    for(;;){
                                                                                     if(d > 0){
         fill(used, used+Vnum, false);
                                                                                        e.c -= d;
         int f = dfs(s, t, INF, Vnum);
                                                                                        graph[e.v][e.rev].c += d;
         if( f == 0) return flow;
                                                                                        return d;
         else flow += f;
                                                                                     }
    }
                                                                                 }
}
                                                                             }
                                                                             return 0;
MaxFlow dinic
typedef struct edge{
                                                                         int max_flow(int s, int t){
   int v;
                                                                             int flow = 0;
   int c;
                                                                             for(;;){
   int rev;
                                                                                 bfs(s);
   edge(int v_, int c_, int rev_){
                                                                                 if(level[t] < 0) return flow;</pre>
       v = v_; c = c_; rev = rev_;
                                                                                 int f;
   }
                                                                                 while((f = dfs(s, t, INF)) > 0)
}E;
                                                                                    flow += f;
vector<E> graph[MAX_V];
                                                                             }
int level[MAX_V];
                                                                         }
void add_edge(int u, int v, int c){
                                                                         Min cost Max Flow
   graph[u].push_back(edge(v, c, graph[v].size()));
   graph[v].push_back(edge(u, 0, graph[u].size()-1));
                                                                         #define INF 2147483647
                                                                         typedef pair<int, int> P;
void bfs(int s){
                                                                         typedef struct edge{
   fill(level, level+Vnum, -1);
                                                                              int to;
   queue<int> que;
                                                                              int cap;
   que.push(s);
                                                                              int cost;
   while(!que.empty()){
                                                                              int rev;
       int v = que.front(); que.pop();
                                                                         }E;
       for(int i = 0; i < graph[v].size(); i++){</pre>
           edge &e = graph[v][i];
                                                                         int Vnum;
           if(e.c > 0 && level[v] < 0){
                                                                         vector<E> graph[MAX_V];
```

```
int h[MAX_V];
                                                                              for(int v = t; v!= s; v= prevv[v]) {
int dis[MAX_V];
                                                                                  edge &e = graph[prevv[v]][preve[v]];
int prevv[MAX_V];
                                                                                  e.cap -= d;
int preve[MAX_V];
                                                                                  graph[v][e.rev].cap += d;
                                                                          }
void add edge(int from, int to, int cap, int cost) {
    graph[from].push_back((E){ to, cap, cost, graph[to].size()});
                                                                           return result;
    graph[to].push_back((E){ from, 0, -cost, graph[from].size()-
1});
                                                                       Segment Tree
                                                                       #define INF 2147483647
                                                                       #define MAX N 1<<17
                                                                                              //區段最長可以的個數
int min_cost_flow(int s, int t, int f) {
                                                                       int n;
                                                                                              //區段個數
    int result = 0;
                                                                       int dat[2 * MAX_N -1]; //線段樹
   fill(h, h+V, 0);
   while(f > 0) {
                                                                       void init(int n_){
       priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P> > que;
                                                                          n = 1;
       fill(dis, dis+Vnum, INF);
                                                                          while(n < n) n *= 2;
       dis[s] = 0;
                                                                          for(int i = 0; i < 2 * n - 1; ++i) dat[i] = INF;
       que.push(P(0, s));
                                                                       }
       while(!que.empty()) {
         P p = que.top(); que.pop();
                                                                       //將第 k 個值變更成 a k 值的算法是 0~n-1
         int v = p.second;
                                                                       void update(int k, int a) {
         if(dis[v] < p.first) continue;</pre>
                                                                           k += n-1;
         for(int i = 0; i < graph[v].size(); ++i) {
                                                                           while(k > 0) {
           edge &e = graph[v][i];
                                                                                k = (k-1) / 2;
           if(e.cap > 0 && dis[e.to] > dis[v] + e.cost + h[v] -
                                                                                dat[k] = min(dat[k*2+1], dat[k*2+2]);
h[e.to]){
                                                                                // #include<algorithm>
              prevv[e.to] = v;
                                                                           }
              preve[e.to] = i;
                                                                       }
              que.push(P(dis[e.to], e.to));
           }
                                                                       //求[a,b]的最小值 k是節點編號 1,r表示 k 對應[1,r]
         }
                                                                       //從外面呼叫要用 query(a, b, 0, 0, n)
                                                                       int query(int a, int b, int k, int l, int r) {
       if(dis[t] == INF) {
                                                                           //如果[a,b] and [1,r] 沒有交錯 回傳 INF
          return -1;
                                                                          if(r <= a \mid | b <= 1) return INF;
                                                                          //如果[a,b]完全涵蓋[1,r]的話 回傳此節點的值
       for(int v = 0; v < Vnum; ++v) h[v] += dis[v];
                                                                           if(a \leftarrow 1 && r \leftarrow b) return dat[k];
       int d = f;
                                                                           else {
       for(int v = t; v != s; v = prevv[v]) {
                                                                           //否則 回傳兩個子節點的最小值
           d = min(d, graph[prevv[v]][preve[v]].cap);
                                                                           int vl = query(a, b, k*2+1, l, (1+r)/2);
       }
                                                                           int vr = query(a, b, k*2+2, (1+r)/2, r);
       f -= d:
                                                                           return min(vl, vr);
       result += d * h[t];
                                                                           }
```

```
}
Binary Index Tree
//區段[1, n]
                //區段最長可以的個數
#define MAX_N
int bit[MAX_N+1];
                //區段個數
int n;
//計算[1, i]區段和
int sum(int i){
   int s = 0;
   while(i > 0) {
       s += bit[i];
       i -= i & -i;
   }
   return s;
}
//把區段第 i 個值加上 x
void add(int i, int x) {
   while(i <= n) {
       bit[i] += x;
       i += i & -i;
   }
}
Bignumber
struct BigNumber
                    // 一個欄位存一個數字,可以存 1000 位數
   int array[1000];
   bool sign;
                    // 正負號
                    // 位數
   int length;
};
void print(int a[100])
   int i = 100 - 1;
                           // 要印的數字位置
   while (a[i] == 0) i--; // 數字開頭的零都不印
   while (i >= 0) cout << a[i--];
}
// a > b
bool largerthan(int a[100], int b[100])
```

```
for (int i=100-1; i>=0; i--) // 從高位數開始比,對應的位數相比
較。
      if (a[i] != b[i])
                            // 發現 a b 不一樣大,馬上回傳結果。
          return a[i] > b[i];
                 // 完全相等
   return false;
}
void mul(int a[100], int b[100], int c[100])
   for (int i=0; i<100; i++)
      c[i] = 0;
   for (int i=0; i<100; i++)
      for (int j=0; j<100; j++)
          if (i+j < 100)
             c[i+j] += a[i] * b[j];
   for (int i=0; i<100-1; i++) // 一口氣進位
      c[i+1] += c[i] / 10;
      c[i] %= 10;
   }
}
void mul(int a[100], int b, int c[100])
   for (int i=0; i<100; i++)
      c[i] = a[i] * b;
   for (int i=0; i<100-1; i++) // 一口氣進位
      c[i+1] += c[i] / 10;
      c[i] %= 10;
   }
}
void div(int a[100], int b[100], int c[100])
   int t[100];
   for (int i=100-1; i>=0; i--)
      for (int k=9; k>0; k--) // 嘗試商數
```

```
return true;
          mul(b+i, k, t);
                                                                          else
          if (largerthan(a+i, t))
                                                                             return false;
                                                                      bool intersect(Point p1,Point p2,Point p3,Point p4)
              sub(a+i, t, c+i);
              break;
          }
                                                                          double d1,d2,d3,d4;
       }
                                                                          d1=(p1.x-p3.x)*(p4.y-p3.y)-(p4.x-p3.x)*(p1.y-p3.y);
}
                                                                          d2=(p2.x-p3.x)*(p4.y-p3.y)-(p4.x-p3.x)*(p2.y-p3.y);
                                                                          d3=(p3.x-p1.x)*(p2.y-p1.y)-(p2.x-p1.x)*(p3.y-p1.y);
void div(int a[100], int b, int c[100])
                                                                          d4=(p4.x-p1.x)*(p2.y-p1.y)-(p2.x-p1.x)*(p4.y-p1.y);
                                                                          if(d1*d2<0&&d3*d4<0)
   int r = 0;
                                                                             return true;
   for (int i=100-1; i>=0; i--)
                                                                          else
       r = r * 10 + a[i];
                                                                             if(!d1&&On_Segment(p3,p4,p1))
       c[i] = r / b;
                                                                                 return true;
       r %= b;
                                                                             if(!d2&&On_Segment(p3,p4,p2))
   }
                                                                                 return true;
}
                                                                             if(!d3&&On_Segment(p1,p2,p3))
計算幾何
                                                                                 return true;
                                                                             if(!d4&&On_Segment(p1,p2,p4))
//線與線段交點
                                                                                 return true;
//p1,p2 為線段 p3,p4 為線
                                                                             return false;
bool intersect(Point p1,Point p2,Point p3,Point p4)
                                                                          }
{
   double d1,d2;
                                                                      Convex Hull
   d1=(p1.x-p3.x)*(p4.y-p3.y)-(p4.x-p3.x)*(p1.y-p3.y);
                                                                      #define MAXN 100005
   d2=(p2.x-p3.x)*(p4.y-p3.y)-(p4.x-p3.x)*(p2.y-p3.y);
   if(d1*d2<0.0)
                                                                      // P為平面上散佈的點。設定為點。
       return true;
                                                                      // CH 為凸包上的頂點。設定為逆時針方向排列。可以視作一個 stack。
   else
                                                                      struct Point {int x, y;} P[MAXN], CH[MAXN*2];
                                                                      // 向量 OA 外積向量 OB。大於零表示從 OA 到 OB 為逆時針旋轉。
   {
                                                                      int cross(const Point& o, const Point& a, const Point& b)
       if(!d1 || !d2)
          return true;
                                                                      {
       return false;
                                                                          return (a.x - o.x) * (b.y - o.y) - (a.y - o.y) * (b.x - o.x);
   }
}
                                                                      // 小於。依座標大小排序,先排 x 再排 y。
                                                                      bool compare(const Point& a, const Point& b)
//兩線求交點
                                                                          return (a.x < b.x) \mid | (a.x == b.x && a.y < b.y);
bool On Segment(Point pi, Point pj, Point pk)
if(min(pi.x,pj.x)<=pk.x&&pk.x<=max(pi.x,pj.x)&&(min(pi.y,pj.y)<=pk.y</pre>
                                                                      int main()
&&pk.y<=max(pi.y,pj.y)))
```

```
int n,i,nn,t,x,y,k;
                                                                     #define MAXN 3000
                                                                                         //點為最大時
   char c[2];
                                                                     #define eps 1e-5
   scanf("%d",&t);
                                                                     struct Point
   while(t--)
                                                                        double x,y;
       scanf("%d",&nn);
                                                                     };
       n=0;
                                                                     struct Center
       for(i=0;i<nn;++i)
                                                                                        //點的數量
                                                                        int n;
          scanf("%d%d%s",&x,&y,c);
                                                                        Point p[MAXN];
          if(c[0]=='Y')
                                                                     }tem;
                                                                     struct Line
             P[n].x=x;
             P[n].y=y;
                                                                        double a,b,c;
             n++;
                                                                     };
          }
                                                                     double cross(Point p0,Point p1,Point p2)
       // 將所有點依照座標大小排序
                                                                        return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p1.y-p0.y)*(p2.x-p0.x);
       sort(P, P+n, compare);
       int m = 0; // m 為凸包頂點數目
                                                                     void getl(Point p1,Point p2,Line &1){
                                                                                                          //得到線段的係數
       // 包下半部
                                                                        1.a=p1.y-p2.y;
       for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
                                                                        1.b=p2.x-p1.x;
                                                                        1.c=(p1.x-p2.x)*p1.y-(p1.y-p2.y)*p1.x;
          while (m \ge 2 \&\& cross(CH[m-2], CH[m-1], P[i]) < 0) m--;
                                                                     }
          CH[m++] = P[i];
                                                                     void getp(Line 11, Line 12, Point & pot) { //得到交點
                                                                        double bse;
       // 包上半部,不用再包入方才包過的終點,但會再包一次起點
                                                                        bse=l1.a*l2.b-l1.b*l2.a;
       for (i=n-2,k=m+1; i>=0; --i)
                                                                        pot.x=(12.c*11.b-12.b*11.c)/bse; //x
                                                                        pot.y=(11.c*12.a-11.a*12.c)/bse; //y
          while (m \ge k \&\& cross(CH[m-2], CH[m-1], P[i]) < 0) m--;
                                                                     }
          CH[m++] = P[i];
                                                                     int equal(Point p1,Point p2){
                                                                                                      //判斷相等時精準度
       }
                                                                        return fabs(p1.x-p2.x)<eps&fabs(p1.y-p2.y)<eps;</pre>
       m--; // 最後一個點是重複出現兩次的起點,故要減一。
                                                                     }
       printf("%d\n",m);
                                                                     void cut(Point p1,Point p2) {
       for(i=0;i<m;++i)
                                                                        int i,c=0,j;
                                                                        double css1,css2;
          printf("%d %d\n",CH[i].x,CH[i].y);
                                                                        Center newret;
       }
                                                                        Point pot, pre;
   }
                                                                        Line 11,12;
                                                                        for (i=0;i<tem.n;i++){
   return 0;
                                                                            css1=cross(p1,p2,tem.p[i]);
                                                                            css2=cross(p1,p2,tem.p[i+1]);
半平面交求核
                                                                            if (css1>eps||css2>eps){ //or >=eps //當有點在逆時針方向
//此題為順時針
```

```
if (css1*css2<=0.0){//or eps//一點在順一點在逆時
                                                                         int T,N,i;
              //考慮多點在一直線上時<=0.0
                                                                         Center ret;
                                                                                       //輸入的測資
          getl(p1,p2,l1); //得到 l1 的係數
                                                                         scanf("%d",&T);
          getl(tem.p[i],tem.p[i+1],12);//得到 12 的係數
                                                                         while (T--){
              getp(11,12,pot); //得到交點
                                                                             scanf("%d",&N);
              if (css1<eps){ //or0.0 當 p[i]在順時針方向時 newret.p
                                                                             for (i=0;i<N;i++)
要照順序考慮多點在一直線上時<=0.0
                                                                                scanf("%lf%lf",&ret.p[i].x,&ret.p[i].y);
                 newret.p[c++]=tem.p[i];
                                                                             ret.n=N;
                 newret.p[c++]=pot;
                                                                             ret.p[N]=ret.p[0];
              }
                                                                             tem=ret;
                                                                             for (i=0;i<N;i++)
              else {
                 newret.p[c++]=pot;
                                                                                cut(ret.p[i],ret.p[i+1]);
                 newret.p[c++]=tem.p[i+1];
                                                                             printf("%.21f\n", area(tem));
                                                                         }
              }
          }
                                                                         return 0;
       }
       else
                                                                      求矩形重合面積
                                                                      #define MAXN 1005
          newret.p[c++]=tem.p[i];
                                                                      int p[MAXN*4];
          newret.p[c++]=tem.p[i+1];
                                                                      struct Line{
       }
                                                                         int x1,y1,x2;
   }
                                                                         bool ud;
   //if(c==0) return false;
                                                                         bool operator<(const Line& t) const{</pre>
   j=1;
                                                                             return v1 > t.v1;
   tem.p[0]=pre=newret.p[0];
                                                                         }
                        //把相等的點排除
   for (i=1;i<c;i++){
                                                                      };
       if(!equal(newret.p[i-1],newret.p[i]))
                                                                      Line line[MAXN*2];
          tem.p[j++]=newret.p[i];
                                                                      int main(){
                                                                         int x1,x2,y1,y2,i,j,k,w,lu,ld,cnt,area,ii;
   if(equal(tem.p[j-1],tem.p[0])) //考慮頭尾
                                                                         while(scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x1,&y1,&x2,&y2),x1!=-1){
       j--;
                                                                             bool P[50005]={false};
   tem.p[j]=tem.p[0];
                                                                             j=0;k=0;
   tem.n=j;
                                                                             line[j].x1=x1; line[j].y1=y1; line[j].x2=x2;
   //return true;
                                                                      line[j].ud=false; ++j;
                                                                             line[j].x1=x1; line[j].y1=y2; line[j].x2=x2;
double area(Center tem){ //計算面積
                                                                      line[j].ud=true; ++j;
   double S=0;
                                                                             if(!P[x1]) {p[k]=x1; P[x1]=true; ++k;}
   for (int i=0;i<tem.n;i++)</pre>
                                                                             if(!P[x2]) {p[k]=x2; P[x2]=true; ++k;}
       S+=tem.p[i].x*tem.p[i+1].y-tem.p[i].y*tem.p[i+1].x;
                                                                             while(scanf("%d%d%d%d",&x1,&y1,&x2,&y2),x1!=-1){
   return fabs(S/2);
                                                                                line[j].x1=x1; line[j].y1=y1; line[j].x2=x2;
                                                                      line[j].ud=false; ++j;
int main()
                                                                                line[j].x1=x1; line[j].y1=y2; line[j].x2=x2;
                                                                      line[j].ud=true; ++j;
```

```
if(!P[x1]) {p[k]=x1; P[x1]=true; ++k;}
          if(!P[x2]) {p[k]=x2; P[x2]=true; ++k;}
                                                                                 else if(i != parent)//有被拜訪且兒子不是父母
                                                                                     low[now] = min(low[now],dfn[i]);//跟 child 的拜訪順
                                                                    序取小者
       sort(p,p+k);
       sort(line,line+j);
                                                                        if((parent | child>1) && ye)//如果有(parent or 兩個以上的 child)
       cnt=0;area=0;
                                                                    && 兒子不能回到之前拜訪過的點
       for(i=1;i<k;++i){
          w=p[i]-p[i-1];
                                                                            ++ans;//cut vertex 數量+1
          for(ii=0;ii<j;++ii){</pre>
                                                                    int main() {
           if(line[ii].x1<=p[i-1]&&line[ii].x2>=p[i]){
                 if(cnt==0&&line[ii].ud==true) lu=line[ii].v1;
                                                                        char str[3*MAXN],*p;
                 if(line[ii].ud==true)
                                                                        int root, root2, i, n;
                    ++cnt;
                                                                        while(scanf("%d", &N) == 1){
                 else --cnt;
                                                                             getchar();//換行
                 if(cnt==0&&line[ii].ud==false) {
                                                                            if(!N)
                    ld=line[ii].y1;
                                                                                 break;
                                                                             memset(edge,false,sizeof(edge));
                    area+=w*(lu-ld);
                 }
                                                                             memset(dfn,-1,sizeof(dfn));
                                                                            memset(low,-1,sizeof(low));
             }
          }
                                                                             cnt = 0; ans = 0;
                                                                            while(1){
       printf("%d\n", area);
                                                                                 gets(str);//一次讀一行
   }
                                                                                 if(str[0] == '0')//第一個數字是
                                                                                     break;
   return 0;
}
                                                                                 for(n=0, p=strtok(str," ");p;p = strtok(NULL," ")){//未
                                                                    知數量 input
Cut Vertex
                                                                                     root2 = atoi(p);//char->int
#define MAXN 102
                                                                                     if(n)//邊的另一點,undirected
int N,cnt,dfn[MAXN],low[MAXN],ans; //ans 是 cut vertex 數量
                                                                                         edge[root][root2] = edge[root2][root] = true;
bool edge[MAXN][MAXN];
                                                                                     else//第一個數字是邊的其中一點
void DFN_LOW(int now, int parent){
                                                                                         root = root2:
    int child=0,i;
                   //child 數量大於為 cut vertex
                                                                                     ++n;//n 的數量+1
    bool ye=false;
                   //cut vertex 條件標記
                                                                                 }
    dfn[now] = low[now] = ++cnt;
                                //初始化
    for(i = 1; i <= N; ++i)
                                                                             for(i = 1; i <= N; ++i)//對每個沒被拜訪過的點 dfs
        if(edge[now][i]){ //有這個邊
                                                                                 if(dfn[i] == -1)
            if(dfn[i] == -1){ //沒被拜訪過
                                                                                     DFN LOW(i,0);//沒 parent 傳
                DFN LOW(i,now); //DFS
                                                                             printf("%d\n", ans);
                ++child: //child 數量+1
                                                                        }
   //如果兒子的 low 值>現在的拜訪順序,代表不能回到之前拜訪過的點
                                                                        return 0;
                if(dfn[now] <= low[i])</pre>
                                                                    }
                   //(cut edge 的條件是 dfn[low] < low[i] ,沒有等號)
                                                                    KMP
                   ye = true;
            low[now] = min(low[now],low[i]);//跟 child 取小的 low 值
                                                                    #include<stdio.h>
```

```
if (s == 9) break; // 找不到。表示目前殘存的圖是個環。
char s[1000010];
                                                                         ref[s] = -1; // 設為已找過(刪去 s 點)
long next[1000010];
int main(){
   long i,j,len,sum=0,t,n;
                                                                                          // 印出合理的排列順序的第i點
                                                                         cout << s;
   while(scanf("%d",&n)&&n){
                                                                         // 更新 ref 的值 (删去由 s 點連出去的邊)
      scanf("%s",s); sum++;
      printf("Test case #%d\n",sum);
                                                                         for (int t=0; t<9; ++t)
      i=0; j=-1; next[0]=-1;
                                                                            if (adj[s][t])
      while(i<=n){
                                                                                ref[t]--;
          if(j==-1 || s[i]==s[j]){
                                                                     }
             ++i;++j;
                                                                  Strongly connected component
          // if(s[i]!=s[j])
           next[i]=j;
                                                                  int adj[9][9];
                                                                                        // adjacency matrix
                                                                  bool visit[9];
          // else next[i]=next[j];
                                                                                       // DFS visit record
                                                                  vector<int> finish[9]; // DFS 的離開順序
                                                                  int scc[9];
                                                                                     // 每個點的強連通分量編號
           else j=next[j];
          for(i=2;i<=n;i++){
                                                                  void DFS1(int i){
              t=i-next[i];
                                                                      visit[i] = true;
              if(i%t==0&&i/t>1) printf("%d %d\n",i,i/t);
                                                                      for (int j=0; j<9; ++j)
                                                                         if (adj[i][j] && !visit[j])
           printf("\n");
                                                                            DFS1(j);
       }
      return 0;
                                                                      finish.push_back(i);
}
                                                                  }
                                                                  void DFS2(int i, int c){
Topological sort
                                                                      cout << "第" << c << "個強連通分量";
bool adj[9][9]; // adjacency matrix
                                                                      cout << "包含第" << i << "點";
int ref[9]; // 紀錄圖上每一個點目前仍被多少條邊連到
                                                                      scc[i] = c; // 設定第i點屬於第c個強連通分量
void topological_sort(){
   for (int i=0; i<9; ++i) ref[i] = 0; // 初始化為 0
                                                                      visit[i] = true;
   // 累計圖上每一個點被幾條邊連到
                                                                      for (int i=0; i<9; ++i)
   for (int i=0; i<9; ++i)
                                                                         if (adj[j][i] && !visit[j]) // 顛倒所有邊的方向
      for (int j=0; j<9; ++j)
                                                                            DFS2(j, c);
          if (adj[i][j])
                                                                  }
             ref[j]++;
   // 開始找出一個合理的排列順序
                                                                  void kosaraju(){
                                                                      finish.clear():
   for (int i=0; i<9; ++i){
      // 尋找沒有被任何邊連向的點
                                                                      memset(visit, false, sizeof(visit));
      int s = 0:
                                                                      for (int i=0; i<9; ++i)
      while (s < 9 \&\& ref[s] != 0) ++s;
                                                                         if (!visit[i])
                                                                            DFS1(i);
```

```
memset(visit, false, sizeof(visit));
                                                                                                 p[i][j].v = min(p[i-1][k].v, min(p[i-1][k].v)
   for (int i=9-1; i>=0; --i)
                                                                       1][k+1].v , p[i][j-1].v ) )+1;
       if (!visit[finish[i]])
                                  // 原圖的拓樸順序
                                                                                            ans = max(p[i][j].v, ans);
          DFS2(finish[i], c++); // 找到一個強連通分量
                                                                                    }
Largest square
                                                                               }
#define MAXSIZE 6010
                                                                                printf( "%d\n" , ans );
using namespace std;
                                                                                for( i = 0 ; i <= m ; i++ )
                                                                                    for(j = 0; j < p[i].size(); j++)
struct P{ int y , v ;};
                                                                                        if( p[i][j].v == ans )
P pt;
                                                                                            printf( "%d %d\n" , i - ans , p[i][j].y -
int main( ){
    int m , n ;
                                                                       ans);
    int i , j , k , ans , t , tx , ty ;
    int t1 , t2 ;
                                                                           return 0;
    scanf( "%d" , &t );
                                                                       Coin Change have limit NM
    while( t-- ){
        scanf( "%d %d" , &m , &n );
                                                                       int coin[ 11 ];
        vector <P> p[MAXSIZE] ;
                                                                       int dp[ 120010 ], num[ 11 ];
        for( i = 0; i < n; i++){
                                                                       int total, n, m, x;
             scanf( "%d %d" , &tx , &ty );
                                                                       int main(){
            pt.y = ty+1;
                                                                           int i, j, k, left;
            pt.v = 1;
                                                                           while( ~scanf( "%d", &n ) ){
            p[tx+1].push_back( pt );
                                                                               for( i = 1; i <= n; i++ )
        }
                                                                                    scanf( "%d", &coin[ i ] );
                                                                               total = 0;
        ans = 1;
        for( i = 0 ; i <= m ; i++ ){
                                                                                for( i = 1; i <= n; i++){
                                                                                    scanf( "%d", &num[ i ] );
            for(j = 0; j < p[i].size(); j++){
                                                                                    total += num[ i ] * coin[ i ];
                 t1 = p[i][j].y;
                 t2 = i;
                 bool find = false ;
                                                                               memset( dp, 0, sizeof( dp ) );
                 bool find2 = false ;
                                                                               dp[0] = 1;
                 for(k = 0; k < p[i-1].size(); k++)
                                                                               for( i = 1; i <= n; i++ )
                     if(p[i-1][k].y==t1-1 \&\& p[i-1][k+1].y == t1){
                                                                                 for( j = total - coin[ i ] ; j >= 0 ; --j )
                         find = true ;
                                                                                     for( int k = 1; k <= num[ i ] && j + k * coin[ i ] <=
                         break;
                                                                       total ; ++k )
                                                                                         dp[ j + k * coin[ i ] ] += dp[ j ];
                 if( j > 0 \&\& p[i][j-1].y == t1-1 )
                                                                               for( i = 0; i <= total; i++ )
                     find2 = true ;
                                                                                    printf( "%d: %d\n", i, dp[ i ] );
                 if( find && find2 ){
                                                                                printf( "\n" );
                     if(p[i-1][k+1].v == p[i][j-1].v \&\& p[i-1]
1|[k+1].v == p[i-1][k].v
                                                                           return 0;
                          p[i][j].v = p[i-1][k].v + 1;
                                                                       Euler's Totient Function
                     else
```

```
#define MAX 3000010
                                                                          if( euler[ i ] == 0 ) euler[ i ] = i-1;
using namespace std;
                                                                          else{
long long euler[ MAX ] ;
                                                                             int j = i / euler[ i ];
                                                                             if( j%euler[i]==0 ) euler[i]=euler[i]*euler[j];
bool
         prime[ MAX ] ;
void Great_Euler( ){
                                                                             else euler[ i ] = euler[ j ] * ( euler[ i ]-1 );
    //求euler[i]way1
                                                                         }
/* for( int i = 2 ; i <= MAX ; i++ )
                                                                      }
       euler[ i ] = 0;
   euler[ 1 ] = 1;
                                                                   int main( ){
   for( int i = 2 ; i <= MAX ; i++ )
                                                                       int n , m ;
       if(!euler[i])
                                                                       bool flag = false ;
          for( int j = i ; j <= n ; j += i ){
                                                                       Great_Euler( );
             if( !euler[ j ] )
                                                                       //Seive2( );
                 euler[ j ] = j ;
                                                                       //Great_Euler2( );
             euler[ j ] = euler[ j ] / i *( i - 1 );
                                                                       for( int i = 1 ; i < MAX ; i++ ) euler[ i ] += euler[ i-1 ] ;
*/ //求euler[i]wav2
                                                                       scanf( "%d" , &n );
    memset( prime , true , sizeof( prime ) );
                                                                       while( n-- ){
    for( int i = 0 ; i < MAX ; i++ )
                                                                           scanf( "%d" , &m );
        euler[ i ] = i ;
                                        //初始話數字 i, 因數 i 個
                                                                           printf( "%I64d\n" , euler[ m ] );
    prime[ 2 ] = true ;
                                                                       }
    for( int i = 2; i < MAX; i++){
                                                                       return 0 ;
        if( prime[ i ] == true ){
                                                                   }
            euler[ i ] = i - 1;
                                        //和質數互質的個數 i-1
                                                                   /*加總尤拉函數
            for( int j = i+i ; j < MAX ; j += i ){
                                                                   euler[n] = Phi(1) + Phi(2) + ... + Phi(n)
                prime[ j ] = false ;
                                                                   Phi(k) = 對 1 <= j <= k 有 ( j , k ) = 1 的個數
                                                                   基本題型對應:
                euler[ j ] -= euler[ j ] / i ; //扣除公因數個數
                                                                   利用 phi(k), 求累積的最大公因數和
            }
        }
                                                                   求累積總合 gcd( i , n ) ;( 1 <= i <= n-1 ) ; 不包括 n
    }
                                                                   int i , j , bit ;
                                                                   for(i = 2; i < n; i++)
                                                                      a[i] = phi[i]; //最大公因數為1的數量
//配合 Sieve_2, prime[i] = 0 表示 i 為質數, k(質數)表示 i 的最小質因數
                                                                   double k = sqrt(0.5 + n);
//求euler[i]way3
void Seive2( ){
                                                                   for(i = 2; i <= k; i++){
   int t1 = (int)sqrt( MAX );
                                                                      for( j = i , bit = 1 ; j < n ; j += i , bit++ ){
                                                                          // bit = j / i , i < bit 時, 不要重複算
   euler[ 1 ] = 1 ;
   for( int i = 2 ; i <= t1 ; i++ )
                                                                          //j 有 bit 個 i 的倍數, 其中和 j 的 gcd 恰為 i 者有 phi[ bit ] 個
                                                                          //j 有 i 個 bit 的倍數, 其中和 j 的 gcd 恰為 bit 者有 phi[ i ] 個
       if( !euler[ i ] )
          for( int k = (MAX-1)/i , j = i*k ; k >= i ; k-- , j-= i )
                                                                          if( i < bit ) a[ j ] += phi[ bit ] * i + phi[ i ] * bit ;
                                                                          else if( i == bit ) a[ j ] += phi[ i ] * bit ;
             if( !euler[ k ] ) euler[ j ] = i ;
                                                                      }
void Great Euler2( ){
   for( int i = 2 ; i < MAX ; i++ ){
                                                                   Extended Euclid's Algorithm
```

```
int exGCD( int a , int b , int &x , int &y ){
                                                                             matrix[ i ][ k ] /= t;
   if(b == 0){
                                                                         // 窮舉並消去下方 row。
                                                                         for( int j = i+1; j < n; ++j)
        x = 1;
                                                                             if( matrix[ j ][ i ] != 0 ){
       y = 0;
        return a ;
                                                                                double t = matrix[ j ][ i ];
                                                                                for( int k = i ; k < n ; ++k )
   int r = exGCD(b, a\%b, x, y);
                                                                                    matrix[ j ][ k ] -= matrix[ i ][ k ] * t;
   int t = x;
                                                                      }
   x = y;
                                                                   }
   y = t - a/b*y;
                                                                   // 使用高斯消去法求得聯立解、注意要多1行
   return r ;
                                                                   void back substitution( ){
int main( ){
                                                                      for( int i = n-1; i >= 0; --i){
   int a , b , x , y , GCD ;
                                                                         double t = 0;
   while( scanf( "%d%d" , &a ,&b ) != EOF )
                                                                         for( int k = i+1 ; k < n ; ++k )
                                                                             t += matrix[ i ][ k ] * x[ k ];
   {
        GCD = exGCD(a, b, x, y);
                                                                         x[ i ] = ( matrix[ i ][ n ] - t ) / matrix[ i ][ i ];
        printf( "%d %d %d\n" , x , y , GCD );
   }
                                                                   }
   return 0;
                                                                  //求得矩陣 Determinant
Gaussian Elimination Determinant
                                                                   //注意 matrix 用 int
#define MAX 32
                                                                   void rowgcd( int *a , int *b , int i ){
using namespace std;
                                                                      if( abs( a[ i ] ) < abs( b[ i ] ) )
int n ;
                                                                         swap(a,b);
                                //原係數矩陣
                                                                      while( b[ i ] != 0 ){
double matrix[ MAX ][ MAX ];
                               //聯立線性方程式的解
double
          x[ MAX ];
                                                                         int t = a[ i ] / b[ i ];
void gaussian elimination( ){
                                                                         for( int k = i ; k < n ; ++k )
                                                                             a[k]-=b[k]*t;
   for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; ++i ){
      // 如果上方 row 的首項係數為零,則考慮與下方 row 交換。
                                                                         swap(a,b);
                                                                      }
      if( matrix[ i ][ i ] == 0 )
          for( int j = i+1 ; j < n ; ++j )
             if( matrix[ i ][ i ] != 0 ){
                                                                   int determinant( ){
                // 交換上方 row 與下方 row。
                                                                      int det = 1;
                for( int k = i ; k < n ; ++k )
                                                                      for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; ++i ){
                    swap( matrix[ i ][ k ] , matrix[ j ][ k ] );
                                                                         for( int j = i+1 ; j < n ; ++j ){}
                break ;
                                                                             // 輾轉相除法進行消去。
                                                                             rowgcd( matrix[ i ], matrix[ j ] , i );
      if( matrix[ i ][ i ] == 0 )
                                                                             // 把非零的 row, 挪到當前的 row。
                                                                             if( matrix[ i ][ i ] == 0 && matrix[ j ][ i ] != 0 ){
          continue;
      // 上方 row 的首項係數調整成一。目的是為了讓對角線皆為一。
                                                                                for( int k = i ; k < n ; ++k )
      double t = matrix[ i ][ i ];
                                   // 首項係數
                                                                                    swap( matrix[ i ][ k ] , matrix[ j ][ k ] );
                                                                                // 兩行交換,determinant 會相差一負號。
      for( int k = i ; k < n ; ++k )
```

```
det *= -1 ;
          }
       // determinant 等於上三角方陣的對角線乘積。
       det *= matrix[ i ][ i ];
       if( det == 0 )
          break ;
   return det ;
}*/
int main( ){
   while( ~scanf( "%d" , &n ) ){
       if(n == 0)
          break ;
       for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
          for( int j = 0; j < n; j++)
             scanf( "%lf" , &matrix[ i ][ j ] );
       //gaussian_elimination( );
       //printf( "%d\n" , determinant( ) );
      for( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
          for( int j = 0; j < n; j++)
             printf( "%.0lf " , matrix[ i ][ j ] );
          printf( "\n" );
      }
   printf( "*\n" );
   return 0;
中國剩餘定理(同於方程組)
#define MAX 52
using namespace std;
int a[ MAX ] ; //餘數要求
int p[ MAX ] ; //兩兩互質的質數
int n ;
int exGCD( int a , int b , int &x , int &y ){
    if( b == 0 ){
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a ;
    //ax + by => bx' + (a\%b)y', x' = y, y' = x - a/b*y
    int r = exGCD(b, a\%b, x, y);
    int temp = x;
```

```
x = y;
    y = temp - a/b*y;
    return r ;
int lmes( ){
    int M1 = 1, M2, x, y, sum = 0;
    for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
        M1 *= p[i];
    for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ ){
        M2 = M1 / p[i];
        exGCD( M2 , p[ i ] , x , y );
        sum += ( a[ i ] * M2 * ( x % p[ i ] ) ) % M1 ;//notice
    return ( sum + M1 ) % M1 ;
int main( ){
    int ans , t = 1;
    while( ~scanf( "%d" , &n ) ){
        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
            scanf( "%d" , &a[i] );
        for( int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
            scanf( "%d" , &p[i] );
        ans = lmes();
        printf( "Case %d: X = %d\n" , t++ , ans );
    }
    return 0;
/*中國剩餘定理(同餘方程組)
求x 满足 x+d mod 23 = p , x+d mod 28 = e , x+d mod 33 = i
使用擴展歐基理德 求得 (28*33)x' + 23v' = 1 的 x'一解 進行調整倍數
再加總 3 項要求 在減去 d
sol:
28 * 33 % 23 = 4 ,4 * 6 % 23 = 1 ,28 * 33 * 6 = 5544 ( p倍化 )
23 * 33 % 28 = 3 ,3 * 19 % 28 = 1 ,23 * 33 * 19 = 14421 ( e倍化 )
23 * 28 % 33 = 17 ,17 * 2 % 33 = 1 ,23 * 28 * 2 = 1288 ( i倍化 )
計算方程式
#define Eps 1e-7
int p,q,r,s,t,u;
double f(double x){
    return p*exp(-x)+q*sin(x)+r*cos(x)+s*tan(x)+t*x*x+u;
double FindSol(){
```

```
double L=0,R=1,mid;
                                                                          bool DFS(int k, int t) {
    while(L+Eps<R){
                                                                              visited[k] = 1;
         mid=(L+R)/(double)2.0;
                                                                              if (now == t) return 1;
                                                                              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
         if(f(L)*f(mid)<=0)
                                                                                   if (visited[i]) continue;
             R=mid;
         else
                                                                                   if (cap[k][i]-flow[k][i]>0 || flow[i][k]>0) {
             L=mid;
                                                                                       path[i] = k;
                                                                                       if (DFS(i, t))
    return mid;
                                                                                       return 1;
}
                                                                                   }
int main(){
                                                                              }
    while(scanf("%d%d%d%d%d%d",&p,&q,&r,&s,&t,&u)!=EOF){
                                                                              return 0;
         if(f(0)*f(1)>0)
             printf("No solution\n");
                                                                          int findFlow(int s, int t) {
    // else if(f(0)*f(1)==0)printf("0.0000\n");
                                                                              int f = INF;
         else
                                                                              for (int i = t, pre; i != s; i = pre) {
             printf("%.41f\n",FindSol());
                                                                                   pre = path[i];
    }
                                                                                   if (cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i] > 0)
    return 0;
                                                                                       f = min(f, cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i]);
}
                                                                                   else
                                                                                       f = min(f, flow[i][pre]);
Map
#include <map>
                                                                              for (int i = t, pre; i != s; i = pre) {
map <string,int> mymap;
                                                                                   pre = path[i];
                                                                                  if (cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i] > 0)
map <string,int>::iterator it;
string a;
                                                                                   flow[pre][i] += f;
it=mymap.find(a);
                                                                                   else flow[i][pre] -= f;
if(it==mymap.end()) mymap.insert(pair<string,int>(a,100)); //not
                                                                              }
find
                                                                              return f;
else int n=(*it).second;
                                                                          }
                                                                          Max flow
else string s=(*it).first;
                                                                          #include <cstdio>
Max flow
                                                                          #include <cstring>
int FordFulkerson(int s, int t){
                                                                          #include <stack>
   int ret = 0;
                                                                          using namespace std;
   while (1) {
                                                                          #define MAXN 105
       memset(visited, 0, sizeof(visited));
                                                                          #define INF 0x3f3f3f3f3f
       if (!DFS(s, t))
                                                                          #define min(x,y) (x<y?x:y)</pre>
       break:
       ret += findFlow(s, t);
                                                                          int cap[MAXN][MAXN];
   }
                                                                          int Ford_Fulkerson(int, int);
   return ret;
                                                                          int main(){
```

```
int n, np, nc, m, a, b, c, ans;
                                                                                       if(path[i]>=0){
    while(scanf("%d %d %d %d", &n, &np, &nc, &m)!=EOF){
                                                                                            limit = min(limit, cap[path[i]][i]-
         memset(cap, 0, sizeof(cap));
                                                                          flow[path[i]][i]);
         for(int i=0;i<m;++i){</pre>
                                                                                            i = path[i];
             scanf(" (%d,%d)%d ", &a, &b, &c);
             cap[a][b] = c;
                                                                                       else{
                                                                                            limit = min(limit, flow[i][-path[i]]);
         for(int i=0;i<np;++i){</pre>
                                                                                            i = -path[i];
             scanf(" (%d)%d ", &a, &c);
             cap[n][a] = c;
                                                                                   }
                                                                                   ans += limit;
         for(int i=0;i<nc;++i){
                                                                                   for(int i=terminal;i!=start;){
             scanf(" (%d)%d ", &a, &c);
                                                                                       if(path[i]>=0){
             cap[a][n+1] = c;
                                                                                            flow[path[i]][i] += limit;
                                                                                            i = path[i];
         ans = Ford_Fulkerson(n, n+1);
                                                                                       }
         printf("%d\n", ans);
                                                                                       else{
    }
                                                                                            flow[i][-path[i]] -= limit;
}
                                                                                            i = -path[i];
                                                                                       }
int Ford_Fulkerson(int start, int terminal){
                                                                                   }
                                                                              }
    stack<int> sta;
    int path[MAXN], flow[MAXN][MAXN]={0}, tmp, limit, ans=0;
                                                                          }
    bool visited[MAXN];
    while(1){
         memset(visited, false, sizeof(visited));
         sta.push(start), visited[start] = true;
         while(!sta.empty()){
             tmp = sta.top(), sta.pop();
             for(int i=0;i<=terminal;++i){</pre>
                  if(!visited[i] && ((cap[tmp][i]-flow[tmp][i])>0 ||
flow[i][tmp]>0)){
                      sta.push(i), visited[i] = true;
                      if((cap[tmp][i]-flow[tmp][i])>0)
                           path[i] = tmp;
                      else
                           path[i] = -tmp;
             }
         if(!visited[terminal])
                                    return ans;
         limit = INF;
         for(int i=terminal;i!=start;){
```