

Team notebook

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1 Dynamic Programming

1.1 convex hull trick

```
struct line {
    long long m, b;
    line (long long a, long long c) : m(a), b(c) {}
    long long eval(long long x) {
        return m * x + b;
    }
};

long double inter(line a, line b) {
    long double den = a.m - b.m;
    long double num = b.b - a.b;
    return num / den;
}

/**
 * min m_i * x_j + b_i, for all i.
 *   x_j <= x_{j + 1}
 *   m_i >= m_{j + 1}
 */
struct ordered_ch {
```

```
vector<line> ch;
int idx; // id of last "best" in query
ordered_ch() {
    idx = 0;
}

void insert_line(long long m, long long b) {
    line cur(m, b);
    // new line's slope is less than all the previous
    while (ch.size() > 1 &&
        (inter(cur, ch[ch.size() - 2]) >= inter(cur, ch[ch.size() - 1]))) {
        // f(x) is better in interval [inter(ch.back(), cur), inf)
        ch.pop_back();
    }

    ch.push_back(cur);
}

long long eval(long long x) { // minimum
    // current x is greater than all the previous x,
    // if that is not the case we can make binary search.
    idx = min<int>(idx, ch.size() - 1);
    while (idx + 1 < (int)ch.size() && ch[idx + 1].eval(x) <=
        ch[idx].eval(x))
        idx++;

    return ch[idx].eval(x);
}

/**
 * Dynamic convex hull trick
 */
```

```

typedef long long int64;
typedef long double float128;

const int64 is_query = -(1LL<<62), inf = 1e18;

struct Line {
    int64 m, b;
    mutable function<const Line*> succ;
    bool operator<(const Line& rhs) const {
        if (rhs.b != is_query) return m < rhs.m;
        const Line* s = succ();
        if (!s) return 0;
        int64 x = rhs.m;
        return b - s->b < (s->m - m) * x;
    }
};

struct HullDynamic : public multiset<Line> { // will maintain upper hull
    for maximum
    bool bad(iterator y) {
        auto z = next(y);
        if (y == begin()) {
            if (z == end()) return 0;
            return y->m == z->m && y->b <= z->b;
        }
        auto x = prev(y);
        if (z == end()) return y->m == x->m && y->b <= x->b;
        return (float128)(x->b - y->b)*(z->m - y->m) >= (float128)(y->b -
            z->b)*(y->m - x->m);
    }
    void insert_line(int64 m, int64 b) {
        auto y = insert({ m, b });
        y->succ = [=] { return next(y) == end() ? 0 : &*next(y); };
        if (bad(y)) { erase(y); return; }
        while (next(y) != end() && bad(next(y))) erase(next(y));
        while (y != begin() && bad(prev(y))) erase(prev(y));
    }

    int64 eval(int64 x) {
        auto l = *lower_bound((Line) { x, is_query });
        return l.m * x + l.b;
    }
};

```

2 Graphs

2.1 dinic

```

// taken from
// https://github.com/jaehyunp/stanfordacm/blob/master/code/MinCostMaxFlow.cc
typedef long long LL;

struct edge {
    int u, v;
    LL cap, flow;
    edge() {}
    edge(int u, int v, LL cap): u(u), v(v), cap(cap), flow(0) {}
};

struct dinic {
    int N;
    vector<edge> E;
    vector<vector<int>>> g;
    vector<int> d, pt;

    dinic(int N): N(N), E(0), g(N), d(N), pt(N) {}

    void add_edge(int u, int v, LL cap) {
        if (u != v) {
            E.emplace_back(edge(u, v, cap));
            g[u].emplace_back(E.size() - 1);
            E.emplace_back(edge(v, u, 0));
            g[v].emplace_back(E.size() - 1);
        }
    }

    bool bfs(int S, int T) {
        queue<int> q({S});
        fill(d.begin(), d.end(), N + 1);
        d[S] = 0;
        while(!q.empty()) {
            int u = q.front(); q.pop();
            if (u == T) break;
            for (int k: g[u]) {
                edge &e = E[k];
                if (e.flow < e.cap && d[e.v] > d[e.u] + 1) {
                    d[e.v] = d[e.u] + 1;
                    q.emplace(e.v);
                }
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```
    }  
  }  
}  
return d[T] != N + 1;  
}  
  
LL dfs(int u, int T, LL flow = -1) {  
  if (u == T || flow == 0) return flow;  
  for (int &i = pt[u]; i < int(g[u].size()); ++i) {  
    edge &e = E[g[u][i]];   
    edge &oe = E[g[u][i]^1];  
    if (d[e.v] == d[e.u] + 1) {  
      LL amt = e.cap - e.flow;  
      if (flow != -1 && amt > flow) amt = flow;  
      if (LL pushed = dfs(e.v, T, amt)) {  
        e.flow += pushed;  
        oe.flow -= pushed;  
        return pushed;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
  return 0;  
}  
  
LL max_flow(int S, int T) {  
  LL total = 0;  
  while (bfs(S, T)) {  
    fill(pt.begin(), pt.end(), 0);  
    while (LL flow = dfs(S, T))  
      total += flow;  
  }  
  return total;  
}  
};
```
