```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct SegmentTreeNode {
   SegmentTreeNode *left, *right;
   int L, R;
   int value;
   SegmentTreeNode() {
       left = right = NULL;
       L = R = -1;
       value = 0;
   }
};
struct SegmentTree {
   vector<int> array;
   SegmentTreeNode* root;
   SegmentTree() {
       root = new SegmentTreeNode();
   }
   void destroy() {
       _destroy(root);
   }
   void _destroy(SegmentTreeNode* node) {
       if (!node)
           return;
       _destroy(node->left);
       _destroy(node->right);
       delete node;
   }
   void build() {
       _build(0, array.size(), root);
   }
   int query(int x, int y) {
       return _query(x, y, root);
   }
```

```
void _build(int L, int R, SegmentTreeNode* node) {
        node -> L = L;
        node \rightarrow R = R;
        if (L+1 == R) {
            node->value = array[L];
            return;
        }
        int M = (L + R) / 2;
        if (!node->left) node->left = new SegmentTreeNode();
        if (!node->right) node->right = new SegmentTreeNode();
        _build(L, M, node->left);
        _build(M, R, node->right);
        node->value = node->left->value + node->right->value;
    int _query(int x, int y, SegmentTreeNode* node) {
        if (!node)
            return 0;
        if (y \le node \rightarrow L \mid node \rightarrow R \le x)
            return 0;
        if (x \le node \rightarrow L \&\& node \rightarrow R \le y)
            return node->value;
        int a = _query(x, y, node->left);
        int b = _query(x, y, node->right);
        return a + b;
};
```

1

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#define N 10000000
using namespace std;
vector<long long> array;
long long dp[N], len[N], pos[N];
const long long INF = Ox3ffffffffffffff;
vector<long long> findLIS()
   int n = array.size();
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
       len[i] = INF;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       int k = lower_bound(len+1, len+n+1, array[i]) - len;
       dp[i] = k;
       len[k] = array[i];
   }
   long long L = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       L = max(L, dp[i]);
   vector<long long> lis = vector<long long>(L, 0);
   int tmp = L;
   for (int i = n-1; i \ge 0; i--) {
       if (dp[i] == tmp) {
          lis[tmp-1] = array[i];
           tmp--;
       }
   }
   return lis;
```

```
int LCIS(vector<int>% A, vector<int>% B)
{
   vector<int> C(B.size(), 0);

   for (int i = 0; i < A.size(); i++) {
      int cur = 0;
      for (int j = 0; j < B.size(); j++) {
        if (A[i] == B[j] && cur+1 > C[j]) {
            C[j] = cur + 1;
        } else if (A[i] > B[j] && cur < C[j]) {
            cur = C[j];
        }
    }
   int ret = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < C.size(); i++) {
      ret = max(ret, C[i]);
   }
   return ret;
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#define N 15
using namespace std;
const int INF = 1000;
int graph[N][N];
int dp[1<<N][N];
int _TSP(int mask, int x, int n)
   if (!(mask & (mask-1)))
       return 0;
   if (dp[mask][x] != -1)
       return dp[mask][x];
   int res = INF;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (i == x)
           continue;
       if (mask & (1<<i)) {
           int tmp = _{TSP(mask^(1 << x), i, n)} + graph[x][i];
           res = min(res, tmp);
   }
   return dp[mask][x] = res;
}
int TSP(int n)
   int res = INF;
   int e = (1 << n) - 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       memset(dp, -1, sizeof(dp));
       int tmp = _TSP(e, i, n);
       res = min(res, tmp);
   }
   return res;
}
```

```
#include <vector>
#include <cstring>
#define N 1000
using namespace std;
vector<int> graph[N];
int match[N];
bool vst[N];
bool _bipartite(int x)
   for (int i = 0; i < graph[x].size(); i++) {</pre>
       int y = graph[x][i];
       if (!vst[y]) {
           vst[y] = true;
           if (match[y] == -1 || _bipartite(match[y])) {
              match[y] = x;
              return true;
          }
       }
   return false;
void bipartite(int n)
   memset(match, -1, sizeof(match));
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       memset(vst, false, sizeof(vst));
       _bipartite(i);
}
```

```
vector<int> adj[N];
int clk[N], low[N], int t;
vector<int> ap;
vector< pair<int, int> > bridge;
void dfs(int cur, int parent)
   int child = 0;
   bool flag = false;
   low[cur] = clk[cur] = t;
   t++;
   for (int i = 0; i < adj[cur].size(); i++) {
       int next = adj[cur][i];
       if (!clk[next]) {
          child++;
          dfs(next, cur);
          low[cur] = min(low[cur], low[next]);
          if (low[next] >= clk[cur])
              flag = true;
          if (low[next] > clk[cur])
              bridge.push_back(make_pair(cur, next));
       } else if (next != parent) {
          low[cur] = min(low[cur], clk[next]);
   }
   if (parent == -1 && child >= 2)
       ap.push_back(cur);
   else if (parent != -1 && flag)
       ap.push_back(cur);
}
void tarjan(int n)
{
   t = 1:
   ap.clear();
   bridge.clear();
   memset(clk, 0, sizeof(clk));
   memset(low, 0, sizeof(low));
   dfs(0, -1);
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
vector<int> build_fail_function(string S)
   int len = S.length(), cur;
   vector<int> fail = vector<int>(len, 0);
   cur = fail[0] = -1;
   for (int i = 1; i < len; i++) {
       while (cur != -1 && S[cur+1] != S[i]) {
           cur = fail[cur];
       if (S[cur+1] == S[i])
           cur++;
       fail[i] = cur;
   return fail;
vector<int> match(string A, string B)
   int lenA = A.length(), lenB = B.length();
   int cur = -1;
   vector<int> pos;
   vector<int> fail = build_fail_function(B);
   for (int i = 0; i < lenA; i++) {
       while (cur != -1 && B[cur+1] != A[i]) {
           cur = fail[cur];
       if (B[cur+1] == A[i])
           cur++;
       if (cur == lenB-1) {
           pos.push_back(i);
           cur = fail[cur];
       }
   }
   return pos;
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
struct TrieNode {
   TrieNode* to[26];
   bool word;
   TrieNode() {
       word = false;
       memset(to, 0, sizeof(to));
   }
};
struct Trie {
   TrieNode* root;
   Trie () {
       root = new TrieNode();
   }
   ~Trie() {
       freeNode(root);
   }
   void freeNode(TrieNode* ptr) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
          if (ptr->to[i])
              freeNode(ptr->to[i]);
       delete ptr;
   }
```

```
void insert(string& s) {
    TrieNode* ptr = root;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
        if (!ptr->to[s[i]-'a'])
            ptr->to[s[i]-'a'] = new TrieNode();
        ptr = ptr->to[s[i]-'a'];
    }
    ptr->word = true;
}

bool contain(string& s) {
    TrieNode* ptr = root;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
        if (!ptr->to[s[i]-'a'])
            return false;
        ptr = ptr->to[s[i]-'a'];
    }
    return ptr->word;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <stack>
#define N 2000
using namespace std;
vector <int> adj[N]; //adj list
vector <int> rev[N]; //adj list reverse
vector <int> finish; //the order of leaving 1st dfs
vector <int> scc[N];
int group[N];
bool vst[N];
void dfs1(int x) //first dfs to get the order of leaving dfs
   vst[x] = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < adj[x].size(); i++)</pre>
       if (!vst[adj[x][i]])
           dfs1(adj[x][i]);
   finish.push_back(x);
}
```

```
void dfs2(int x, int c) //use the reverse adj list to dfs
   scc[c].push_back(x);
   group[x] = c;
   vst[x] = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < rev[x].size(); i++)</pre>
       if (!vst[rev[x][i]])
           dfs2(rev[x][i], c);
}
void find_ssc(int n)
       memset(vst, false, sizeof(vst));
       for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)// first dfs
           if (!vst[i])
              dfs1(i);
       int c = 0;
       memset(vst, false, sizeof(vst));
       for (int i = finish.size()-1; i >= 0; i--) //second dfs using the order
           if (!vst[finish[i]])
              dfs2(finish[i], c++);
```