## CCU\_Guardians Code Book

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## • 注意事項

- 1. 開long long
- 2. 測印表機
- 3. initial

#### • Vimrc

```
set nu
set relativenumber
set autoindent
set smartindent
set cindent
set backspace=2
set confirm
set mouse=a
set tabstop=4
set softtabstop=4
set smarttab
set shiftwidth=4
imap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>ko
```

#### • Header

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <map>
#include <math>
#include <queue>
#include <stack>
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <string>
#include <ctype>
#include <ctype>
```

## . 圖論

- BFS

}

```
void bfs(int s){
      bool visit[N];
      memset(visit, false, sizeof(visit));
      queue < int > q;
      q.push(s);
      visit[s]=true;
      while(!q.empty()){
          int u=q.front();
          q.pop();
          for(int v:graph[u]){
              if(!visit[v]){
                  visit[v]=true;
                  q.push(v);
              }
          }
      }
 }
- DFS
 bool visit[N];
      void dfs(int u){
      if(visit[u]) return ;
      visit[u]=true;
      for(int v:graph[u]){
          dfs(v);
```

#### - Dijkstra

```
int dis[N];
bool visit[N];
int dijkstra(int s,int t){
    memset(dis,0x3f3f3f3f.sizeof(dis));
    memset(visit, false, sizeof(visit));
    priority_queue<pii,vii,greater<pii>> pq;
    dis[s]=0;
    pq.push({dis[s],s});
    while(!pq.empty()){
        int u=pq.top().second; pq.pop();
        if(visit[u]) continue;
        visit[u]=true;
        for(auto e:g[u]){
            if (dis[u]+e.w<dis[e.v]){</pre>
                dis[e.v]=dis[u]+e.w;
                pq.push({dis[e.v],v});
        }
    }
    return dis[t];
}
```

#### - Bellman-Ford

```
int dis[N];
  bool bellman_ford(int s,int t){
      memset(dis,0x3f3f3f3f,sizeof(dis));
      dis[s]=0;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
          for(int j=0; j < E; j++) {</pre>
               Edge &e=edge[j];
               if(dis[e.to]>dis[e.from]+e.w){
                   dis[e.to]=dis[e.from]+e.w;
                   if(i==n-1) return true;
               }
          }
      return false;
- Floyd-Warshall
 int adj[N][N];
  void Floyd Warshall(){
      memset(adj,0x3f3f3f3f,sizeof(adj));
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++) adj[i][i]=0;</pre>
      // input the edge
      for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
               for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
                   adj[i][j]=min(adj[i][j],adj[i][k]+adj[k][j
                       ]);
          }
 }
```

```
- MST(Kruskal)
  // include "Union Find - Disjoint Set"
  int kruskal(){
      // m is the number of edge
      UFDS uf;
      uf.init();
      int ans=0;
      sort(edge,edge+m); // sorting by weighted.
     for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
          if(uf.find(edge[i].a)!=uf.find(edge[i].b)){
              uf.Union(edge[i].a,edge[i].b);
              ans+=edge[i].w;
          }
      }
      return ans;
  }
- MST(Prim)
 int prim(){
      int ans=0;
      bool used[n]={false};
      priority_queue<pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii> > pq;
      pq.push(pii(0,0));
     while(!pq.empty()){
          pii vur = pq.top();
          pq.pop();
          int u=cur.second;
          if(used[u]) continue;
          ans+=cur.first;
          used[u]=true;
          for(int i=0;i<(int)g[u].size();i++){</pre>
              int v=g[u][i].first,w=g[u][i].second;
              if(used[v]==false) pq.push(pii(w,v));
          }
      }
      return ans;
```

## - Bipartite Matching

```
int match[MAX_N+4];
bool used[MAX_N+4];
vector < int > edge [MAX_N+4];
int n,x,y,m;
bool dfs(int v){
    for(int u:edge[v]){
        if(used[u]) continue;
        used[u]=true;
        int temp=match[u];
        if(temp<0 || dfs(temp)){</pre>
             match[u]=v;
             return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
int bipartite_matching(){
    int ans=0;
    memset(match,-1,sizeof(match));
    for(int i=0;i<x;i++){</pre>
        memset(used, false, sizeof(used));
        if(dfs(i)) ans++;
    return ans;
}
```

```
- Max Flow
```

```
struct Edge{
    int to,cap,rev;
    Edge(int a,int b,int c){
        to=a;
        cap=b;
        rev=c;
};
const int INF=0x3f3f3f3f;
const int MAX_V=20000+10;
vector<vector<edge> > g(MAX_V);
int level[MAX_V];
int iter[MAX_V];
inline void add_edge(int u,int v,int cap){
    g[u].push_back((Edge){v,cap,(int)g[v].size()});
    g[v].push_back((Edge){u,0,(int)g[u].size()-1});
}
void bfs(int s){
    memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
    queue < int > q;
    level[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty()){
        int v=q.front();
        q.pop();
        for(int i=0;i<(int)g[v].size();i++){</pre>
            const Edge& e = g[v][i];
            if(e.cap>0 && level[e.to]<0){</pre>
                 level[e.to] = level[v] + 1;
                 q.push(e.to);
            }
        }
    }
int dfs(int v,int t,int f){
    if(v==t) return f;
    for(int& i=iter[v];i<(int)g[v].size();i++){</pre>
        Edge& e=g[v][i];
        if(e.cap>0 && level[v]<level[e.to]){</pre>
            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;</pre>
           memset(iter,0,sizeof(iter));
           int f;
           while((f=dfs(s,t,INF))>0){
               flow+=f;
           }
      }
  }
- TSP(DP)
  const MAX_N=10000;
  const int INF=0x3f3f3f3f;
  int N, dp[1<<MAX_N][MAX_N];</pre>
  int TSP(){
      for(int S=0;S<(1<<N);S++) fill(dp[S],dp[S]+N,INF);</pre>
      dp[(1 << N) -1][0]=0;
      for (int S=(1<<N)-2; S>=0; S--) {
           for(int v=0; v<N; v++) {</pre>
               for(int u=0;u<N;u++){</pre>
                    if(!((S>>u)&1)){
                        dp[S][v]=min(dp[S][v],dp[S | (1<<u)][u]
                            ]+d[v][u]);
                   }
               }
           }
      return dp[0][0];
```

## - Max Clique

```
const int MAX_N=100;
int len[MAX_N+4];
int adj[MAX_N+4][MAX_N+4], vis[MAX_N+4][MAX_N+4];
int List[MAX_N+4][MAX_N+4];
int mc[MAX_N+4];
void dfs(int num){
    if (len[num] == 0) {
        if(num>ans){
             ans=num;
             found=true;
        }
        return ;
    for(int k=0;k<len[num] && !found;k++){</pre>
        if (num+len[num]-k<=ans) break;</pre>
        int i=List[num][k];
        if (num+mc[i] <= ans) break;</pre>
        int j;
        for(int j=k+1,len[num+1]=0;j<len[num];j++){</pre>
            if (adj[i][List[num][j]]){
                 List[num+1][len[num+1]++]=List[num][j];
            }
        }
        dfs(num+1);
}
void max clique(){
    mc[n]=ans=1;
    for(int i=n-1;i;i--){
        found=false;
        len[1]=0;
        for(int j=i+1; j<=n; j++) {</pre>
            if(adj[i][j]) List[1][len[1]++]=j;
        }
        dfs(1);
        mc[i]=ans;
}
```

## - 找關節點

```
const int MAX_V=10010;
int V,E;
vector<int> g[MAX_V];
int dfn[MAX_V],low[MAX_V],tot;
vector<pii> ans;
void dfs(int x,int fa){
    dfn[x] = low[x] = ++tot;
    for(int i=0;i<g[x].size();i++){</pre>
        int v=g[x][i];
        if(v==fa) continue;
        if(!dfn[v]){
             dfs(v,x);
             low[x]=min(low[x],low[v]);
             if(low[v]>dfn[x]){
                 ans.push_back({x,v});
            }
        }
        else{
            low[x]=min(low[x],dfn[v]);
    }
}
void bcc_tarjan(){
    for(int i=0;i<V;i++){</pre>
        if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,-1);
    }
}
```

## - Minimum Mean Cycle

```
struct edge{
    int to,w;
    edge(int a=0,int b=0):
    to(a),w(b){}
};
vector<edge> g[1024];
int dp[1024][1024], inq[1024][1024];
const int MAXE=1000 ;
void solve(int source,int N){
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
    for (int j=0; j<=MAXE; j++)</pre>
        dp[i][j]=0x3f3f3f3f;
    queue < int > X,E;
    int u,v,w,e;
    dp[source][0]=0 ;
    X.push(source),E.push(0);
    while(!X.empty()) {
        u=X.front(),X.pop();
        e=E.front(),E.pop();
        inq[u][e]= 0 ;
        if(e==MAXE) continue ;
        for(int i=0;i<g[u].size();i++){</pre>
            v=g[u][i].to,w=g[u][i].w;
            if(dp[v][e+1]>dp[u][e]+w) {
                 dp[v][e+ 1]=dp[u][e]+w;
                 if(!inq[v][e+1]){
                     inq[v][e+1]=1;
                     X.push(v),E.push(e+1);
                 }
            }
        }
}
int main () {
    int N,M,S,Q;
    int x,y,w;
    while(scanf("%d %d %d",&N,&M,&S)==3){
        for (int i=0;i<N;i++)</pre>
            g[i].clear();
        for(int i=0;i<M;i++) {</pre>
            scanf ("%d %d %d",&x,&y,&w);
            g[x].push_back(edge(y,w));
        }
        solve(S,N);
```

```
scanf("%d" ,&Q);
        while(Q--){
             scanf("%d",&x);
             double ret= 1e+30 ;
            int e=-1 ;
             if(x==S)
                 ret=0, e=0;
             else{
                 for(int i=1;i<=MAXE;i++){</pre>
                     if (dp[x][i]!=0x3f3f3f3f){
                         if((double)dp[x][i]/i<ret){</pre>
                              ret=(double)dp[x][i]/i;
                              e=i;
                         }
                     }
                 }
            }
             if (e==-1)
                 puts("No Path");
             else
                 printf ("%.4lf %d\n",ret,e);
        }
        puts("");
    return 0;
}
```

#### - Minimum Cut Max flow

```
struct Point{
    int x, y, z;
};
int n,m,ss,tt;
queue < int > q;
int dis[N], minv[N];
bool vis[N];
struct Edge{int to;int value;int cost;int next;}e[M<<1];</pre>
struct Pre{int id;int node;}pre[M<<1];</pre>
int head[N],cnt=-1;
Point a[510];
void add(int from,int to,int value,int cost){
    cnt++; e[cnt].to=to; e[cnt].value=value;
    e[cnt].cost=cost;
    e[cnt].next=head[from]; head[from]=cnt;
bool spfa(int s,int t){
    q=queue < int > ();
    memset(dis,0x3f,sizeof(dis));
    memset(vis,0,sizeof(vis));
    memset(pre,-1,sizeof(pre));
    memset(minv,0x3f,sizeof(minv));
    dis[s]=0;
    vis[s]=1:
    q.push(s);
    while(!q.empty()){
        int x=q.front();
        q.pop();
        vis[x]=0;
        for(int i=head[x];i>-1;i=e[i].next){
            int now=e[i].to;
            if (dis[now]>dis[x]+e[i].cost&&e[i].value){
                 dis[now] = dis[x] + e[i].cost;
                 minv[now] = min(minv[x], e[i].value);
                 pre[now].id=i;
                 pre[now].node=x;
                 if(!vis[now]){
                     vis[now]=1:
                     q.push(now);
                 }
            }
        }
    return dis[t]!=INF:
```

```
void MCMF(int s,int t,int &maxflow,int &mincost){
    while(spfa(s,t)){
        for(int i=t;i!=s;i=pre[i].node){
             e[pre[i].id].value-=minv[t];
             e[pre[i].id^1].value+=minv[t];
        }
        maxflow+=minv[t];
        mincost+=minv[t]*dis[t];
    }
}
int disss(Point a, Point b){
    return (a.x-b.x)*(a.x-b.x)+(a.y-b.y)*(a.y-b.y)+(a.z-b.
        z)*(a.z-b.z);
}
int main(){
    memset(head, -1, sizeof(head));
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=0;i<2*n;i++){</pre>
        scanf("%d%d%d",&a[i].x,&a[i].y,&a[i].z);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=n;j<2*n;j++){</pre>
             int w=disss(a[i],a[j]);
             add(i,j,1,w);
             add(j,i,0,-w);
        }
    ss=2*n;
    tt=2*n+1:
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        add(ss,i,0x3f3f3f3f,0);
        add(i+n,tt,0x3f3f3f3f,0);
    }
    int mf=0, mc=0;
    MCMF(ss,tt,mf,mc);
    printf("%d %d\n",mf,mc);
    return 0;
}
```

## - 找橋

```
const int MAX V=10010;
int V,E;
vector<int> g[MAX V];
int dfn[MAX_V],low[MAX_V],tot,bccid[MAX_V],bcc_cnt;
bool cut[MAX_V];
stack<int> S;
void dfs(int x,int fa){
    int child=0;
    dfn[x]=low[x]=++tot;
    S.push(x);
    for(int i=0;i<(int)g[x].size();i++){</pre>
        int v=g[x][i];
        if(!dfn[v]){
            dfs(v,x);
            child++:
            low[x]=min(low[x],low[v]);
            if(low[v]>=dfn[x]){
                 cut[x]=true;
                 while(1){
                     int u=S.top(); S.pop();
                     bccid[x]=bcc cnt;
                     bcc_cnt++;
                }
            }
        else if(dfn[v]<dfn[x] && v!=fa){</pre>
            low[x]=min(low[x],dfn[v]);
        }
    }
    if(fa==-1 && child<2) cut[x]=false;</pre>
}
void bcc tarjan(){
    bcc cnt=0;
    for(int i=0;i<V;i++){</pre>
        if(!dfn[i]) dfs(i,-1);
    }
}
```

## . 樹

#### - Distance Tree

```
int parent[N], childnum[N], value[N], nodenum[N];
int distance_tree(){
    queue < int > inque;
    memset(parent,-1,sizeof(parent));
    memset(childinum,0,sizeof(childnum));
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){</pre>
        scanf("%d",&parent[i]);
        childnum[parent[i]]++;
    }
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){</pre>
        scanf("%d",&value[i]);
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){</pre>
        if(childnum[i]==1) inque.push(i);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) nodenum[i]=1;</pre>
        while(!inque.empty()){
             int u=inque.front();
             inque.pop();
             nodenum[parent[u]]+=nodenum[u];
             childnum[parent[u]]--;
             if(childnum[parent[u]]==0){
                 inque.push(parent[u]);
             }
        }
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){</pre>
             ans+=(nodenum[1]-nodenum[i])*nodenum[i]*value[
                il:
        }
    return ans*2;
}
```

#### - LCA 倍增法

```
const int MAX_N=10000, MAX_LOG_N=14;
int N,root,dep[MAX_N],par[MAX_LOG_N][MAX_N];
vector<int> child[MAX_N];
void dfs(int u,int p,int d){
    dep[u]=d;
    for(int i=0;i<(int)child.size();i++){</pre>
        int v=child[u][i];
        if(v!=p) dfs(v,u,d+1);
    }
}
void build(){
    dfs(root, -1,0);
    for(int i=0;i+1<MAX LOG N;i++){</pre>
        for(int u=0;u<N;u++){</pre>
            if(par[i][u]==-1) par[i+1][u]=-1;
            else par[i+1][u]=par[i][par[i][u]];
        }
    }
}
int lca(int u,int v){
    if(dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u,v);
    int diff=dep[v]-dep[u];
    for (int i=0; i < MAX_LOG_N; i++) {</pre>
        if(diff & (1<<i)) v=par[i][v];</pre>
    }
    if(u==v) return u;
    for (int i=MAX_LOG_N-1;i>=0;i--){
        if (par[i][u]!=par[i][v]){
            u=par[i][u];
            v=par[i][v];
        }
    }
    return par[0][u];
}
```

## - LCA Tarjan(搭配併查集)

```
struct Node{
    int v,ind;
};
int n,q;
int parent[MAX N+4];
vector < int > edge [MAX_N+4];
vector < Node > ques [MAX_N+4];
bool visit[MAX N+4];
UFDS uf;
int ans[MAX_N+4];
int LCA[MAX_N+4][MAX_N+4];
void tarjan(int u){
    if(visit[u]) return ;
    visit[u]=true;
    for(int v:edge[u]){
        tarjan(v);
        uf.Union(u,v);
    }
    for(Node v:ques[u]){
        if(visit[v.v]){
             ans[v.ind] = uf.Find(v.v);
        }
    }
}
int main(){
    int root;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&n,&q,&root);
    //make graph
    for(int i=0;i<q;i++){</pre>
        int u,v;
        scanf("%d%d",&u,&v);
        ques[u].push_back({v,i});
        ques[v].push_back({u,i});
    uf.init(n,-1);
    tarjan(root);
    for(int i=0;i<q;i++){</pre>
        printf("%d ",ans[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

# - Tree Diameter(Weighted)

```
struct Edge{
    int v,w;
};
vector < Edge > edge [10010];
int dist[10010];
int bfs(int s){
    queue < int > q;
    memset(dist,-1,sizeof(dist));
    dist[s]=0;
    q.push(s);
    int maxi=0,ind=s;
    while(!q.empty()){
        int u=q.front(); q.pop();
        for(int i=0;i<(int)edge[u].size();i++){</pre>
            Edge e=edge[u][i];
            if (dist[e.v] == -1) {
                 dist[e.v]=dist[u]+e.w;
                 if (dist[e.v]>maxi){
                     maxi=dist[e.v];
                     ind=e.v;
                 q.push(e.v);
        }
    }
    return ind;
}
```

## - Tree Center(Unweighted)

```
int diameter=0, radius[N], deg[N];
int findRadius(){
    queue < int > q;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        if(deg[i] == 1) q.push(i);
    int mx=0;
    while(!q.empty()){
        int u=q.front(); q.pop();
        for(int v:g[u]){
             deg[v]--;
            if(deg[v]==1){
                 q.push(v);
                 radius[v]=radius[u]+1;
                 mx=max(mx,radius[v]);
             }
        }
    }
    int cnt=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        if(radius[i] == mx) cnt++;
    diameter=max(diameter, mx*2+(cnt==2));
    return mx+(cnt==2);
}
```

```
• DP
   - LCS
     int dp[504][504];
     int LCS(string s,string t){
          memset(dp,0,sizeof(dp));
          for(int i=0;i<(int)s.size();i++){</pre>
              for(int j=0; j<(int)t.size(); j++){</pre>
                  if(s[i] == t[j]) dp[i+1][j+1] = dp[i][j]+1;
                  else dp[i+1][j+1]=max(dp[i+1][j],dp[i][j+1]);
              }
          }
          return dp[s.size()][t.size()];
     }
   - LCS Alignment
     int dp [504] [504];
      int LCS(string s,string t,int wrong,int connect,int gap){
          for(int i=0;i<=s.size();i++){</pre>
              dp[i][0]=gap*i;
          }
          for(int i=0;i<=t.size();i++){</pre>
              dp[0][i]=gap*i;
          }
          for(int i=0;i<(int)s.size();i++){</pre>
              for(int j=0; j<(int)t.size(); j++){</pre>
                  if(s[i]==t[j]){
                       dp[i+1][j+1]=dp[i][j]+connect;
                  }
                  else{
                       dp[i+1][j+1]=max(dp[i+1][j]+gap,dp[i][j
                          +1]+gap);
                       dp[i+1][j+1]=max(dp[i+1][j+1],dp[i][j]+
                          connect);
                  }
              }
          }
          return dp[s.size()][t.size()];
```

```
vector<int> LIS_list;
  int a[N];
  int LIS(){
      LIS_list.push_back(a[0]);
      for(int i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
          if(a[i]>LIS_list.back()) LIS_list.push_back(a[i]);
              *lower_bound(LIS_list.begin(),LIS_list.end(),a
                  [i])=a[i];
          }
      }
      return (int)LIS list.size();
 }
- WLIS
  int solve(){
      map<int,int> mymp;
      mymp[-1]=0;
      mymp[a[0]]=w[0];
      for(int i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
          auto ret=mymp.lower_bound(a[i]);
          auto ret2=ret;
          ret--;
          if(ret2==mymp.end()) mymp[a[i]]=ret->second+w[i];
          else if(ret->second+w[i]>ret2->second){
              while(ret->second+w[i]>ret2->second){
                  mymp.erase(ret2->first);
                  ret2=mymp.lower bound(a[i]);
                  if(ret2==mymp.end()) break;
              mymp[a[i]]=ret->second+w[i];
          else if(mymp.find(a[i]) == mymp.end()){
              mymp[a[i]]=ret->second+w[i];
          }
      }
      return mymp.rbegin()->second;
```

- LIS

```
- Cutting Stick
  int 1,n;
  int dp[2000][2000];
  int a[2000];
  int cut(int 1,int r){
      int cost=0x3f3f3f3f;
      if(dp[l][r]) return dp[l][r];
      if(r-1==2) return dp[1][r]=a[r]-a[1];
      if(r-1<2) return 0;
      for(int i=l+1;i<r;i++){</pre>
          cost=min(cost,a[r]-a[1]+cut(1,i)+cut(i,r));
      }
      return dp[1][r]=cost;
  int cutting stick(){
      return cut(0,n+1);
  }
- HyberCube
  int nbit,n;
  int weight[200200];
  int dp[200200]; //initial to -1
  int hybercube(int goal){
      if(goal==0) return dp[0]=weight[0];
      if(dp[goal]>=0) return dp[goal];
      int maxi=0;
      for(int i=0;i<nbit;i++){</pre>
          if(goal & (1<<i)){</pre>
              int k=hybercube(goal^(1<<i));</pre>
              maxi=max(k,maxi);
          }
      }
      dp[goal] = maxi + weight[goal];
      return dp[goal];
  }
```

## - 01 背包問題

}

return c[w];

}

```
struct Pack{
      int v,w;
  };
  int n,w;
  int dp[1000004];
  pack a[505];
  int knapsack 01(){
      for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre>
          for(int j=w;j>=0;j--){
               if(a[i].w<=j){</pre>
                   dp[j]=max(dp[j],dp[j-a[i].w]+a[i].v);
               }
          }
      return dp[w];
- 無限背包問題
  const int N=100, W=100000;
  int cost[N], weight[N];
  int c[W+1];
  int unbounded knapsack(int n,int w){
      memset(c,0,sizeof(c));
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
          for(int j=weight[i];j<=w;j++){</pre>
```

c[j]=max(c[j],c[j-weight[i]]+cost[i]);

## - 有限背包問題

```
const int N=100,W=100000;
  int cost[N], weight[N], number[N];
  int c[W+1];
  int unbounded knapsack(int n,int w){
      memset(c,0,sizeof(c));
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
          int num=min(number[i], w/weight[i]);
          for(int k=1;num>0;k*=2){
              if(k<num) k=num;</pre>
              num-=k:
              for(int j=w;j>=wieght[i]*k;j--){
                   c[j]=max(c[j],c[j-weight[i]*k]+cost[i]*k);
              }
          }
      }
      return c[w];
- Sum of Subset
  int a[200200];
  int n,m;
  bool rec[200200];
  void sum_of_subset(){
      int total=0;
      rec[0]=true;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
          for(int j=total; j>=0; j--){
              if(rec[j]) rec[j+a[i]]=true;
          }
      }
      total+=a[i];
  }
```

#### - Maximum Submatrix

```
const int A,B,C; //dimension
int max1D(int a[]){
    int ans=-1e9;
    int s=0;
    for(int i=0;i<C;i++){</pre>
         if(s>=0) s+=a[i];
         else s=a[i];
         ans=max(ans,s);
    }
    return ans;
}
int max2D(int a[][C]){
    int ans=-1e9;
    int s[C];
    for(int i=0;i<B;i++){</pre>
         memset(s,0,sizeof(s));
         for(int j=i;j<B;j++){</pre>
             for(int k=0; k<C; k++){</pre>
                  s[k]+=a[j][k];
             ans=max(ans,max1D(s));
    }
    return ans;
int max3D(int a[][B][C]){
    int ans=-1e9;
    int s[B][C];
    for(int i=0;i<A;i++){</pre>
         memset(s,0,sizeof(s));
         for(int j=i;j<A;j++){</pre>
             for(int k=0; k<B; k++){</pre>
                  for(int l=0; k<C; l++) {</pre>
                      s[k][l]+=a[j][k][l];
                  }
             }
             ans=max(ans,max2D(s));
    return ans;
```

#### • Interval Problem

- Unweighted Independent Interval

```
struct inter{
      int L,R
  }
  int n;
 inter a[200200];
 int unweighted_independent_interval(){
      sort(a,a+n,cmp) //sorting by right point;
      int ans=1;
      int temp=a[0].R;
      for(int i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
          if(a[i].L>=temp){
              temp=a[i].R;
              ans++;
          }
      }
      return ans;
- weighted Independent Interval
 inter a[100100];
 int n,dp[100100];
 int binary(int x){
      int 11=0,1r=x,mid;
      while(lr-ll>1){
          mid=(lr+ll)/2;
          if(a[mid].right>a[x].left) lr=mid;
          else ll=mid;
      }
      return dp[11];
  }
  int independent interval(){
      sort(a+1,a+1+n,cmp); //sorting by right point;
      dp[0]=0; dp[1]=a[1].w;
      for(int i=2;i<=n;i++){</pre>
          dp[i]=max(dp[i-1],a[i].w+binary(i));
      return dp[n];
```

- Shortest Path on interval

```
int dis[100100];
Inter inter[100100];
void SPOI(){
    sort(inter,inter+n,cmp); //sortint by left point
    inter[n].ll=inter[n-1].lr;
    inter[n]=0x3f3f3f3f;
    inter[n].w=0;
    n++;
    memset(dis,0x3f3f3f3f, sizeof(dis));
    priority_queue<pii,vector<pii>,greater<pii> > pq;
    pq.push({0,0});
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        while(!pq.empty() && pq.top().second<inter[i].ll){</pre>
            pq.pop();
        dis[i]=pq.top().first;
        pq.push({dis[i]+inter[i].w,inter[i].lr});
    return dis[n-1];
```

## . 數學

```
- Fast Power
  lint fp(lint x,lint y,lint p){
      lint t=1;
      while(y){
          if(y&1){
              t*=x;
              t%=p;
          }
          x*=x;
          x\%=p;
          y >> = 1;
      }
      return t;
  }
- Combination
  lint binomialCoeff(lint n,lint k){
      lint res=1;
      if(k>n-k) k=n-k;
      for(int i=0;i<k;i++){</pre>
          res*=(n-i);
          res/=(i+1);
      }
      return res;
```

```
- Matrix Determinant
  typedef long long lint;
  typedef vector<lint> vec;
  typedef vector<vec> mat;
  lint determinant(mat m){
      const int n=m.size();
      lint det=1;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
          for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++){</pre>
               int a=i,b=j;
               while (m[b][i]) {
                   lint q=m[a][i]/m[b][i];
                   for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>
                       m[a][k]=m[a][k]-m[b][k]*q;
                   }
                   swap(a,b);
               if(a!=i){
                   swap(m[i],m[j]);
                   det=-det;
               }
          if(m[i][i]==0) return 0;
          else det*=m[i][i];
      return det;
  }
- Pascal
  #define N 210
  lint c[N][N];
  void Combination(){
      for(lint i=0;i<N;i++){</pre>
          c[i][0]=1; c[i][i]=1;
      for(lint i=2;i<N;i++){</pre>
```

for(lint j=1;j<=i;j++){</pre>

}

}

}

c[i][j]=(c[i-1][j]+c[i-1][j-1])%m;

```
- Prime Table
  bool p[10010000];
  vector<int> prime;
  void prime_table(){
      for(int i=2;i<10010000;i++){</pre>
          if(!p[i]){
               for(int j=i+i; j<10010000; j+=i){</pre>
                   p[j]=true;
               }
          }
      for(int i=2;i<=10010000;i++){</pre>
          if(!p[i]) prime.push_back(i);
  }
- Exgcd
  void Exgcd(lint a,lint b,lint &d,lint &x,lint &y){
      if(b==0){
          x=1;
          y=0;
          d=a;
          return ;
      Exgcd(b,a%b,d,y,x);
      y=a/b*x;
      return ;
  }
- Matrix Mutiplication
 for(int i=0;i<a;i++){</pre>
      for(int j=0;j<d;j++){</pre>
          C[i][j]=0;
          for(int k=0; k<c; k++){</pre>
               C[i][j] += A[i][k] *B[k][j];
          }
      }
  }
```

#### - 中國剩餘定理

```
int a[N],m[N],M;
int CRT(){
    M=1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
         M*=m[i];
    }
    int ans=0,x,y,d;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
         Exgcd(M/m[i],m[i],d,x,y);
         while(x<0) x+=m[i];
         ans+=a[i]*x*(M/m[i]);
         ans%=M;
    }
    return ans;
}</pre>
```

## - 大數分解 (含大質數)

```
lint n, ans;
lint fm(lint x,lint y,lint p){
    lint t=0;
    x\%=p;
    y%=p;
    while(y){
        if(y&1){
             t += x;
             t%=p;
        }
        x += x;
        x\%=p;
        y >> = 1;
    return t;
bool isprime(lint n){
    if(n==211) return true;
    if(n%211==011 || n==111) return false;
    lint temp=n-1;
    lint s=0;
    while(temp%211==011){
        s++;
        temp/=211;
    lint d=temp;
    for(int cnt=0; cnt < 30; cnt++) {</pre>
        lint a=rand()\%(n-1)+1;
        bool flag=false;
        lint res0=fp(a,d,n);
        for(int i=0;i<s;i++){</pre>
            lint res=fp(a,((1 << i)*d),n);
            if(res+1==n || res0==111){
                 flag=true;
                 break;
             }
        }
        if(!flag){
             return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
lint f(lint x,lint c,lint n){
```

```
return (fm(x,x,n)+c)%n;
lint pollard_rho(lint x,lint c){
    lint i=1,k=2;
    lint x0=rand()%x;
    lint y=x0;
    while(1){
        i++;
        x0=f(x0,c,x);
        lint d=gcd((y-x0)>0?(y-x0):(x0-y),x);
        if(d!=1 && d!=x) return d;
        if(y==x0) return x;
        if(i==k){
            y=x0;
            k+=k;
        }
    }
void decom(lint n){
    if(isprime(n)){
    ans=min(ans,n);
    return ;
}
    lint p=n;
    while(p>=n){
        p=pollard_rho(p,rand()%(n-1)+1);
    }
    decom(p);
    decom(n/p);
```

## - 原根個數 (歐拉函數)

```
int n;
int euler(int n){
    int res=n,a=n;
    for(int i=2;i*i<=a;i++){</pre>
        if (a%i==0) {
            res=res/i*(i-1);
            while(a%i==0) a/=i;
        }
    }
    if(a>1) res=res/a*(a-1);
    return res;
}
int main(){
    while(scanf("%d",&n)!=EOF){
        printf("%d\n",euler(euler(n)));
    }
}
```

- baby giant step (離散對數)

```
//unorder_set is better.
map<lint,int> mp;
lint bsgs(lint a,lint b,lint p){
    int i;
    if(p%a==0) return -1;
    lint m=ceil(sqrt(p));
    lint l=b;
    mp[1]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){</pre>
        1*=a;
        1%=p;
        mp[1]=i+1;
    l=fp(a,m,p);
    lint r=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++){</pre>
        if(mp[r]){
            lint ans=i*m-mp[r]+1;
            mp.clear();
            return ans;
        }
        r*=1;
        r%=p;
    mp.clear();
    return -1;
int main(){
    lint p,b,n;
    while (scanf("%11d%11d%11d",&p,&b,&n)!=EOF){
        //b^x==n \pmod{p}
        lint ans=bsgs(b,n,p);
        if(ans==-1) printf("no solution\n");
        else printf("%lld\n",ans);
return 0;
```

## . 資料結構

#### - 線段樹

```
struct SEG{
   lint seg[400400], lazy[400400], dflt;
    void init(lint n,lint val){
        dflt=val:
        memset(seg,0,sizeof(seg));
        memset(lazy,0,sizeof(lazy));
   }
    void gather(lint root, lint 1, lint r){
        seg[root] = seg[root*2] + seg[root*2+1];
    void push(lint root,lint l,lint r){
        if(l==r) return ;
        if(lazy[root]!=dflt){
            lint m=(r+1)/2;
            seg[root*2] += (m-l+1)*lazy[root];
            seg[root*2+1]+=(r-m)*lazy[root];
            lazy[root*2]+=lazy[root];
            lazy[root*2+1]+=lazy[root];
            lazy[root] = dflt;
        }
    void build(lint root, lint 1, lint r, lint arr[]){
        if(r==1){
            seg[root]=arr[1];
            lazy[root]=dflt;
            return :
        lint m=(r+1)/2;
        build(root*2,1,m,arr);
        build(root*2+1,m+1,r,arr);
        gather(root,1,r);
   lint query(lint a, lint b, lint root, lint 1, lint r){
        if(1>b || r<a) return 0;</pre>
        if(1>=a && r<=b){</pre>
            return seg[root];
        }
        lint m=(1+r)/2;
        push(root,1,r);
        lint res1=query(a,b,root*2,1,m);
        lint res2=query(a,b,root*2+1,m+1,r);
        gather(root,1,r);
```

```
return res1+res2;
    void update(lint a,lint b,lint value,lint root,lint l,
        lint r){
        if(l>b || r<a) return ;</pre>
        if(l>=a && r<=b){</pre>
        seg[root] += (r-l+1) * value;
        lazy[root]+=value;
        return ;
    lint m=(r+1)/2;
    push(root,1,r);
    update(a,b,value,root*2,1,m);
    update(a,b,value,root*2+1,m+1,r);
    gather (root, 1, r);
};
lint n,q;
lint a[100100];
int main(){
    scanf("%lld%lld",&n,&q);
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) scanf("%lld",&a[i]);</pre>
    SEG tree(n,011);
    tree.build(111,111,n,a);
    char ch;
    while (q--) {
        scanf(" %c", &ch);
        lint x, y;
        scanf("%lld%lld",&x,&y);
        if(ch=='Q'){
             printf("%lld^n, tree.query(x,y,111,111,n));
        }
        else{
             lint val;
             scanf("%lld",&val);
             tree.update(x,y,val,111,111,n);
        }
}
```

#### - 併查集

```
struct UFDS{
    int parent[N];
    void init(){
        memset(parent,-1,sizeof(parent));
    int find(int x){
        return parent[x] < 0?x:(parent[x] = find(parent[x]));</pre>
    }
    void Union(int x,int y){
        x=find(x);
        y=find(y);
        if(x==y) return ;
        if(parent[x]>parent[y]) swap(x,y);
        parent[x]+=parent[y];
        parent[y]=x;
    }
};
```

## . 其他

## - 有權重八皇后問題

```
int weight[N][N];
int maxi, mini;
int column[N],slash[N],backslash[N+N];
void backtrack(int column[],int slash[],int backslash[],
   int queens[],int i,int weight){
    if(i>=n){
        maxi=max(maxi, weight);
        mini=min(mini, weight);
    else{
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
            if(isvisitable(i,j,column,slash,backslash)){
                 queens[i]=j;
                column[j]=slash[i+j]=backslash[i-j+n]=1;
                backtrack(column, slash, backslash, queens, i
                    +1, weight+weighted[i][j]);
                cloumn[j]=slash[i+j]=backslash[i-j+n]=0;
    }
bool isvisitable(int i,int j,int column[],int slash[],int
   backslash[]){
    return !(column[j] || slash[i+j] || backslash[i-j+n]);
int queen_ans(){
    maxi=0;
    mini=0x3f3f3f3f;
    backtrack(column, slash, backslash, queens, 0, 0);
}
```

```
- 河內塔
  void tos(int n,char b,char a,char c){
      if(n==1){
          printf("Move sheet from %c to %c\n",a,c);
      else{
          tos(n-1,c,a,b);
          printf("Move sheet from %c to %c\n",a,c);
          tos(n-1,a,b,c);
      }
      return;
  int main(){
      int n;
      while(scanf("%d",&n)!=EOF){
          int step=1,i;
          for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
              step*=2;
          step--;
          printf("%d\n",step);
          tos(n,'B','A','C');
      }
      return 0;
- 二分搜
  int binary(int x){
      int l1=0, lr=n, mid;
      while(lr-ll>1){
          mid=(lr-11)/2+11;
          if(mid>x) lr=x;
          else ll=x;
      }
      return lr;
```

}

```
- First Come First Serve
```

```
int FCFS(){
    int ll=0, lr=n, mid;
    while(lr-ll>1){
        bool flag=true;
        mid=(1r-11)/2+11;
        priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int> > pq;
        for(int i=0;i<mid;i++){</pre>
            pq.push(0);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            int k=pq.top(); pq.pop();
             if(k+a[i]>m){
                 flag=false;
                 break;
             }
            pq.push(k+a[i]);
        if(flag) lr=mid;
        else ll=mid;
    return lr;
}
```

#### - KMP

```
struct KMP_solution{
    vector<int> failure;
    void getfailure(string& needle){
        failure.assign(needle.size(),-1);
        for(int j=1;j<needle.size();j++){</pre>
            int i=failure[j-1];
            while((needle[j]!=needle[i+1]) && (i>=0)){
                 i=failure[i];
            }
            if (needle[j] == needle[i+1]) {
                 failure[j]=i+1;
            }
        }
    int KMP(string& haystack,string& needle){
        int i=0, j=0;
        while(i<haystack.size() && j<needle.size()){</pre>
            if(haystack[i] == needle[j]){
                 i++; j++;
            }
            else{
                 if (j==0) i++;
                 else j=failure[j-1]+1
            }
        }
        if(j<needle.size()) return -1;</pre>
        else return i-needle.size();
    int strStr(string haystack,string needle){
        getfailure(needle);
        return KMP(haystack, needle);
    }
};
```

## - Baby Sitter inter a[200200]; int n; int baby\_sitter(){ sort(a,a+n,cmp); //sorting by left point int temp=-1, maxi=-1, ans=0; for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre> **if**(a[i].L<=temp+1){ if(a[i].R>maxi) maxi=a[i].R; } else{ temp=maxi; maxi=a[i].R; ans++; if(maxi==199) break; return ans; } - RMQ 倍增 int a[100100][20],n,q; void rmq\_st(int n){ for(int j=1; j<=20; j++){</pre> for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){</pre> if (i+(1<<j)-1<=n) {</pre> a[i][j]=min(a[i][j-1],a[i+(1<<(j-1))][j]} } } } int main(){ // input a[i][0] rmq\_st(n); while(q--){ int 1,r; scanf("%d%d",&1,&r); int k=log2(r-l+1); printf("%d ",min(a[l][k],a[r-(1<<k)+1][k]));</pre>

}