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## Scripts

### run

```
#!/bin/bash
clear; clear
g++ $1 -g -std=c++0x -Wall -Wconversion -Wshadow -o sol || exit

for i in *.in; do
    echo --- $i
    ./sol < $i > o && (diff -y o ${i%.in}.[ao]?? > t || cat t) || cat o
done
```

### sol

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir $1
ln -st $1 ../run
cp acm.cc $1/$1.cc
```

### vimrc

```
noremap j gj
noremap k gk
noremap B ^
```

```

nnoremap E $
nnoremap ^ <nop>
nnoremap $ <nop>
set nowrap
set autoindent
set expandtab
set tabstop=2
set softtabstop=2
set shiftwidth=2
set nojoinspaces
set number

```

## Data structure

### ClosestPair

```

typedef long long llong;
const int maxn = 200010;
const double INF = 4e18;

struct Point {
    double x, y;
};

class closestPair {
public:
    vector<Point> s;
    vector<Point> tmp;
    int size;

    void init(vector<Point>& points) {
        size = (int)points.size();
        s = vector<Point>(points);
        tmp.resize(size);
        auto cmpx = [](Point a, Point b) { return a.x < b.x; };
        sort(s.begin(), s.end(), cmpx);
    }

    bool cmpY(Point a, Point b) { return a.y < b.y; }

    void merge(int l, int m, int r) {
        int tm = m, tl = l, idx = 0;
        while (l < tm && m < r) {
            if (s[l].y <= s[m].y) tmp[idx++] = s[l++];
            else tmp[idx++] = s[m++];
        }
        while (l < tm) tmp[idx++] = s[l++];
        while (m < r) tmp[idx++] = s[m++];
        for (int i=0; i<idx; i++) s[i+tl] = tmp[i];
    }

    double calc(int l, int r) {
        double d = INF;
        if (r == l) return d;
        int mid = (l + r) >> 1;
        double X = s[mid].x; // store X before recursive process, cuz they will
rearrange Points.
        d = min(calc(l, mid), calc(mid+1, r));
        merge(l, mid+1, r+1);

        int idx = 0;
        for (int i=l; i<=r; i++) {

```

```

        if (fabs(s[i].x - X) >= d) continue;
        for (int j=0; j<idx; j++) {
            double dx = s[i].x - tmp[idx - 1 - j].x;
            double dy = s[i].y - tmp[idx - 1 - j].y;
            if (dy >= d) break;
            d = min(d, sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy));
        }
        tmp[idx++] = s[i];
    }
    return d;
}

double run() { return calc(0, size-1); }
} sol;

int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    vector<Point> ps(n);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        double x, y;
        scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y);
        ps[i] = Point{x, y};
    }
    sol.init(ps);
    printf("%lf\n", sol.run());
    return 0;
}

```

## FenwickTree

```

#define N 1000010
#define lowb(x) (x & (-x))
int a[N], n, m;

class FenwickTree {
private:
    int t[N];

public:
    void add(int p, int v) {
        while (p <= n) {
            t[p] += v;
            p += lowb(p);
        }
    }

    int prefix(int p) {
        int ans = 0;
        while (p) {
            ans += t[p];
            p -= lowb(p);
        }
        return ans;
    }
}

```

```

        int range(int l, int r) {return prefix(r) - prefix(l-1);}
    }t;

int main() {
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) scanf("%d", a+i);
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) t.add(i, a[i]);

    scanf("%d", &m);
    for (int i=1; i<=m; i++) {
        int o, x, y;
        scanf("%d%d%d", &o, &x, &y);
        if (o == 1) {
            printf("%d\n", i);
            t.add(x, y);
        } else {
            int ans = t.range(x, y);
            printf("%d %d\n", i, ans);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## HeavyLightDecomposition

```
#define maxn 10010
```

```
struct Edge { int u, v, c; } es[maxn];
```

```

class SegmentTree {
// need test on https://www.codechef.com/problems/QTREE
private:
    int t[maxn<<1], size, height;
public:

    void init(int N) {
        // height of range n segment tree
        height = sizeof(int) * 8 - __builtin_clz(N);
        size = N;
        memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
    }

    void modify(int p, int val) {
        for ( t[p += size] = val; p > 1; p >>= 1) {
            t[p >> 1] = max(t[p], t[p^1]);
        }
    }

    int query(int l, int r) { // [l, r)
        int ans = 0;
        for (l += size, r += size; l < r; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
            if (l & 1) ans = max(ans, t[l++]);
            if (r & 1) ans = max(ans, t[--r]);
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

```

class HLD {
#define INF 1000000
public:
    SegmentTree t;

```

```

// heavy light decomposition
int dep[maxn], heavy[maxn], fa[maxn], sz[maxn],
    top[maxn], pos[maxn], pCnt, n;
// tree
vector<int> g[maxn];

void init(int N, Edge (&es)[maxn]) {
    pCnt = 0;
    n = N;
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) g[i].clear();
    t.init(n);
    memset(dep, 0, sizeof(dep));
    memset(heavy, 0, sizeof(heavy));
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        g[es[i].u].push_back(es[i].v);
        g[es[i].v].push_back(es[i].u);
    }
    int root = 1;
    dfs1(root);
    dfs2(root, root);
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        int& u = es[i].u;
        int& v = es[i].v;
        if (dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u, v);
        t.modify(pos[v], es[i].c);
    }
}

void dfs1(int rt) {
    sz[rt] = 1;
    for (auto v: g[rt]) if (v != fa[rt]) {
        fa[v] = rt;
        dep[v] = dep[rt] + 1;
        dfs1(v);
        sz[rt] += sz[v];
        if (sz[v] > sz[heavy[rt]]) heavy[rt] = v;
    }
}

void dfs2(int rt, int head) {
    pos[rt] = pCnt++;
    top[rt] = head;
    if (heavy[rt]) dfs2(heavy[rt], head);
    for (auto v: g[rt]) {
        if (v != fa[rt] && v != heavy[rt]) dfs2(v, v);
    }
}

void changeEdgeCost(int eid, int c) {
    t.modify(pos[es[eid].v], c);
}

int maxLenEdge(int u, int v) {
    int ans = -INF;
    while (top[u] != top[v]) {
        if (dep[top[u]] > dep[top[v]]) swap(u, v);
        ans = max(ans, t.query(pos[top[v]], pos[v]+1));
        v = fa[top[v]];
    }
    if (u == v) return ans;
    if (dep[u] > dep[v]) swap(u, v);
    ans = max(ans, t.query(pos[heavy[u]], pos[v]+1));
}

```

```

        return ans;
    }
} hld;

int main() {
    int cas;
    // freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);
    for (scanf("%d", &cas); cas; cas--) {
        int n;
        scanf("%d", &n);
        for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
            int a, b, c;
            scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
            es[i].u = a, es[i].v = b, es[i].c = c;
        }
        hld.init(n, es);
        char op[10];
        int x, y;
        while (scanf("%s", op) && *op != 'D') {
            scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
            if (*op == 'C') hld.changeEdgeCost(x, y);
            else printf("%d\n", hld.maxLenEdge(x, y));
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## SegmentTree

```

#define maxn 100000
class SegmentTree {
private:
    int t[maxn<<1], size, height;

    void push_up(int l, int r) { // [l, r)
        for (l += size, r += size-1; l > 1; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
            for (int i=l; i<=r; i++) t[i] = max(t[i<<1], t[i<<1|1]);
        }
    }

    void push_down(int l, int r) { // [l, r)
        int s = height;
        for (l += size, r += size-1; s > 0; --s) {
            for (int i = (l>>s); i <= (r>>s); i++) {
                // update
            }
        }
    }

public:
    SegmentTree(int N) { init(N); }
    void init(int N) {
        size = N;
        // height of range n segment tree
        height = sizeof(int) * 8 - __builtin_clz(N);
        memset(t, 0, sizeof(t));
    }

    void modify(int p, int val) {
        for (t[p += size] = val; p > 1; p >>= 1) {

```

```

        t[p >> 1] = max(t[p], t[p^1]);
    }
}

int query(int l, int r) { // [l, r)
    int ans = 0;
    for (l += size, r += size; l < r; l >>= 1, r >>= 1) {
        if (l & 1) ans = max(ans, t[l++]);
        if (r & 1) ans = max(ans, t[--r]);
    }
    return ans;
}
};

```

## Geometry

### header

```

const double EPS = 1e-10;

struct P {
    double x, y;
    P() {};
    P(double a, double b) : x(a), y(b) {}

    double add(double a, double b) { // add operation consider eps
        if (fabs(a + b) < EPS * (abs(a) + abs(b))) return 0;
        return a + b;
    }
    P operator + (P p) { return P(add(x, p.x), add(y, p.y)); }
    P operator - (P p) { return P(add(x, -p.x), add(y, -p.y)); }
    P operator * (double d) { return P(x * d, y * d); }
    double dot(P p) { return add(x * p.x, y * p.y); }
    double det(P p) { return add(x * p.y, -y * p.x); }
};

bool on_seg(P p1, P p2, P q) { // detect whether q is on segment p1-p2
    return (p1 - q).det(p2 - q) == 0 && (p1 - q).dot(p2 - q) <= 0;
}

P intersection(P p1, P p2, P q1, P q2) {
    return p1 + (p2 - p1) * ((q2 - q1).det(q1 - p1) / (q2 - q1).det(p2 - p1));
}

bool is_intersect(P p1, P p2, P q1, P q2) {
    return (p1 - p2).det(q1 - q2) != 0;
}

class ConvexHull {
public:

    static bool cmp_x(const P& p, const P& q) {
        if (p.x != q.x) return p.x < q.x;
        return p.y < q.y;
    }

    vector<P> convex_hull(vector<P> ps, int n) {
        sort(ps.begin(), ps.end(), cmp_x);
        int k = 0;
        vector<P> qs(n*2);
        // construct upside
    }
};

```

```

    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        while (k > 1 && (qs[k-1] - qs[k-2]).det(ps[i] - qs[k-1]) <= 0) k--;
        qs[k++] = ps[i];
    }

    // custruct downside
    for (int i=n-2, t=k; i>=0; i--) {
        while (k > t && (qs[k-1] - qs[k-2]).det(ps[i] - qs[k-1]) <= 0) k--;
        qs[k++] = ps[i];
    }
    qs.resize(k-1);
    return qs;
}
};

```

## Graph

### Dinic

```

#define MAX_V 1010
#define INF 1e8

class Dinic {
public:

    struct edge { int to, cap, rev; };
    vector<edge> G[MAX_V];
    int level[MAX_V]; // distance to source
    int iter[MAX_V]; // current edge

    void add_edge(int from, int to, int cap) {
        G[from].push_back((edge){to, cap, (int)G[to].size()});
        G[to].push_back((edge){from, 0, (int)G[from].size()-1});
    }

    void bfs(int s) {
        memset(level, -1, sizeof(level));
        queue<int> que;
        level[s] = 0;
        que.push(s);
        while (!que.empty()) {
            int v = que.front(); que.pop();
            for (int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++) {
                edge &e = G[v][i];
                if (e.cap > 0 && level[e.to] < 0) {
                    level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
                    que.push(e.to);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    int dfs(int v, int t, int f) {
        if (v == t) return f;
        for (int& i = iter[v]; i<G[v].size(); i++) {
            edge &e = G[v][i];
            if (e.cap > 0 && level[v] < level[e.to]) {
                int d = dfs(e.to, t, min(f, e.cap));
                if (d > 0) {
                    e.cap -= d;
                    G[e.to][e.rev].cap += d;
                    return d;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
    }
    }
    return 0;
}

int max_flow(int s, int t) {
    int flow = 0;
    for (;;) {
        bfs(s);
        if (level[t] < 0) return flow;
        memset(iter, 0, sizeof(iter));
        int f;
        while ((f = dfs(s, t, INF)) > 0) flow += f;
    }
}
};

```

### MinCostMaxFlow

```

using namespace std;
#define MAX_V 100010
#define INF 1e8
typedef pair<int, int> pii;

class MinCostMaxFlow {
    struct edge {int to, cap, cost, rev; };
    vector<edge> G[MAX_V];
    int V;
    int h[MAX_V];
    int dist[MAX_V];
    int prevv[MAX_V], preve[MAX_V];

    void add_edge(int from, int to, int cap, int cost) {
        G[from].push_back((edge){to, cap, cost, (int)G[to].size()});
        G[to].push_back((edge){from, 0, -cost, (int)G[from].size() - 1});
    }

    int min_cost_flow(int s, int t, int f) {
        int res = 0;
        fill(h, h + V, 0);
        while (f > 0) {
            priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii> > que;
            fill(dist, dist + V, INF);
            dist[s] = 0;
            que.push(pii(0, s));
            while (!que.empty()) {
                pii p = que.top(); que.pop();
                int v = p.second;
                if (dist[v] < p.first) continue;
                for (int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++) {
                    edge &e = G[v][i];
                    if (e.cap > 0 &&
                        dist[e.to] > dist[v] + e.cost + h[v] - h[e.to]) {
                        dist[e.to] = dist[v] + e.cost + h[v] - h[e.to];
                        prevv[e.to] = v;
                        preve[e.to] = i;
                        que.push({dist[e.to], e.to});
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        if (dist[t] == INF) return -1;
    }
};

```

```

        for (int v=0; v<V; v++) h[v] += dist[v];
        int d = f;
        for (int v=t; v!=s; v=prevv[v]) {
            d = min(d, G[prevv[v]][preve[v]].cap);
        }
        f -= d;
        res += d * h[t];
        for (int v=t; v!=s; v=prevv[v]) {
            edge &e = G[prevv[v]][preve[v]];
            e.cap -=d;
            G[v][e.rev].cap += d;
        }
    }
    return res;
}
};

// remember reset residual network after compute max flow
void solve() {
    /*
        * int flow = max_flow(s, t);
        * int cost = min_cost_flow(s, t, flow);
        */
}

```

## PushRelabel

```

using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;
#define N 10010
#define M 2000200
const ll INF = 1e10;

class MaxFlow {
public:

    struct Edge {
        int to, c, f, rev;
    } e[M << 1];

    vector<int> g[N];
    queue<int> q;
    ll ex[N];
    bool inq[N];
    int n, m, s, t, tote, h[N];
    int cnth[N<<1];

    void initialize(int n, int m, int s, int t) {
        this->n = n; this->m = m;
        this->s = s; this->t = t; tote = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) ex[i] = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) h[i] = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) g[i].clear();
        for (int i=0; i<=2*n; i++) cnth[i] = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) inq[i] = 0;
        while (!q.empty()) q.pop();
    }

    void add_edge(int from, int to, int cap) {
        g[from].push_back(tote);
        e[tote] = Edge{to, cap, 0, tote^1};
        tote++;
    }
}

```

```

}

void push(int from, Edge& edge) {
    int flow = min(ex[from], (ll)(edge.c - edge.f));
    ex[from] -= flow;
    ex[edge.to] += flow;
    edge.f += flow;
    e[edge.rev].f -= flow;
}

void gap_heuristic(int gap) {
    for (int u=0; u<n; u++) {
        if (u == s || u == t || h[u] < gap) continue;
        cnth[h[u]]--;
        h[u] = 2 * n;
        cnth[h[u]]++;
    }
}

void discharge(int u) {
    while (ex[u]) {
        int nexth = 2 * n;
        for (auto eid: g[u]) {
            if (e[eid].c - e[eid].f == 0) continue;
            int v = e[eid].to;
            if (h[u] == h[v] + 1) {
                push(u, e[eid]);
                if (v != s && v != t && !inq[v]) {
                    inq[v] = true;
                    q.push(v);
                }
            }
            if (h[u] < h[v] + 1) nexth = min(nexth, h[v] + 1);
            if (!ex[u]) break;
        }
        if (ex[u]) {
            if (cnth[h[u]] == 1) gap_heuristic(h[u]);
            else {
                cnth[h[u]]--;
                h[u] = nexth;
                cnth[h[u]]++;
            }
        }
        if (h[u] >= n) break;
    }
    inq[u] = false;
}

ll run() {
    h[s] = n;
    cnth[0] = n - 1;
    cnth[n] = 1;
    for (auto eid: g[s]) {
        ex[s] = INF;
        if (!e[eid].c) continue;
        push(s, e[eid]);
        if (e[eid].to != t && !inq[e[eid].to]) {
            inq[e[eid].to] = true;
            q.push(e[eid].to);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int u = q.front(); q.pop();
            discharge(u);
        }
        return ex[t];
    }
} mf;

int main() {
    // freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);
    int n, m, s, t;
    scanf("%d%d%d%d", &n, &m, &s, &t);

    mf.initialize(n, m, s-1, t-1);
    for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
        int u, v, c;
        scanf("%d%d%d", &u, &v, &c);
        mf.add_edge(u-1, v-1, c);
        mf.add_edge(v-1, u-1, 0);
    }
    cout << mf.run() << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

## Tarjan

```

#define MAX 10000
stack<int> S;
int disc = 0;
int in_stack[MAX];
void tarjan(int u, vector< vector<int> > g, int index[], int low_index[]){
    index[u] = low_index[u] = ++disc;
    in_stack[u] = 1;
    S.push(u);
    for(int i = 0; i < g[u].size(); i++) {
        int v = g[u][i];
        if(index[v] == -1) {
            tarjan(v, g, index, low_index);
            low_index[u] = min(low_index[v], low_index[u]);
        }
        else if(in_stack[v] == 1)
            low_index[u] = min(low_index[u], index[v]);
    }
    if(index[u] == low_index[u]) {
        while(S.empty() == false && index[u] == low_index[S.top()] ) {
            cout<<S.top()<<" ";
            in_stack[S.top()] = 0;
            S.pop();
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
}

```

## TopologicalSort

```

#define N 200010
int n, m, ind[N], vis[N], stk[N], top;
vector<int> g[N], ans;
priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int> > q;

bool dfs0(int p, int flag) {
    vis[p] = flag;
    for (auto i: g[p]) {

```

```

        if (!vis[i]) {
            bool ans = dfs0(i, flag);
            if (ans) return ans;
        }
        else {
            if (vis[i] == flag) return true;
            else return false;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

bool checkCyc() {
    int flag = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) if (!vis[i]) {
        if (dfs0(i, ++flag)) return true;
    }
    return false;
}

void sol1() {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) if (!ind[i]) q.push(i);
    while (!q.empty()) {
        int cur = q.top();
        q.pop();
        ans.push_back(cur);
        for (auto i: g[cur]) {
            ind[i]--;
            if (!ind[i]) {
                q.push(i);
            }
        }
    }
    if ((int)ans.size() != n) {
        assert(checkCyc() == true);
        printf("-1\n");
    }
    else {
        assert((int)ans.size() == n);
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) printf("%d%c", ans[i], i==n-1?'\n': ' ');
    }
}

void dfs(int p) {
    vis[p] = 1;
    for (auto i: g[p]) {
        if (!vis[i]) dfs(i);
    }
    stk[top++] = p;
}

bool cmp(int a, int b) { return a > b; }

int idx[N];
bool checkValid() {
    for (int i=top-1; i>=0; i--) idx[stk[i]] = top-1-i;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (auto j: g[i]) if (idx[j] <= idx[i]) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

```

```

void sol2() {
    memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) sort(g[i].begin(), g[i].end(), cmp);
    for (int i=n-1; i>=0; i--) if (!vis[i]) {
        dfs(i);
    }
    if(checkValid()) {
        for (int i=top-1; i>=0; i--) printf("%d%c", stk[i], i==0?'\n':' ');
    } else printf("-1\n");
}

int main() {
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
        int u, v;
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
        g[u].push_back(v);
        ind[v]++;
    }
    sol1();
}

```

## BipartiteMatch

```

#define N 1010
typedef vector<int> vi;
vi e[N];
int match[N], n;
bool vis[N];

int dfs(int cur) {
    vis[cur] = true;
    for (int i: e[cur]) if (match[i] == -1 || (!vis[match[i]] &&
dfs(match[i]))) {
        match[cur] = i;
        match[i] = cur;
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

int hungary() {
    memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
    int res = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) if (match[i] == -1) {
        memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
        res += dfs(i);
    }
    return res;
}

```

## Math

### Math

```

#define MAX_P 100010
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef vector<int> vi;

// solve  $a*x + b*y = \gcd(a, b)$ , if  $a < 0$ ,
// transform to  $|a|*(-x) + b*y = \gcd(|a|, b)$ 
int extgcd(int a, int b, int& x, int& y) {
    int d = a;

```

```

    if (b != 0) {
        d = extgcd(b, a%b, y, x);
        y -= (a/b) * x;
    } else {
        x = 1; y = 0;
    }
    return d;
}

int mod_inverse(int a, int m) {
    int x, y;
    extgcd(a, m, x, y);
    return (m + x % m) % m;
}

// it's CRT when A = {1,...1}
pii linear_congruence(const vi& A, const vi& B, const vi& M) {
    int x = 0, m = 1;
    for (int i=0; i<(int)A.size(); i++) {
        int a = A[i] * m, b = B[i] - A[i] * x, d = __gcd(M[i], a);
        if (b % d != 0) return {0, -1}; // no solution
        int t = b / d * mod_inverse(a / d, M[i] / d) % (M[i] / d);
        x = x + m * t;
        m *= M[i] / d;
    }
    return {x % m, m};
}

int fact[MAX_P];
// factorize n! => a * p^e, return a % p. O(log_p(n))
int mod_fact(int n, int p, int& e) {
    e = 0;
    if (n == 0) return 1;
    // calculate p, 2p, 3p, ...
    int res = mod_fact(n / p, p, e);
    e += n / p;

    // (p-1)! = -1 % mod p
    if (n / p % 2 != 0) return res * (p - fact[n % p]) % p;
    return res * fact[n % p] % p;
}

int mod_comb(int n, int k, int p) {
    if (n < 0 || k < 0 || n < k) return 0;
    int e1, e2, e3;
    int a1 = mod_fact(n, p, e1);
    int a2 = mod_fact(k, p, e2);
    int a3 = mod_fact(n-k, p, e3);
    if (e1 > e2 + e3) return 0;
    return a1 * mod_inverse(a2 * a3 % p, p) % p;
}

```

## Matrix

```

const double EPS = 1E-8;
typedef vector<double> vec;
typedef vector<vec> mat;

// solve Ax = b, A is a n*n matrix
vec gauss_jordan(const mat& A, const vec& b) {
    int n = A.size();
    mat B(n, vec(n+1));

```

```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) B[i][j] = A[i][j];
// augmented matrices
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) B[i][n] = b[i];

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    int pivot = i;
    for (int j=i; j<n; j++) {
        if (abs(B[j][i]) > abs(B[pivot][i])) pivot = j;
    }
    swap(B[i], B[pivot]);

    // no solution, or infinite solution
    if (abs(B[i][i]) < EPS) return vec();

    for (int j=i+1; j<=n; j++) B[i][j] /= B[i][i];
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        if (i != j) {
            for (int k = i+1; k<=n; k++) B[j][k] -= B[j][i] * B[i][k];
        }
    }
}
vec x(n);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) x[i] = B[i][n];
return x;
}

```