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1 Flow

1.1 Dinic's

```
struct Dinic {
   int n, s, t;
   vector<int> level;
   struct Edge {
     int to, rev, cap;
     Edge() {}
     Edge(int a, int b, int c): to(a), cap(b), rev(c) {}
   vector<Edge> G[maxn];
   bool bfs() {
     level.assign(n, -1);
     level[s] = 0;
     queue<int> que; que.push(s);
     while (que.size()) {
       int tmp = que.front(); que.pop();
       for (auto e : G[tmp]) {
         if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] == -1) {
           level[e.to] = level[tmp] + 1;
            que.push(e.to);
       }
     return level[t] != -1;
   int flow(int now, int low) {
     if (now == t) return low;
     int ret = 0;
     for (auto &e : G[now]) {
  if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] == level[now] + 1) {
         int tmp = flow(e.to, min(e.cap, low - ret));
         e.cap -= tmp; G[e.to][e.rev].cap += tmp;
         ret += tmp;
       }
     if (ret == 0) level[now] = -1;
     return ret;
   Dinic(int _n, int _s, int _t): n(_n), s(_s), t(_t) {
  fill(G, G + maxn, vector<Edge>());
   void add_edge(int a, int b, int c) {
   G[a].push_back(Edge(b, c, G[b].size()));
     G[b].push\_back(Edge(a, 0, G[a].size() - 1));
   int maxflow() {
     int ret = 0;
     while (bfs()) ret += flow(s, inf);
     return ret;
};
```

1.2 MinCostMaxFlow

```
struct MincostMaxflow {
  struct Edge {
    int to, rev, cap, w;
     Edge() {}
    Edge(int a, int b, int c, int d): to(a), cap(b), w(
     c), rev(d) {}
  int n, s, t, p[maxn], id[maxn];
  int d[maxn];
  bool inque[maxn];
  vector<Edge> G[maxn];
  pair<int, int> spfa() {
    memset(p, -1, sizeof(-1));
fill(d, d + maxn, inf);
    memset(id, -1, sizeof(id));
d[s] = 0; p[s] = s;
    queue<int> que; que.push(s); inque[s] = true;
while (que.size()) {
       int tmp = que.front(); que.pop();
       inque[tmp] = false;
       int i = 0;
```

```
for (auto e : G[tmp]) {
         if (e.cap > 0 \&\& d[e.to] > d[tmp] + e.w) {
           d[e.to] = d[tmp] + e.w;
           p[e.to] = tmp;
           id[e.to] = i;
           if (!inque[e.to]) que.push(e.to), inque[e.to]
      = true;
         ++i:
       }
    if (d[t] == inf) return make_pair(-1, -1);
    int a = inf;
    for (int i = t; i != s; i = p[i]) {
       a = min(a, G[p[i]][id[i]].cap);
    for (int i = t; i != s; i = p[i]) {
   Edge &e = G[p[i]][id[i]];
       e.cap -= a; G[e.to][e.rev].cap += a;
    return make_pair(a, d[t]);
  MincostMaxflow(int _n, int _s, int _t): n(_n), s(_s),
      t(_t) {
     fill(G, G + maxn, vector<Edge>());
  void add_edge(int a, int b, int cap, int w) {
    G[a].push_back(Edge(b, cap, w, (int)G[b].size()));
    G[b].push\_back(Edge(a, 0, -w, (int)G[a].size() - 1)
  pair<int, int> maxflow() {
  int mxf = 0, mnc = 0;
    while (true) {
       pair<int, int> res = spfa();
       if (res.first == -1) break;
       mxf += res.first; mnc += res.first * res.second;
    return make_pair(mxf, mnc);
};
```

1.3 Hungarian

```
struct Hungarian {
  vector<vector<int>> w;
 bitset<maxn> s, t;
  vector<int> lx, ly, mx, my, slack, prv;
  int n, matched;
 Hungarian() {}
 Hungarian(int _n): n(_n) {
    w = vector<vector<int>>(n, vector<int>(n));
    lx.resize(n); ly.resize(n); mx.assign(n, -1); my.
    assign(n, -1)
    slack.resize(n); prv.resize(n);
  void add_edge(int a, int b, int c) {
    w[a][b] = c;
  void add(int x) {
    s[x] = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
  if (lx[x] + ly[i] - w[x][i] < slack[i]) {</pre>
        slack[i] = lx[x] + ly[i] - w[x][i];
        prv[i] = x;
      }
  void augment(int now) {
    int x = prv[now], y = now;
    ++matched;
    while (true) {
      int tmp = mx[x]; mx[x] = y; my[y] = x; y = tmp;
      if (y == -1) return;
      x = prv[y];
   }
  void relabel() {
    int delta = inf;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (!t[i]) delta = min(
  delta, slack[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) if (s[i]) lx[i] -=
  delta:
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    if (t[i]) ly[i] += delta;
    else slack[i] -= delta;
}
void go() {
   s.reset(); t.reset();
  fill(slack.begin(), slack.end(), inf);
  int root = 0;
  for (; root < n && mx[root] != -1; ++root);</pre>
  add(root);
  while (true) {
    relabel();
    int y = 0;
    for (; y < n; ++y) if (!t[y] && slack[y] == 0)
  break;
    if (my[y] == -1) return augment(y), void();
    add(my[y]); t[y] = true;
int matching() {
  int ret = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) lx[i] = max(lx[i], w[
  i][j]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) go();
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) ret += w[i][mx[i]];
  return ret;
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Disjoint Set

```
struct DisjointSet {
  int p[maxn], sz[maxn], n, cc;
  vector<pair<int*, int>> his;
  vector<int> sh;
  void init(int _n) {
    n = n; cc = n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) sz[i] = 1, p[i] = i;
    sh.clear(); his.clear();
  void assign(int *k, int v) {
    his.emplace_back(k, *k);
    *k = v;
  void save() {
    sh.push_back((int)his.size());
  void undo() {
    int last = sh.back(); sh.pop_back();
    while (his.size() != last) {
      int *k, v;
      tie(k, v) = his.back(); his.pop_back();
      *k = v;
    }
  int find(int x) {
    if (x == p[x]) return x;
    return find(p[x]);
  void merge(int x, int y) {
    x = find(x); y = find(y);
    if (x == y) return;
    if (sz[x] > sz[y]) swap(x, y);
    assign(\&sz[y], sz[x] + sz[y]);
    assign(&p[x], y);
    assign(\&cc, cc - 1);
} dsu;
```

2.2 < ext/pbds >

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <bits/extc++.h>
#include <ext/rope>
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace __gnu_cxx;
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
typedef tree<int, null_type, std::less<int>,
    rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>
typedef cc_hash_table<int, int> umap;
typedef priority_queue<int> heap;
int main() {
  // rb tree
 tree_set s
 s.insert(71); s.insert(22);
 assert(*s.find_by\_order(0) == 22); assert(*s.
  find_by_order(1) == 71);
assert(s.order_of_key(22) == 0); assert(s.
    order_of_key(71) == 1);
  s.erase(22);
 assert(*s.find_by_order(0) == 71); assert(s.
    order_of_key(71) == 0);
  // mergable heap
 heap a, b; a.join(b);
 // persistant
 rope<char> r[2];
 r[1] = r[0];
 std::string st = "abc";
 r[1].insert(0, st.c_str());
r[1].erase(1, 1);
 std::cout << r[1].substr(0, 2) << std::endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

3 Graph

3.1 Heavy-Light Decomposition

```
struct HeavyLightDecomp {
  vector<int> G[maxn];
  int tin[maxn], top[maxn], dep[maxn], maxson[maxn], sz
  [maxn], p[maxn], n, clk;
void dfs(int now, int fa, int d) {
    dep[now] = d;
    maxson[now] = -1;
    sz[now] = 1;
    p[now] = fa;
    for (int u : G[now]) if (u != fa) {
      dfs(u, now, d + 1);

sz[now] += sz[u];
      if (maxson[now] == -1 || sz[u] > sz[maxson[now]])
     maxson[now] = u;
  void link(int now, int t) {
    top[now] = t;
    tin[now] = ++clk;
    if (maxson[now] == -1) return;
link(maxson[now], t);
    for (int u : G[now]) if (u != p[now]) {
       if (u == maxson[now]) continue;
      link(u, u);
    }
  HeavyLightDecomp(int n): n(n) {
    memset(tin, 0, sizeof(tin)); memset(top, 0, sizeof(
    top)); memset(dep, 0, sizeof(dep));
memset(maxson, 0, sizeof(maxson)); memset(sz, 0,
    sizeof(sz)); memset(p, 0, sizeof(p));
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
    G[a].push_back(b);
    G[b].push_back(a);
```

```
void solve() {
  dfs(0, -1, 0);
    link(0, 0);
  int lca(int a, int b) {
    int ta = top[a], tb = top[b];
    while (ta != tb) {
      if (dep[ta] < dep[tb]) {</pre>
        swap(ta, tb); swap(a, b);
      a = p[ta]; ta = top[a];
    if (a == b) return a;
    return dep[a] < dep[b] ? a : b;</pre>
  vector<pair<int, int>> get_path(int a, int b) {
    int ta = top[a], tb = top[b];
    vector<pair<int,</pre>
                       int>> ret;
    while (ta != tb) {
      if (dep[ta] < dep[tb]) {</pre>
        swap(ta, tb); swap(a, b);
      ret.push_back(make_pair(tin[ta], tin[a]));
      a = p[ta]; ta = top[a];
    ret.push_back(make_pair(min(tin[a], tin[b]), max(
     tin[a], tin[b])));
    return ret;
};
```

3.2 Centroid Decomposition

```
vector<pair<int, int>> G[maxn];
int sz[maxn], mx[maxn];
bool v[maxn];
vector<int> vtx;
void get_center(int now) {
  v[now] = true; vtx.push_back(now);
  sz[now] = 1; mx[now] = 0;
for (int u : G[now]) if (!v[u]) {
    get_center(u)
    mx[now] = max(mx[now], sz[u]);
    sz[now] += sz[u];
void get_dis(int now, int d, int len) {
  dis[d][now] = cnt;
  v[now] = true;
  for (auto u : G[now]) if (!v[u.first]) {
    get_dis(u, d, len + u.second);
}
void dfs(int now, int fa, int d) {
  get_center(now);
  int c = -1;
for (int i : vtx) {
    if (max(mx[i], (int)vtx.size() - sz[i]) <= (int)vtx</pre>
     .size() / 2) c = i;
    v[i] = false;
  get_dis(c, d, 0);
for (int i : vtx) v[i] = false;
v[c] = true; vtx.clear();
  dep[c] = d; p[c] = fa;
  for (auto u : G[c]) if (u.first != fa && !v[u.first])
    dfs(u.first, c, d + 1);
```

3.3 Maximum Clique

```
struct MaxClique {
  int n, deg[maxn], ans;
```

```
bitset<maxn> adj[maxn];
  vector<pair<int, int>> edge;
  void init(int _n) {
     n = n:
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) adj[i].reset();</pre>
  void add_edge(int a, int b) {
    edge.emplace_back(a, b);
     ++deg[a]; ++deg[b];
  int solve() {
    vector<int> ord;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) ord.push_back(i);
     sort(ord.begin(), ord.end(), [&](const int &a,
const int &b) { return deg[a] < deg[b]; });</pre>
     vector<int> id(n);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) id[ord[i]] = i;
for (auto e : edge) {</pre>
       int u = id[e.first], v = id[e.second];
       adj[u][v] = adj[v][u] = true;
    bitset<maxn> r, p;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) p[i] = true;
     dfs(r, p);
    return ans;
  void go(bitset<maxn> r, bitset<maxn> p) {
    if (1.0 * clock() / CLOCKS_PER_SEC >= time_limit)
     if (p.count() == 0) return ans = max(ans, (int)r.
     count()), void();
     if ((r | p).count() <= ans) return;</pre>
    int now = p._Find_first();
bitset<maxn> cur = p & ~adj[now];
     for (now = cur._Find_first(); now < n; now = cur.</pre>
     _Find_next(now)) {
       r[now] = true
       go(r, p & adj[now]);
r[now] = false;
       p[now] = false;
  }
};
```

3.4 Tarjan's

```
int tin[maxn], low[maxn], t, bccsz;
stack<int> st;
vector<int> bcc[maxn];
void dfs(int now, int fa) {
  tin[now] = ++t; low[now] = tin[now];
  st.push(now);
  for (int u : G[now]) if (u != fa) {
    if (!tin[u]) {
      dfs(u, now);
      low[now] = min(low[now], low[u]);
      if (low[u] >= tin[now]) {
        int v;
        ++bccsz;
        do {
          v = st.top(); st.pop();
          bcc[bccsz].push_back(v);
        } while (v != u);
        bcc[bccsz].push_back(now);
    } else {
      low[now] = min(low[now], tin[u]);
}
```

4 String

4.1 KMP

```
int f[maxn];
int kmp(const string& a, const string& b) {
    f[0] = -1; f[1] = 0;
    for (int i = 1, j = 0; i < b.size() - 1; f[++i] = ++j
      ) {
       if (b[i] == b[j]) f[i] = f[j];
       while (j != -1 && b[i] != b[j]) j = f[j];
    }
    for (int i = 0, j = 0; i - j + b.size() <= a.size();
            ++i, ++j) {
            while (j != -1 && a[i] != b[j]) j = f[j];
            if (j == b.size() - 1) return i - j;
        }
    return -1;
}</pre>
```

4.2 Z algorithm

```
int z[maxn];

void z_function(const string& s) {
    memset(z, 0, sizeof(z));
    z[0] = (int)s.length();
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        z[i] = max(0, min(z[i - l], r - i + 1));
        while (i + z[i] < s.length() && s[z[i]] == s[i + z[i]]) {
            l = i; r = i + z[i];
            ++z[i];
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

4.3 Manacher's

4.4 Aho-Corasick

```
struct AC {
  int ptr, ql, qr, root;
  vector<int> cnt, q, ed, el, ch[sigma], f;
  void clear(int p) { for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) ch[i][p] = 0; }
  int newnode() { clear(ptr); ed[ptr] = 0; return ptr ++; }
  void init() {
    ptr = 1; cnt.resize(maxn); q.resize(maxn); ed.resize(maxn); el.resize(maxn); for (int i = 0; i < sigma; ++i) ch[i].resize(maxn); root = newnode();
  }
  int add(const string &s) {
    int now = root; for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        if (ch[s[i]][now] == 0) ch[s[i]][now] = newnode()</pre>
```

```
now = ch[s[i]][now];
    ed[now] = 1;
    return now;
  void build_fail() {
    ql = qr = 0; q[qr++] = root;
    while (ql < qr) {
      int pd = fp ? ch[i][fp] : root;
        f[p] = pd;
el[p] = ed[pd] ? pd : el[pd];
        q[qr++] = p;
      }
    }
  void build(const string &s) {
    build_fail();
    int now = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
  while (now && !ch[s[i]][now]) now = f[now];</pre>
      now = now ? ch[s[i]][now] : root;
      ++cnt[now];
    for (int i = qr - 1; i >= 0; --i) cnt[f[q[i]]] +=
    cnt[q[i]];
};
```

4.5 Primes (hasing)

```
const int mod[] = { 479001599, 433494437, 1073807359,
    1442968193, 715827883 }
const int p[] = { 101, 233, 457, 173, 211 }
```

5 Math

5.1 FFT

```
const double pi = acos(-1);
const complex<double> I(0, 1)
complex<double> omega[maxn + 1];
void prefft() {
  for (int i = 0; i <= maxn; ++i) omega[i] = exp(i * 2
 * pi / maxn * I);</pre>
void fft(vector<complex<double>>& a, int n, bool inv =
    false) {
  int basic = maxn / n;
  int theta = basic;
  for (int m = n; m >= 2; m >>= 1) {
    int h = m >> 1;
for (int i = 0; i < h; ++i) {</pre>
      complex<double> w = omega[inv ? maxn - (i * theta
     % maxn) : i * theta % maxn];
for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {</pre>
        int k = j + h;
         complex<double> x = a[j] - a[k];
        a[j] += a[k];

a[k] = w * x;
      }
    theta = (theta * 2) % maxn;
  for (int j = 1; j < n - 1; ++j) {
    for (int k = n >> 1; k > (i ^= k); k >>= 1);
    if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
  if (inv) for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] /= (double)
```

5.2 NTT

```
const long long p = 2013265921, root = 31;
long long omega[maxn + 1];
long long fpow(long long a, long long n) {
  long long ret = 111;
for (; n; n >>= 1) {
    if (n & 1) ret = ret * a % p;
     a = a * a % p;
  return ret;
}
void prentt() {
  omega\lceil 0 \rceil = 1;
  long long r = fpow(root, (p - 1) / maxn);
for (int i = 1; i <= maxn; ++i) omega[i] = omega[i -</pre>
void ntt(vector<long long>& a, int n, bool inv = false)
  int basic = maxn / n;
  int theta = basic;
  for (int m = n; m >= 2; m >>= 1) {
     int mh = m \gg 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < mh; ++i) {
  long long w = omega[i * theta % maxn];</pre>
       for (int j = i; j < n; j += m) {
  int k = j + mh;</pre>
          long long x = a[j] - a[k];
          if (x < 0) x += p;

a[j] += a[k];
          if (a[j] > p) a[j] -= p;
a[k] = w * x % p;
     theta = theta * 2 % maxn;
  int i = 0;
  for (int j = 1; j < n - 1; ++j) {
  for (int k = n >> 1; k > (i ^= k); k >>= 1);
     if (j < i) swap(a[i], a[j]);
  if (!inv) return;
  long long ni = fpow(n, p - 2);
  reverse(a.begin() + 1, a.end());
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) a[i] = a[i] * ni % p;
```

5.3 Miller Rabin

```
bool is_prime(long long n) {
   if (n < 2) return false;
   if (n % 2 == 0) return n == 2;
   long long u = n - 1; int t = 0;
   for (; u & 1; u >>= 1, ++t);
   for (long long i : chk) {
      if (!check(i, u, n, t)) return false;
   }
   return true;
}
```

6 Geometry

6.1 Convex Hull

```
typedef pt pair<double, double>
#define first x
#define second y
double cross(const pt& o, const pt& a, const pt& b) {
 return (a.x - o.x) * (b.y - o.y) - (a.y - o.y) * (b.x)
     - o.x);
vector<pt> convex_hull(const vector<pt>& p) {
 sort(p.begin(), p.end());
  int m = 0;
 vector<pt> ret(2 * p.size());
 for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {</pre>
   while (m \ge 2 \& cross(ret[m - 2], ret[m - 1], p[i])
    ]) < 0) --m;
    ret[m++] = p[i];
  for (int i = p.size() - 2, t = m + 1; i >= 0; --i) {
   while (m >= t && cross(ret[m - 2], ret[m - 1], p[i
    ]) < 0) --m;
   ret[m++] = p[i];
 ret.resize(m - 1);
 return ret;
```

6.2 Rotating Caliper

```
struct pnt {
  int x, y;
pnt(): x(0), y(0) {};
pnt(int xx, int yy): x(xx), y(yy) {};
} p[maxn];
pnt operator-(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return pnt(
    b.x - a.x, b.y - a.y); }
int operator^(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return a.x
     * b.y - a.y * b.x; } //cross
int operator*(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return (a -
      b).x * (a - b).x + (a - b).y * (a - b).y; } //
     distance
int tb[maxn], tbz, rsd;
int dist(int n1, int n2){
  return p[n1] * p[n2];
int cross(int t1, int t2, int n1){
  return (p[t2] - p[t1]) ^ (p[n1] - p[t1]);
bool cmpx(const pnt &a, const pnt &b) { return a.x == b
     x ? a.y < b.y : a.x < b.x; 
void RotatingCaliper() {
  sort(p, p + n, cmpx);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
    while (tbz > 1 && cross(tb[tbz - 2], tb[tbz - 1], i
     ) <= 0) --tbz;
    tb[tbz++] = i;
  rsd = tbz - 1;
```

```
for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
   while (tbz > rsd + 1 && cross(tb[tbz - 2], tb[tbz -
        1], i) <= 0) --tbz;
   tb[tbz++] = i;
}
--tbz;
int lpr = 0, rpr = rsd;
// tb[lpr], tb[rpr]
while (lpr < rsd || rpr < tbz - 1) {
   if (lpr < rsd && rpr < tbz - 1) {
      pnt rvt = p[tb[rpr + 1]] - p[tb[rpr]];
      pnt lvt = p[tb[lpr + 1]] - p[tb[lpr]];
      if ((lvt ^ rvt) < 0) ++lpr;
      else ++rpr;
   }
   else if (lpr == rsd) ++rpr;
   else ++lpr;
   // tb[lpr], tb[rpr]
}
</pre>
```