# NTJ UDESC

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## 1 Problemas

## 1.1 Kth digito na string infinita de digitos

```
// Retorna qual o numero e qual o algarismo do Kth digito
// na string infinita dos numeros naturais
   (12345678910111213...)
// Complexidade: O(log_10(k))
pair<ll,ll> kthdig(ll k){
    11 qtd = 1, num_alg = 1, base = 1;
     while(1){
         11 add = (9 * base) * num_alg;
        if(qtd + add < k){
             qtd += add;
         } else break;
         base *= 10, num_alg++;
     }
    ll algarismo = (k - qtd) % num_alg;
    11 numero = (k - qtd) / num_alg + base;
    return {numero, algarismo};
}
```

### 2 Estruturas

#### 2.1 Fenwick Tree

```
// Processas queries de operacao com inverso
// Build: O(n)
// Query: 0(log(n))
// Update: O(log(n))
 typedef long long 11;
 struct fenwick {
     vector<ll> bit;
     fenwick(int n) { bit.assign(n+1, 0); }
     fenwick(vector<ll>& v) {
         int n = v.size();
         bit.assign(n+1, 0);
         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) bit[i] = v[i-1];</pre>
         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
             int j = i + (i & -i);
             if(j <= n) bit[j] += bit[i];</pre>
         }
     }
     11 query(int i){
        11 res = 0;
         for(; i; i -= (i & -i))
             res += bit[i];
         return res;
     }
     11 query(int 1, int r){
         return query(r) - query(1-1);
     }
     void update(int i, ll d){
         for(; i && i < (int)bit.size(); i += (i & -i))</pre>
             bit[i] += d;
     }
};
```

#### 3 Grafos

#### 3.1 Bridges e Edge Biconnected Components

```
// Acha todas as pontes em O(n)
// Tambem constroi a arvore condensada, mantendo
// so as pontes como arestas e o resto comprimindo
// em nodos
const int maxn = 4e5;
int n, m;
bool vis[maxn];
int dp[maxn], dep[maxn];
vector < int > adj[maxn];
vector<ii> bridges;
void dfs_dp(int u, int p = -1, int d = 0){
     dp[u] = 0, dep[u] = d, vis[u] = 1;
     for(auto v : adj[u]) if(v != p) {
         if(vis[v]){
             if(dep[v] < dep[u]) dp[v]--, dp[u]++;
         } else {
             dfs_dp(v, u, d+1);
             dp[u] += dp[v];
         }
     }
     if(dp[u] == 0 && p != -1){ // edge {u, p} eh uma}
        ponte
         bridges.emplace_back(u, p);
     }
}
void find_bridges(){
     memset(vis, 0, n+1);
     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
         if(!vis[i]) dfs_dp(i);
}
// EDGE BICONNECTED COMPONENTS (requer todo codigo acima)
int ebcc[maxn], ncc = 1;
vector < int > adjbcc[maxn];
```

```
void dfs_ebcc(int u, int p = -1, int cc = 1){
    vis[u] = 1;
    if(dp[u] == 0 \&\& p != -1){
        cc = ++ncc;
    ebcc[u] = cc:
    for(auto v : adj[u]) if(!vis[v]) {
        dfs_ebcc(v, u, cc);
    }
}
void build_ebcc_graph(){
    find_bridges();
    memset(vis, 0, n+1);
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
        if(!vis[i]) dfs_ebcc(i);
    // Opcao 1 - constroi o grafo condensado passando
       por todas as edges
    for(int u = 1; u <= n; u++){</pre>
        for(auto v : adj[u]){
            if(ebcc[u] != ebcc[v]){
                adjbcc[ebcc[u]].emplace_back(ebcc[v]);
            } else {
                // faz algo
        }
    }
    // Opcao 2 - constroi o grafo condensado passando so
       pelas pontes
    for(auto [u,v] : bridges){
        adjbcc[ebcc[u]].emplace_back(ebcc[v]);
        adjbcc[ebcc[v]].emplace_back(ebcc[u]);
    }
}
```

#### 4 Extra

#### 4.1 Config do Vim

```
// .vimrc
set number
 set nohls
set ai
set belloff=all
syntax on
filetype plugin indent on
set ts=4
set sw=4
set expandtab
set noshiftround
set showmode
set showcmd
" bracket remap
inoremap {} {} <Left><Return><Up><End><Return>
" bracket translator (trocar pra C cedilha)
nnoremap c :g/{/normal kJx<return>
nnoremap C :g/{/normal $xo{<return>
```

### 4.2 Gerador aleatorio de inteiros em [l, r]

```
mt19937 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now()
    .time_since_epoch().count());

ll uniform(ll l, ll r){
    uniform_int_distribution < int > uid(l, r);
    return uid(rng);
}
```

# **4.3** Rand C++ mt19937 rng(chrono::steady\_clock::now() .time\_since\_epoch().count()); 4.4 Script de stress test set -e g++ code.cpp -o code g++ brute.cpp -o brute g++ gen.cpp -o gen for((i = 1; ; ++i)); do ./gen > input\_file ./code < input\_file > myAnswer ./brute < input\_file > correctAnswer diff myAnswer correctAnswer > /dev/null || break echo "Passed test: " \$i done echo "WA on the following test:" cat input\_file echo "Your answer is:" cat myAnswer echo "Correct answer is:" cat correctAnswer 4.5 Template C++ #include <bits/stdc++.h> using namespace std; void solve(){ }

ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);

signed main(){

```
solve();
}
```

## 4.6 Template de debug simples