Dynamic Programming

• Ad hoc

- o UVA 825 Walking on the Safe Side
- UVA 986 How Many?
- o TIMUS 1017 Staircases
- o TIMUS 1018 Binary Apple Tree
- UVA 1231 ACORN
- o UVA 1239 Greatest K-Palindrome Substring
- o TIMUS 1658 Sum of Digits
- UVA 10444 Multi-peg Towers of Hanoi
- UVA 11375 Matches
- o UVA 11703 sqrt log sin

Edit Distance

- UVA 1207 AGTC
- o UVA 10739 String to Palindrome

Integer partition

- o UVA 907 Winterim Backpacking Trip
- Josephus Problem
 - o UVA 10015 Joseph's Cousin

Knapsack

- o Binary Knapsack
 - UVA 10930 A-Sequence
 - UVA 11658 Best Coalitions
- Counting Knapsack
 - UVA 1213 Sum of Different Primes
- Infinite Items Knapsack
 - UVA 1158 CubesSquared

• Longest Common Subsequence

- o UVA 10066 The Twin Towers
- o UVA 10192 Vacation
- o UVA 10723 Cyborg Genes
- UVA 11151 Longest Palindrome
- UVA 12147 DNA Sequences

• Longest Common Substring

- UVA 1223 Editor
- Longest Increasing Subsequence
 - o UVA 473 Raucous Rockers
 - o UVA 10051 Tower of Cubes
 - UVA 10154 Weights and Measures
 - UVA 10635 Prince and Princess
 - UVA 11003 Boxes

• Matrix Multiplication

- o UVA 10003 Cutting Sticks
- UVA 10891 Game of Sum

• Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence

- UVA 10684 The Jackpot
- UVA 11059 Maximum Product

. Maximum Sum Sub-rectangle

- o UVA 10827 Maximum sum on a torus
- Minimax
 - UVA 12484 Cards

• Optimal Search Tree

• UVA 10304 - Optimal Binary Search Tree

Graphs

• 2-SAT

- o UVA 10319 Manhattan
- UVA 11294 Wedding

• Bipartite Matching

- o UVA 11159 Factors and Multiples
- o UVA 12159 Gun Fight
- o Konig Theorem
 - UVA 11419 SAM I AM
 - UVA 12168 Cat vs. Dog

• DFS

- o UVA 273 Jack Straws
- o UVA 1197 The Suspects
- o UVA 1216 The Bug Sensor Problem
- o UVA 1220 Party at Hali-Bula
- UVA 10113 Exchange Rates
- · UVA 10243 Fire! Fire! Fire!
- UVA 10259 Hippity Hopscotch
- UVA 12186 Another Crisis

• Finding Articulation Points

- o UVA 315 Network
- o UVA 10199 Tourist Guide

Finding Bridges

- o UVA 610 Street Directions
- o UVA 796 Critical Links
- o UVA 12363 Hedge Mazes

• Flood Fill

- o UVA 11110 Equidivisions
- UVA 11518 Dominos 2

Job Scheduling

o UVA 1205 - Color a Tree

• Markov Chain

o UVA 12487 - Midnight Cowboy

Maximum Flow

• Ford-Fulkerson

- UVA 820 Internet Bandwidth
- UVA 10092 The Problem with the Problem Setter
- UVA 10480 Sabotage
- UVA 10511 Councilling

o Min Cost

Cycle Canceling

- UVA 10594 Data Flow
- UVA 10746 Crime Wave The Sequel

• Minimum Spanning Tree

Kruskal

- UVA 1265 Tour Belt
- UVA 10462 Is There A Second Way Left?
- UVA 11857 Driving Range

• Prim

- UVA 908 Re-connecting Computer Sites
- UVA 1208 Oreon

- UVA 1235 Anti Brute Force Lock
- Priority Queue
 - UVA 1174 IP-TV
 - UVA 1234 RACING
 - UVA 10397 Connect the Campus
 - UVA 11631 Dark roads
 - UVA 11733 Airports
 - UVA 11747 Heavy Cycle Edges

Shortest Path

- o Bellman Ford
 - UVA 10557 XYZZY
- BFS
 - UVA 298 Race Tracks
 - UVA 314 Robot
 - UVA 321 The New Villa
 - UVA 627 The Net
 - UVA 652 Eight
 - UVA 1251 Repeated Substitution with Sed
 - UVA 10044 Erdos Number
 - UVA 12101 Prime Path
 - UVA 12135 Switch Bulbs
 - UVA 12160 Unlock the Lock

o Dijkstra

- UVA 929 Number Maze
- UVA 1247 Interstar Transport
- UVA 10389 Subway
- UVA 10986 Sending email
- UVA 11280 Flying to Fredericton
- UVA 11833 Route Change
- UVA 12144 Almost Shortest Path

Floyd-Warshall

- UVA 1056 Degrees of Separation
- UVA 1233 USHER
- UVA 10278 Fire Station
- UVA 10724 Road Construction
- UVA 10793 The Orc Attack
- UVA 12179 Randomly-priced Tickets

• Strongly Connected Components

- UVA 1229 Sub-Dictionary
- o UVA 11709 Trust Groups
- UVA 11838 Come and Go

• Topological Sorting

- UVA 1263 Mines
- o UVA 11686 Pick up Sticks
- o UVA 11770 Lighting Away

• Tree Isomorphism

o UVA 12489 - Combating cancer

Math

- Big Integer
 - o UVA 424 Integer Inquiry

Extended Euclid

- o UVA 10090 Marbles
- o UVA 10104 Euclid Problem

• GCD

o UVA 12184 - Transcribed Books

• Geometry

- o TIMUS 1020 Rope
- UVA 12194 Isosceles Triangles
- o UVA 12300 Smallest Regular Polygon

- o 3D Line Detection
 - TIMUS 1422 Fireflies
- Convex Hull
 - UVA 109 SCUD Busters
 - Monotone Chain
 - UVA 361 Cops and Robbers
 - UVA 811 The Fortified Forest
 - TIMUS 1185 Wall
 - UVA 10065 Useless Tile Packers
 - UVA 10652 Board Wrapping
 - UVA 11096 Nails
- Enclosing Circle
 - TIMUS 1185 Wall
 - TIMUS 1332 Genie Bomber
- o Great-Circle Distance
 - TIMUS 1030 Titanic
 - UVA 10316 Airline Hub
- Mirror
 - TIMUS 1258 Pool
- Point Sort
 - UVA 11626 Convex Hull
- Point to Line
 - UVA 12483 Toboggan of Marbles
- Segment Rotation
 - TIMUS 1373 Pictura ex Machina
- o Segments Angle
 - TIMUS 1578 Mammoth Hunt
- Square Distance
 - TIMUS 1111 Squares
- Prime Factorization
 - o UVA 12137 Puzzles of Triangles
 - Euler's Totient
 - UVA 12493 Stars
- Probability
 - UVA 11762 Race to 1
- Sieve
 - o UVA 1246 Find Terrorists

Misc

- Ad hoc
 - UVA 136 Ugly Numbers
 - UVA 160 Factors and Factorials
 - o UVA 458 The Decoder
 - UVA 494 Kindergarten Counting Game
 - UVA 573 The Snail
 - o UVA 579 ClockHands
 - o UVA 579 ClockHands
 - o UVA 591 Box of Bricks
 - UVA 10018 Reverse and Add
 - o UVA 10035 Primary Arithmetic
 - o UVA 10189 Minesweeper

- o UVA 10300 Ecological Premium
- o UVA 10694 f91
- UVA 10783 Odd Sum
- UVA 10703 Odd 30
 UVA 11494 Queen
- o UVA 11597 Spanning Subtree
- UVA 12148 Electricity
- UVA 12155 ASCII Diamondi
- UVA 12195 Jingle Composing
- o UVA 12196 Klingon Levels
- UVA 12482 Short Story Competition
- o UVA 12485 Perfect Choir
- o UVA 12488 Start Grid
- o UVA 12490 Integral
- UVA 12492 Rubik Cycle

• Binary Manipulation

o UVA 11532 - Simple Adjacency Maximization

. Binary Search

- o UVA 1215 String Cutting
- o UVA 12190 Electric Bill
- o UVA 12192 Grapevine
- o UVA 12486 Space Elevator

• Fenwick Tree

- o UVA 11423 Cache Simulator
- UVA 11525 Permutation
- o UVA 11610 Reverse Prime
- UVA 12086 Potentiometers
- o UVA 12365 Jupiter Atacks!
- ∘ 2D
 - SPOJ NKMOBILE IOI01 Mobiles

Greed

o UVA 12172 - Matchsticks

Linked List

o UVA 245 - Uncompress

• Permutation Cycle

- UVA 1016 Silly Sort
- o UVA 12103 Leonardo's Notebook

• Priority queue

UVA 1203 - Argus

Segment Tree

- UVA 1232 SKYLINE
- 。 2D
 - UVA 11297 Census
- Lazy Propagation
 - UVA 11402 Ahoy, Pirates!
 - SPOJ BR HOMEM Homem, Elefante e Rato
- Range Maximum Query
 - UVA 11235 Frequent Values

• Sort

- UVA 11157 Dynamic Frog
- UVA 12189 Dinner Hall

• STL map

- UVA 119 Greedy Gift Givers
- o UVA 902 Password Search
- o UVA 10420 List of Conquests
- o UVA 11629 Ballot evaluation
- o UVA 12491 Words

• String Matching

• KMP

- UVA 10298 Power Strings
- 2D
 - UVA 422 Word-Search Wonder
- Suffix-Prefix
 - UVA 11475 Extend to Palindrome
 - UVA 11576 Scrolling Sign

Suffix Array

- Circular
 - UVA 719 Glass Beads
- Longest Common Prefix
 - UVA 760 DNA Sequencing
 - UVA 11512 GATTACAUVA 12361 File Retrieval

∘ Trie

- UVA 11590 Prefix Lookup
- UVA 12506 Shortest Names

• String parsing

• UVA 1200 - A DP Problem

• Union-Find

- o UVA 10158 War
- o UVA 11503 Virtual Friends
- UVA 11966 Galactic Bonding

uva/109.cpp

```
//109
      //SCUD Busters
3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
5
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     using namespace std;
     struct Point {
10
11
          int x, y;
12
13
          Point() {}
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          bool left(Point& a, Point& b) {
17
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;
18
19
          static bool lesserX(Point& p1, Point& p2) {
20
21
               return p1.x < p2.x;</pre>
22
23
24
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
25
               return this->x == p.x && this->y == p.y;
26
27
28
29
30
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
31
          double area = 0;
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
   int j = (i+1)%a;</pre>
32
33
               area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
34
35
36
          return area / 2;
37
38
39
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
40
41
          S[m++] = *min_element(P, P+n, Point::lesserX);
42
          while(true) {
43
               Point cand = S[m-1];
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
   if (cand==S[m-1] or P[j].left(S[m-1], cand))</pre>
44
45
                        cand = P[j];
46
47
48
               if (cand == S[0]) break;
49
               S[m++] = cand;
50
51
          return m;
52
53
     //assumes convex polygon, ordered clockwise
//convex hull output is just that
bool checkInside(Point* P, int n, Point v) {
54
55
56
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
   if (v.left(P[i-1], P[i%n]))</pre>
57
58
59
                   return false;
60
61
          return true;
62
     }
63
64
65
     Point P[30][250], S[30][250];
66
     int N[30], M[30];
     bool V[30];
67
68
69
     int main() {
70
          int n, k=0;
          while(cin >> n, n!=-1) {
71
72
              N[k] = n;
73
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
74
                    int x,y; cin >> x >> y;
75
                   P[k][i] = Point(x,y);
76
77
78
              M[k] = convexHull(P[k], n, S[k]);
79
80
               k++;
```

```
81
        }
82
        83
84
85
                if (checkInside(S[i], M[i], Point(x,y)))
86
87
                    V[i] = true;
88
        }
89
        double total = 0;
90
        for(int i=0; i<k; i++)</pre>
91
92
            if (V[i])
93
                total += area(S[i], M[i]);
94
95
        cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << total << endl;</pre>
96
```

uva/119.cpp

```
//119
      //Greedy Gift Givers
//Misc;STL map
 2
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <map>
 6
      #include <vector>
      #include <string>
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      map<string, int> M;
11
      vector<string> V;
12
      int main() {
13
           int n, t=0;
14
           while(cin >> n) {
    M.clear(); V.clear();
15
16
17
                if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
18
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
19
20
                     string s;
21
                     cin >> s;
22
                     M[s] = 0;
23
                     V.push_back(s);
                }
24
25
26
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
27
                     string a; int g, m;
28
                     cin >> a >> g >> m;
if (!m) continue;
29
30
                     g /= m;
31
32
                     for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
33
                          string b;
34
                          cin >> b;
                          M[b] += g;
M[a] -= g;
35
36
37
                     }
38
39
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cout << V[i] << " " << M[V[i]] << endl;</pre>
40
41
42
           }
43
44
```

uva/136.cpp

```
//136
     //Ugly Numbers
2
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <queue>
     #define ull unsigned long long
6
     using namespace std;
8
9
     struct Number {
          ull n, p;
10
          Number(ull n, ull p) : n(n), p(p) {} inline const bool operator < (const Number& that) const {
11
12
13
               return n > that.n;
14
          }
     };
15
```

```
16
17
      priority_queue<Number> Q;
      int main() {
   Q.push(Number(1,1));
18
19
           for(int i=1; i<1500; i++) {
20
21
                Number last = Q.top(); Q.pop();
                if (last.p <= 2) Q.push(Number(last.n*2, 2));
if (last.p <= 3) Q.push(Number(last.n*3, 3));</pre>
22
23
24
                if (last.p <= 5) Q.push(Number(last.n*5, 5));</pre>
25
26
           cout << "The 1500'th ugly number is " << Q.top().n << "." << endl;</pre>
27
28
29
           return 0;
30
```

uva/160.cpp

```
//160
2
     //Factors and Factorials
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <iomanip>
     using namespace std;
     int W[] = \{ 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97 \}, wn = 2
8
9
     int T[101][25];
10
11
     int main() {
          for(int i=2; i<=100; i++) {</pre>
12
               int p = i;
for(int j=0; j<wn; j++)
13
14
                   T[i][j] = T[i-1][jj;
15
16
               for(int j=0; j<wn && p>1; j++) {
    while(p%W[j]==0) {
17
18
19
                        p/=W[j];
20
                         T[i][j]++;
21
                   }
22
               }
23
          }
24
25
          while(cin >> n, n) {
    cout << setw(3) << right << n << "! =";</pre>
26
27
28
               int count = 0;
29
               for(int i=0; i<wn; i++) {</pre>
                    if (T[n][i] == 0) break;
30
31
                    if (++count > 15) {
32
                        count = 1;
33
                        cout << endl << "
34
                    cout << setw(3) << right << T[n][i];</pre>
35
36
37
               cout << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          return 0;
```

uva/245.cpp

```
//245
     //Uncompress
3
     //Misc;Linked List
     #include <iostream>
     #include <sstream>
     #include <string>
     #include <climits>
     #include <cstring>
9
     #include <cstdio>
     #include <list>
10
11
     #define MAX 1000
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     list<string> W;
15
     stringstream sin;
16
     int curnum=0;
17
     bool word=false, number=false;
18
```

```
19
     void finishWord() {
         W.push_back(sin.str());
sin.str("");
20
21
22
         word = false;
23
     }
24
25
     void finishNumber() {
26
         list<string>::iterator it = W.end();
27
         while(curnum--)
28
              it--;
29
30
          cout << *it;
         W.push back(*it);
31
32
         W.erase(it);
33
34
         curnum = 0;
35
         number = false;
36
     }
37
38
     int main() {
39
         string s;
40
         while(getline(cin, s), s!="0") {
41
42
              for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
43
                  char c = s[i];
                  if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z' || c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
44
45
                      sin << c;
                      word = true;
46
                  } else if (word) finishWord();
47
48
49
                  if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
50
                       curnum *= 10; curnum += c-'0';
                      number = true;
51
52
                  } else if (number) finishNumber();
53
                  if (!number)
54
55
                      cout << c;
56
57
              if (word) finishWord();
58
              if (number) finishNumber();
59
60
              cout << endl;</pre>
61
         }
     }
```

uva/273.cpp

```
//273
      //Jack Straws
 3
      //Graphs;DFS
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 100002
      using namespace std;
 7
 8
     10
11
                 (yi \leftarrow yk \mid yj \leftarrow yk) && (yk \leftarrow yi \mid yk \leftarrow yj);
12
13
14
      static char direction(int xi, int yi, int xj, int yj,
15
16
                                         int xk, int yk) {
17
        int a = (xk - xi) * (yj - yi);
        int b = (xj - xi) * (yk - yi);
return a < b ? -1 : a > b ? 1 : 0;
18
19
20
21
     bool intersect(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3, int x4, int y4) {
  char d1 = direction(x3, y3, x4, y4, x1, y1);
  char d2 = direction(x3, y3, x4, y4, x2, y2);
22
23
24
25
        char d3 = direction(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
        26
27
28
29
                 (d1 == 0 \&\& segment(x3, y3, x4, y4, x1, y1))
                (d2 == 0 && segment(x3, y3, x4, y4, x2, y2)) ||
(d3 == 0 && segment(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3)) ||
(d4 == 0 && segment(x1, y1, x2, y2, x4, y4));
30
31
32
33
34
35
      int G[20][20], V[20], A[20], B[20], C[20], D[20], n;
```

```
37
     int dfs(int v, int comp) {
38
          V[v] = comp;
39
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
40
               if (!V[i] && G[v][i])
41
                    dfs(i, comp);
42
     }
43
44
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
while(cin >> n) {
45
46
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
47
48
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
49
50
                    cin >> A[i] >> B[i] >> C[i] >> D[i];
                   for(int j=1;j<i; j++)</pre>
51
52
                        G[i][j] = G[j][i] = intersect(A[i], B[i], C[i], D[i], A[j], B[j], C[j], D[j]);
53
               }
54
55
               int compn = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
56
57
                   if (!V[i])
                        dfs(i, ++compn);
58
59
60
               if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
61
               int a, b;
62
               while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
                   cout << (V[a] == V[b]?"CONNECTED":"NOT CONNECTED") << endl;</pre>
63
64
65
66
          return 0;
     }
```

uva/298.cpp

```
//298
2
     //Race Tracks
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <queue>
6
     #define MAX 30
8
     using namespace std;
10
     bool V[MAX][MAX][7][7];
11
     int X, Y;
12
13
     struct Step {
14
         int x, y, a, b, v;
15
         Step() {}
16
         Step(int x, int y, int a, int b, int v) : x(x), y(y), a(a), b(b), v(v) {}
17
18
         bool valid() {
             19
20
         }
21
22
         void mark() {
23
             V[x][\dot{y}][\dot{a}+3][b+3] = true;
24
25
26
         Step go(int mx, int my) {
27
             return Step(x+a+mx, y+b+my, a+mx, b+my, v+1);
28
29
     };
30
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
31
32
         while(cin >> X >> Y) {
33
             memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
34
             int x1, y1, x2, y2;
cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
35
36
37
38
             int p, px1, px2, py1, py2;
39
             cin >> p;
             while(p--) {
40
                 cin >> px1 >> px2 >> py1 >> py2;
for(int i=px1; i<=px2; i++)
41
42
                     for(int j=py1; j<=py2; j++)</pre>
43
                         for(int ai=0; ai<=6; ai++)</pre>
44
                              for(int bi=0; bi<=6; bi++)
45
46
                                  V[i][j][ai][bi] = true;
             }
47
48
49
             bool found = false;
```

```
50
               queue<Step> Q;
51
               Q.push(Step(x1, y1, 0, 0, 0));
52
53
               while(!Q.empty()) {
                    Step it = Q.front(); Q.pop();
54
55
                    if (!it.valid()) continue;
56
                    it.mark();
57
                    if (it.x == x2 && it.y == y2) {
    cout << "Optimal solution takes " << it.v << " hops." << endl;</pre>
58
59
                         found = true;
60
61
                        break;
62
                    }
63
64
                    for(int ai=-1; ai<=1; ai++)</pre>
65
                         for(int bi=-1; bi<=1; bi++)</pre>
66
                             Q.push(it.go(ai, bi));
67
               if (!found) cout << "No solution." << endl;</pre>
68
69
70
```

uva/314.cpp

```
//314
 2
      //Robot
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #include <climits>
10
      #include <vector>
11
      #define MAX 70
      using namespace std;
12
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], n, m, sx, sy, tx, ty;
14
      bool V[MAX][MAX][4];
15
16
      string dir;
17
18
      struct Step {
          int x, y, d, v, p;
Step() {}
19
20
          Step(int x, int y, int d, int v, int p) : x(x), y(y), d(d), v(v), p(p) {} Step left(int pp) {
21
22
23
               return Step(x, y, (d+3)%4, v+1, pp);
24
25
          Step right(int pp) {
26
               return Step(x, y, (d+1)%4, v+1, pp);
27
          bool canGo(int i) {
    return (d==0 && x-i>=1 && !G[x-i][y]) ||
28
29
                        (d==1 \&\& y+i< m-1 \&\& !G[x][y+i])
30
31
                        (d==2 && x+i<n-1 && !G[x+i][y]) ||
                        (d==3 && y-i>=1 && !G[x][y-i]);
32
33
          Step go(int pp, int i) {
34
               if (d==0) return Step(x-i, y, d, v+1, pp);
if (d==1) return Step(x, y+i, d, v+1, pp);
if (d==2) return Step(x+i, y, d, v+1, pp);
35
36
37
               if (d==3) return Step(x, y-i, d, v+1, pp);
38
39
          }
40
41
     };
42
43
      int main() {
44
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
45
               vector<Step> Q;
46
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
47
48
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
49
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
50
                    for (int j=0;j<m;j++)</pre>
51
52
                         cin >> G[i][j];
53
54
               n++; m++;
               for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
55
                    for (int j=m-1;j>=0;j--)
    if (G[i][j])
56
57
                              G[i+1][j] = G[i][j+1] = G[i+1][j+1] = 1;
59
```

```
cin >> sx >> sy >> tx >> ty >> dir;
if (dir=="north") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 0, 0, -1));
60
61
                 if (dir=="east") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 1, 0, -1));
if (dir=="south") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 2, 0, -1));
if (dir=="west") Q.push_back(Step(sx, sy, 3, 0, -1));
62
63
64
65
66
                 int ptr = 0;
67
                 while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
                      Step it = Q[ptr];
68
                       if (it.x == tx && it.y == ty) {
69
                            cout << it.v << endl;</pre>
70
71
                            break;
72
                       }
73
                       if (V[it.x][it.y][it.d]) { ptr++; continue; }
74
75
                      V[it.x][it.y][it.d] = true;
76
77
                      Q.push_back(it.left(ptr));
78
                      Q.push_back(it.right(ptr));
79
                       for (int i=1; i<=3 && it.canGo(i); i++)</pre>
80
                            Q.push_back(it.go(ptr, i));
81
82
                      ptr++;
83
                 if (ptr == Q.size()) cout << -1 << endl;
84
85
86
      }
```

uva/315.cpp

```
1
      //315
 2
      //Network
      //Graphs; Finding Articulation Points
 4
      #include <iostream>
5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
      #define MAX 101
 9
     using namespace std;
      int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, gpe;
10
11
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
    V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
12
13
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
14
15
                if(G[v][i]) {
                    if([V[i]){
16
17
                         dfs(v, i);
L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
18
                         if(L[i] >= V[v]) P[v]++;
19
20
                    } else if(i != u)
21
                         L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
22
23
               }
24
          }
25
     }
26
     int main() {
27
28
           while(cin >> n, n) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
29
30
31
               memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
32
33
                gpe = 0;
34
35
                int a, b; string s;
                while(getline(cin, s), s != "0") {
36
37
                    stringstream sin(s);
38
                    sin >> a;
39
                    while(sin >> b) {
40
                         G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
41
42
               dfs(1, 1); P[1]--;
int cnt = 0;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
43
44
45
46
                    if (P[i]) cnt++;
47
48
                cout << cnt << endl;</pre>
49
           }
50
     }
```

uva/321.cpp

```
//321
2
      //The New Villa
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
6
     #include <vector>
8
     #define MAX 15
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
12
13
     int G[MAX][MAX], C[MAX][MAX], n, m1, m2;
14
     bool V[MAX][1200];
15
     string dir;
16
     struct Step {
          int x, s, v, p;
int type, room;
17
18
19
          Step() {}
          Step(int x, int s, int v, int p): x(x), s(s), v(v), p(p) {} Step(int x, int s, int v, int p, int type, int room): type(type), room(room), x(x), s(s), v(v), p(p) {}
20
21
22
          Step change(int pp, int i) {
23
              return Step(x, s ^ (1<<i), v+1, pp, (s & (1<<i))?2:1, i);
24
25
26
          Step move(int pp, int i) {
27
              return Step(i, s, v+1, pp, 3, i);
28
29
     };
30
31
     vector<Step> Q;
32
     void print(Step step) {
    if (step.p == -1) return;
33
34
35
               print(Q[step.p]);
               if (step.type == 1)
    cout << "- Switch on light in room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;</pre>
36
37
               if (step.type == 2)
   cout << "- Switch off light in room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
               if (step.type == 3)
                   cout << "- Move to room " << step.room+1 << "." << endl;
41
42
          }
43
44
45
46
     int main() {
47
          int tt=0;
48
          while(cin >> n >> m1 >> m2, n|m1|m2) {
49
               Q = vector<Step>();
50
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
51
52
53
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
54
55
               int a, b;
               for(int i=0;i<m1; i++) {</pre>
56
57
                   cin >> a >> b;
58
59
                   G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
60
61
               for(int i=0;i<m2; i++) {</pre>
                   cin >> a >> b;
62
63
                   C[a][b] = 1;
64
65
66
               Q.push_back(Step(0, 1, 0, -1));
67
68
69
               int ptr = 0;
               cout << "Villa #" << ++tt << endl;
70
71
               while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
                   Step it = Q[ptr];
72
                   if (it.x == n-1 && it.s == (1<<(n-1))) {
73
                        cout << "The problem can be solved in " << it.v << " steps:" << endl;</pre>
74
75
                        print(it);
76
                        break;
77
78
79
                   if (V[it.x][it.s]) { ptr++; continue; }
80
                   V[it.x][it.s] = true;
81
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (G[it.x][i] && (it.s & (1<<i))) Q.push_back(it.move(ptr, i));</pre>
82
83
84
                         if (C[it.x][i] && it.x != i) Q.push_back(it.change(ptr, i));
85
86
87
                    ptr++;
88
89
               if (ptr == Q.size()) cout << "The problem cannot be solved." << endl;</pre>
90
               cout << endl;</pre>
91
           }
92
      }
```

uva/361.cpp

```
//Cops and Robbers
 3
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
 8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Point {
          int x, y;
11
12
          Point() {}
13
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          int product(Point a, Point b) {
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
17
18
19
20
          bool left(Point a, Point b) {
21
               return product(a, b) < 0;</pre>
22
23
24
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
25
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
26
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
27
28
29
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
30
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
31
32
33
          bool insideSegment(Point a, Point b) {
               return product(a, b) == 0 && min(a,b) < *this && *this < max(a,b);
34
35
36
     };
37
38
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
39
          sort(P, P+n);
40
41
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
42
43
44
              S[m++] = P[i];
45
46
47
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
48
49
50
               S[m++] = P[i];
51
52
          m--;
53
54
          return m;
55
56
57
     bool checkInside(Point* P, int n, Point v) {
58
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
              int j = (i+1)%n;
if (v == P[i] || v.insideSegment(P[i], P[j]))
59
60
                   return true;
61
62
63
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   int j = (i+1)%n;</pre>
64
65
               if (!v.left(P[i], P[j]))
66
67
                   return false;
68
          }
69
```

```
70
             return true;
 71
 72
 73
 74
       Point C[250], R[250], CS[250], RS[250];
 75
 76
       int main() {
 77
             int c, r, o, tt=1;
             while(cin \rightarrow c \rightarrow r \rightarrow o, c|r|o) {
 78
 79
                  for(int i=0; i<c; i++)</pre>
 80
                       cin >> C[i].x >> C[i].y;
 81
 82
                  for(int i=0; i<r; i++)</pre>
                       cin >> R[i].x >> R[i].y;
 83
 84
 85
                  int cs = convexHull(C, c, CS);
 86
                  int rs = convexHull(R, r, RS);
 87
                  /*for(int i=0; i<cs; i++) {
    cout << " " << CS[i].x << " " << CS[i].y << endl;
 88
 89
 90
 91
                  cout << "Data set " << tt++ << ":" << endl;</pre>
 92
 93
                  for(int i=0; i<0; i++) {</pre>
                       Point p; cin >> p.x >> p.y;
cout << " Citizen at (" << p.x << "," << p.y << ") is ";
 94
 95
                       if (checkInside(CS, cs, p) && cs > 2)
    cout << "safe." << end1;</pre>
 96
 97
                       else if (checkInside(RS, rs, p) && rs > 2)
    cout << "robbed." << endl;</pre>
 98
 99
100
101
                            cout << "neither." << endl;</pre>
                  }
102
103
                  cout << endl;</pre>
104
105
             }
106
```

uva/422.cpp

```
1
     //422
     //Word-Search Wonder
     //Misc;String Matching;KMP;2D
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 105
8
     using namespace std;
9
     char C[MAX][MAX];
10
11
     int F[MAX];
     int n;
12
13
     void kmp_init(string& P) {
14
         F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
15
16
17
              if (P[i] == P[j])
18
                  `F[++i] = ++j;
19
20
              else if (j == 0)
                 F[++i] = 0;
21
              else
22
                  j = F[j];
23
24
25
     }
26
27
     bool kmp(string& P, int x, int y, int mx, int my) {
28
          kmp_init(P);
29
         int j = 0, m = P.size();
30
          while(x >= 0 && x < n && y >= 0 && y < n) {
31
32
              while(j < m) {</pre>
33
                  if(P[j] == C[x][y]) {
                      `x+=mx; y+=my; j++;
34
35
                  } else break;
36
              if (j == m) {
37
38
                  cout << x-m*mx+1 << "," << y-m*my+1 << " " << x+1-mx << "," << y+1-my << endl;
39
                  return true;
40
              else if (j == 0) { x+=mx; y+=my; };
41
              j = F[j];
42
43
          }
```

```
44
          return false;
     }
45
46
47
     int main() {
48
          cin >> n;
          49
50
51
52
53
          string P;
          while(cin >> P, P!="0") {
54
55
               bool result = false;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
56
                                          kmp(P, i, kmp(P, i,
                                                        0,
                                                        0, 0, 1);
n-1, 0, -1);
57
                    result = result ||
                    result = result
58
                                          kmp(P, 0,
59
                    result = result
                                                       i, 1, 0);
60
                    result = result | kmp(P, n-1, i,
                                                               -1, 0);
61
                                          kmp(P, 0,
kmp(P, i,
kmp(P, i,
                                                        i, 1, 1);
n-1, -1, -1);
0, 1, 1);
i, -1, -1);
                    result = result ||
62
63
                    result = result
64
                    result = result
65
                    result = result | kmp(P, n-1, i,
66
                                          kmp(P, 0, i, -1, 1),
kmp(P, i, 0, 1, -1);
kmp(P, i, n-1, 1, -1);
han/D n-1, i, -1, 1);
67
                    result = result ||
68
                    result = result ||
                    result = result ||
70
                    result = result | kmp(P, n-1, i,
71
               }
72
73
               if (!result)
                    cout << "Not found" << endl;
74
75
          }
     }
76
```

uva/424.cpp

```
//424
     //Integer Inquiry
 3
     //Math;Big Integer
 4
     #define MAX 110
 5
     #include <iostream>
 6
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
     int T[MAX];
10
     int n=0;
11
     void add(string& s) {
12
13
         int c=0;
14
          int m = s.size();
15
          for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
              int a = s[m-i-1]-'0';
16
              T[i] += a+c;
c = T[i]/10;
17
18
19
              T[i] %= 10;
20
         n = max(n, m);
21
22
         while (c) {
23
              T[m] += c;
24
              c = T[m]/10;
              T[m] %= 10;
25
26
              n = max(n, ++m);
27
          }
28
29
     }
30
31
     int main() {
32
         string s;
33
         while(cin >> s, s!="0")
34
              add(s);
35
36
          for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
37
              `cout << T[i];
          cout << endl;</pre>
39
     }
```

uva/458.cpp

```
1 | //458
2 | //The Decoder
3 | //Misc;Ad hoc
```

```
#include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      using namespace std;
 8
      int main() {
           for(string s; cin>>s;) {
    for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)</pre>
 9
10
11
                     s[i]-=7;
12
                cout << s << endl;</pre>
13
           }
14
      }
```

uva/473.cpp

```
2
      //Raucous Rockers
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
 8
     #define MAX 10005
      using namespace std;
 9
10
     int S[MAX], T[MAX];
11
     char skip;
int main() {
12
13
14
          int n,t,m,cases;
          cin >> cases;
while(cases--) {
15
16
               cin >> n >> t >> m;
17
18
               memset(T, 0x3F, sizeof(T));
19
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    cin >> S[i];
20
21
22
                    if (i<n) cin >> skip;
23
24
25
               int k=0;
26
               T[0] = 0;
27
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
28
                    for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
    int add = 0;
29
30
                         if ((T[j]%t)+S[i] > t) add = t-T[j]%t;
31
                         if (T[j]+S[i]+add <= T[j+1]) {
   T[j+1] = T[j]+S[i]+add;</pre>
32
33
                              k=\max(k, j+1);
34
35
                         }
36
                    }
37
38
39
               int answer = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<=k && T[i] <= m*t; i++)</pre>
40
41
                    answer = i;
42
43
               cout << answer << endl;</pre>
44
               if (cases) cout << endl;</pre>
45
46
47
          return 0;
48
     }
```

uva/494.cpp

```
//Kindergarten Counting Game
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int main() {
9
          string s;
10
          while(getline(cin, s)) {
              bool inside = false;
11
               int words = 0;
12
               for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {
   if (s[i] >= 'a' && s[i] <= 'z' || s[i] >= 'A' && s[i] <= 'Z') {</pre>
13
15
                        inside = true;
                   } else if (inside) {
16
```

uva/573.cpp

```
//573
 2
      //The Snail
      //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
 5
     using namespace std;
      int main() {
 8
          int h,u,d,f;
          while(cin >> h >> u >> d >> f, h|u|d|f) {
 9
10
               double current = 0, speed=u;
11
               for (int i=1;;i++) {
12
                    current += speed;
13
                    speed = max(0.0, speed-f/100.0*u);
if (current > h) {
    cout << "success on day " << i << endl;</pre>
14
15
16
17
                         break;
18
                    current -= d;
19
20
                    if (current < 0) {</pre>
                         cout << "failure on day " << i << endl;
21
22
                         break;
23
                    }
24
               }
25
26
27
          return 0;
28
```

uva/579.cpp

```
//579
2
     //ClockHands
     //Misc;Ad hoc
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
     int main() {
9
10
          int x, y; char c;
          while(cin >> x >> c >> y, x|y) {
    double a = x*30+(y/2.0);
11
12
               double b = y*6.0;
13
               double r = abs(a-b);
14
               if (r > 180.0)
15
16
                   r = 360.0 - r;
17
               cout << fixed << setprecision(3) << r << endl;</pre>
18
19
20
          }
21
     }
```

uva/591.cpp

```
//591
2
     //Box of Bricks
     //Misc;Ad hoc
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int T[100];
10
     int main() {
11
```

```
int n, t=0;
while(cin >> n, n) {
12
13
14
                int s=0;
15
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                     cin >> T[i];
16
17
                     s += T[i];
18
19
                s/=n;
20
                int r=0;
21
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
22
23
                     r+=abs(T[i]-s);
24
                cout << "Set #" << ++t << endl;
cout << "The minimum number of moves is " << r/2 << "." << endl;
25
26
27
                cout << endl;
28
      }
29
```

uva/610.cpp

```
//610
      //Street Directions
 2
 3
      //Graphs; Finding Bridges
      #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
#include <algorithm>
 5
 6
      #define MAX 1001
 8
      using namespace std;
     int \bar{G}[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], n, m, gpe;
 9
10
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
   V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
11
12
          13
14
15
16
                         dfs(v, i);
                         L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] <= V[v]) {
G[i][v] = 0;
17
18
19
20
                    } else if(i != u) {
21
22
                         L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
23
                         G[i][v] = 0;
24
                    }
25
               }
26
          }
27
     }
28
29
      int main() {
30
          int tt = 0;
31
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
32
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
33
34
               memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
35
               gpe = 0;
36
37
               cout << ++tt << endl << endl;</pre>
38
39
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
40
41
                    G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
42
43
44
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                    if (!V[i])
45
46
                         dfs(i, i);
47
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
        if (G[i][j])</pre>
48
49
50
                              cout << i << " " << j <<endl;
51
52
53
               cout << "#" << endl;
54
          }
55
     }
```

uva/627.cpp

```
1 //627
2 //The Net
```

```
//Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
 8
     #define MAX 400
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int G[MAX][MAX], n, m;
     bool V[MAX];
12
13
14
     struct Step {
15
          int x, v, p;
Step() {}
16
17
18
          Step(int x, int v, int p) : x(x), v(v), p(p) {}
19
     };
20
      vector<Step> Q;
21
22
     void print(Step step, bool first) {
   if (step.p != -1) print(Q[step.p], false);
   cout << step.x << (first?"":" ");</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
28
      int main() {
          while(cin >> n) {
    cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
29
30
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
31
32
33
               int a, b;
34
               for(int i=0; i<n;i++) {</pre>
35
                    cin >> a;
                    while(cin.get()!='\n') {
    if (cin.peek() == '\n') break;
36
37
38
                         cin >> b;
39
                         G[a][b] = true;
40
                    }
41
42
43
               cin >> m;
               for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
44
45
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
                    cin >> a >> b;
46
                    Q = vector<Step>();
47
                    Q.push_back(Step(a, 0, -1));
48
49
50
                    int ptr = 0;
                    while(ptr < Q.size()) {</pre>
51
52
                         Step it = Q[ptr];
53
                         if (it.x == b) {
54
                              print(it, true);
55
                              cout << endl;</pre>
56
                              break;
57
                         }
58
59
                         if (V[it.x]) { ptr++; continue; }
60
                         V[it.x] = true;
61
62
                         for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
63
                              if (G[it.x][i]) Q.push_back(Step(i,it.v+1,ptr));
64
65
66
                    if (ptr == Q.size()) cout << "connection impossible" << endl;</pre>
67
68
               }
69
          }
70
     }
```

uva/652.cpp

```
1
     //652
     //Eight
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
3
     #include <iostream>
4
5
     #include <map>
     #include <string>
     #include <sstream>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Item {
         int p, x;
11
12
         string v;
```

```
13
            char m;
14
15
16
            Item(int p, string v, int x, char m) : p(p), v(v), x(x), m(m) { }
17
18
19
       map<string, int> M;
20
      Item Q[400000];
21
       int qq=0;
22
      void add(int p, string v, int i, int j, char m) {
   if (not (i%3 == j%3 ^ i/3 == j/3) || j<0 || j>=9) return;
23
24
            swap(v[i], v[j]);
if (M.find(v) != M.end()) return;
25
26
            Q[M[v]=qq++] = Item(p, v, j, m);
27
28
29
30
      int main() {
31
            Q[M["123456780"]=qq++] = Item(-1, "123456780", 8, 'z');
32
33
            for(int i=0; i<qq; i++) {</pre>
34
                  Item p = Q[i];
35
                 add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x-1, 'r');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x+1, 'l');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x-3, 'd');
add(i, p.v, p.x, p.x+3, 'u');
36
37
38
39
40
            }
41
42
43
            int tt; cin >> tt;
44
            while(tt--) {
45
                  stringstream ss;
46
                  for(int i=0; i<9; i++) {</pre>
                       string s; cin >> s;
if (s=="x") s="0";
47
48
49
                       ss << s;
50
                  }
51
                 string s = ss.str();
if (M.find(s) == M.end()) {
   cout << "unsolvable" << endl;</pre>
52
53
54
                  } else {
55
                       Item item = Q[M[s]];
56
57
58
                       while(item.p != -1) {
59
                             cout << item.m;</pre>
60
                             item = Q[item.p];
61
62
                       cout << endl;
63
64
                  if (tt) cout << endl;</pre>
65
            }
      }
66
```

uva/719.cpp

```
//719
1
     //Glass Beads
3
     //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Circular
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <iomanip>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 10050
9
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
     int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
13
14
     int C[MAX];
15
16
     void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
         memset(C, 0, sizeof C);
17
18
19
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
20
             C[RA[(i + k)%n]]++;
21
22
         int sum = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
23
24
              int t = C[i];
              C[i] = sum;
25
26
              sum += t;
```

```
27
          }
28
29
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
30
              tempSA[C[RA[(SA[i] + k)%n]]++] = SA[i];
31
32
         memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
33
34
35
     void suffix_array(string &s) {
36
         int n = s.size();
37
38
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
39
              RA[i] = s[i];
40
41
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
42
              SA[i] = i;
43
44
          for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
45
              suffix_sort(n, k);
46
              suffix_sort(n, 0);
47
48
              int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
              for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
   int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];</pre>
49
50
51
                   bool equal = true;
                   equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
52
53
                   equal &= RA[(s1+k)%n] == RA[(s2+k)%n];
54
55
                   tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
56
              }
57
58
              memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
         }
59
60
     }
61
     int main() {
62
         int tt; cin >> tt;
63
64
          while(tt--) {
65
              string s; cin >> s;
              suffix_array(s);
66
              cout << SA[0]+1 << endl;
67
68
69
     }
```

uva/760.cpp

```
2
     //DNA Sequencing
     //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Longest Common Prefix
 3
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
 6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #define MAX 10050
10
     using namespace std;
11
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
12
13
     int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
14
     int C[MAX];
15
     int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
16
17
     void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
         memset(\overline{C}, \emptyset, sizeof C);
18
19
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
20
21
              C[i + k < n ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;
22
23
          int sum = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
24
25
              int t = C[i];
26
              C[i] = sum;
27
              sum += t;
28
29
30
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
31
              tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n ? RA[SA[i] + k] : 0]++] = SA[i];
32
33
         memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
34
35
     void suffix_array(string &s) {
36
37
         int n = s.size();
```

```
38
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 39
 40
                 RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
 41
 42
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 43
                 SA[i] = i;
 44
 45
            for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
 46
                 suffix_sort(n, k);
 47
                 suffix_sort(n, 0);
 48
 49
                 int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
                 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
 50
                      int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
 51
 52
                      bool equal = true;
 53
                      equal \&= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
 54
                      equal \&= RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
 55
 56
                      tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
 57
                 }
 58
 59
                 memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
 60
            }
 61
       }
 62
 63
       void lcp(string &s) {
 64
            int n = s.size();
 65
 66
            Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
            for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];</pre>
 67
 68
 69
            int L = 0;
 70
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 71
                 if (Phi[i] == -1) {
    PLCP[i] = 0;
 72
 73
 74
                      continue;
 75
 76
                 while (s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
 77
                      L++;
 78
 79
                 PLCP[i] = L;
 80
                 L = max(L-1, 0);
 81
            }
 82
            for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
 83
 84
                 LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
 85
       }
 86
 87
       int main() {
            string a, b, s;
 88
 89
            int tt = 0;
            while(getline(cin, a) && getline(cin, b)) {
   if (tt++) cout << endl;
   getline(cin, s);
   s = a+"\1"+b+"\2";</pre>
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
                 suffix_array(s);
 95
                 lcp(s);
 96
 97
                 int maxx = 0;
                 for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
   bool left = SA[i-1]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
 98
 99
100
                      bool right = SA[i]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
101
102
                      if (LCP[i] && (left^right)) {
103
                           maxx = max(maxx, LCP[i]);
104
                      }
105
                 }
106
107
                 if (maxx == 0) {
                      cout << "No common sequence." << endl;
108
109
                      continue;
110
111
112
                 string last = "some invalid string";
                 for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
   bool left = SA[i-1]+LCP[i] <= a.size();</pre>
113
114
                      bool right = SA[i]+LCP[i] <= a.size();
string sub = s.substr(SA[i], maxx);</pre>
115
116
117
                      if (LCP[i]==maxx && (left^right) && last != sub) {
118
119
                           cout << sub << endl;</pre>
120
                           last = sub;
121
                      }
```

```
122 |
123 | }
124 | }
```

uva/796.cpp

```
//Critical Links
3
      //Graphs; Finding Bridges
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
     #include <sstream>
8
     #include <vector>
9
     #include <algorithm>
10
     #define MAX 101
11
     using namespace std;
     int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], n, gpe;
12
13
14
     struct Ponte {
          int a, b;
Ponte() { }
15
16
          Ponte(int a, int b) : a(min(a, b)), b(max(a, b)) {}
17
18
     bool comp(const Ponte& a, const Ponte& b) { return a.a < b.a || (a.a==b.a && a.b < b.b); }
19
20
     vector<Ponte> P;
21
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
   V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
22
23
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24
               if(G[v][i]) {
    if(!V[i]){
25
26
27
                        dfs(v, i);
                        L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
if(L[i] > V[v]) P.push_back(Ponte(v, i));
28
29
                    } else`if(i != u) {
30
31
                        L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
32
                   }
33
              }
          }
34
35
     }
36
37
     int main() {
38
          while(cin >> n) {
39
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
40
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
41
               memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
42
              P.clear();
43
               gpe = 0;
44
45
               int a, an, b; char skip;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> a >> skip >> an >> skip;
46
47
                   while(an--) {
48
49
                        cin >> b; G[b][a] = G[a][b] = 1;
50
51
               }
52
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
53
54
                    if (!V[i])
55
                        dfs(i, i);
56
               cout << P.size() << " critical links" << endl;</pre>
57
58
               sort(P.begin(), P.end(), comp);
59
               for(int i=0;i<P.size(); i++) {
    cout << P[i].a << " - " << P[i].b << endl;</pre>
60
61
62
63
               cout << endl;
64
          }
     }
65
```

uva/811.cpp

```
9
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Tree {
11
12
          int x, y, v, 1;
13
14
          int product(Tree a, Tree b) {
15
              return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
16
17
          bool left(Tree a, Tree b) {
18
19
              return product(a, b) < 0;</pre>
20
21
22
          double dist(Tree b) {
23
              return sqrt(pow(x-b.x, 2.0) + pow(y-b.y, 2.0));
24
25
26
          bool operator <(const Tree& p) const {</pre>
27
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
28
               return this->y < p.y;
29
30
          bool operator ==(const Tree& p) const {
31
32
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
33
34
     };
35
     int convexHull(Tree* P, int n, Tree* S) {
36
37
          sort(P, P+n);
38
39
          int m=0;
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
40
41
42
              S[m++] = P[i];
43
44
          m--;
45
46
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
47
              while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
48
              S[m++] = P[i];
49
50
          m--;
51
52
          return m:
53
54
55
56
     Tree P[20], T[20], S[20];
57
     int main() {
58
59
          int n, tt=0;
60
          while(cin >> n, n) {
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
61
                   cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y >> P[i].v >> P[i].l;
62
63
64
              int mini = 0, minv = 1<<30, minc = 1<<30;
              double mine = 0.0;
65
66
67
              for(int i=0; i<(1<<n); i++) {</pre>
68
                   int value = 0, length = 0, count=0, ts=0;
                   for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
69
70
                        if (i & 1<<j) {
                            value += P[j].v;
length += P[j].l;
71
72
73
                            count++;
74
                       } else {
75
                            T[ts++] = P[j];
76
77
78
                   if (value > minv) continue;
79
                   int`s = convexHull(T, ts, S);
80
81
                   double perimeter = 0;
                   for(int j=0; j<s; j++)
    perimeter += S[j].dist(S[(j+1)%n]);</pre>
82
83
84
85
                   if (length > perimeter-EP && (value < minv || value == minv && count < minc)) {</pre>
86
                       mini = i;
87
                       minc = count;
                       minv = value;
mine = length - perimeter;
88
89
90
                   }
              }
91
```

#define EP 1e-6

```
92
                    if (tt) cout << endl;
cout << "Forest " << ++tt << endl;
cout << "Cut these trees:";</pre>
 93
 94
 95
                    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
 96
 97
                          if (mini & 1<<i) 
cout << " " << i+1;
 98
 99
                    cout << endl;</pre>
100
                    cout << "Extra wood: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << mine << endl;</pre>
101
102
              }
103
```

uva/820.cpp

```
//820
 2
      //Internet Bandwidth
       //Graphs;Maximum Flow;Ford-Fulkerson
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <climits>
 9
      #include <cmath>
10
      #define MAX 1006
      using namespace std;
11
12
      int G[MAX][MAX], n;
int F[MAX][MAX];
13
14
      bool V[MAX];
15
16
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
17
18
            V[s] = true;
19
20
            if (s==t) return minn;
21
22
            for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                 int i=i, i<-ii, i+r, i
int capacity = G[s][i]-F[s][i];
if (!V[i] && G[s][i]-F[s][i] > 0) {
    if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, capacity))) {
23
24
25
                            F[s][i] += sent;
F[i][s] -= sent;
26
27
28
                            return sent;
29
                      }
30
                 }
31
            }
32
33
            return 0;
34
      }
35
36
      int main() {
37
            int tt=0;
            while(cin >> n, n) {
38
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
39
40
41
42
43
                 tt++;
                 int s, t, c;
cin >> s >> t >> c;
44
45
                 for(int i=0;i<c;i++) {</pre>
46
47
                      int a, b, f;
cin >> a >> b >> f;
48
49
                      G[a][b] = G[b][a] += f;
50
                 }
51
52
                 int total = 0;
                 while(int sent = send(s, t, INT_MAX)) {
53
                      total += sent;
55
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
56
57
                 cout << "Network " << tt << endl;
cout << "The bandwidth is " << total << "." << endl;</pre>
58
59
60
                 cout << endl;</pre>
61
62
63
64
65
      }
```

uva/825.cpp

```
2
      //Walking on the Safe Side
 3
       //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #define MAX 250
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      int T[MAX][MAX];
11
      int B[MAX][MAX];
12
13
14
      int main() {
15
            int t; cin >> t;
            for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
16
17
                 int r, c; cin >> r >> c;
18
                 string s;
19
                 getline(cin, s);
for(int i=0; i<r; i++) {</pre>
20
21
22
                       getline(cin, s);
23
                       stringstream sin(s);
24
25
                       int a, b; sin >> a;
                       while(sin >> b) {
26
27
                            B[a-1][b-1] = tt;
28
29
                 }
30
                 for(int i=0; i<r; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<c; j++) {
     int s = (i==0 && j==0 ? 1 : 0);
     if (i>0) s+= T[i-1][j];
     if (j>0) s+= T[i][j-1];
     T[i][j] = (B[i][j] != tt ? s : 0);
}
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
                       }
38
39
40
                 if (tt>1) cout << endl;</pre>
41
                 cout << T[r-1][c-1] << endl;</pre>
42
            }
      }
```

uva/902.cpp

```
//Password Search
     //Misc;STL map
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <map>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     map<string, int> T;
10
     int main() {
11
         int n; string s;
12
13
         while(cin >> n >> s) {
             T.clear();
15
16
              int maxx=0, maxv=0;
              for(int i=0; i<=s.size()-n; i++){</pre>
17
18
                  int v = ++T[s.substr(i, n)];
19
                  if (v > maxv) {
                      maxv = v;
20
21
                      maxx = i;
22
23
24
              cout << s.substr(maxx, n) << endl;</pre>
25
26
```

uva/907.cpp

```
1 | //907
2 | //Winterim Backpacking Trip
```

```
//Dynamic Programming;Integer partition
4
     #define MAX 602
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n, k;
11
12
     int main() {
         while(cin >> n >> k) {
13
14
             n++; k++;
             memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
15
16
17
             S[0] = 0;
18
             for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
19
                 cin >> S[i];
20
21
             for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
22
23
                 T[i][1] = T[i-1][1]+S[i];
24
25
             for(int i=1; i<=k; i++)</pre>
26
                 T[1][i] = S[1];
27
             28
29
30
31
                     for(int x=1; x<i; x++)</pre>
32
                          T[i][j] = min(T[i][j], max(T[x][j-1], T[i][1] - T[x][1]));
34
             }
35
36
             cout << T[n][k] << endl;</pre>
37
         }
38
     }
```

uva/908.cpp

```
//908
2
      //Re-connecting Computer Sites
3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
     #define MAX 200010
10
11
12
     struct Road {
13
          Road(int^v, int^v) : v(v), c(c) {}
14
          bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
15
16
     };
17
18
     using namespace std;
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
22
     int main() {
23
          int n, k, m, t=0;
24
          while(cin >> n) {
25
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
26
27
               int before = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
28
29
                    int a, b, c;
30
                    cin >> a >> b >> c;
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
31
32
33
                    before += c;
34
35
36
               int total=0;
37
               cin >> k;
               for(int i=0; i<k; i++) {</pre>
38
                    int a, b, c;
39
                    cin >> a >> b >> c;
40
41
                   int maxx = 0, maxv, side, counter;
for(int j=0; j<G[a].size(); j++)
    if (G[a][j].c > maxx) {
42
43
44
```

```
maxx = G[a][j].c;
45
                               maxv = j;
46
47
                               side= a; counter = b;
48
49
                    for(int j=0; j<G[b].size(); j++)
    if (G[b][j].c > maxx) {
50
51
                              maxx = G[b][j].c;
52
                              maxv = j;
side= b; counter = a;
53
54
55
                          }
56
57
                     if (maxx <= c) continue;</pre>
                    total = maxx-c;
G[side][maxv].v = counter;
58
59
60
                     G[side][maxv].c = c;
61
62
                cin >> m;
63
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
64
65
                    int a, b, c;
                     cin >> a >> b >> c;
66
67
                }
68
                if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
69
70
                cout << before << endl << before-total << endl;</pre>
71
72
           return 0;
```

uva/929.cpp

```
//929
2
     //Number Maze
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
3
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <queue>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 1001
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Edge {
11
12
          int x, y, c;
13
          Edge(int x, int y, int c) : x(x), y(y), c(c) {};
14
          inline bool operator <(const Edge& a) const {</pre>
15
              return c > a.c;
16
          }
17
     };
18
19
     int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX][MAX];
     int n, m;
priority_queue<Edge> Q;
20
21
22
     void try_q(int x, int y, int c) {    if (x <= 0 || x > n || y<=0 || y > m || c+G[x][y] >= V[x][y]) return;
23
24
25
          Q.push(Edge(x, y, c+G[x][y]));
26
27
28
     int main() {
29
30
          int T; cin >> T;
for(int tt=1; tt<=T; tt++) {</pre>
31
32
               memset(V, 0x7f, sizeof(V));
33
               Q = priority_queue<Edge>();
34
35
               cin >> n >> m;
36
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                   for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)
cin >> G[i][j];
37
38
39
40
              Q.push(Edge(1, 1, G[1][1]));
41
42
               while(!Q.empty()) {
43
                   Edge e = Q.top(); Q.pop();
44
                   if (V[e.x][e.y] <= e.c) continue;</pre>
45
46
                   V[e.x][e.y] = e.c;
47
                   if (e.x == n \&\& e.y == m) break;
48
49
                   try_q(e.x-1, e.y, e.c);
50
                   try_q(e.x+1, e.y, e.c);
```

uva/986.cpp

```
1
     //986
     //How Many?
2
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     using namespace std;
     int T[50][50][50][2];
8
9
10
     int main() {
11
          int n, r, h;
12
          while(cin >> n >> r >> h) {
13
14
              memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
              T[0][0][0][0] = 1;
15
16
              for(int i=1; i<=2*n; i++) {</pre>
17
18
                   for(int j=0; j<=2*n; j++) {</pre>
                       for(int k=0; k<=2*n; k++) {
    if (j<2*n) {</pre>
19
20
                                 T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k][0];
21
22
                                 if (j+1==h && k>0)
23
                                 T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k-1][1]; else if (j+1!=h)
24
25
                                     T[i][j][k][0] += T[i-1][j+1][k][1];
26
27
                            }
28
                            if (j>0) {
  T[i][j][k][1] += T[i-1][j-1][k][0] + T[i-1][j-1][k][1];
29
30
31
32
33
                       }
                   }
34
35
36
37
              cout << T[n*2][0][r][0] << endl;
38
39
40
```

uva/1016.cpp

```
//1016
 1
      //Silly Sort
      //Misc;Permutation Cycle
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <algorithm>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #define MAX 2000
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
      int T[MAX], Q[MAX], M[MAX];
10
      bool V[MAX];
11
12
13
      int main() {
          int n, t=0;
14
15
           while(cin >> n, n) {
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
16
17
18
               int minn=1<<30;</pre>
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> T[i];
19
20
21
                    minn = min(minn, T[i]);
22
23
24
               memcpy(Q, T, sizeof(T));
               sort(Q, Q+n);
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    M[Q[i]] = i;</pre>
25
26
27
28
```

```
29
               int answer = 0;
30
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
31
32
                    if (V[i]) continue;
33
                    int cycle = 0, minc=1<<30, sumc=0;
for(int j=i; !V[j]; j=M[T[j]]) {</pre>
34
35
36
                         V[j] = true;
                         sumc += T[j];
37
38
                         minc = min(minc, T[j]);
39
                         cycle++;
40
                    }
41
42
                    answer += min(sumc + (cycle-2)*minc, sumc + minc + minn * (cycle+1));
43
               }
44
               cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << answer << endl << endl;</pre>
45
46
          }
     }
```

uva/1056.cpp

```
//1056
 2
      //Degrees of Separation
 3
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <map>
     #include <cassert>
 8
 9
      #define MAX 51
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
     int G[MAX][MAX];
13
14
      int n, m;
15
      map<string, int> M;
16
     int person(string& s) {
   if (M.find(s) != M.end())
17
18
19
               return M[s];
20
          else
21
               return M[s]=M.size();
22
23
24
25
      int main() {
26
          int t=0;
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
    memset(G, 0x1f, sizeof(G));
27
28
29
               M.clear();
30
31
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
32
                    string p, q;
33
                    cin >> p >> q;
34
                    int a = person(p), b=person(q);
                    G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
35
36
37
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) G[i][i] = 0;
38
               assert(M.size() <= n);</pre>
39
40
41
               for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)</pre>
42
                    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                         for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
    G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
43
44
45
               int maxx = 0;
46
47
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
48
                         for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
49
                             maxx = max(maxx, G[i][j]);
50
51
               cout << "Network " << ++t << ": ";</pre>
52
53
               if (maxx <= n)
54
                    cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
56
                    cout << "DISCONNECTED" << endl;</pre>
57
58
               cout << endl;</pre>
59
60
61
          }
```

```
62 | return 0;
63 | }
```

uva/1158.cpp

```
//1158
2
     //CubesSquared
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Knapsack; Infinite Items Knapsack
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <vector>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int K[400001];
10
     vector<int> W;
11
12
     int main() {
13
          for(int i=1; i*i*i<=400000; i++)
14
15
              W.push_back(i*i*i);
16
17
          for(int a=1, i=1; a<=400000; i++, a+=i*i)</pre>
18
              W.push_back(a);
19
20
          memset(K, 0x3f, sizeof(K));
21
          K[0] = 0;
          for(int i=0; i<W.size(); i++)</pre>
22
              for(int´j=W[i]; j<=400000; j++)
K[j] = min(K[j], K[j-W[i]]+1);
23
24
25
          int n;
while(cin >> n, n!=-1)
26
27
28
              cout << K[n] << endl;</pre>
29
30
          return 0;
     }
31
```

uva/1174.cpp

```
//Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
3
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
     #include <vector>
8
9
     #include <algorithm>
10
     #include <queue>
     #include <map>
11
     #define MAX 200010
12
13
14
     using namespace std;
15
16
     struct Road {
          int v, c;
17
18
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
19
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
20
21
22
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
23
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
24
     int n, m;
     bool V[MAX];
25
     map<string, int> M;
26
27
     int city(string& s) {
   if (M.find(s) != M.end())
28
29
30
              return M[s];
31
          else
32
              return M[s]=M.size();
33
34
     }
35
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
36
37
38
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
39
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
40
41
42
              M.clear();
```

```
43
                Q = priority_queue<Road>();
44
45
                for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                    string p, q; int a, b, c;
cin >> p >> q >> c;
a = city(p); b=city(q);
46
47
48
                     G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
49
50
                     G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
51
52
                int total = 0, totalc=0;
53
54
55
                Q.push(Road(1, 0));
56
                while(totalc < n) {</pre>
57
58
                     Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
59
                     if (V[item.v]) continue;
60
61
                     V[item.v] = true;
62
                     total += item.c;
63
                     totalc++;
64
                     for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
65
66
67
                               Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
68
                }
69
70
                if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
71
                cout << total << endl;</pre>
72
73
           return 0;
74
```

uva/1197.cpp

```
//1197
 1
 2
      //The Suspects
      //Graphs;DFS
      #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
 5
      #include <climits>
      #include <vector>
     using namespace std;
 9
10
      vector<int> G[501], P[30001];
11
     bool VG[501], VP[30001];
12
      int n, m;
13
     int dfs(int v) {
14
15
           int sum = 1;
16
           VP[v] = true;
17
           for(int i=0; i<P[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
18
                int g = P[v][i];
19
20
                if (VG[g]) continue;
21
                VG[g] = true;
22
                for(int j=0; j<G[g].size(); j++) {
   int u = G[g][j];
   int u = G[g][j];</pre>
23
24
25
                    if (VP[u]) continue;
26
                    sum += dfs(u);
27
                }
           }
28
29
30
          return sum;
31
32
33
     int main() {
           while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
35
36
37
                memset(VG, 0, sizeof(VG));
38
                memset(VP, 0, sizeof(VP));
39
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
    int k; cin >> k;
40
41
42
                    while(k--) {
43
                         int a; cin >> a;
                         G[i].push_back(a);
P[a].push_back(i);
44
45
46
47
                }
48
```

```
49 | cout << dfs(0) << endl;
50 | }
51 | return 0;
52 | }
```

uva/1200.cpp

```
//1200
 2
      //A DP Problem
 3
      //Misc;String parsing
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <cmath>
      using namespace std;
 8
      int getSign(string& s, int &i) {
   if (s[i] == '+') { i++; return 1; }
   if (s[i] == '-') { i++; return -1; }
 9
10
11
12
           return 1;
13
14
      int getNumber(string& s, int& i, bool& got) {
15
           int result = 0;
while(s[i] >='0' && s[i] <= '9') {
    result = result*10 + (s[i]-'0');</pre>
16
17
18
19
                i++;
20
                got = true;
21
22
           return result;
23
24
      bool getX(string& s, int& i) {
25
           return i<s.size() && s[i] == 'x' && ++i;
26
27
28
      bool willChange(string& s, int& i) {
    return i<s.size() && s[i] == '=' && ++i;</pre>
29
30
31
32
33
34
      int main()
35
36
           int t;
37
           string s;
38
           cin >> t;
39
           while(cin >> s) {
   int i=0, A=0, B=0, masterSign = 1;
40
41
                while(i<s.size()) {</pre>
42
43
                     int sign = getSign(s, i);
44
                     bool got = false;
                     int number = getNumber(s, i, got);
45
                     bool isX = getX(s, i);
46
                    if (isX && !got) number = 1;
// cout << masterSign << " " << sign << " " << number << " " << isX << endl;</pre>
47
48
49
50
                     if (isX)
                          B += -1*masterSign*sign*number;
51
52
                     else
53
                          A += masterSign*sign*number;
                     if (willChange(s, i)) masterSign *= -1;
54
55
                if (A==0 && B==0) {
56
                     cout << "IDENTITY" << endl;
57
58
                } else if (B==0) {
59
                     cout << "IMPOSSIBLE" << endl;</pre>
60
                } else {
61
                     cout << (int)floor(((double)A/B))<< endl;</pre>
62
63
64
           }
65
66
           return 0;
```

uva/1203.cpp

```
1  //1203
2  //Argus
3  //Misc;Priority queue
4  #include<cstdio>
```

```
#include<iostream>
6
     #include<queue>
     #include<string>
8
     using namespace std;
10
     #define SZ 3200
11
12
     struct Item{
13
       int p, q, b;
14
15
        Item() {}
       Item(int q, int p) : p(p), q(q), b(p) {}
Item(int q, int p, int b) : p(p), q(q), b(b) {}
16
17
18
19
        inline bool operator < (const Item &d) const{</pre>
20
          if(this->p==d.p) return d.q<this->q;
21
          return this->p>d.p;
22
23
        Item next() {
24
25
          return Item(q, p+b, b);
26
27
28
29
     priority_queue<Item> Q;
30
31
     int q, p;
32
33
     int main(void) {
34
        string s;
35
        int q, p, k;
36
        while(cin >> s, s!="#") {
37
38
          cin >> q >> p;
          Q.push(Item(q, p));
39
40
41
42
        cin >> k;
43
        for(int i=0; i<k; ++i) {</pre>
          Item item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
cout << item.q << endl;</pre>
44
45
          Q.push(item.next());
46
47
48
       return 0;
49
50
```

uva/1205.cpp

```
//1205
     //Color a Tree
3
     //Graphs;Job Scheduling
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <set>
     #define MAX 1008
8
     using namespace std;
     struct Cost {
10
         int a, b, t, v;
Cost() { }
11
12
          Cost(int a, int b, int t, int v) : a(a), b(b), t(t), v(v) {}
13
14
15
          inline bool operator <(const Cost &c) const {</pre>
16
              int cra = a*c.t, crb = c.a*t;
17
              if (cra!=crb) return cra>crb;
18
              return v<c.v;</pre>
19
          }
20
     };
21
     int P[MAX], M[MAX];
22
23
     set<Cost> S;
24
     Cost C[MAX];
25
     int findParent(int v) {
26
27
          if (M[v] == v) return v;
return M[v] = findParent(M[v]);
28
29
30
31
     int main() {
32
          int n, r;
          while(cin >> n >> r, n|r) {
33
34
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
35
                   int a; cin >> a;
36
37
                   P[i] = 0;
38
                   M[i] = i;
                   C[ij = *Ś.insert(Cost(a, a, 1, i)).first;
39
40
              }
41
42
              for(int i=1; i<=n-1; i++) {</pre>
                   int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
P[v] = u;
43
44
45
46
47
              int total = 0, time = 0;
              while(!S.empty()) {
    Cost c = *S.begin();
48
49
50
                   int pid = findParent(P[c.v]);
51
                   if (pid == 0) {
                       total += time * c.a + c.b;
52
                       time += c.t;
53
54
                       S.erase(c);
55
                       M[c.v] = 0;
56
                   } else {
                       Cost d = *S.find(C[pid]);
57
                       Cost e(c.a + d.a, c.b + d.b + c.a * d.t, c.t + d.t, d.v);
58
59
60
                       S.erase(c);
61
                       S.erase(d);
62
                       S.insert(e);
63
64
                       M[c.v] = d.v;
65
                       C[e.v] = e;
                   }
66
67
              cout << total << endl;</pre>
68
69
70
          }
71
     }
```

uva/1207.cpp

```
1
      //1207
      //AGTC
      //Dynamic Programming; Edit Distance
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1005
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
      string P, Q;
13
14
      int main() {
15
           int p, q;
while(cin >> p >> P >> q >> Q) {
   for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = i; }
   for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = i; }</pre>
16
17
18
19
20
21
                 for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                       for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])
        T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1];
22
23
24
25
                             else
                                  T[i][j] = min(min(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]), T[i-1][j-1])+1;
26
27
28
                  }
29
30
                 cout << T[p][q] << endl;</pre>
31
32
33
            return 0;
```

uva/1208.cpp

```
5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
 6
      #include <vector>
 8
      #include <algorithm>
 9
      #define MAX 501
10
11
      using namespace std;
12
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], n;
      bool V[MAX];
14
      int D[MAX], DO[MAX];
15
16
17
      struct Item {
           int p, a, b;
Item(){}
18
19
20
           Item(int p, int a, int b) : p(p), a(min(a,b)), b(max(a,b)) {}
21
      };
22
23
      bool comp(const Item& a, const Item& b) {
24
           if (a.p != b.p) return a.p < b.p;
           if (a.a != b.a) return a.a < b.a;</pre>
25
26
           if (a.b != b.b) return a.b < b.b;
27
           return false;
28
29
30
      vector<Item> R;
31
      int updateD(int i) {
32
33
           D[i] = 0;
           for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[i][j] && G[i][j] < D[j]) {
        D[j] = G[i][j];
    }
}</pre>
34
35
36
37
                     DO[j] = i;
                }
38
39
           }
40
      }
41
42
      int main() {
43
           int t; char skip;
44
           cin >> t;
45
           t = 0;
           while(cin >> n) {
46
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(D, 0x3F, sizeof(D));
47
48
49
                R.clear();
50
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
      cin >> G[i][j];
   }
51
52
53
54
                           if (j+1<n) cin >> skip;
                      }
55
56
                }
57
58
                int total = 0;
59
                V[0] = true;
60
61
                updateD(0);
62
                for(int k=1; k<n; k++) {</pre>
63
                     int minn=INT_MAX, minv;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
64
65
                           if (!V[i] && D[i] < minn) {
66
                                minn = D[i];
minv = i;
67
68
                           }
69
70
                     R.push_back(Item(minn, DO[minv], minv));
V[minv] = true;
71
72
73
                     updateD(minv);
74
                     total += minn;
75
                }
76
                sort(R.begin(), R.end(), comp);
cout << "Case " << ++t << ":" << endl;
for(int i=0; i<R.size(); i++) {</pre>
77
78
79
80
                      cout << (char)(R[i].a+'A') << "-" << (char)(R[i].b+'A') << " " << R[i].p << endl;
81
82
83
           return 0;
```

```
//1213
       //Sum of Different Primes
 3
       //Dynamic Programming;Knapsack;Counting Knapsack
 4
       #include <iostream>
       #include <vector>
      #include <cstring>
       using namespace std;
      long K[20][1300];
bool P[1300];
 9
10
       vector<int> W();
11
12
13
       int main() {
14
            int n, k;
15
            memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
P[0] = P[1] = false;
for(int i=2; i<1300; i++) {</pre>
16
17
18
19
                  if (P[i]) {
                       `W.push_back(i);
for(int j=i*i; j<1300; j+=i)
20
21
22
                             P[j] = false;
23
                  }
24
25
            K[0][0] = 1;
for(int i=0; i<W.size(); i++)</pre>
26
27
                 for(int p=19; p>0; p--)
    for(int j = W[i]; j<1300; j++)</pre>
28
29
30
                             K[p][j]+=K[p-1][j-W[i]];
31
            while(cin >> n >> k, n|k)
      cout << K[k][n] << endl;</pre>
32
33
```

uva/1215.cpp

```
//1215
 2
      //String Cutting
 3
      //Misc;Binary Search
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <set>
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int T[10001][26];
10
      int C[1001];
11
      set<int> K;
12
13
      int main() {
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
int k; string s;
14
15
           while(cin >> k) {
16
17
                K.clear();
18
                 for(int i=0; i<k; i++)</pre>
19
                      cin >> C[i];
20
21
                 cin >> s;
                for(int i=1; i<=s.size(); i++)
    for(int j=0; j<26; j++)
        T[i][j] = T[i-1][j] + (s[i-1] == j+'a');</pre>
22
23
24
25
26
27
                 K.insert(0);
28
                 K.insert(s.size());
29
30
                 int total = 0;
31
                 for(int i=0; i<k; i++) {</pre>
32
                      int mid = C[i];
33
                      set<int>::iterator it = K.lower_bound(mid);
                      int hi = *it; it--;
34
                      int lo = *it;
35
36
                     for(int j=0; j<26; j++) {
   int sidea = T[mid][j]-T[lo][j];
   int sideb = T[hi][j]-T[mid][j];</pre>
37
38
39
40
41
                           if (sidea>0 ^ sideb>0) total++;
42
43
                      K.insert(mid);
44
45
                 cout << total << endl;</pre>
```

uva/1216.cpp

```
//1216
     //The Bug Sensor Problem
2
     //Graphs;DFS
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 1000
     using namespace std;
9
     double G[MAX][MAX];
10
     int X[MAX], Y[MAX], n, k;
11
12
     int V[MAX];
13
     void dfs(int v, int comp, int max) {
14
15
          V[v] = comp;
16
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
              17
18
19
20
     }
21
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
22
23
24
          while(cin >> k) {
25
              n=0;
26
              double maxd=0;
while(cin >> X[n], X[n]!=-1) {
27
28
                   cin >> Y[n];
29
                   for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    G[i][n] = G[n][i] = sqrt(pow(X[n]-X[i], 2.0)+pow(Y[n]-Y[i], 2.0));</pre>
30
31
32
                       maxd = max(maxd, G[i][n]);
33
                   n++;
35
              }
36
              int begin=0, end=(int)ceil(maxd);
37
38
              int best, last = -1;
              while(begin <= end) {</pre>
40
                   int mid = (begin+end)/2;
41
                   if (mid == last) break;
42
43
                   int comp=0;
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
44
45
46
                       if (!V[i])
47
                            dfs(i, ++comp, mid);
48
                   last = mid;
49
                   if (comp > k)
50
51
                       begin = mid;
                   else {
                       if (comp == k) best = mid;
53
54
                       end = mid;
55
                   }
56
57
58
              cout << best << endl;</pre>
59
```

uva/1220.cpp

```
//1220
     //Party at Hali-Bula
3
     //Graphs;DFS
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <map>
     #include <cstring>
#include <vector>
8
     #define MAX 205
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     map<string, int> E;
13
     int emp(string& s) {
14
         if (E.find(s) != E.end())
```

```
15
               return E[s];
          else
16
17
               return E[s] = E.size()-1;
18
19
20
     bool L[MAX], L2[MAX];
21
      vector<int> G[MAX];
22
      int n;
23
24
      int dfs(int v) {
          int acum = 0, illu = 0;
25
26
          for(int i=0;i<G[v].size();i++) {</pre>
27
               acum += dfs(G[v][i]);
28
               if (L[G[v][i]]) illu++;
29
          if (G[v].size() > 0 && illu < G[v].size())
    L[v] = true;</pre>
30
31
32
          return acum + L[v];
33
     }
34
35
     int main()
36
     {
          while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
    memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
37
38
39
40
               E.clear();
41
               string a, b;
               cin >> a;
42
43
               emp(a);
44
               for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
45
                    cin >> a >> b;
46
                    G[emp(b)].push_back(emp(a));
               }
47
48
49
               int total = dfs(0);
50
51
               memcpy(L2, L, sizeof(L));
52
               bool unique = true;
53
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                    if (!L2[i]) {
    memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
54
55
                         L[i] = true;
56
57
                         if (dfs(0) == total) {
58
                             unique = false;
59
                             break;
60
                         }
61
                    }
62
63
64
               cout << n-total << " " << (unique?"Yes":"No") << endl;</pre>
65
66
          return 0;
```

uva/1223.cpp

```
//1223
1
2
     //Editor
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Substring
4
    #include <iostream>
    #include <string>
5
    #include <cstring>
6
7
    #define MAX 5001
    using namespace std;
9
    int T[MAX][MAX];
10
11
    int main() {
12
13
        int t; cin >> t; t=0;
        string s;
14
        while(cin >> s) {
15
16
            int sz = s.size();
            17
18
19
20
21
                        maxx = max(maxx, T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1]+1);
22
                    else
23
                        T[i][j] = 0;
24
                }
25
            }
26
27
            cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
```

uva/1229.cpp

```
//1229
 2
      //Sub-Dictionary
 3
      //Graphs;Strongly Connected Components
      #include <iostream>
 4
      #include <map>
 5
 6
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <sstream>
      #include <set>
      #include <algorithm>
10
      #define MAX 101
11
12
      using namespace std;
13
14
      map<string, int> P;
      int word(const string& p) {
15
           if (P.find(p) != P.end())
16
17
               return P[p];
18
           else
                return P[p] = P.size();
19
20
21
      int O[MAX], npv, CO[MAX], GR[MAX];
string W[MAX];
22
23
      bool G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX];
24
25
26
      set<int> words;
27
      set<string> answer;
28
29
      void DFS(int v){
30
           V[v] = true;
31
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
               if (G[v][i] && !V[i])
DFS(i);
32
33
34
           0[npv++] = v;
35
      }
36
37
      int DFSt(int v, int comp){
38
           int acum = 1;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[i][v] && !V[i])</pre>
39
40
41
                    acum += DFSt(i, comp);
42
43
           return acum;
44
      }
45
      void DFSf(int v){
46
           V[v] = true;
47
           answer.insert(W[v]);
48
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
49
50
51
                    DFSf(i);
52
      }
53
      int main() {
54
55
           string s, p, q;
while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
56
57
               memset(CO, 0, sizeof(CO));
memset(GR, 0, sizeof(GR));
58
59
60
               P.clear();
61
                words.clear();
62
                answer.clear();
63
                getline(cin, p);
64
65
                for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {</pre>
                    getline(cin, s);
stringstream sin(s);
66
67
68
                     sin >> p;
                    while(sin >> q) {
   G[word(p)][word(q)] = true;
69
70
71
                         GR[word(p)]++;
72
73
                     W[word(p)] = p;
74
                }
75
76
               npv = 1;
```

```
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
 77
 78
 79
 80
                  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                       if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
 81
 82
 83
                  memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 84
 85
                  int comp = 0;
                  for(int i = n; i > 0; i--) {
 86
                       if(!V[0[i]]) {
 87
 88
                            comp++;
 89
                             if (DFSt(0[i], comp) > 1 || GR[0[i]] == 0) {
 90
                                 for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
    if (CO[j] == comp) {</pre>
 91
 92
                                            words.insert(j);
 93
 94
                                 }
                            }
 95
 96
                       }
 97
                  }
 98
                  memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
for(set<int>::iterator it=words.begin(); it!=words.end(); it++) {
 99
100
101
                       DFSf(*it);
102
103
                  cout << answer.size() << endl;</pre>
104
                  for(set<string>::iterator it=answer.begin(); it!=answer.end(); it++)
    cout << (it!=answer.begin()?" ":"") << *it;</pre>
105
106
107
                  cout << endl;
108
            }
109
110
            return 0;
111
       }
```

uva/1231.cpp

```
//1231
      //ACORN
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 2001
      using namespace std;
      int S[MAX][MAX], T[MAX][MAX], M[MAX];
10
     char skip;
int main() {
11
12
13
          int cases; cin >> cases;
          while(cases--) {
14
               memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
15
               memset(M, 0, sizeof(M));
16
17
               int t, h, f;
               cin >> t >> h >> f;
18
19
               for(int i=0; i<t; i++) {</pre>
20
21
                    int k, a; cin >> k;
22
                    while(k--) {
23
                         cin >> a:
24
                         S[a][i]++;
25
                    }
26
               }
27
               for(int i=h; i>=0; i--) {
28
                    for(int j=0; j<t; j++) {
   int move = i+f<=h ? M[i+f] : 0;</pre>
29
30
31
                         int stay = i+1<=h ? T[i+1][j] : 0;</pre>
                         T[i][j] = max(move, stay) + S[i][j];
M[i] = max(M[i], T[i][j]);
32
33
34
35
               }
36
37
               cout << M[0] << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          return 0;
41
```

uva/1232.cpp

```
//1232
      //SKYLINE
 3
       //Misc;Segment Tree
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <set>
      using namespace std;
 8
      struct Node {
 9
           int a, b, h;
10
           bool leaf;
11
12
            Node() {}
13
            Node(int a, int b, int h, bool leaf=true) : a(a), b(b), h(h), leaf(leaf) {}
14
15
      Node H[5000005];
inline int left(int i) { return 2*i; }
16
17
      inline int right(int i) { return 2*i+1; }
18
19
      inline void cut(int v, int x) {
    H[left(v)] = Node(H[v].a, x, H[v].h);
    H[right(v)] = Node(x, H[v].b, H[v].h);
20
21
22
           H[v].leaf = false;
23
24
25
      int dfs(int v, int a, int b, int h) {
    a = max(a, H[v].a);
    b = min(b, H[v].b);
26
27
28
           if (b<=a) return 0;</pre>
29
30
31
            if (!H[v].leaf)
32
                 return dfs(left(v), a, b, h) + dfs(right(v), a, b, h);
33
           if (H[v].h > h) return 0;
if (H[v].a < a) return cut(v, a), dfs(v, a, b, h);</pre>
34
35
           if (b < H[v].b) return cut(v, b), dfs(v, a, b, h);</pre>
36
37
38
           H[v].h = h;
39
           return b-a;
40
      }
41
      int main() {
42
           int n, t; cin >> t; t=0;
while(cin >> n, n) {
    H[1] = Node(0, 100000, 0);
43
44
45
46
47
                 int sum = 0;
48
                 while(n--) {
                      int a, b, h;
cin >> a >> b >> h;
49
50
                      sum += dfs(1, a, b, h);
51
52
53
                 cout << sum << endl;</pre>
54
55
           }
      }
56
```

uva/1233.cpp

```
//1233
2
     //USHER
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <string>
     #include <map>
8
     #include <cassert>
9
     #define MAX 501
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     int P[MAX];
     int G[MAX][MAX];
14
     int n, m;
15
16
17
     int main() {
18
         int tt; cin >> tt;
         while(tt--) {
19
              int b, p, q; cin >> b >> p >> q;
20
              for(int i=0; i<q; i++)
     cin >> P[i];
21
22
23
             memset(G, 0x1f, sizeof(G));
24
```

```
25
26
               G[0][0] = 0;
               for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
27
28
                    int k; cin >> k;
                    G[i][i] = 0;
for(int j=0; j<k; j++) {
29
30
31
                         int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
32
                         G[i][y] = min(G[i][y], x);
33
                    }
34
               }
35
36
               for(int k=0; k<=p; k++)</pre>
                    for(int i=0; i<=p; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<=p; j++)</pre>
37
38
39
                              G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);
40
41
               int minn = 1<<30;</pre>
               for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
42
43
                    minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][0]);
44
45
46
               int current = 0;
               int answer = 0;
47
48
               while(true) {
49
                    if ((current += minn) >= b) break;
                    current--;
51
                    answer++;
52
               }
53
54
               cout << answer << endl;</pre>
55
56
           return 0:
57
```

uva/1234.cpp

```
//1234
     //RACING
3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 10005
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Road {
15
          int v, c;
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c < that.c; }</pre>
16
17
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
     int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
21
22
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
23
     vector<int> R;
24
     int n, m;
     bool V[MAX];
25
26
27
     int dfs(int v) {
28
          V[v] = true;
          int acum = 1;
for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
29
30
31
               if (!V[G[v][i].v])
32
                   acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
33
          return acum;
34
     }
35
36
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t;
while(cin >> n >> m, t--) {
37
38
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
39
40
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
41
               nc = 0;
42
              R.clear();
43
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
44
                   int a, b, c; ´
cin >> a >> b >> c;
45
46
47
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
```

```
48
                    G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
               }
49
50
51
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                    if (!V[i]) {
52
53
                         CStart[nc]=i;
54
                         CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
55
56
                    }
57
               }
58
59
               int result=0;
60
               for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
61
                    int totalc=0;
                    Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
62
63
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
64
                    while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
65
                         Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
if (V[item.v]) { result+=item.c; continue; }
66
67
68
69
                         V[item.v] = true;
70
                         totalc++;
71
                         for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
72
73
74
                                   Q.push(G[item.v][jj);
75
76
                    while(!Q.empty()) {
77
                         result += Q.top().c;
78
                         Q.pop();
79
                    }
80
               cout << result << endl;</pre>
81
82
83
           return 0;
84
```

uva/1235.cpp

```
1
     //1235
     //Anti Brute Force Lock
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
5
     #include <climits>
     #define MAX 501
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int abs(int a) {
         return a>0?a:-a;
12
13
14
     int d(int a, int b) {
15
         int result = 0;
16
         for(int i=0; i<4; i++) {</pre>
17
              int aa=a%10, bb=b%10;
18
19
              result += min(abs(aa-bb), 10-abs(aa-bb));
20
              a/=10; b/=10;
21
22
         return result;
23
24
25
     int K[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n;
     bool V[MAX];
26
     int D[MAX];
27
28
29
     int updateD(int i) {
         D[i] = 0;
30
         for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
31
32
              if (G[i][j]) D[j] = min(D[j], G[i][j]);
33
34
     }
35
36
     int main()
37
38
         int t;
         cin >> t;
39
         while(cin >> n) {
    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
40
41
              memset(D, 0x3F, sizeof(D));
42
43
```

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
44
45
                       cin >> K[i];
46
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
   for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        G[i][j] = G[j][i] = d(K[i],K[j]);</pre>
47
48
49
50
51
                  int total=INT_MAX;
52
                  for(int i=0;i<n;i++) total = min(total, d(0, K[i]));</pre>
53
54
                 V[0] = true;
55
                 updateD(0);
56
57
                 for(int k=1; k<n; k++) {
   int minn=INT_MAX, minv;</pre>
58
                       for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && D[i] < minn) {</pre>
59
60
                                  minn = D[i];
61
                                  minv = i;
62
                             }
63
64
65
                       V[minv] = true;
                       updateD(minv);
66
                       total += minn;
67
68
69
70
                  cout << total << endl;</pre>
71
            return 0;
72
73
```

uva/1239.cpp

```
//Greatest K-Palindrome Substring
2
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
4
    #include <iostream>
    #include <string>
    #include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
6
8
    #define MAX 1005
9
    using namespace std;
10
11
    int T[MAX][MAX];
12
13
    int main() {
14
        int t; cin >> t; t=0;
        string P;
15
        int k;
16
        while(cin >> P >> k) {
17
18
            int p = P.size();
19
20
            int maxx=0;
            21
22
23
24
                    if (T[i][j] <= k)
25
                        maxx = max(maxx, j-i+1);
26
27
                }
28
            }
29
            cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
30
31
32
33
        return 0;
    }
```

uva/1246.cpp

```
//1246
     //Find Terrorists
3
     //Math;Sieve
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
     using namespace std;
8
     bool P[100];
9
10
     int T[10000001];
11
     vector<int> W;
```

```
12
13
     long long real_mod(long long a, long long b) {
14
          long long c = a%b;
15
          if (c<0) c+=b;
16
          return c;
17
     }
18
19
     int main() {
20
          int n, k;
21
          memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
P[0] = P[1] = false;
22
23
24
          for(int i=2; i<100; i++) {
25
               if (P[i]) {
                   W.push_back(i);
for(int j=i*i; j>=0 && j<100; j+=i)
26
27
                        P[j] = false;
28
29
               }
30
          }
31
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
32
33
          int a, b;
          while(cin >> a >> b) {
34
35
              memset(T, 0, sizeof(int)*(b-a+1));
36
               if (a==0) { T[0]-=2; T[1] -= 1; }
if (a==1) { T[0]-=1; }
37
38
39
               for(long long i=2; i*i<=b; i++) {
40
                    for(long long j=max(real_mod(i*i+i-a, i), i*i+i-a); j<=(b-a); j+=i) {</pre>
41
42
                        T[j]+=2;
43
                   int tmp = i*i-a;
44
                   if (tmp >= 0 && tmp <= (b-a))
45
46
                        T[tmp]++;
47
              }
48
               int cnt=0;
49
50
               for(int i=0; i<=(b-a);i++) {</pre>
51
                   if (P[T[i]+2]) {
                        cout << (cnt++?" ":"") << i+a;
52
53
                   }
54
55
               if (!cnt) cout << -1;
56
               cout << éndl;
57
          }
58
59
     }
```

uva/1247.cpp

```
//1247
     //Interstar Transport
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
9
10
     #define MAX 30
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     struct Edge {
14
15
         int u, v, c;
         Edge(int u, int v, int c) : u(u), v(v), c(c) {}
16
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
17
18
     };
19
20
     int G[MAX][MAX];
     int V[MAX];
21
22
     int D[MAX];
23
     int n, m;
24
     void show(int t) {
   if (D[t] != t) {
25
26
              `show(D[t]);`
cout << " ";
27
28
29
          }
30
31
          cout << (char)(t+'A');</pre>
32
     }
```

```
33
34
     int shortest(int a, int b) {
35
          memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
36
          priority_queue<Edge> Q;
37
          Q.push(Edge(a, a, 0));
38
39
          while(!Q.empty()) {
40
               Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
41
               if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
42
              V[item.v] = item.c;
43
              D[item.v] = item.u;
44
45
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
                   if (G[item.v][j]) {
    Edge e = Edge(item.v, j, item.c+G[item.v][j]);
    if (e.c <= V[e.v])</pre>
46
47
48
49
                             Q.push(e);
50
                   }
51
              }
52
53
          show(b); cout << endl;</pre>
54
55
     int main() {
56
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
57
58
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
59
60
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
61
                   char a, b; int c;
62
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
63
                   G[a-'A'][b-'A'] = G[b-'A'][a-'A'] = c;
64
65
               int k; cin >> k;
66
67
               while(k--) {
                   char a, b; cin >> a >> b;
68
69
                   shortest(a-'A', b-'A');
70
               }
71
72
          return 0;
     }
```

uva/1251.cpp

```
//1251
2
     //Repeated Substitution with Sed
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <queue>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <set>
8
     #define MAX 1000
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Item {
12
         string s;
13
         int c;
14
         Item(string s, int c) : s(s), c(c) {}
15
16
17
     string replace(string str, string from, string to) {
18
         if(from.empty())
             return str;
19
20
         int start_pos = 0;
21
         while((start_pos = str.find(from, start_pos)) != string::npos) {
             str.replace(start_pos, from.length(), to);
22
23
              start_pos += to.length();
24
25
         return str;
26
     }
27
28
     int n;
29
     string A[MAX], B[MAX];
30
31
     int main() {
         while(cin >> n, n) {
32
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
33
34
                  cin >> A[i] >> B[i];
35
              string a, b;
36
              cin \rightarrow a \rightarrow b;
37
38
              queue<Item> Q;
39
              set<string> S;
```

```
40
              Q.push(Item(a, 0));
41
42
              int answer = -1;
43
              while(!Q.empty()) {
44
                  Item e = Q.front(); Q.pop();
45
                  if (e.s == b) {
46
                      answer = e.c;
47
                      break;
48
                  }
49
50
                  if (S.find(e.s) != S.end()) continue;
51
                  S.insert(e.s);
52
53
                  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
54
                       string s = replace(e.s, A[i], B[i]);
55
                      if (S.find(s) != S.end() || s.size() > 10) continue;
56
                      Q.push(Item(s, e.c+1));
57
58
             }
59
60
              cout << answer << endl;</pre>
61
62
         }
63
64
     }
```

uva/1263.cpp

```
//1263
 2
      //Mines
 3
      //Graphs;Topological Sorting
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 2001
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      bool V[MAX], G[MAX][MAX];
int X[MAX], Y[MAX], D[MAX], O[MAX], npv;
10
11
12
13
      inline int abs(int a) {
14
           return a>0?a:-a;
15
16
      void dfs(int v, bool sort){
17
18
           V[v] = true;
           for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
19
20
                    dfs(i, sort);
21
22
           if (sort)
23
                0[++npv] = v;
24
      }
25
      int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
26
27
28
           while(cin >> n) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
29
30
                     cin >> X[i] >> Y[i] >> D[i];
31
32
33
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                     for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
   int r = D[i]/2;</pre>
34
35
                          if (abs(X[j]-X[i])<=r && abs(Y[j]-Y[i]) <=r && i!=j)
   G[i][j] = true;</pre>
36
37
38
                     }
                }
39
40
41
                npv = 0;
42
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
43
                memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
44
45
                for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
46
                     if(!V[i]) dfs(i, true);
47
48
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
49
50
                int comp = 0;
                for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
51
52
                     if(!V[0[i]]) {
53
                          comp++
                          dfs(0[i], false);
55
                     }
```

```
56 | cout << comp << endl;
58 | }
59 |
60 | return 0;
61 | }
```

uva/1265.cpp

```
//1265
     //Tour Belt
3
      //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Kruskal
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
     #include <set>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <cassert>
10
     using namespace std;
11
     struct Edge {
12
          int x, y, v;
Edge() {}
13
14
15
          Edge(int x, int y, int v) : x(x), y(y), v(v) {}
16
          inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
17
               return this->v > that.v;
18
19
          }
20
     };
21
     Edge E[5006*2506];
int A[5006][5006], B[5006][5006];
22
23
     int P[5002], C[5002];
24
25
     inline int findset(int v) {
26
27
          if (P[v] != v)
28
               return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
29
          return v;
30
     }
31
32
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
33
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
          if (a==b) return 0;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
34
35
36
          P[b] = a;
37
          C[a] += C[b];
38
          C[b] = 0;
39
          return a;
40
41
42
     int main() {
          int tt; cin >> tt;
43
44
45
          while(tt--) {
46
               int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
47
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                   P[i] = i;
C[i] = 1;
48
49
50
                   for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    A[i][j] = 1<<29;</pre>
51
52
53
                        B[i][j] = 0;
54
                    }
55
               }
56
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
57
                   int x, y, v;
cin >> x >> y >> v;
58
59
60
                   E[i] = Edge(x, y, v);
61
62
                    A[x][y] = A[y][x] = B[x][y] = B[y][x] = v;
63
64
               sort(E, E+m);
65
66
67
               int total = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
    int x = findset(E[i].x), y = findset(E[i].y);</pre>
68
69
                   if (x==y) continue;
70
71
72
                   int a = unionset(x, y);
73
74
                   int outside = 0, inside = 1<<29;</pre>
```

```
for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    A[a][j] = A[j][a] = min(A[x][j], A[y][j]);
    B[a][j] = B[j][a] = max(B[x][j], B[y][j]);</pre>
75
76
77
78
79
                             if (findset(a) == findset(j))
                                  inside = min(inside, A[á][j]);
80
                             else
81
82
                                   outside = max(outside, B[a][j]);
83
                        }
84
85
                       if (inside > outside)
86
                             total += C[a];
87
                  }
88
                  cout << total << endl;</pre>
89
90
91
            }
92
      }
```

uva/10003.cpp

```
//10003
2
     //Cutting Sticks
3
     //Dynamic Programming; Matrix Multiplication
     #define MAX 1001
5
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
11
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
     int TT(int a, int b) {
   if (a+1==b) return 0;
13
14
          if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];
15
16
17
          int minn = INT_MAX;
18
          for(int i=a+1; i < b; i++)</pre>
              minn = min(minn, TT(a,i) + TT(i,b) + S[b]-S[a]);
19
20
21
          V[a][b] = true;
22
          return T[a][b] = minn;
23
     }
24
25
     int main() {
26
          int t;
          while(cin >> t, t) {
27
28
               cin >> n;
29
              memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
30
31
32
              S[0] = 0;
33
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
34
                   cin >> S[i];
35
36
               S[n+1] = t;
37
               cout << "The minimum cutting is " << TT(0, n+1) << "." << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          }
     }
```

uva/10015.cpp

```
//10015
2
     //Joseph's Cousin
     //Dynamic Programming;Josephus Problem
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <vector>
     #define MAX 35000
     #define MAX2 3503
     using namespace std;
10
     bool P[MAX];
     vector<int> W;
11
     int T[MAX2][MAX2];
12
13
14
     int main() {
15
         P[0] = P[1] = true;
         for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
16
```

```
17
                 if (!P[i]) {
                     W.push_back(i);
for(int j=i*i; j<MAX; j+=i)</pre>
18
19
20
                           P[j] = true;
21
                }
22
           }
23
24
           for(int i=2; i<MAX2; i++)</pre>
                for(int j=0; j<MAX2-1; j++)
T[i][j] = (W[j] + T[i-1][j+1])%i;
25
26
27
28
29
           while(cin >> n, n) {
30
                cout << T[n][0]+1 << endl;
31
32
33
```

uva/10018.cpp

```
//10018
     //Reverse and Add
3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
7
     long reverse(long a) {
8
          long b = 0;
9
          while(a) {
10
               b = b*10 + a%10;
11
               a /= 10;
12
13
          return b;
14
     }
15
16
     int main() {
17
          int n;
18
          cin >> n;
          while(n--) {
    long a; cin >> a;
19
20
               for(int i=1; i<=1000; i++ ) {</pre>
21
22
                    a = a + reverse(a);
                    if (a == reverse(a)) {
    cout << i << " " << a << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
                        break;
26
                    }
27
               }
28
          }
29
     }
```

uva/10035.cpp

```
//10035
     //Primary Arithmetic
     //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
     int main() {
8
         int a, b;
9
         while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
10
              int carries = 0;
11
              int c = 0;
              while(a|b) {
12
                  int s = a%10 + b%10 + c;
13
                  c = s/10;
14
15
                  if (c) carries++;
16
17
                  a/=10;
18
                  b/=10;
19
20
              if (carries == 0) {
21
                  cout << "No carry operation." << endl;</pre>
22
              } else if (carries==1) {
23
                  cout << "1 carry operation." << endl;</pre>
24
25
              } else {
                  cout << carries << " carry operations." << endl;</pre>
26
27
28
         }
     }
```

uva/10044.cpp

```
//10044
     //Erdos Number
 3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
#include <vector>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <map>
11
     #define MAX 5000
     using namespace std;
12
13
14
     vector<int> G[MAX];
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
15
16
17
     map<string, int> A;
18
19
     struct Step {
         int x, v;
Step() {}
20
21
22
          Step(int x, int v) : x(x), v(v) {}
23
24
25
     queue<Step> Q;
26
27
     int author(const string& a) {
28
          if (A.find(a) != A.end())
29
              return A[a];
30
          else
31
              return A[a] = A.size()-1;
32
     }
33
34
35
     char C[MAX];
36
     void parseAuthors(const string& s) {
37
          vector<int> TA;
          int commas = 0, chars=0;
38
          for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++) {</pre>
39
40
              char c = s[i];
              if (chars == 0 && c == ' ') continue;
41
42
              if ((c==',' || c==':') && ++commas == 2) {
43
44
                   TA.push_back(author(string(C, chars)));
45
                   chars = commas = 0;
46
              } else {
47
                   C[chars++] = c;
48
49
          for(int i=0;i<TA.size(); i++) {</pre>
50
              for(int j=i+1;j<TA.size(); j++) {
    G[TA[i]].push_back(TA[j]);</pre>
51
52
53
                   G[TA[j]].push_back(TA[i]);
54
55
          }
56
57
     }
58
59
     int main() {
          string s;
60
          int t=0, tt;
61
62
          cin >> tt;
63
          while(t++ < tt) {
              cin >> n >> m;
64
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
65
66
              A.clear();
67
              getline(cin, s);
68
              while(n--) {
                   getline(cin, s);
69
70
                   parseAuthors(s);
71
72
73
              cout << "Scenario " << t << endl;</pre>
74
              for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
75
                   bool stop;
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
76
77
                   getline(cin, s);
78
                   int b = author(s);
79
                   Q = queue<Step>();
                   Q.push(Step(author("Erdos, P."), 0));
80
                   bool found = false;
```

```
82
83
                   while(!Q.empty()) {
 84
                       Step it = Q.front(); Q.pop();
                        if (it.x == b) {
 85
                            cout << s << " " << it.v << endl;
86
 87
                            found = true;
88
                            break;
 89
                       }
 90
91
                       V[it.x] = true;
92
93
                       for(int i=0; i<G[it.x].size(); i++)</pre>
 94
                            if (!V[G[it.x][i]]) Q.push(Step(G[it.x][i], it.v+1));
 95
                   if (!found) cout << s << " infinity" << endl;</pre>
96
97
               }
 98
 99
          return 0;
100
```

uva/10051.cpp

```
//10051
2
     //Tower of Cubes
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <climits>
8
     #define MAX 501
9
10
     #define MAXC 101
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
     int T[MAX][MAXC], F[MAX][MAXC], P[MAX][MAXC];
14
     int A[6];
15
16
     string translate(int side) {
17
         switch(side) {
             case 0: return "front";
18
             case 1: return "back";
case 2: return "left";
19
20
             case 3: return "right";
21
             case 4: return "top";
22
             case 5: return "bottom";
23
24
         }
25
     }
26
     void print(int first, int k) {
27
28
         if (k==0) return;
29
         30
31
32
33
34
     int main() {
35
         int n, n2, t;
         while(cin >> n, n) {
36
             if (t++) cout << endl;
cout << "Case #" << t << endl;</pre>
37
38
39
             memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
40
41
42
             for(int i=1;i<=MAXC; i++) {</pre>
43
                  T[0][i] = 1;
44
             int k = 0;
45
46
47
             for(int cube=1;cube<=n;cube++) {</pre>
48
                  for(int i=0;i<6;i++) cin >> A[i];
49
                  int newk = k;
50
                  for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
51
                      for(int i=0;i<6;i++) {
                          int other = (i/2*2)+(1-i%2);
52
                          if (T[j][A[i]] && !T[j+1][A[other]]) {
53
54
                               T[j+1][A[other]] = cube;
                               F[j+1][A[other]] = A[i];
55
                               P[j+1][A[other]] = i;
newk = max(newk, j+1);
56
57
58
59
                      }
61
                  k=newk;
```

```
}
62
63
64
               cout << k << endl;</pre>
65
               int first=0;
66
               for(int i=1;i<=100;i++)</pre>
67
68
                   if (T[k][i]) first=i;
69
70
              print(first, k);
71
72
73
          return 0;
```

uva/10065.cpp

```
//10065
      //Useless Tile Packers
3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     using namespace std;
     struct Point {
10
11
          int x, y;
12
13
          Point() {}
14
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
          bool left(Point& a, Point& b) {
17
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;
18
          }
19
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
20
21
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
22
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
23
24
25
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
26
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
27
28
29
30
31
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
32
          double area = 0;
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
   int j = (i+1)%a;</pre>
33
34
35
               area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
36
37
          return area / 2;
38
39
40
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
41
          sort(P, P+n);
42
43
          int m=0;
44
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
               while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
45
               S[m++] = P[i];
46
47
48
49
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
50
51
52
               S[m++] = P[i];
53
54
          m--;
55
56
          return m;
57
58
     Point P[110], S[110];
59
60
61
     int main() {
          int n, tt=0;
while(cin >> n, n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
62
63
64
                   int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
P[i] = Point(x, y);
65
66
67
               }
```

```
68
69
                 double original = abs(area(P, n));
70
                 int m = convexHull(P, n, S);
double modified = abs(area(S, m));
71
72
                 double ratio = 100*(1.0-(original/modified));
73
74
                 cout << "Tile #" << ++tt << endl;
cout << "Wasted Space = " << fixed << setprecision(2) << ratio << " %" << endl;</pre>
75
76
77
                 cout << endl:
78
79
80
81
      }
```

uva/10066.cpp

```
//10066
 2
      //The Twin Towers
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
      #define MAX 105
      using namespace std;
 9
10
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
      int P[MAX], Q[MAX];
13
      int main() {
14
           int p, q, tt=0;
15
           while(cin >> p >> q, tt++, p&&q) {
    memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
16
17
18
19
                for(int i=0; i<p;i++) cin >> P[i];
20
                for(int i=0; i<q;i++) cin >> Q[i];
21
               for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = 0;
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = 0;</pre>
22
23
24
                for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {
   for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
     if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])</pre>
25
26
27
                               T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
28
29
30
                               T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
31
                     }
32
                }
                cout << "Twin Towers #" << tt << endl;
33
                cout << "Number of Tiles : " << T[p][q] << endl;
34
35
                cout << endl;
36
           }
37
38
           return 0;
```

uva/10090.cpp

```
//10090
     //Marbles
3
     //Math;Extended Euclid
     #include <iostream>
     #define ull long long
5
6
     using namespace std;
8
     ull euclid(ull a, ull b, ull& rx, ull& ry) {
         if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
10
11
          ull q = a/b;
          ull x, y;
12
         ull g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
13
14
         return rx=y, ry=x-q*y, g;
15
16
17
     ull solve(ull a, ull b, ull c) {
18
         ull x, y;
ull g = euclid(a, b, x, y);
19
20
          if (c%g) return -1;
         ull ag=a/g, bg=b/g, cg=c/g;
return (x*cg%bg+bg)%bg;
21
22
```

```
23
     }
24
25
     int main() {
26
          ull n, c1, n1, c2, n2;
27
          while(cin >> n, n) {
    cin >> c1 >> n1 >> c2 >> n2;
28
29
30
31
               ull sol1=solve(n1, n2, n), sol2=solve(n2, n1, n);
32
33
               ull sol12=(n-n1*sol1)/n2, sol21=(n-n2*sol2)/n1;
34
               if (sol1 < 0 || sol12 < 0) {
    cout << "failed" << endl;</pre>
35
36
37
                    continue:
38
39
40
               ull cos1=c1*sol1+sol12*c2;
               ull cos2=c2*sol2+sol21*c1;
41
42
               if (cos1 < cos2)
                    cout << sol1 << " " << sol12 << endl;
43
44
                    cout << sol21 << " " << sol2 << endl;
45
46
          }
     }
47
```

uva/10092.cpp

```
//The Problem with the Problem Setter
 3
      //Graphs;Maximum Flow;Ford-Fulkerson
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #include <climits>
      #define MAX 1100
10
11
     using namespace std;
12
13
      int G[MAX][MAX], nk, np, n;
14
      bool V[MAX];
15
     int SOURCE() { return 1; }
int P(int i) { return 1+i; }
int K(int i) { return 1+np+i; }
int TARGET() { return 2+np+nk; }
16
17
18
19
20
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
21
22
          V[s] = true;
23
24
           if (s==t) return minn;
25
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
26
27
                     if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                         G[s][i] -= sent;
G[i][s] += sent;
28
29
30
                         return sent;
31
                    }
32
               }
33
34
           return 0;
35
36
      int main() {
37
          int tmp, tmp2;
38
39
           while(cin >> nk >> np, nk|np) {
40
                n = nk+np+2;
41
               int expected = 0;
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
42
43
44
45
                for(int i=1; i<=nk; i++) {</pre>
                    cin >> tmp;
46
                    expected += tmp;
47
48
                    G[K(i)][TARGET()] = tmp;
49
50
                for(int i=1;i<=np; i++) {</pre>
51
52
                    cin >> tmp;
G[SOURCE()][P(i)] = 1;
53
                     for(int j=0;j<tmp;j++) {</pre>
                         cin >> tmp2;
```

```
56
                         G[P(i)][K(tmp2)] = 1;
57
                    }
58
               }
59
61
               while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
                    total += sent;
62
63
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
64
65
               cout << (expected == total ? 1: 0) << endl;</pre>
               if (expected == total) {
    for(int i=K(1); i<=K(nk); i++) {</pre>
66
67
68
                         bool printed = false;
                         for(int j=P(1); j<=P(np); j++) {
    if (G[i][j]) {</pre>
69
70
                                   cout << (printed?" ":"") << (j-1);
71
72
                                   printed = true;
73
75
                         cout << endl;</pre>
                    }
76
77
               }
78
          }
```

uva/10104.cpp

```
//10104
2
     //Euclid Problem
     //Math; Extended Euclid
4
     #include <iostream>
     #define ull long long
5
     using namespace std;
8
     int euclid(int a, int b, int& rx, int& ry) {
9
         if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
10
11
         int q = a/b;
         int x, y;
int g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
12
13
14
15
16
     int main() {
17
18
         int a, b;
19
20
         while(cin >> a >> b) {
              int x, y;
int d = euclid(a,b,x,y);
21
22
23
24
              cout << x << " " << y << " " << d << endl;
25
         }
     }
26
```

uva/10113.cpp

```
//10113
     //Exchange Rates
3
     //Graphs;DFS
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
     #include <map>
     #include <set>
     #include <algorithm>
#include <string>
8
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int gcd(int a, int b) {
13
          while(b)
14
               swap(a=a%b,b);
          return a;
16
     }
17
     struct Edge {
18
19
          string s;
          int a, b;
20
          Edge() : a(0), b(0) { }
Edge(string s, int a, int b) : s(s), a(a), b(b) {}
21
22
23
24
          Edge next(Edge e) {
25
               int na = a*e.a, nb = b*e.b;
```

```
int g = gcd(na, nb);
26
27
              na /= g; nb /= g;
28
              return Edge(e.s, na, nb);
29
30
         bool valid() { return a!=0; }
31
32
33
34
     map<string, vector<Edge> > G;
35
36
     set<string> V;
37
     Edge dfs(Edge e, string target) {
38
         if (e.s == target) return e;
39
         V.insert(e.s);
40
41
          vector<Edge> ve = G[e.s];
42
         for(int i=0; i<ve.size(); i++) {</pre>
43
              if (V.find(ve[i].s) = V.end()) {
44
                  Edge other = dfs(e.next(ve[i]), target);
45
                  if (other.valid()) return other;
46
47
              }
          }
48
49
50
         return Edge();
51
     }
52
     int main() {
53
54
         string cmd;
55
          while(cin >> cmd, cmd!=".") {
56
              string s1, s2, temp;
if (cmd == "!") {
57
58
                  int x, y;
cin >> x >> s1 >> temp >> y >> s2;
59
60
                  G[s1].push_back(Edge(s2, x, y));
61
              G[s2].push_back(Edge(s1, y, x));
} else if (cmd == "?") {
62
63
                  cin >> s1 >> temp >> s2;
64
                  V.clear();
65
                  Edge e = dfs(Edge(s1, 1, 1), s2);
66
67
                  if (e.valid())
                       cout << e.a << " " << s1 << " = " << e.b << " " << s2 << endl;
68
69
                       cout << "? " << s1 << " = ? " << s2 << endl;
70
71
              }
72
73
         }
     }
```

uva/10154.cpp

```
//10154
     //Weights and Measures
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
#include <cstring>
6
     #include <cmath>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
10
     #include <algorithm>
11
     #define MAX 10005
12
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Turtle {
14
15
          int w,c;
          Turtle() {}
16
17
          Turtle(int w, int c) : w(w), c(c) {}
18
     };
19
20
     bool compare(const Turtle& a, const Turtle& b) {
21
         return a.c > b.c;
22
23
24
     vector<Turtle> V;
25
     int T[MAX];
     int main() {
26
         int w, c, k=0;
T[0] = INT_MAX;
27
28
29
30
          while(cin >> w >> c) {
31
              V.push_back(Turtle(w, c-w));
```

```
32
33
          sort(V.begin(), V.end(), compare);
34
35
         for(int i=0; i<V.size(); i++) {</pre>
              int w = V[i].w, c = V[i].c;
36
37
38
              for(int j=k; j>=0; j--) {
39
                  int next = min(T[j]-w, c);
                  if (next >= T[j+1]) {
40
                       T[j+1] = next;
41
42
                       k=max(k, j+1);
43
44
              }
45
46
         cout << k << endl;</pre>
47
48
         return 0;
49
     }
```

uva/10158.cpp

```
//10158
2
     //War
3
     //Misc;Union-Find
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <map>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     using namespace std;
10
     int P[20000];
11
12
     inline int enemy(int v) { return v+10000; }
13
14
     inline int findset(int v) {
15
          if (P[v] != -1 && P[v] != v)
16
17
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
18
          return v;
     }
19
20
21
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
22
23
          if (a<b) swap(a,b);</pre>
24
          P[b] = a;
25
26
27
     int main() {
          memset(P, -1, sizeof(P));
int n, c, x, y;
28
29
30
          cin >> n;
31
          while(cin \rightarrow c \rightarrow x \rightarrow y, c|x|y) {
32
              if (c==1) {
                   if (findset(x) == findset(enemy(y))) { cout << -1 << endl; continue; }</pre>
33
34
                   unionset(x, y);
                   unionset(enemy(x), enemy(y));
35
              } else if (c==2) {
   if (findset(x) == findset(y)) { cout << -1 << endl; continue; }</pre>
36
37
38
                   unionset(x, enemy(y));
39
                   unionset(enemy(x), y);
40
              } else if (c==3) {
41
                   cout << (findset(x) == findset(y)) << endl;</pre>
              } else if (c==4) {
42
43
                   cout << (findset(x) == findset(enemy(y))) << endl;</pre>
44
              }
45
          }
     }
```

uva/10189.cpp

```
//10189
     //Minesweeper
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     using namespace std;
     char T[200][200];
8
9
     int N[200][200];
10
     int n, m, t=0;
11
```

```
void add(int i, int j) {
   if (i<0 || i>=n || j<0 || j>=m) return;
12
13
14
             N[i][j]++;
15
16
17
       int main() {
18
             while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
19
                   memset(N, 0, sizeof(N));
20
                   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
21
                         for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {</pre>
                               cin >> T[i][j];
if (T[i][j] == '*') {
22
23
24
                                     add(i-1, j-1);
                                     add(i-1, j-1),
add(i-1, j);
add(i-1, j+1);
add(i, j-1);
add(i, j+1);
add(i+1, j-1);
25
26
27
28
29
                                     add(i+1, j);
add(i+1, j+1);
30
31
32
                               }
33
                         }
34
                   }
35
                   if (t++>0) cout << endl;
cout << "Field #" << t << ":" << endl;</pre>
36
37
                   for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
38
                         for(int j=0;j<m;j++) {
    if (T[i][j] == '*')
39
40
41
                                      cout << T[i][j];
42
43
                                     cout << N[i][j];</pre>
44
45
                         cout << endl;</pre>
46
                   }
47
             }
       }
48
```

uva/10192.cpp

```
//10192
1
2
     //Vacation
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 1005
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int T[MAX][MAX];
12
     string P, Q;
13
14
     int main() {
15
         int p, q, tt=0;
          while(getline(cin, P), P!="#") {
16
17
              tt++
18
              getline(cin, Q);
19
              int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
20
21
              memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
22
              for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = 0;</pre>
23
24
              for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = 0;
25
26
              for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                  for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])</pre>
27
28
29
                           T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
30
                       else
31
                           T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
32
33
34
              cout << "Case #" << tt << ": you can visit at most " << T[p][q] << " cities." << endl;
35
36
37
          return 0;
38
```

uva/10199.cpp

```
//10199
     //Tourist Guide
      //Graphs; Finding Articulation Points
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <map>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #define MAX 1001
10
     using namespace std;
     int G[MAX][MAX], V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, m, gpe;
11
12
     map<string, int> S;
13
     string SR[MAX];
14
     vector<string> F;
15
     void dfs(int u, int v) {
   V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
16
17
18
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
               if(G[v][i]) {
    if(!V[i]){
19
20
                        dfs(v, i);
21
22
                        L[v] = min(L[v], L[i]);
                         if(L[i] >= V[v])
23
                             P[v]++;
24
25
                    } else if(i != u) {
26
                        L[v] = min(L[v], V[i]);
27
28
               }
          }
29
30
31
     int main() {
32
          int tt = 0;
33
          while(cin >> n, n) {
34
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
35
36
               memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
37
38
39
               S.clear();
40
               F.clear();
41
               gpe = 0;
42
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
43
44
                    string s; cin >> s;
45
                    S[s] = i;
46
                    SR[i] = s;
               }
47
48
49
               cin >> m;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
    string s1, s2; cin >> s1 >> s2;
50
51
                    int a = S[s1], b = S[s2];
52
53
                    G[a][b] = G[b][a] = 1;
54
55
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
56
                   57
58
                        P[i]--;
59
                    }
60
61
62
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
63
                    if (P[i]>0)
64
                        F.push_back(SR[i]);
65
66
67
               sort(F.begin(), F.end());
68
               if (tt) cout << endl;</pre>
69
70
               cout << "City map #" << ++tt << ": " << F.size() << " camera(s) found" << endl;</pre>
71
               for(int i=0; i<F.size(); i++)
     cout << F[i] << endl;</pre>
72
73
74
          }
     }
```

uva/10243.cpp

```
1  //10243
2  //Fire! Fire! Fire!
3  //Graphs;DFS
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <iomanip>
```

```
#include <cstring>
      #include <queue>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #define MAX 1005
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      bool G[MAX][MAX];
13
14
      bool L[MAX];
15
      bool V[MAX];
16
      void dfs(int v, bool start) {
    //cout << "*" << v << endl;</pre>
17
18
           if (V[v]) return;
V[v] = true;
19
20
           bool all = true;
21
22
           int children = 0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i]) {
        dfs(i, false);
        all &= L[i];
        childent;</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
                      children++;
28
                }
29
           if (!all && children > 0 || start && children==0)
30
31
                 L[v] = true;
32
      }
33
      int main() {
34
35
           int a, b, m;
36
37
           while(cin >> n, n) {
38
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
                memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
39
40
41
42
                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
43
                      cin >> m;
44
                      for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
45
                           cin >> a;
46
                           a--;
47
                           G[i][a] = G[a][i] = true;
                      }
48
49
50
51
                 int count = 0;
                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
52
53
                      dfs(i, true);
                      if (L[i]) count++;
55
                 }
56
57
                 cout << count << endl;</pre>
58
59
60
61
```

uva/10259.cpp

```
//10259
 2
       //Hippity Hopscotch
 3
       //Graphs;DFS
 4
       #include <iostream>
 5
       #include <string>
       #include <cstring>
 6
       #include <cmath>
 8
       #include <climits>
 9
       #define MAX 101
10
       using namespace std;
11
12
       int T[MAX][MAX], M[MAX][MAX], n, k;
13
       int walk(int x, int y, int curr) {
   if (x < 0 || x >= n || y < 0 || y >= n) return 0;
   if (T[x][y] <= curr) return 0;
   if (M[x][y] >= 0) return M[x][y];
14
15
16
17
18
             int maxx = 0;
19
20
             for(int i=1; i<=k; i++) {</pre>
                  maxx = max(maxx, walk(x-i, y, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
21
                   \max = \max(\max, \max, \max(x+i), y, T[x][y]) + T[x][y]); 
 \max = \max(\max, \max, \max(x, y-i), T[x][y]) + T[x][y]); 
22
```

```
24
                \max = \max(\max, walk(x, y+i, T[x][y])+T[x][y]);
25
26
           return M[x][y] = maxx;
27
      }
28
29
      int main() {
30
           int t;
31
           cin >> t;
           while(t--) {
32
                cin >> n >> k;
33
                memset(M, -1, sizeof(M));
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
34
35
36
                          cin >> T[i][j];
37
38
39
                cout << walk(0,0, -1) << endl;
40
                if (t) cout << endl;</pre>
41
           }
42
43
           return 0;
44
```

uva/10278.cpp

```
//10278
2
      //Fire Station
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
3
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <string>
8
     #include <sstream>
     #include <cmath>
10
     #include <climits>
11
     #define MAX 502
12
     using namespace std;
13
     int G[MAX][MAX], f, n;
14
     bool F[MAX];
15
16
17
     int main() {
18
          int t; cin >> t;
          string s;
19
          while(t--) {
    cin >> f >> n;
20
21
               memset(G, 0x3F, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
22
23
24
               for(int i=0;i<f; i++) {</pre>
25
26
                    int a; cin >> a; F[a] = true;
27
28
               getline(cin, s);
               while(getline(cin, s), cin && s!="") {
29
30
                    int a, b, c;
                    stringstream inter(s);
31
                    inter >> a >> b >> c;
32
33
                   G[a][b] = G[b][a] = c;
               }
34
35
36
37
               for(int k=1; k<=n; k++) {</pre>
                   38
39
                        for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
    G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
40
41
               }
42
43
44
               int minn = INT_MAX, minv;
45
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                   int maxx = 0;
46
                    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
    int nearest = INT_MAX;</pre>
47
48
                        for(int k=1; k<=n; k++) {
    if (!F[k] && k!=i) continue;
49
50
51
                             nearest = min(nearest, G[k][j]);
52
53
                        maxx = max(maxx, nearest);
54
                    if (maxx < minn) {</pre>
55
                        minn = maxx;
56
57
                        minv = i;
                    }
59
               }
```

```
60 | cout << minv << endl;
61 | if (t) cout << endl;
62 | }
63 | }
```

uva/10298.cpp

```
//10298
      //Power Strings
 2
 3
      //Misc;String Matching;KMP
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 1000010
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      int F[MAX];
11
      void kmp_init(string& P) {
12
          F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
13
14
15
                if (P[i] == P[j])
16
               F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
F[++i] = 0;
17
18
19
20
                else
21
                     j = F[j];
22
           }
23
      }
24
      int kmp(string& P, string& T, int start) {
25
26
           kmp_init(P);
           int i = start, j = 0;
int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
27
28
29
           while(i-j <= n-m) {</pre>
30
               le(1-j <- m) {
    if (P[j] == T[i]) {
        i++; j++;
31
32
33
34
                     } else break;
35
36
                if (j == m) return i-m;
                else if (j == 0) i++;
37
38
                j = F[j];
39
           }
40
      }
41
42
43
      int main() {
44
           string P, T;
45
           while(cin >> P, P!=".") {
46
                T = P+P;
                cout << P.size() / kmp(P, T, 1) << endl;</pre>
47
48
           }
49
      }
```

uva/10300.cpp

```
//10300
 2
      //Ecological Premium
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
      #include <iostream>
 5
     using namespace std;
 6
      int main() {
 8
          int n, f;
          cin >> n;
 9
          while(n--) {
    cin >> f;
10
11
12
               double total = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<f; i++) {</pre>
13
                   double a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
14
15
16
                    total += a*c;
17
18
               cout << (int)total << endl;</pre>
          }
19
     }
20
```

uva/10304.cpp

```
//Optimal Binary Search Tree
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Optimal Search Tree
     #define MAX 252
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
10
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
11
12
13
     int TT(int a, int b) {
         if (b < a) return 0;
if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];</pre>
14
15
16
          int minn = INT_MAX;
17
18
          for(int i=a; i<=b; i++)</pre>
              minn = min(minn, TT(a,i-1) + TT(i+1,b) + (S[b]-S[a-1])-(S[i]-S[i-1]));
19
20
21
         V[a][b] = true;
22
         return T[a][b] = minn;
23
24
25
     int main() {
         while(cin >> n) {
26
27
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
28
              S[0] = 0;
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
29
                   cin >> S[i];
30
31
                  S[i] += S[i-1];
              }
32
33
              cout << TT(1, n) << endl;</pre>
34
35
36
         }
     }
```

uva/10316.cpp

```
//10316
 2
      //Airline Hub
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Great-Circle Distance
 4
      #define PI 3.14159265
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <iomanip>
 8
      #include <algorithm>
     using namespace std;
10
11
      struct Point {
          double x, y;
double dx, dy;
12
13
14
15
          Point() {}
16
          Point(\acute{double} x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {
               dx = x/180.0*PI;
17
               dy = y/180.0*PI;
18
19
20
          double distance(Point& p) {
    return acos(cos(p.dx) * cos(this->dx) * cos(this->dy - p.dy) + sin(p.dx) * sin(this->dx));
21
22
23
24
     };
25
      Point P[1050];
26
27
28
      int main() {
29
          int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
30
31
                    double x,y; cin >> x >> y;
P[i] = Point(x,y);
32
33
34
               }
35
               double minn = 1000000000;
36
37
               int mini = 0;
38
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
39
                    double maxx = 0;
```

```
40
                  for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
41
                       maxx = max(maxx, P[i].distance(P[j]));
42
43
                  if (maxx < minn || abs(maxx - minn) < 1e-6) {</pre>
44
                       mini = i;
45
                       minn = maxx:
46
47
              }
48
49
              cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << P[mini].x << " " << P[mini].y << endl;</pre>
50
51
     }
```

uva/10319.cpp

```
//10319
     //Manhattan
 2
3
     //Graphs;2-SAT
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
 5
     #include <cstring>
 6
     #include <vector>
8
     #define MAX 1000
9
     using namespace std;
10
     vector<int> G[MAX*2], T[MAX*2];
11
12
     int O[MAX*2], V[MAX*2], npv, n, s, a;
13
14
     int neg(int x) {
   if (x>=n) return x-n;
15
16
          return x+n;
17
18
19
     int av(int x) {
20
          return s+x;
21
22
     int st(int x) {
23
24
          return x;
25
26
27
     void DFS(int v){
         V[v] = 1;
for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
28
29
              if (!V[G[v][i]])
30
31
                  `DFŠ(G[v][i]);
          O[npv++] = v;
32
33
34
     void DFSt(int v, int comp){
35
          V[v] = comp;
36
          for(int i = 0; i < T[v].size(); i++)
   if (!V[T[v][i]])</pre>
37
38
39
                  DFSt(T[v][i], comp);
40
     }
41
42
43
     int main() {
44
          int m;
45
          int tt; cin >> tt;
46
          while(tt--) {
47
              cin >> s >> a >> m;
48
              n = (s+a);
49
50
              for(int i=0;i<2*n; i++) {</pre>
51
                   G[i].clear();
52
                   T[i].clear();
53
54
55
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
56
                   int s1, a1, s2, a2;
57
                   cin >> s1 >> a1 >> s2 >> a2;
58
                  s1--; a1--; s2--; a2--;
59
60
                   s1 = st(s1); s2=st(s2);
61
                  a1 = av(a1); a2=av(a2);
62
63
                   if (a1 == a2 && s1 == s2)
64
                       continue;
65
                   if (a2<a1) {
```

```
67
                        s1 = neg(s1);
68
                        s2 = neg(s2);
 69
                    }
 70
 71
                    if (s2<s1) {
 72
                        a1 = neg(a1);
 73
                        a2 = neg(a2);
 74
                    }
 75
 76
                    if (a1 == a2) {
 77
                        G[neg(a1)].push_back(a1);
 78
                        continue;
 79
                    }
 80
81
                    if (s1 == s2) {
                        G[neg(s1)].push_back(s1);
82
83
                        continue;
 84
                    }
 85
86
                    G[neg(s1)].push_back(a1);
87
                   G[neg(a1)].push_back(s1);
88
 89
                    G[neg(s1)].push_back(s2);
90
                   G[neg(s2)].push_back(s1);
91
92
                    G[neg(a2)].push_back(a1);
93
                    G[neg(a1)].push_back(a2);
 94
 95
                    G[neg(a2)].push_back(s2);
96
                    G[neg(s2)].push_back(a2);
97
               }
 98
99
               for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)</pre>
100
                    for(int j=0; j<G[i].size(); j++)</pre>
101
                        T[G[i][j]].push_back(i);
102
103
104
               npv = 0;
105
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
106
               memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
107
108
               for(int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)</pre>
                    if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
109
110
111
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
112
               int comp = 0;
113
               for(int i = 2*n-1; i >= 0; i--)
114
                    if(!V[0[i]])
115
116
                        DFSt(O[i], ++comp);
117
               bool result = true;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
118
119
120
                    result &= V[i] != V[neg(i)];
121
122
123
               cout << (result ? "Yes" : "No") << endl;</pre>
124
          }
125
      }
```

uva/10389.cpp

```
//10389
     //Subway
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
#include <climits>
5
6
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <cmath>
11
     #include <sstream>
12
     #include <string>
13
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cassert>
14
     #define MAX 205
15
16
     #define WALK 1
17
     #define METRO 4
18
     using namespace std;
19
20
21
     struct Edge {
```

```
int v; double c;
23
          Edge(int v, double c) : v(v), c(c) {}
24
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
25
26
27
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
     double V[MAX];
28
29
     double X[MAX], Y[MAX];
30
     int n;
31
32
33
     double dist(double ax, double ay, double bx, double by) {
34
          return sqrt(pow(ax-bx, 2.0) + pow(ay-by, 2.0))*60/10000;
35
36
37
     int main() {
         int t; cin >> t; t=0;
while(cin >> X[0] >> Y[0] >> X[1] >> Y[1]) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
38
39
40
41
              42
43
44
45
              n = 2;
46
              string s;
47
              getline(cin, s);
              while(getline(cin, s) && s!="" && s[0]!=' ') {
48
49
                   stringstream sin(s);
50
                   int mn=0;
51
                   while(sin >> X[n] >> Y[n]) {
                       if(X[n] == -1 && Y[n] == -1) {
52
                            assert(mn >= 2);
53
54
                            mn = 0;
55
                            break;
56
57
                       if (mn > 0) {
58
                            double mDist = dist(X[n-1], Y[n-1], X[n], Y[n])/METRO;
59
                            G[n-1].push_back(Edge(n, mDist));
                            G[n].push_back(Edge(n-1, mDist));
60
61
                       for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
62
                            double aDist = dist(X[n], Y[n], X[i], Y[i])/WALK;
63
                            G[i].push_back(Edge(n, aDist));
G[n].push_back(Edge(i, aDist));
64
65
66
                       }
67
68
                       n++; mn++;
69
                   }
70
71
              }
72
73
              int totalc=0;
75
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) V[i] = -1;</pre>
76
77
              priority_queue<Edge> Q;
78
              Q.push(Edge(0, 0));
79
              while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
80
81
                   Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
82
                   if (item.c >= V[item.v] && V[item.v] >= 0) continue;
83
84
                   V[item.v] = item.c;
85
                   totalc++;
86
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++) {
    Edge e = G[item.v][j];
    ...</pre>
87
88
                       if (item.c + e.c \langle V[e.v] || V[e.v] == -1)
89
90
                            Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
91
                   }
92
93
94
              if (t++) cout << endl;</pre>
95
              cout << (int)round(V[1]) << endl;</pre>
96
97
          return 0;
98
```

uva/10397.cpp

22

```
//10397
//Connect the Campus
//Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
```

```
#include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #include <cmath>
11
     #include <iomanip>
12
     #define MAX 200010
13
14
     using namespace std;
15
16
     struct Road {
          int v; double c;
17
          Road(int v, double c) : v(v), c(c) {}
18
19
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
20
     };
21
22
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
int X[MAX], Y[MAX];
23
24
25
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
26
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
27
28
29
30
     int main() {
31
          while(cin >> n) {
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
32
33
               Q = priority_queue<Road>();
35
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
36
                    int x, y;
cin >> x >> y;
37
38
                    X[i] = x; Y[i] = y;
39
                    for(int j=1; j<=i; j++) {
   double d = sqrt(pow(X[i]-X[j], 2.0)+pow(Y[i]-Y[j], 2.0));</pre>
40
41
42
                        G[i].push_back(Road(j, d));
43
                        G[j].push_back(Road(i, d));
44
                    }
45
               }
46
47
               cin >> m;
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
48
49
                    int a, b;
50
                    cin >> a >> b;
                    G[a].push_back(Road(b, 0));
51
                    G[b].push_back(Road(a, 0));
52
53
               }
54
55
               double total = 0; int totalc=0;
56
               Q.push(Road(1,0));
57
               while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
58
59
                    Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
60
                    if (V[item.v]) continue;
61
                    V[item.v] = true;
62
63
                    total += item.c;
64
                    totalc++;
65
                    for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
66
67
68
                             Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
69
               }
70
71
               cout << setprecision(2);</pre>
72
               cout << fixed << total << endl;</pre>
73
74
          return 0;
75
     }
```

uva/10420.cpp

```
1  //10420
2  //List of Conquests
3  //Misc;STL map
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cstring>
6  #include <cstring>
7  #include <cmath>
8  #include <map>
```

```
9
      #define MAX 105
10
      using namespace std;
11
      map<string, int> women;
int main() {
12
13
           int n;
14
15
            string s;
16
            cin \rightarrow n;
17
           while(n--) {
18
                 cin >> s;
19
                 women[s]++;
20
                 getline(cin, s);
21
           }
22
           for(map<string, int>::const_iterator it = women.begin(); it != women.end(); it++) {
    cout << it->first << " " << it->second << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
            return 0;
28
```

uva/10444.cpp

```
//10444
      //Multi-peg Towers of Hanoi
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #include <climits>
 9
      #define MAX 205
      using namespace std;
11
      int T[MAX][MAX];
12
13
      int main() {
14
          int n=201, p=21, t=0;
15
          for(int i=0;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
16
17
               if (i<31)
18
                    T[i][3] = (1 << i)-1;
19
20
                    T[i][3] = INT_MAX; //avoid overflow
21
          }
22
23
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
               for(int j=4; j<=p; j++) {
    if (i<j) {
        T[i][j] = 2*i-1;
24
25
26
27
                    } else {
28
                         int minn = INT_MAX;
29
                         for(int k=1; k < \overline{i}; k++) {
                              int value = 2*T[k][j]+T[i-k][j-1];
30
                              if (value >= 0) //avoid overflow
31
32
                                   minn = min(minn, value);
33
34
                         T[i][j] = minn;
                    }
35
36
37
               }
38
           }
39
          while(cin >> n >> p, n | p) {
   cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << T[n][p] << endl;</pre>
40
41
42
43
           return 0;
44
45
      }
```

uva/10462.cpp

```
struct Edge {
11
          int x, y, v;
inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
12
13
              return this->v < that.v;</pre>
14
15
     };
16
17
18
     Edge E[205];
19
     int P[105], S[105];
20
     inline int findset(int v) {
21
          if (P[v] != v)
22
23
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
24
          return v;
     }
25
26
27
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
28
          if (a==b) return -1;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
29
30
31
          P[b] = a;
32
          return a;
33
     }
34
     int best(int n, int m, int skip) {
35
36
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++)</pre>
              P[i] = i;
37
38
          int total=0, count=0;
for(int i=0; i<m && count < n-1; i++) {</pre>
39
40
41
               if(i!=skip && unionset(E[i].x, E[i].y) != -1) {
                   total += E[i].v;
42
                   if (skip == -1)
43
                        S[count] = i;
44
45
                   count++;
46
              }
47
          if (count == n-1)
48
49
              return total;
50
          else
              return -1;
51
     }
52
53
54
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t;
55
          for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
56
57
              int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
58
59
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++)</pre>
60
                   cin >> E[i].x >> E[i].y >> E[i].v;
61
62
               sort(E, E+m);
63
               cout << "Case #" << tt << " : ";
64
65
               if (best(n, m, -1) == -1) {
66
                   cout << "No way" << endl;
67
                   continue;
68
69
70
71
               int minn = 1<<30;</pre>
72
               for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
73
                   int value = best(n, m, S[i]);
                   if (value != -1)
74
                        minn = min(minn, value);
75
76
               }
77
78
               if (minn < 1<<30)
79
80
                   cout << minn << endl;</pre>
81
                   cout << "No second way" << endl;</pre>
82
          }
83
     }
84
```

uva/10480.cpp

```
#include <string>
 8
      #include <cmath>
 9
      #include <climits>
10
      #define MAX 1006
11
      using namespace std;
12
      int G[MAX][MAX], O[MAX][MAX], n, m;
13
14
      bool V[MAX];
15
16
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
17
           V[s] = true;
18
19
            if (s==t) return minn;
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
20
21
                      if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
22
23
                            G[s][i] -= sent;
24
                            G[i][s] += sent;
25
                            return sent;
26
                      }
                 }
27
28
29
           return 0;
30
      }
31
32
      int main() {
33
           int tt=0;
34
           while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
                 if (tt++) cout << endl;</pre>
35
36
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
37
38
39
40
41
                 for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
42
                      int a, b, f;
                      cin >> a >> b >> f;
G[a][b] = G[b][a] += f;
O[a][b] += f;
43
44
45
46
47
48
                 int total = 0;
                 while(int sent = send(1, 2, INT_MAX)) {
49
50
                      total += sent;
51
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
52
                 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
    for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
        if (0[i][j] > 0 && V[i] != V[j])
            cout << i << " " << j << endl;</pre>
53
54
55
56
57
                      }
58
                 }
59
           }
      }
```

uva/10511.cpp

```
//10511
       //Councilling
 2
 3
       //Graphs;Maximum Flow;Ford-Fulkerson
       #include <iostream>
 5
       #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
 6
       #include <sstream>
 8
       #include <string>
       #include <cmath>
      #include <map>
#include <climits>
10
11
12
       #define MAX 1300
13
       using namespace std;
14
       int G[MAX][MAX], n;
15
16
      bool V[MAX];
17
       map<string, int> EC, EP, EM;
18
19
       int SOURCE() { return 1; }
      int P(string& s) { if (EP.find(s)!=EP.end()) return EP[s]; else { return EP[s]=++n;} }
int M(string& s) { if (EM.find(s)!=EM.end()) return EM[s]; else { return EM[s]=++n;} }
int C(string& s) { if (EC.find(s)!=EC.end()) return EC[s]; else { return EC[s]=++n;} }
20
21
22
23
       int TARGET() { return 2; }
24
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
25
26
            V[s] = true;
```

```
27
          if (s==t) return minn;
28
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
29
30
31
                    if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                        G[s][i] -= sent;
32
33
                        G[i][s] += sent;
34
                        return sent;
35
                   }
               }
36
37
38
          return 0;
39
     }
40
41
     int main() {
42
          int t; cin >> t;
43
          string s, sm, sp, sc;
          getline(cin, s); getline(cin, s);
44
45
          while(t--) {
               EC.clear(); EP.clear(); EM.clear();
46
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
47
48
               n=2;
49
50
               while(getline(cin, s) && s!="" && s!=" ") {
51
                    stringstream sin(s);
53
                   sin >> sm >> sp;
                   G[P(sp)][M(sm)] = 1;
54
55
                    while(sin >> sc) {
56
                        G[M(sm)][C(sc)] = 1;
57
                        G[C(sc)][TARGET()] = 1;
                    }
58
               }
59
60
               int maxParty = (EC.size()-1)/2;
for(map<string, int>::iterator it=EP.begin(); it!=EP.end(); it++) {
61
62
                    G[SOURCE()][it->second] = maxParty;
63
64
65
66
               int total = 0;
67
68
               while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
69
                    total += sent;
70
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
71
               }
72
73
               if (total == EC.size()) {
                    for(map<string, int>::iterator i=EM.begin(); i!=EM.end(); i++) {
74
                        for(map<string, int>::iterator j=EC.begin(); j!=EC.end(); j++) {
75
76
                             if (G[j->second][i->second]) {
    cout << i->first << " " << j->first << endl;</pre>
77
78
                             }
79
                        }
80
81
               } else {
82
                   cout << "Impossible." << endl;</pre>
83
84
               if (t) cout << endl;</pre>
85
86
          }
87
     }
```

uva/10557.cpp

```
//10557
2
     //XYZZY
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Bellman Ford
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     #define MAX 1001
9
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Edge {
11
12
         int a, b;
13
         Edge(int a, int b) : a(a), b(b) {}
14
15
     int X[MAX], M[MAX], V[MAX], n;
16
17
     vector<Edge> E;
18
19
     bool reach(int v, int t) {
```

```
20
          if (v==t) return true;
          V[v] = true;
21
22
          for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {</pre>
23
               Edge e = E[i];
               if (e.a == v && !V[e.b] && reach(e.b, t))
24
                    return true;
25
26
27
          return false;
28
     }
29
     int main() {
30
31
          while(cin >> n, n!=-1) {
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
32
33
               E.clear();
               for(int a=1; a<=n; a++) {</pre>
34
35
                    int k; cin >> X[a] >> k;
36
                    for(int j=0; j<k; j++) {
    int b; cin >> b;
37
38
39
                         E.push_back(Edge(a, b));
40
                    }
41
               }
42
               M[1] = 100;
43
44
               for(int a=2; a<=n; a++)</pre>
45
                    M[a] = -1 << 29;
46
47
               for(int k=0; k<n-1; k++) {</pre>
48
                    for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {</pre>
                         Edge e = E[i];
if (M[e.a]<=0) continue;</pre>
49
50
51
                         M[e.b] = max(M[e.b], M[e.a] + X[e.b]);
52
               }
53
54
55
               bool cycle = false;
               for(int i=0; i<E.size(); i++) {</pre>
56
57
                    Edge e = E[i];
58
                    if (M[e.a]<=0) continue;</pre>
59
                    cycle \mid= M[e.a]+X[e.b] > M[e.b] && reach(e.a, n);
60
61
62
               if (M[n] > 0 || cycle) {
    cout << "winnable" << endl;</pre>
63
64
65
               } else {
                    cout << "hopeless" << endl;</pre>
66
67
68
69
          }
     }
70
```

uva/10594.cpp

```
//10594
     //Data Flow
 3
     //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Min Cost; Cycle Canceling
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
 6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #define MAX 110
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     struct Item {
13
          long long v, p, c;
          Item() {}
14
15
          Item(long long v, long long p, long long c) : v(v), p(p), c(c) {}
16
     };
17
     long long C[MAX][MAX], M[MAX];
long long F[MAX][MAX], G[MAX][MAX], P[MAX], n, a, b, qn;
18
19
     bool V[MAX];
20
21
     Item Q[MAX];
22
23
24
     long long send(long long s, long long t) {
25
          memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
26
          qn = 0;
27
28
          Q[qn++] = Item(s, -1, 1L << 60);
29
          V[s] = true;
```

```
30
           for(long long i=0; i<qn; i++) {</pre>
 31
 32
                Item item = Q[i];
 33
 34
                if (item.v == t) {
 35
                     long long sent = item.c;
                     while(item.p != -1) {
 36
 37
                          Item parent = Q[item.p];
                          F[parent.v][item.v] += sent;
 38
 39
                          F[item.v][parent.v] -= sent;
 40
                          item = parent;
                     }
 41
 42
 43
                     return sent;
                }
 44
 45
 46
                for(long long j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
 47
                     long long residual = G[item.v][j]-F[item.v][j];
 48
                     if (!V[j] && residual) {
 49
                          V[j] = true;
 50
                          Q[qn++] = Item(j, i, min(item.c, residual));
 51
                     }
 52
                }
 53
           }
 54
 55
            return 0;
 56
       }
 57
 58
       bool cancel_cycle(long long source) {
           memset(M, 0x1f, sizeof M);
M[source] = 0;
 59
 60
 61
            bool cycle = false;
 62
 63
           long long v;
 64
           for(long long k=0; k<n; k++)
for(long long i=0; i<n; i++)
for(long long j=0; j<n; j++) {
   if (G[i][j] - F[i][j] && M[i]+C[i][j]<M[j]) {</pre>
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
                     cycle = k+1==n;
 70
                     v = i;
 71
 72
                     M[j] = M[i] + C[i][j];
 73
                     P[j] = i;
 74
                }
 75
 76
                if (F[i][j]>0 && M[j]-C[i][j]<M[i]) {</pre>
 77
                     cycle = k+1==n;
 78
                     v = j;
 79
 80
                     M[i] = M[j] - C[i][j];
 81
                     P[i] = j;
 82
                }
 83
           }
 84
           if (not cycle) return false;
 85
 86
 87
           for(long long k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
                v = P[v];
 88
 89
 90
           long long i=v, minn=1L<<60;</pre>
 91
 92
           do {
                if (F[P[i]][i] < 0) {
 93
                     minn = min(minn, -F[P[i]][i]);
 94
 95
                } else {
 96
                     minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][i] - F[P[i]][i]);
 97
           } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
 98
 99
100
                F[P[i]][i] += minn;
F[i][P[i]] -= minn;
101
102
            } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
103
104
105
           return true;
       }
106
107
108
       int main() {
109
           long long m;
110
            while(cin >> n >> m) {
111
                n++;
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
112
113
```

```
114
                memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
115
116
                 for(long long i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                      long long x, y, c;
117
118
                      cin >> x >> y >> c;
119
                     C[x][y] = C[y][x] = c;
120
121
                      G[x][y] = G[y][x] = 1;
122
123
                 long long d, k; cin >> d >> k;
124
                 G[0][1] = d;
125
                 G[1][0] = d;
126
127
                for(long long i=1; i<n; i++) {
    for(long long j=1; j<n; j++) {</pre>
128
129
                          G[i][j] *= k;
130
131
                 }
132
                 long long total = 0;
133
134
                 while(long long sent = send(0, n-1))
135
                      total += sent;
136
                 while(cancel_cycle(0));
137
138
139
                 long long cost = 0;
                 for(long long i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(long long j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
140
141
                          if (F[i][j] > 0) {
cout << " "
142
                                                << i << " " << j << " " << F[i][j] << " " << C[i][j] << endl;
143
         //
                                cost += F[i][j] * C[i][j];
144
                          } else if (F[i][j] < 0) {
    cout << " " << i <<</pre>
145
                                               << i << " " << j << " " << F[i][j] << " " << C[i][j] << endl;</pre>
146
       //
147
148
                          }
149
150
                 if (total != d)
                     cout << "Impossible." << endl;</pre>
151
152
153
                      cout << cost << endl;</pre>
154
            }
155
       }
```

uva/10635.cpp

```
//10635
     //Prince and Princess
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     #define MAX 255*255
9
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     int P[MAX], Q[MAX], M[MAX];
13
14
     int main() {
          int n, p, q, tt=0, temp;
cin >> n;
15
16
          while(cin >> n >> p >> q)
17
18
              memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
19
              q++; p++;
20
              for(int i=1;i<=p;i++) {</pre>
                   cin >> temp;
21
                   P[temp] = i;
22
23
              }
24
              for (int i=1;i<=q;i++) {</pre>
25
                   cin >> temp;
26
27
                   Q[i] = P[temp];
28
              }
30
              int k=0; M[0]=0;
31
              for(int i=1;i<=q;i++) {</pre>
32
                   if (Q[i] > M[k]) {
33
                       k++; M[k] = Q[i];
34
                       int j = (int)(lower_bound(M, M+k+1, Q[i])-M);
if (Q[i] > M[j]) j++;
35
36
37
                       M[j] = Q[i];
38
                   }
```

```
39 | }
40 | cout << "Case " << ++tt << ": " << k << endl;
41 | curn 0;
43 | return 0;
45 | }
```

uva/10652.cpp

```
//10652
     //Board Wrapping
 2
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 3
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
 6
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
 8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     double PI = 2*acos(0.0);
11
     struct Point {
12
13
          double x, y;
14
15
          Point() {}
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
16
17
18
          double product(Point a, Point b) {
19
              return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
20
21
          bool right(Point a, Point b) {
22
23
              return product(a, b) > 0;
24
          }
25
26
          double dist(Point b) {
              return sqrt((x-b.x)*(x-b.x)+(y-b.y)*(y-b.y));
27
28
29
30
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
31
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
32
              return this->y < p.y;
33
          }
34
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
35
36
              return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
37
38
          Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const {
39
40
              double tx = this->x - origin.x;
              double tx = this->y - origin.y;
double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
41
42
43
44
              return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
45
46
          }
47
     };
48
49
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
50
          sort(P, P+n);
51
52
          int m=0;
53
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
54
              while(m >= 2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
55
              S[m++] = P[i];
56
          }
57
58
59
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
              while(m >= k+2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
60
              S[m++] = P[i];
61
62
63
          m--;
64
65
          return m;
66
67
68
     double area(Point* A, int a) {
          double area = 0;
69
          for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {</pre>
70
71
              int j = (i+1)\%a;
72
              area += (A[i].x + A[j].x) * (A[i].y - A[j].y);
73
          }
```

```
74
             return area / 2;
 75
 76
 77
        Point P[3000], S[3000];
 78
 79
       int main() {
   int tt; cin >> tt;
 80
 81
             while(tt--) {
 82
                  int n; cin >> n;
 83
 84
                  double initialArea = 0;
 85
                  for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                       Point p;
 86
 87
                        cin >> p.x >> p.y;
                       double w, h, angle;
cin >> w >> h >> angle;
 88
 89
 90
 91
                       angle *= PI/180;
 92
                       Point a = Point(p.x-w/2, p.y-h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);
 93
                       Point b = Point(p.x-w/2, p.y+h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);
Point c = Point(p.x+w/2, p.y+h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);
Point d = Point(p.x+w/2, p.y-h/2).rotateWith(p, sin(angle), cos(angle), 1);
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
                        P[i*4+0] = a;
 99
                        P[i*4+1] = b;
                       P[i*4+2] = c;
100
101
                       P[i*4+3] = d;
102
103
                        initialArea += area(P+i*4, 4);
104
                  }
105
                  int s = convexHull(P, n*4, S);
106
107
                  double finalArea = area(S, s);
108
                  cout << fixed << setprecision(1) << abs(100*(initialArea/finalArea)) << " %" << endl;</pre>
109
110
             }
111
```

uva/10684.cpp

```
//10684
2
     //The lacknot
     //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence
3
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
6
     #define MAX 1005
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int main() {
10
         int n, a;
         while(cin >> n, n) {
11
12
              int t=0, s=0;
13
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
14
                  cin >> a;
                  if (s+a>=0)
15
                      t = max(t, s+=a);
16
17
                  else
                      s = 0;
18
19
              if (s>0) {
20
                  cout << "The maximum winning streak is " << t << "." << endl;
21
              } else {
22
                  cout << "Losing streak." << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
         }
26
27
         return 0;
```

uva/10696.cpp

uva/10723.cpp

```
//10723
2
      //Cyborg Genes
3
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
8
     #define MAX 1005
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], D[MAX][MAX];
11
12
     string P, Q;
13
14
     int main() {
          int p, q, t, tt=0;
15
16
          cin >> t;
17
          getline(cin, P);
          while(tt++ < t) {
18
               getline(cin, P);
19
20
               getline(cin, Q);
21
               int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
22
               for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = 0; D[i][0] = 1; }
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = 0; D[0][i] = 1; }</pre>
23
24
25
               26
27
28
                        if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1]) {
   T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
29
30
31
                             D[i][j] = D[i-1][j-1];
32
                        else {
33
                             T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
34
                             if (T[i-1][j] == T[i][j]) D[i][j] += D[i-1][j];
if (T[i][j-1] == T[i][j]) D[i][j] += D[i][j-1];
35
36
37
38
                    }
39
               }
40
               cout << "Case #" << tt << ": " << p+q-T[p][q] << " " << D[p][q] << endl;</pre>
41
42
43
44
          return 0;
     }
```

uva/10724.cpp

```
//10724
2
     //Road Construction
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
     #include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
4
5
     #define MAX 58
     #define EP 1e-6
8
     #define eq(x, y) abs(x-y) < EP
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     double G[MAX][MAX], X[MAX], Y[MAX];
12
13
     double dist(int i, int j) {
         return sqrt(pow(X[i]-X[j], 2.0) + pow(Y[i]-Y[j], 2.0));
14
15
16
17
     struct Answer {
18
         double x, d;
19
20
         Answer(double x, double d, int i, int j) : x(x), d(d), i(i), j(j) {}
21
```

```
22
           bool operator <(const Answer& o) const{</pre>
23
                 if (!eq(x, o.x)) return x < o.x;
                 if (!eq(d, o.d)) return d > o.d;
24
                 if (i!=0.i) return i>0.i;
if (j!=0.j) return j>0.j;
25
26
27
                return false:
28
29
30
           bool valid() {
31
                return x-1 > EP;
32
33
      };
34
35
      int main() {
36
           int n, m;
37
           while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n|m) {
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
        G[i][j] = 1e8;</pre>
38
39
40
41
                      G[i][i] = 0;
cin >> X[i] >> Y[i];
42
43
44
                }
45
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
46
                     int x, y;
cin >> x >> y;
47
48
49
                      G[x][y] = G[y][x] = dist(x, y);
50
51
                for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)
  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
52
53
54
                                G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);
55
56
57
                 Answer \max(0, 0, 0, 0);
58
59
                 for(int u=1; u<=n; u++) {</pre>
60
                      for(int v=1; v<=n; v++) {</pre>
61
                           double improve = 0, uv = dist(u, v);
62
                           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n;</pre>
63
                                                         j++)
64
                                     improve += G[i][j] - min(G[i][j],
65
66
                                          min(G[i][u]+uv+G[v][j], G[i][v]+uv+G[u][j]));
67
68
                           maxx = max(maxx, Answer(improve, uv, u, v));
69
                      }
70
                }
71
72
                 if (maxx.valid()) {
                      cout << maxx.i << " " << maxx.j << endl;
73
74
                 } else {
75
                      cout << "No road required" << endl;</pre>
76
77
           }
78
```

uva/10739.cpp

```
//10739
     //String to Palindrome
2
     //Dynamic Programming; Edit Distance
3
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <cmath>
8
     #define MAX 1005
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
     string P, Q;
13
14
     int main() {
         int p, q, t, tt=0;
cin >> t;
15
16
17
         getline(cin, P);
18
         while(tt++ < t) {
              getline(cin, P);
19
20
              Q = string(P.rbegin(), P.rend());
21
              int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
22
              for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = i; }</pre>
23
```

```
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = i; }</pre>
24
25
                 for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {
   for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
      if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1])</pre>
26
27
28
29
                                 T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1];
                           else
30
31
                                 T[i][j] = min(min(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]), T[i-1][j-1])+1;
32
                      }
33
                 }
34
                 cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << T[p][q]/2 << endl;</pre>
35
36
37
38
           return 0;
39
      }
```

uva/10746.cpp

```
//10746
      //Crime Wave - The Sequel
 3
      //Graphs; Maximum Flow; Min Cost; Cycle Canceling
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <cmath>
9
      #define MAX 100
10
      using namespace std;
11
     double C[MAX][MAX], M[MAX];
int F[MAX][MAX], G[MAX][MAX], P[MAX], n, a, b;
12
13
      bool V[MAX];
14
15
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
16
17
          V[s] = true;
18
19
          if (s==t) return minn;
20
21
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
               if (!V[i] && G[s][i]-F[s][i]) {
22
                    if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]-F[s][i]))) {
23
24
                         F[s][i] += sent;
25
                        F[i][s] -= sent;
26
                        return sent;
27
                    }
28
               }
29
          }
30
31
          return 0;
32
33
      bool cancel_cycle(int source) {
34
          memset(M, 0x1f, sizeof M);
M[source] = 0;
35
36
37
38
          bool cycle = false;
39
          int v;
40
41
          for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
42
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
          for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
    if (G[i][j]-F[i][j] && M[i]+C[i][j]<M[j]) {</pre>
43
44
45
                    cycle = k+1==n;
46
                    v = i;
47
                    M[j] = M[i] + C[i][j];
48
49
                    P[j] = i;
50
51
52
          if (not cycle) return false;
53
54
          for(int k=0; k<n; k++)</pre>
55
               v = P[v];
56
57
          int i=v, minn=1<<29;</pre>
58
59
          minn = min(minn, G[P[i]][i] - F[P[i]][i]);
} while (i = P[i], i!=v);
60
61
62
          do {
    F[P[i]][i] += minn;
63
64
```

```
F[i][P[i]] -= minn;
 65
 66
           } while (i = P[i], i!=v);
67
 68
           return true;
 69
       }
 70
 71
       int cruiser(int x) { return x; }
 72
       int bank(int x) { return b+x; }
       int source() { return a+b; }
int target() { return a+b+1; }
 73
 74
 75
 76
       int main() {
 77
           while(cin >> a >> b, a|b) {
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
 78
 79
 80
                 memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
 81
 82
                 for(int i=0; i<a; i++)</pre>
 83
                     G[bank(i)][target()] = 1;
 84
 85
                 for(int i=0; i<b; i++)</pre>
 86
                     G[source()][cruiser(i)] = 1;
 87
                for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<b; j++) {</pre>
 88
 89
 90
                          int cr = cruiser(j), bk = bank(i);
 91
                          cin >> C[cr][bk];
 92
                          G[cr][bk] = 1;
 93
                          C[bk][cr] = -C[cr][bk];
 94
                     }
 95
                 }
 96
 97
                n = target()+1;
 98
 99
                 int total = 0, sent;
100
                 while(memset(V, 0, sizeof V), sent = send(source(), target(), 1<<29))</pre>
101
                     total += sent;
102
103
                 while(cancel_cycle(source()));
104
105
                 double cost = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
if (F[i][j] > 0)
106
107
108
109
                               cost += F[i][j] * C[i][j];
110
                 cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << cost/a+1e-6 << endl;</pre>
111
112
           }
      }
```

uva/10783.cpp

```
//10783
1
     //Odd Sum
2
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
6
     using namespace std;
8
     int main() {
10
         int t;
         cin >> t;
11
12
          for(int tt=1;tt<=t;tt++) {</pre>
13
              int a, b;
              cin >> a >> b;
14
              int s = 0;
15
16
              for(int i=a;i<=b;i++) {</pre>
17
                  if (i&1)
18
                      s+=i;
19
              cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << s << endl;
20
21
22
     }
23
```

uva/10793.cpp

```
1 | //10793
2 | //The Orc Attack
3 | //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
```

```
4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <algorithm>
 5
      #define MAX 105
      using namespace std;
 8
      int G[MAX][MAX];
 9
10
      int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
11
12
            for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
13
                 int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
14
15
16
17
                            G[i][j] = 1 << 29;
18
                      G[i][i] = 0;
19
                 }
20
21
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
22
                      int x, y, c;
cin >> x >> y >> c;
23
24
                       G[x][y] = G[y][x] = min(G[x][y], c);
25
                 }
26
                 for(int k=1; k<=n; k++)</pre>
27
                      for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
28
29
                                 G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);
30
31
32
                 int minn = 1<<29;
33
                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                      if (*min_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+6) == *max_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+6))
    minn = min(minn, *max_element(G[i]+1, G[i]+n+1));
34
35
36
37
                 cout << "Map " << tt << ": ";</pre>
38
                 if (minn < 1<<29)
39
                      cout << minn´<< endl;
40
                 e1se
41
                       cout << -1 << endl;
42
           }
43
      }
```

uva/10827.cpp

```
//10827
 2
      //Maximum sum on a torus
      //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Sub-rectangle
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <climits>
 5
      #define MAX 160
      using namespace std;
 8
      int T[MAX][MAX];
 9
10
      int main() {
11
          int n, a, cases;
cin >> cases;
12
13
14
           while(cin >> n) {
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
        cin >> T[i][j];
        red
15
16
17
18
                          T[i+n][j] = T[i][j];
                     }
19
20
                }
21
                for(int i=1; i<=2*n; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)</pre>
22
23
24
                          T[i][j]+=T[i-1][j];
25
26
                int t = 0;
                for(int i=1;i<=2*n; i++) {</pre>
27
                     for(int j=i;j<=min(i+n-1, 2*n);j++) {</pre>
28
29
                          int smax=0, smin=0, ssum=0, tmax=0, tmin=0;
                          for(int k=1;k<=n; k++)</pre>
30
31
                               ssum += T[j][k] - T[i-1][k];
32
33
                          for(int k=1;k<=n; k++) {</pre>
                               int a = T[j][k] - T[i-1][k];
                               smax += a;
35
36
                               smin += a;
37
38
                               tmax = max(tmax, smax);
                               tmin = min(tmin, smin);
39
40
```

```
if (smax < 0) smax = 0;
41
                           if (smin > 0) smin = 0;
42
43
                       t = max(t, max(tmax, ssum-tmin));
44
45
                  }
              }
46
47
48
              cout << t << endl;</pre>
49
50
51
         return 0;
```

uva/10891.cpp

```
//10891
2
     //Game of Sum
3
      //Dynamic Programming; Matrix Multiplication
4
     #define MAX 101
     #include <iostream>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     int T[MAX][MAX], S[MAX], n;
     bool V[MAX][MAX];
11
12
     int TT(int a, int b) {
   if (b<a) return 0;
   if (V[a][b]) return T[a][b];</pre>
13
14
15
16
          int maxx = INT_MIN;
17
18
          for(int i=a; i<=b; i++)</pre>
19
               maxx = max(maxx, S[b]-S[a-1] - TT(i+1,b));
20
21
          for(int i=b; i>=a; i--)
               maxx = max(maxx, S[b]-S[a-1] - TT(a,i-1));
22
23
24
          V[a][b] = true;
25
          return T[a][b] = maxx;
26
     }
27
28
     int main() {
29
          while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
30
31
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
32
               S[0] = 0;
33
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
34
                    cin >> S[i];
35
                    S[i] += S[i-1];
36
37
38
               cout << 2*TT(1, n)-S[n]-S[0] << endl;
39
40
          }
     }
```

uva/10930.cpp

```
//10930
 2
      //A-Sequence
 3
      //Dynamic Programming; Knapsack; Binary Knapsack
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
 5
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int K[30001];
10
11
      int main() {
           int n, t=0, w;
while(t++, cin >> n) {
    cout << "Case #" << t << ":";</pre>
12
13
14
                 memset(K, 0, sizeof(K));
15
16
17
                 bool ok=true;
18
                 K[0] = 1; int last = 0;
19
                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    cin >> w; cout << " " << w;</pre>
20
21
22
                      ok &= !K[w] \&\& w > last;
```

```
for(int j=10000; j>=w; j--)
    if (K[j-w])
23
24
                                K[j] = 1;
25
26
                      last = w;
27
                cout << endl;
cout << "This is" << (ok?"":" not") << " an A-sequence." << endl;</pre>
28
29
30
31
32
           return 0;
      }
33
```

uva/10986.cpp

```
//10986
     //Sending email
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 200010
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Edge {
15
         int v, c;
Edge(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
16
17
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
20
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
21
     priority_queue<Edge> Q;
22
     int n, m, s, t;
int V[MAX];
23
24
25
     int main() {
26
         int tt; cin >> tt; tt=0;
27
28
          while(cin >> n >> m >> s >> t) {
              int before = 0;
              memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
30
31
32
              Q = priority_queue<Edge>();
33
34
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
35
                  int a, b, c;
36
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
37
                   G[a].push_back(Edge(b, c));
                  G[b].push_back(Edge(a, c));
38
39
                   before += c;
40
              }
41
42
              int totalc=0;
43
44
              Q.push(Edge(s, 0));
45
46
              while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
47
                  Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
48
                   if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
49
50
                  V[item.v] = item.c;
51
                  totalc++;
52
53
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++) {</pre>
                       Edge e = G[item.v][j];
54
55
                       if (item.c + e.c < V[e.v])
56
                            Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
57
                  }
58
59
              cout << "Case #" << ++tt << ": ";
60
              if (V[t] < 0x3f3f3f3f)</pre>
61
62
                  cout << V[t] << endl;</pre>
63
64
                   cout << "unreachable" << endl;</pre>
65
66
          return 0;
67
```

uva/11003.cpp

```
//11003
2
     //Boxes
3
     //Dynamic Programming;Longest Increasing Subsequence
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cmath>
#include <climits>
8
     #define MAX 10005
10
     using namespace std;
11
     int T[MAX];
12
13
     int main() {
14
         int n, w, c;
         while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
15
16
17
18
19
              T[0] = INT_MAX;
20
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                  cin >> w >> c;
21
                  22
23
24
25
                           T[j+1] = next;
26
                           k=max(k, j+1);
27
28
                  }
29
              }
30
31
              cout << k << endl;</pre>
32
33
34
         return 0;
35
```

uva/11059.cpp

```
//11059
     //Maximum Product
     //Dynamic Programming; Maximum Sum Contiguous Subsequence
3
     #include <iostream>
     #include <climits>
     #include <cmath>
6
    #define MAX 1005
8
    using namespace std;
9
10
     int main() {
         long long n, a, t=0;
11
12
         while(cin >> n) {
13
             long long maxx=0, newneg=0, newpos=0, spos=1, sneg=1;
14
             bool valid = false;
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
15
                 cin >> a;
16
                 if (spos*a>0) {
17
18
                     valid = true;
19
                     spos*=a;
20
                 } else {
21
                     newneg = spos*a;
22
                     spos = 1;
23
24
25
                 if (sneg*a<0) {
26
27
                     sneg*=a;
                 28
29
30
                     newpos = sneg*a;
31
                     sneg = 1;
32
33
34
                 maxx = max(maxx, spos = max(spos, newpos));
35
                 sneg = min(sneg, newneg);
36
                 newpos = newneg = 0;
37
             if (!valid) maxx = 0;
38
             cout << "Case #" << ++t << ": The maximum product is " << maxx << "." << endl;</pre>
39
40
             cout << endl;
41
         }
```

```
42 | return 0;
44 | }
```

uva/11096.cpp

```
//11096
     //Nails
3
     //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define ull long long
8
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Point {
12
          ull x, y;
13
          ull product(Point a, Point b) {
14
15
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
16
17
          bool right(Point a, Point b) {
18
19
              return product(a, b) > 0;
20
21
          double dist(Point b) {
22
23
              return sqrt((x-b.x)*(x-b.x)+(y-b.y)*(y-b.y));
24
25
26
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
              if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
27
28
               return this->y < p.y;
29
30
31
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
32
               return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
33
34
     };
35
     int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
36
37
          sort(P, P+n);
38
39
          int m=0:
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
40
41
42
              S[m++] = P[i];
43
44
          m--;
45
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && !S[m-1].right(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
46
47
48
              S[m++] = P[i];
49
50
          m--;
51
52
          return m;
53
     }
54
55
56
     Point P[120], S[120];
57
     int main() {
   int tt; cin >> tt;
58
59
60
          while(tt--) {
              int r, n;
cin >> r >> n;
61
62
63
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                   cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
64
65
              int s = convexHull(P, n, S);
66
67
68
               double final = 0.0;
               for(int i=0; i<s; i++)
    final += S[i].dist(S[(i+1)%n]);</pre>
69
70
71
72
              final = max(final, (double)r);
73
74
               cout << fixed << setprecision(5) << final << endl;</pre>
75
          }
76
     }
```

uva/11110.cpp

```
//11110
 2
      //Equidivisions
 3
      //Graphs;Flood Fill
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #define MAX 102
      using namespace std;
10
      int G[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      int n;
13
      int fill(int x, int y, int v) {
   if (G[x][y] != v) return 0;
   if (x<=0 || x>n || y<=0 || y>n) return 0;
14
15
16
17
18
           G[x][y] = -1;
           return 1 +
19
                fill(x-1, y, v) + fill(x+1, y, v) + fill(x, y-1, v);
20
21
22
      }
23
      int main() {
24
25
           while(cin >> n, n) {
26
                int a, b; string s;
27
                memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
28
                getline(cin, s);
for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
29
30
31
                      getline(cin, s);
                      stringstream sín(s);
32
                      while(sin >> a >> b)
33
34
                           G[a][b] = i;
35
36
                bool good = true;
37
                for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
                     for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
    if (G[i][j] >= 0)
        good &= fill(i,j, G[i][j]) == n;
38
39
40
41
42
                }
43
44
                cout << (good?"good":"wrong") << endl;</pre>
45
46
           return 0;
47
```

uva/11151.cpp

```
//11151
      //Longest Palindrome
      //Dynamic Programming;Longest Common Subsequence
 3
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <cmath>
 8
      #define MAX 1005
      using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      string P, Q;
13
14
      int main() {
15
          int p, q, t;
cin >> t;
16
17
           getline(cin, P);
           while(t--) {
18
                getline(cin, P);
19
                Q = string(P.rbegin(), P.rend());
20
21
                int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
22
23
               for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) { T[i][0] = 0;
for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) { T[0][i] = 0;</pre>
24
25
26
               for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
                    for(int j=1; j<=q; j++) {
    if (P[i-1] == Q[j-1]) {</pre>
27
28
```

```
29
                            T[i][j] = T[i-1][j-1] + 1;
30
31
                       else {
32
                            T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
33
                       }
34
                   }
              }
35
36
37
              cout << T[p][q] << endl;</pre>
38
39
40
          return 0;
41
     }
```

uva/11157.cpp

```
//11157
      //Dynamic Frog
 2
 3
      //Misc;Sort
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
      using namespace std;
 8
      vector<int> V;
10
11
      int main() {
12
           int t, n, d;
13
           cin >> t; t=0;
14
           while(cin >> n >> d) {
    char a; int b;
15
16
17
                V.clear();
                V.push_back(0);
18
                V.push_back(d);
19
20
                for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {</pre>
21
                     cin >> a; cin.ignore(); cin >> b;
                    V.push_back(b);
if (a=='B')
22
23
                         V.push_back(b);
24
25
                sort(V.begin(), V.end());
26
27
28
                int maxx = 0;
29
                for(int i=3;i<V.size(); i+=2)</pre>
30
                    maxx = max(maxx, V[i]-V[i-2]);
31
               for(int i=2;i<V.size(); i+=2)
    maxx = max(maxx, V[i]-V[i-2]);</pre>
32
33
34
35
                cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << maxx << endl;</pre>
36
           }
37
     }
38
```

uva/11159.cpp

```
//11159
     //Factors and Multiples
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching
3
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
8
     #define MAX 205
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int A[MAX], B[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n;
bool V[MAX];
11
12
13
14
     int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
15
          V[s] = true;
16
17
          if (s==t) return minn;
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {
    if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
18
19
20
                   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
21
                       G[s][i] -= sent;
22
                       G[i][s] += sent;
23
                       return sent;
24
                   }
```

```
25
26
27
          return 0;
28
     }
29
30
     int main() {
31
          int t; cin >> t;
32
33
          for(int tt=1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
34
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
35
36
              37
38
39
40
41
               int b; cin >> b;
42
               for(int i=1; i<=b; i++)</pre>
43
                   cin >> B[i];
44
45
               for(int i=1; i<=a; i++) {</pre>
                   for(int j=1; j<=b; j++)
    if (B[j]==0 || A[i] != 0 && B[j]%A[i] == 0)
        G[i][a+j] = 1;</pre>
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
               for(int i=a+1; i<=a+b; i++)</pre>
53
                   G[i][a+b+1] = 1;
54
              n = a+b+1;
56
57
               int total = 0;
58
               while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
59
                   total += sent;
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
60
61
               cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << total << endl;</pre>
62
63
64
65
          return 0;
66
```

uva/11172.cpp

```
1
      //579
 2
      //ClockHands
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
 6
      #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
 8
     int main() {
 9
10
          int n;
11
          cin >> n;
12
          while(n--) {
               int x, y;
13
               cin >> x >> y;
14
               if (x>y) {
    cout << ">" << endl;</pre>
15
16
               } else if (x<y) {
    cout << "<" << endl;</pre>
17
18
               } else {
19
                    cout << "=" << endl;
20
21
22
          }
     }
23
```

uva/11235.cpp

```
//11235
     //Frequent Values
2
3
     //Misc;Segment Tree;Range Maximum Query
4
    #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <cstdio>
    #define MAX 600100
8
     #define ull long long
9
    using namespace std;
10
```

```
11
     struct Segtree {
12
          int T[MAX], V[MAX];
13
          int n;
14
          Segtree() {
15
               clear(1);
16
17
18
19
          void clear(int n) {
20
               this->\dot{n} = n;
               memset(V, 0, (n+1)*sizeof(int));
21
22
               build(1, 1, n);
23
24
25
          void build(int v, int a, int b) {
26
               T[v] = a;
27
28
               if (a>=b) return;
               build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2);
build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b);
29
30
31
32
33
          int maxv(int a, int b) {
               return V[a]<V[b] ? b : a;
34
35
36
          int query(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j) { if (i>b \mid \mid j<a \mid \mid j<i)
37
38
39
                    return 0;
40
41
               if (i<=a && b<=j)</pre>
42
                    return T[v];
43
44
               return maxv(
45
                    query(v^22, a, (a+b)/2, i, j),
                    query(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j));
46
47
          }
48
49
50
          int update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int x) {
51
               if (a==b)
                    return V[a] = x, T[v] = a;
52
53
               else if (i <= (a+b)/2)
54
                   return T[v] = \max v(T[v*2+1], \text{ update}(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, x));
55
               else
56
                    return T[v] = maxv(T[v*2], update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, x));
57
          }
58
          int query(int i, int j) {
59
60
               return query(1, 1, n, i, j);
61
62
          int update(int i, int x) {
63
64
               return update(1, 1, n, i, x);
65
          }
66
     };
67
68
      Segtree T;
69
      int S[MAX], E[MAX], C[MAX], N[MAX];
70
71
      int main() {
72
          int n, q;
          while(cin >> n >> q, n) {
73
74
               T.clear(n);
75
76
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
77
                   cin >> N[i];
78
79
               for(int i=n; i>0; i--) {
                    if (i<n && N[i] == N[i+1])
80
81
                        E[i] = E[i+1];
82
                    else
83
                        E[i] = i;
               }
84
85
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   if (i>1 && N[i] == N[i-1])
        S[i] = S[i-1];
86
87
88
89
                    else
                    S[i] = i;
C[i] = E[i] - S[i] + 1;
T.update(i, C[i]);
90
91
92
93
               }
94
```

```
95
                    for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
                          int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
 96
 97
                          if (N[a] == N[b])
 98
                               cout << b-a+1 << endl;</pre>
 99
                          else {
                               int case1 = E[a] - max(S[a], a) + 1;
int case2 = min(E[b], b) - S[b] + 1;
int case3 = C[T.query(E[a] + 1, S[b]-1)];
100
101
102
103
                               cout << max(case1, max(case2, case3)) << endl;</pre>
104
                         }
105
                   }
              }
106
107
```

uva/11280.cpp

```
//11280
2
     //Flying to Fredericton
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <map>
     #include <queue>
     #include <algorithm>
10
     #define MAX 1001
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Edge {
14
15
          int v, c, s;
          Edge(int v, int c, int s) : v(v), c(c), s(s) {}
16
17
          inline bool operator <(const Edge& a) const {</pre>
18
              return this->c > a.c;
19
20
     };
21
22
     vector<Edge> G[MAX];
23
     int V[MAX][MAX];
24
     map<string, int> S;
25
     int n, m;
26
27
     int main() {
28
          int T; cin >> T;
for(int tt=1; tt<=T; tt++) {</pre>
29
30
               S.clear();
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0x7f, sizeof(V));
31
32
33
34
               cin >> n;
35
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
36
                   string s; cin >> s;
37
                   S[s] = i;
               }
38
39
40
               cin >> m;
41
               for(int i=1; i<=m; i++) {</pre>
42
                   string s1, s2;
43
                   int cost;
44
                   cin >> s1 >> s2 >> cost;
45
46
                   G[S[s1]].push_back(Edge(S[s2], cost, 0));
               }
47
48
               priority_queue<Edge> Q;
49
50
               Q.push(Edge(1, 0, 0));
51
52
               while(!Q.empty()) {
53
                   Edge e = Q.top(); Q.pop();
54
                   if (V[e.v][e.s] < e.c) continue;</pre>
55
56
                   V[e.v][e.s] = e.c;
57
58
                   for(int i=0; i<G[e.v].size(); i++) {</pre>
59
                        Edge a = G[e.v][i];
60
                        Q.push(Edge(a.v, e.c+a.c, e.s+1));
61
62
              }
63
              if (tt>1) cout << endl;
cout << "Scenario #" << tt << endl;</pre>
64
65
               int q; cin >> q;
66
               for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
```

```
68
                    int a; cin >> a;
                    int minn = 0x7f7f7f7f;
69
                    for(int j=0; j<=a+1; j++) {
    minn = min(minn, V[n][j]);</pre>
70
71
72
73
74
                    if (minn < 0x7f7f7f7f)
75
                         cout << "Total cost of flight(s) is $" << minn << endl;
76
77
                         cout << "No satisfactory flights" << endl;</pre>
78
               }
79
80
           }
     }
```

uva/11294.cpp

```
//11294
 2
       //Wedding
 3
       //Graphs;2-SAT
 4
       #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
       #include <cstring>
       #include <vector>
       #define MAX 1000
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
       vector<int> G[MAX*2], T[MAX*2];
       int O[MAX*2], V[MAX*2], npv, n;
12
13
       char R[MAX*2];
14
15
       int neg(int x) {
            if (x>=n) return x-n;
16
17
            return x+n;
18
19
      void set(int v, bool value) {
   if (R[v] != 0) return;
   R[v] = value ? 'w' : 'h';
   R[neg(v)] = value ? 'h': 'w';
20
21
22
23
24
25
            if (value)
                  for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
26
27
                       set(G[v][i], true);
28
29
                 for(int i=0; i<G[neg(v)].size(); i++)</pre>
30
                       set(G[neg(v)][i], true);
31
32
33
       void DFS(int v){
            V[v] = 1;
for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)
34
35
                  if (!V[G[v][i]])
36
37
                      DFS(G[v][i]);
38
            0[npv++] = v;
39
      }
40
41
       void DFSt(int v, int comp){
            V[v] = comp;
42
            for(int i = 0; i < T[v].size(); i++)
    if (!V[T[v][i]])
        DFSt(T[v][i], comp);</pre>
43
44
45
46
      }
47
48
       int main() {
49
            int m;
50
            while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n||m) {
                 memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
memset(R, 0, sizeof(R));
51
52
53
54
55
                  for(int i=0;i<m; i++) {</pre>
56
                       int a, b; char c, d; cin >> a >> c >> b >> d;
57
                       if (c=='h') a=neg(a);
if (d=='h') b=neg(b);
58
59
60
61
                       G[neg(a)].push_back(b);
G[neg(b)].push_back(a);
62
63
                  }
64
65
                  G[neg(0)].push_back(0);
66
```

```
for(int i=0; i<2*n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<G[i].size(); j++)
        T[G[i][j]].push_back(i);</pre>
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
                      npv = 0:
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
 72
 73
 74
                      for(int i = 0; i < 2*n; i++)
    if(!V[i]) DFS(i);</pre>
 75
 76
 77
 78
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 79
                      int comp = 0;
for(int i = 2*n-1; i >= 0; i--)
 80
 81
 82
                             if(!V[0[i]])
 83
                                  DFSt(O[i], ++comp);
 84
                      bool result = true;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 85
 86
 87
                             result &= V[i] != V[neg(i)];
 88
                      }
 89
                      if (!result) {
    cout << "bad luck" << endl;</pre>
 90
 91
 92
                             continue;
 93
                      }
 94
                      for(int i=1; i<=comp; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<2*n; j++) {
      if (V[j] == i)</pre>
 95
 96
 97
                                         set(j, false);
 98
 99
                      }
100
101
                      for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
    if (i>1) cout << " "</pre>
102
103
104
                             cout << i << R[i];</pre>
105
106
                      cout << endl;</pre>
               }
107
108
```

uva/11297.cpp

```
1
     //11297
 2
     //Census
 3
     //Misc;Segment Tree;2D
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <functional>
     #define MAX 506
     #define ull long long
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     int P[MAX][MAX];
12
13
     struct Point {
         int x, y, mx;
Point() : x(0), y(0), mx(-1) {}
14
15
         Point(int x, int y, int mx) : x(x), y(y), mx(mx) { }
16
17
         bool operator <(const Point& other) const {</pre>
18
19
              return mx < other.mx;</pre>
20
21
     };
22
23
     struct Segtree2d {
24
         Point T[2*MAX*MAX];
25
         int n, m;
26
27
         void clear(int n, int m) {
28
              this -> n = n;
29
              this->m = m;
30
              build(1, 1, 1, n, m);
31
32
         int c(int s1, int s2) {
33
34
              return (s1+s2)/2;
35
         }
36
37
         Point build(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2) {
38
              if (a1>a2 || b1>b2) return def();
```

```
39
  40
                                 if (a1 == a2 && b1 == b2)
  41
                                           return T[v] = Point(a1, b1, P[a1][b1]);
  42
  43
                                 T[v] = def();
                                                                                                                                           b1,
  44
                                 T[v] = maxv(T[v], build(4*v-2, a1,
                                                                                                                                                                          c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2)));
                                 T[v] = \max_{x \in T[v]} \sup_{x \in T[
                                                                                                                                                                                                     c(b1, b2)));
  45
                                                                                                                                                                          a2,
  46
                                                                                                                                        c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2
  47
                                 T[v] = \max(T[v], \text{ build}(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
                                                                                                                                                                                                     b2
  48
                                 return T[v];
                       }
  49
  50
  51
                        //virtual apenas para permitir árvore de mínimo
  52
                       virtual Point maxv(Point a, Point b) {
  53
                                 return max(a, b);
  54
  55
  56
                        virtual Point def() {
  57
                                 return Point(0, 0, -1);
  58
  59
  60
  61
                       Point query(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
  62
                                 if (x1>a2 || y1>b2 || x2<a1 || y2<b1 || a1>a2 || b1>b2)
  63
                                           return def();
  64
  65
                                 if (x1<=a1 && y1<=b1 && a2<=x2 && b2<=y2)</pre>
                                          return T[v];
  66
  67
  68
                                 Point mx = def();
  69
  70
                                 mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v-2, a1,
                                                                                                                                 b1,
                                                                                                                                                                 c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2), x1, y1, x2, y2));
  71
                                 mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v-1, c(a1, a2)+1, b1,
                                                                                                                                                                                         c(b1, b2), x1, y1, x2, y2));
                                                                                                                                                                a2,
                                 mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v+0, a1,
                                                                                                                               c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2,
  72
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x1, y1, x2, y2));
  73
                                 mx = maxv(mx, query(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
                                                                                                                                                                                           b2,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x1, y1, x2, y2));
  74
  75
                                 return mx:
  76
                       }
  77
                       Point query(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    return query(1, 1, 1, n, m, x1, y1, x2, y2);
  78
  79
  80
  81
                        Point update(int v, int a1, int b1, int a2, int b2, int x, int y, int value) {
  82
  83
                                 if (a1>a2 || b1>b2) return def();
  84
                                 if (x>a2 || y>b2 || x<a1 || y<b1)
  85
                                           return T[v];
  86
  87
  88
                                 if (x==a1 && y==b1 && x==a2 && y==b2)
                                           return T[v] = Point(x, y, value);
  89
  90
  91
                                 Point mx = def();
  92
  93
                                mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v-2, a1, b1, mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v-1, c(a1, a2)+1, b1,
                                                                                                                                                                   c(a1, a2), c(b1, b2), x, y, value));
  94
                                                                                                                                                                   a2,
                                                                                                                                                                                              c(b1, b2), x, y, value));
  95
                                 mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v+0, a1,
                                                                                                                                c(b1, b2)+1, c(a1, a2), b2,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        x, y, value));
                                 mx = maxv(mx, update(4*v+1, c(a1, a2)+1, c(b1, b2)+1, a2,
  96
                                                                                                                                                                                              b2,
  97
  98
                                 return T[v] = mx;
  99
100
                       Point update(int x, int y, int value) {
101
102
                                 return update(1, 1, 1, n, m, x, y, value);
103
104
105
106
              struct Segtree2dMin : Segtree2d {
107
                       Point maxv(Point a, Point b) {
108
                                 return min(a, b);
109
110
                       Point def() {
111
112
                                 return Point(0, 0, 1<<29);</pre>
113
114
              };
115
              Segtree2d Tmax;
116
117
              Segtree2dMin Tmin;
118
              int main() {
119
120
                       int n, m;
121
                        while(cin >> n >> m) {
                                 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
122
```

```
123
                     for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)</pre>
                          cin >> P[i][j];
124
125
126
                 Tmax.clear(n, m);
127
                 Tmin.clear(n, m);
128
129
130
                 int q; cin >> q;
131
                 while(q--) {
132
                     char cmd;
133
                     cin >> cmd;
134
135
                     if (cmd == 'q') {
                          int x1, y1, x2, y2;
cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
136
137
                          cout << Tmax.query(x1, y1, x2, y2).mx << " " << Tmin.query(x1, y1, x2, y2).mx << endl;</pre>
138
                     } else {
139
                          int x, y, v;
cin >> x >> y >> v;
Tmax.update(x, y, v);
140
141
142
143
                          Tmin.update(x, y, v);
144
                     }
145
                 }
146
147
148
           }
149
```

uva/11375.cpp

```
//11375
1
2
     //Matches
3
      //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <cstring>
7
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int K[] = {6, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 6};
10
     vector<int> T[2001][10];
11
12
     void add(vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b) {
13
          int carry = 0;
          for(int i=0;i<max(a.size(), b.size());i++) {
  int aa = i<a.size()?a[i]:0;</pre>
14
15
               int bb = i<b.size()?b[i]:0;</pre>
16
17
               int cc = aa+bb+carry;
               if (i >= a.size()) a.push_back(0);
18
               a[i] = cc%10;
19
20
               carry = cc/10;
21
          if (carry)
22
               a.puśń_back(carry);
23
24
     }
25
26
     int main() {
27
          vector<int> one; one.push_back(1);
28
          for(int i=2; i<2001; i++) {
    for(int j=0;j<10; j++)
        if (i>=K[j]) {
29
30
31
                        add(T[i][j], one);
for(int k=0;k<10;k++)
32
33
34
                             add(T[i][j], T[i-K[j]][k]);
35
                    }
36
          }
37
38
          int n;
39
          while(cin >> n) {
40
               vector<int> ans = n>=6?one:vector<int>();
               for(int_i=1;i<10;i++)</pre>
41
42
                    add(ans, T[n][i]);
43
44
               for(int i=ans.size()-1;i>=0;i--) {
45
                    cout << ans[i];
46
47
               if (ans.size()==0) cout << 0;
48
               cout << endl;</pre>
49
          }
50
          return 0;
51
52
     }
```

uva/11402.cpp

```
//11402
     //Ahoy, Pirates!
//Misc;Segment Tree;Lazy Propagation
 3
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 3000100
#define ull long long
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Node {
12
          int a, b;
13
          int pending;
14
          Node() : a(0), b(0), pending(0) {}
Node(int a) : a(a), b(0), pending(0) { }
15
16
17
          Node(int a, int b) : a(a), b(b), pending(0) { }
18
19
          Node change(int n) {
20
              if (n==1) {
                   b += a;
a = 0;
21
22
23
                   pending = n;
               } else if (n==2) {
24
25
                   a += b;
26
                   b = 0;
27
                   pending = n;
28
               } else if (n==3) {
29
                   swap(a, b);
30
                   pending = 3-pending;
31
32
33
               return *this;
34
          }
35
36
          Node operator +(Node x) {
37
               return Node(a+x.a, b+x.b);
38
39
     };
40
41
     struct Segtree {
42
          Node T[MAX];
43
          int n;
44
45
          void clear(int n, int *P) {
46
              this \rightarrow n = n;
47
48
               build(1, 1, n, P);
49
          }
50
51
          Node build(int v, int a, int b, int *P) {
52
              if (a==b)
                   return T[v] = Node(1-P[a], P[a]);
53
54
                   return T[v] =
55
                       build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2, P) +
build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, P);
56
57
58
59
          Node update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j, int carry, int increment) {
60
61
              T[v].change(carry);
62
63
               if (i>b || j<a)
                   return Node(0);
64
65
66
               if (i<=a && b<=j)</pre>
67
                   return T[v].change(increment);
68
69
              Node answer =
70
                   update(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, j, T[v].pending, increment) +
                   update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j, T[v].pending, increment);
71
72
73
               T[v] = T[v*2] + T[v*2+1];
74
75
               return answer;
76
          }
77
78
          Node update(int i, int j, int inc) {
79
               return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, inc);
80
```

```
82
             Node query(int i, int j) {
 83
                  return update(i, j, 0);
 84
 85
 86
       };
 87
 88
        Segtree T;
 89
        int P[MAX];
 90
        string s;
 91
 92
        int main() {
 93
             int cases; cin >> cases;
 94
 95
             for(int tt=1; tt<=cases; tt++) {
    cout << "Case " << tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
 96
 97
 98
                  int m; cin >> m;
 99
                  int n = 0;
100
                  for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
101
                       int t;
                       cin >> t >> s;
for(int j=0; j<t; j++) {
    for(int k=0; k<s.size(); k++) {</pre>
102
103
104
105
                                  P[++n] = s[k]-'0';
106
107
                       }
108
                  Ť.clear(n, P);
109
110
111
                  int q; cin >> q;
112
                  int query = 0;
                  while(q--) {
    char cmd; int a, b;
113
114
115
                       cin >> cmd >> a >> b;
                       a++; b++;
116
                       if (cmd == 'F') {
117
                       T.update(a, b, 1);
} else if (cmd == 'E') {
118
119
120
                       T.update(a, b, 2);
} else if (cmd == 'I') {
121
122
                             T.update(a, b, 3);
123
                        } else {
                             Node node = T.query(a, b);
cout << "Q" << ++query << ": " << node.b << endl;
124
125
126
                       }
127
                  }
128
             }
129
       }
```

uva/11419.cpp

```
//11419
 2
      //SAM I AM
 3
      //Graphs;Bipartite Matching;Konig Theorem
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <climits>
 6
      #include <string>
 8
      #include <cstdio>
 9
      #include <vector>
      #define MAX 2005
10
11
      using namespace std;
12
     string VA[MAX], VB[MAX];
int G[MAX][MAX], n, r, c, p;
vector<int> G2[MAX];
13
14
15
      bool V[MAX];
16
17
      inline int SOURCE() { return 0; }
18
      inline int TARGET() { return 1; }
inline int R(int i) { return 1+i; }
19
20
21
      inline int C(int i) { return 1+r+i; }
22
23
      int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
24
          V[s] = true;
25
26
           if (s==t) return minn;
           for(int i=0; i<G2[s].size(); i++) {</pre>
27
               int u = G2[s][i];
28
29
               if (!V[u] && G[s][u] > 0) {
                    if (int sent = send(u, t, min(minn, G[s][u]))) {
   G[s][u] -= sent;
30
31
                         G[u][s] += sent;
32
```

```
33
                           return sent;
 34
                      }
 35
                 }
 36
 37
            return 0;
 38
       }
 39
 40
       void mark(int v, bool side) {
 41
            V[v] = true;
 42
            for(int i=0; i<G2[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
                 int u = G2[v][i];
 43
 44
                 if (!V[u] && (side && G[v][u] || !side && G[u][v]))
 45
                      mark(i, !side);
 46
            }
 47
       }
 48
 49
 50
       int main() {
            while(scanf("%d %d %d", &r, &c, &p), r|c|p) {
    memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
 51
 52
                 memset(G2, 0, sizeof(G2));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 53
 54
 55
                 for(int i=1; i<=r; i++) {
    G[SOURCE()][R(i)] = 1;</pre>
 56
 57
 58
                      G2[SOURCE()].push_back(R(i));
 59
                 }
 60
 61
                 for(int i=1; i<=c; i++) {</pre>
                      G[C(i)][TARGET()] = 1;
G2[C(i)].push_back(TARGET());
 62
 63
 64
                 }
 65
 66
 67
                 for(int i=0; i<p; i++) {</pre>
                      int a, b;
 68
                      cin >> a >> b;
 69
 70
                      G[R(a)][C(b)] = 1;
 71
                      G2[R(a)].push_back(C(b));
 72
                      G2[C(b)].push_back(R(a));
 73
                 }
 74
 75
                 n = r+c+1;
 76
 77
                 int total = 0;
 78
                 while(int sent = send(SOURCE(), TARGET(), INT_MAX)) {
 79
                      total += sent;
 80
                      memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
 81
 82
                 V[0] = V[1] = true;
 83
 84
                 for(int i=1; i<=r; i++) {</pre>
 85
                      bool inflow = false;
                      for(int j=1; j<=c; j++)
    inflow |= G[C(j)][R(i)];</pre>
 86
 87
 88
                      if (!V[R(i)] && !inflow)
    mark(R(i), true);
 89
 90
 91
                 printf("%d", total);
for(int i=1; i<=r; i++)</pre>
 92
 93
 94
                      if (!V[R(i)]) printf(" r%d", i);
 95
 96
                 for(int i=1; i<=c; i++)</pre>
                      if (V[C(i)]) printf(" c%d", i);
 97
 98
 99
                 printf("\n");
100
            }
101
102
            return 0;
      }
103
```

uva/11423.cpp

```
1  //11423
2  //Cache Simulator
3  //Misc;Fenwick Tree
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <algorithm>
6  #include <cstring>
7  #define MAX 10000100
9  using namespace std;
```

```
10
     struct Fenwick {
          int T[MAX];
11
12
          int n;
13
          Fenwick() {
14
               clear(MAX);
15
16
17
18
          void clear(int n) {
19
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
this->n = n;
20
21
22
          }
23
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
    for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))</pre>
24
25
                    T[k] += v;
26
27
          }
28
29
          int rsq(int b) {
30
               int sum = 0;
31
               for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
                    sum += T[b];
32
33
               return sum;
34
          }
35
          int rsq(int a, int b) {
36
37
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
38
39
     };
40
41
     Fenwick T;
     int C[40], S[40], P[1<<24];</pre>
42
43
      int caches=0, query=0;
44
45
      void access(int addr) {
          if (P[addr]) {
46
47
               int maxCache = T.rsq(P[addr], query);
48
49
               int upto = lower_bound(C, C+caches, maxCache)-C;
50
               for(int i=0; i<upto; i++)</pre>
51
52
                    S[i]++;
53
54
               T.adjust(P[addr], -1);
          } else {
55
               for(int i=0; i<caches; i++)</pre>
56
57
                    S[i]++;
58
59
          T.adjust(P[addr] = ++query, 1);
60
61
62
63
     int main() {
          cin >> caches;
for(int i=0; i<caches; i++)</pre>
64
65
66
               cin >> C[i];
67
          string cmd;
68
          while(cin >> cmd, cmd != "END") {
69
70
               if (cmd == "ADDR") {
71
                    int x;
72
                    cin >> x;
73
                    access(x);
74
               } else if (cmd == "RANGE") {
                    int b, y, n;
cin >> b >> y >> n;
75
76
77
78
                    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
79
                         access(b+i*y);
80
               } else {
                    for(int i=0; i<caches; i++) {
    if (i) cout << " ";</pre>
81
82
83
                         cout << S[i];</pre>
84
                    cout << endl;
memset(S, 0, sizeof S);
85
86
               }
87
88
          }
89
90
91
92
          return 0;
93
     }
```

uva/11475.cpp

```
//11475
2
     //Extend to Palindrome
     //Misc;String Matching;KMP;Suffix-Prefix
3
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 100010
8
     using namespace std;
10
     int F[MAX];
11
     void kmp_init(string& P) {
12
         F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
13
14
15
              if (P[i] == P[j])
16
              F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
17
18
19
                 F[++i] = 0;
20
              else
                   j = F[j];
21
22
          }
23
     }
24
25
     int kmp(string& P, string& T) {
          kmp_init(P);
int i = 0, j = 0;
26
27
28
          int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
29
         30
31
32
33
34
                   } else break;
35
              if (j == 0) i++;
36
37
              if (i==n) return j;
38
              j = F[j];
39
40
          return 0;
41
     }
42
43
44
     int main() {
          string S, P, T;
while(cin >> S) {
45
46
47
              P = string(S.rbegin(), S.rend());
48
49
              string K = S.substr(0, S.size()-kmp(P, S));
50
51
              cout << S+string(K.rbegin(), K.rend()) << endl;</pre>
52
          }
     }
```

uva/11494.cpp

```
//11494
 2
      //Queen
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int main() {
          int x, y, a, b;
while(cin >> x >> y >> a >> b, x|y|a|b) {
   if (x==a && y==b)
10
11
12
13
                     cout << 0 << endl;</pre>
                else if (x==a || y==b || x+y == a+b || x-y==a-b) cout << 1 << endl;
14
15
16
                else
17
                     cout << 2 << endl;
18
19
           return 0;
```

uva/11503.cpp

```
//11503
 2
      //Virtual Friends
 3
      //Misc;Union-Find
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <map>
 6
      #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
 8
      #include <algorithm>
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
     int P[200001], C[200001];
12
     map<string, int> M;
13
14
     int parent(int v) {
   if (P[v] != v)
15
               int^p = P[v] = parent(P[v]);
16
17
               C[v] = C[p];
18
               return p;
19
           } else {
20
               return v;
21
22
23
     int person(string& s) {
   if (M.find(s) != M.end())
24
25
26
               return M[s];
27
           else {
               int r = M[s] = M.size();
C[r] = 1; P[r] = r;
28
29
30
               return r;
31
32
     }
33
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
34
35
36
37
           while(cin >> n) {
38
39
               M.clear();
40
               while(n--) {
                    string p, q;
cin >> p >> q;
41
42
43
                    int a = person(p), b=person(q);
44
                    int pa = parent(a), pb=parent(b);
                    if (pa==pb) {
    cout << C[pa] << endl;</pre>
45
46
47
                         continue;
48
                    if (pa < pb) swap(pa, pb);</pre>
49
50
                    P[pb] = pa;
51
52
                    cout << (C[pa]+=C[pb]) << endl;</pre>
53
55
           }
     }
```

uva/11512.cpp

```
//11512
 2
     //GATTACA
 3
     //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Longest Common Prefix
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #define MAX 10050
10
     using namespace std;
11
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
12
13
     int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
14
     int C[MAX];
15
     int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
16
17
     void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
         memset(\overline{C}, 0, sizeof C);
18
19
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
20
              \hat{C}[i + k < \hat{n} ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;
21
22
23
         int sum = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
```

```
25
                int t = C[i];
 26
                C[i] = sum;
 27
                sum += t;
 28
 29
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 30
                 tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n ? RA[SA[i] + k] : 0]++] = SA[i];
 31
 32
 33
           memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
 34
 35
 36
       void suffix_array(string &s) {
 37
           int n = s.size();
 38
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 39
 40
                RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
 41
 42
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 43
                SA[i] = i;
 44
           for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
    suffix_sort(n, k);</pre>
 45
 46
 47
                suffix_sort(n, 0);
 48
 49
                 int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
                for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                     int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
 51
 52
                     bool equal = true;
 53
                     equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
 54
                     equal &= RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
 55
 56
                     tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
                }
 57
 58
 59
                memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
 60
           }
 61
       }
 62
 63
       void lcp(string &s) {
 64
           int n = s.size();
 65
           Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];
 66
 67
 68
 69
           int L = 0;
 70
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 71
                if (Phi[i] == -1) {
    PLCP[i] = 0;
 72
 73
 74
                     continue;
 75
 76
                while (s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
 77
 78
                PLCP[i] = L;
 79
 80
                L = max(L-1, 0);
 81
           }
 82
 83
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
 84
                LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
 85
       }
 86
       int main() {
   int tt; cin >> tt;
 87
 88
            while(tt--) {
 89
                string's; cin >> s;
s += "\1";
 90
 91
 92
                suffix_array(s);
 93
                lcp(s);
 94
                int maxx=0, start=0, count=0, last;
for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
    if (LCP[i] > maxx) {
 95
 96
 97
 98
                          maxx = LCP[i];
                          start = i-\bar{1};
 99
100
                          count = 2
                     } else if (LCP[i] == maxx && start+count==i) {
101
                          count++;
102
103
                     }
104
                }
105
106
                if (maxx > 0)
107
                     cout << s.substr(SA[start], maxx) << " " << count << endl;</pre>
108
```

```
109 | cout << "No repetitions found!" << endl;
110 | }
111 | }
```

uva/11518.cpp

```
//11518
 2
      //Dominos 2
 3
      //Graphs;Flood Fill
 4
     #include <iostream>
      #include <vector>
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 10002
 8
     using namespace std;
     vector<int> G[MAX];
10
11
     bool V[MAX];
12
     int n,m,l;
13
      int dfs(int v) {
14
          if (V[v]) return 0;
V[v] = true;
15
16
          int r = 1;
17
18
          for(int i=0;i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              r+=dfs(G[v][i]);
19
          return r;
20
21
22
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
23
24
25
          while(cin >> n >> m >> 1) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
26
27
28
29
               for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
30
                    int a, b;
31
                    cin >> a >> b;
                    G[a].push_back(b);
32
33
               int sum = 0;
34
               for(int i=0;i<1;i++) {</pre>
35
36
                    int a;
37
                    cin >> a;
38
                    sum+=dfs(a);
39
40
41
               cout << sum << endl;</pre>
42
43
44
          return 0;
     }
```

uva/11525.cpp

```
//11525
      //Permutation
 3
      //Misc; Fenwick Tree
      #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
 5
     #define MAX 50100
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
     struct Fenwick {
          int T[MAX];
10
11
          int n;
12
13
          Fenwick() {
               clear(0);
14
15
16
17
          void clear(int n) {
18
               n++;
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
19
20
                this -> n = n;
21
22
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
        T[k] += v;</pre>
23
24
25
26
           }
27
```

```
28
           int rsq(int b) {
                int sum = 0;
29
                for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
30
31
                     sum += T[b];
32
                return sum;
33
           }
34
35
           int rsq(int a, int b) {
36
                return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
37
38
           int lower_bound(int x) {
39
40
                int first = 0, count = n;
41
                while (count>0)
42
43
                     int step=count/2;
44
                     int mid = first+step;
45
                     \textbf{if} \; (\texttt{rsq}(\texttt{mid}) \; <code-block> (\texttt{x}) \; \{</code>
46
47
                          first = mid+1;
48
                          count -= step+1;
49
                     } else {
                          count = step;
50
51
52
53
                return first;
54
           }
55
      };
56
57
      Fenwick T;
58
      int main() {
    int tt; cin >> tt;
59
60
61
           while(tt--) {
62
                int n; cin >> n;
63
64
                T.clear(n);
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
65
66
                     T.adjust(i, 1);
67
68
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
69
70
                     int k; cin >> k;
71
                    int x = T.lower_bound(k+1);
T.adjust(x, -1);
72
73
74
                     if (i) cout << " ";</pre>
75
76
                     cout << x;
77
78
                cout << endl;</pre>
79
           }
80
81
           return 0;
      }
```

uva/11532.cpp

```
//11532
 2
     //Simple Adjacency Maximization
     //Misc;Binary Manipulation
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
     using namespace std;
 8
 9
     long long T[51][51];
10
     int main() {
11
          for(int i=1;i<=50;i++) {</pre>
12
13
               for(int j=0;i+j<=50;j++) {
                   int p=i, q=j;
long long n = 0L;
14
15
                   if (p%2!=0 && p/2<q) {
16
17
                        `n = 1;
18
                        p--;
19
                   }
20
                   for(;p>1;p-=2) {
   if (q>0)
21
22
23
                            n = (n < <3) \mid 5L;
                        else
24
25
                            n = (n << 2) \mid 3L;
```

```
26
                        q--;
27
28
                   if (p==1) n = (n<<1) | 1L;
29
30
                   T[i][j] = n;
31
              }
32
33
34
          int t, p, q;
cin >> t;
35
36
37
          while(cin >> p >> q) {
38
              cout << T[p][q] << endl;</pre>
39
40
41
          return 0;
42
```

uva/11576.cpp

```
//11576
      //Scrolling Sign
      //Misc;String Matching;KMP;Suffix-Prefix
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 100010
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      int F[MAX];
11
12
      void kmp_init(string& P) {
           F[0] = 0; F[1] = 0;
int i = 1, j = 0;
while(i<P.size()) {
13
14
15
                if (P[i] == P[j])
F[++i] = ++j;
else if (j == 0)
16
17
18
19
                    F[++i] = 0;
20
                else
                      j = F[j];
21
22
23
      }
24
25
      int kmp(string& P, string& T) {
           kmp_init(P);
int i = 0, j = 0;
26
27
28
           int n = T.size(), m = P.size();
29
           while(i < n) {</pre>
30
                while(j < m) {
    if (P[j] == T[i]) {
        i++; j++;
31
32
33
34
                      } else break;
35
                if (j == 0) i++;
if (i==n) return j;
36
37
                j = F[j];
38
39
40
           return 0;
41
42
43
      int main() {
44
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
int k, w;
45
46
47
           while(cin >> k >> w) {
                int sum = 0;
string Q, P = "";
48
49
50
                while(w--) {
51
                     cin >> Q;
                     sum += k-kmp(Q, P);
52
53
                     P = Q;
54
55
                cout << sum << endl;</pre>
56
           }
      }
```

uva/11590.cpp

```
//Prefix Lookup
3
     //Misc;String Matching;Trie
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAXS 1500010
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Trie {
11
         int G[MAXS][2];
          ull S[MAXS];
12
          bool E[MAXS];
13
14
          int stateCount;
15
         Trie() {
16
              clear();
17
18
19
         void clear() {
20
21
              stateCount = 0;
22
              clear(stateCount++);
23
24
         int clear(int state) {
    memset(G[state], -1, sizeof G[state]);
25
26
27
              S[state] = 0;
28
              E[state] = false;
29
              return state;
30
31
32
          void add(string &s) {
33
              int state = 0;
34
              for(int i=0; i<s.size()-1; i++) {</pre>
35
                   S[state]++;
36
37
                  int next = s[i] - '0';
38
                   if (G[state][next] < 0)</pre>
39
40
                       G[state][next] = clear(stateCount++);
41
42
                   state = G[state][next];
43
44
              E[state] = true;
45
46
     };
47
48
     Trie T;
49
50
     ull dfs(int state, int depth) {
51
         ull s = 0;
52
         for (int e = 0; e < 2; ++e) {
    if (T.G[state][e] == -1) continue;</pre>
53
54
55
56
              s += dfs(T.G[state][e], depth-1);
57
58
59
         T.S[state] = s;
60
         return T.E[state] ? 1ull << depth : s;</pre>
61
62
     }
63
64
     ull answer(string &s, int m) {
65
         int state = 0;
66
67
          for(int i=0; i<s.size()-1; i++) {</pre>
68
              int next = s[i]-'0';
69
              state = T.G[state][next];
70
          int shift = m-s.size()+1;
71
72
          ull base = shift == 64 ? 0 : 1ull << shift;
73
         return base - T.S[state];
74
     }
75
76
     int main() {
77
         int n, m, q;
78
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
79
              T.clear();
80
81
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
82
                   string s; cin >> s;
                   T.add(s);
83
84
              }
85
```

```
86
                 dfs(0, m);
87
                 cin >> q;
88
                 for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {
    string s; cin >> s;
89
90
91
                      cout << answer(s, m) << endl;</pre>
92
93
                 cout << endl;
94
            }
95
      }
```

uva/11597.cpp

```
//11597
 2
      //Spanning Subtree
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      using namespace std;
      int main() {
           int n, t=0;
while(cin >> n, t++, n) {
    cout << "Case " << t << ": " << n/2 << endl;</pre>
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
           return 0;
14
```

uva/11610.cpp

```
//Reverse Prime
 2
3
     //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <algorithm>
 6
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 1000100
8
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Fenwick {
          int T[MAX];
11
12
          int n;
13
14
          Fenwick() {
              clear(MAX);
15
16
17
18
          void clear(int n) {
19
              memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
21
              this -> n = n;
22
23
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
   for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
        T[k] += v;</pre>
24
25
26
27
28
29
          int rsq(int b) {
              int sum = 0;
30
              for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
31
32
                   sum += T[b];
33
              return sum;
34
          }
35
36
          int rsq(int a, int b) {
37
              return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
38
39
          int value(int b) {
40
41
              return rsq(b, b);
42
43
44
          int lower_bound(int x) {
45
              int first = 0, count = n;
46
              while (count>0)
47
48
                   int step=count/2;
49
                   int mid = first+step;
50
51
                   if (rsq(mid) < x) {
```

```
52
                         first = mid+1;
53
54
                         count -= step+1;
                     } else {
 55
                         count = step;
 56
                     }
 57
 58
                return first;
 59
           }
 60
      };
61
      Fenwick T, Q;
int P[MAX], W[MAX], wn=0, I[MAX], in=0, F[MAX];
62
63
 64
65
       int invert(int n) {
66
           int r=0:
67
           while(n) {
68
                r *= 10;
69
                r += n\%10;
 70
                n/=10;
 71
 72
           return r;
 73
      }
 74
 75
       int factors(int n, int start) {
 76
           if (F[n]) return F[n];
 77
           if (not P[n]) return F[n] = 1;
 78
 79
           for(;;start++)
80
                if (n%W[start] == 0)
                     return factors(n/W[start], start)+1;
81
 82
      }
83
84
85
       int main() {
86
           P[1] = true;
           for(long long i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
87
88
                if (P[i]) continue;
89
                W[wn++] = i;
90
                for(long long j=i*i; j<MAX; j+=i)</pre>
 91
                    P[j] = true;
 92
           }
93
94
 95
           for(int i=100000; i<1000000; i++) {</pre>
96
                if (not P[invert(i)]) {
97
                     I[i]=++in;
                     Q.adjust(in, 1);
T.adjust(in, factors(i, 0)+2);
98
99
100
                }
101
           }
102
103
           char c; int n;
           while(cin >> c >> n) {
   if (c=='q') {
104
105
106
                     cout << T.rsq(Q.lower_bound(n+1)) << endl;</pre>
107
                } else {
108
                    n/=10;
109
                    T.adjust(I[n], -T.value(I[n]));
Q.adjust(I[n], -1);
110
111
                }
112
           }
113
114
115
           return 0;
116
```

uva/11626.cpp

```
//11626
2
     //Convex Hull
3
     //Math;Geometry;Point Sort
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define long2 long long
6
     using namespace std;
8
9
     struct Point {
10
         long2 x, y;
11
12
         Point() {}
13
         Point(long2 x, long2 y) : x(x), y(y) {}
14
         long2 signal(Point& a, Point& b) {
15
```

```
16
               return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
17
18
19
          inline bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
               if (this->x != p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
20
21
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
22
23
     };
24
25
     Point P[100050], L[100050], U[100050], C[100050];
26
     void print(Point* P, int n) {
27
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cout << P[i].x << " " << P[i].y << endl;</pre>
28
29
30
     }
31
     void printInv(Point* P, int n) {
32
          for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
    cout << P[i].x << " " << P[i].y << endl;</pre>
33
34
35
36
37
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t;
38
          while(t--) {
39
40
               int n;
41
               cin >> n;
42
               int m = 0;
43
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
44
                    long2 x, y; char c;
                    cin >> x >> y >> c;
if (c=='Y')
45
46
47
                        P[m++] = Point(x,y);
48
               sort(P, P+m);
49
50
               int up=0, lo=0, ce=0;
               for(int i=1; i<m-1; i++) {</pre>
51
                    long2 signal = P[i].signal(P[0], P[m-1]);
52
53
                    if (signal < 0)</pre>
54
                        U[up++] = P[i];
55
                    else if (signal > 0)
56
                        L[lo++] = P[i];
57
                    else
                        C[ce++] = P[i];
58
59
               }
60
61
               cout << m << endl;
cout << P[0].x << " " << P[0].y << endl;</pre>
62
63
64
65
               if (lo > 0)
                   print(L, lo);
66
               else
67
68
                    print(C, ce);
69
               cout << P[m-1].x << " " << P[m-1].y << endl;</pre>
70
71
72
               if (up > 0)
73
                   printInv(U, up);
74
                    printInv(C, ce);
75
76
          }
77
     }
78
```

uva/11629.cpp

```
1
     //11629
     //Ballot evaluation
     //Misc;STL map
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <map>
6
     #include <cstring>
7
     using namespace std;
8
9
     map<string, int> P;
10
11
     int main() {
         int n, g;
while(cin >> n >> g) {
12
13
             P.clear();
14
15
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
16
                  string s; int a, b;
17
                  cin >> s >> a; cin.get(); cin >> b;
```

```
18
                         P[s] = a*10+b;
19
                   }
20
                   for(int i=1; i<=g; i++) {
    string s = "+"; int d=0; int r;</pre>
21
22
23
                         while(s=="+") {
24
25
                               cin >> s;
26
                               d += P[s];
27
                               cin >> s;
28
                         cin >> r; r*=10;
29
30
31
                         bool result;
if ( s=="<") result = d < r;</pre>
32
                         if (s=="<") result = d <= r;
if (s==">") result = d > r;
if (s==">=") result = d >= r;
33
34
35
                         if ( s=="=") result = d == r;
cout << "Guess #" << i << " was " << (result?"correct":"incorrect") << "." << endl;</pre>
36
37
38
39
40
             }
       }
```

uva/11631.cpp

```
//11631
2
     //Dark roads
3
     //Graphs; Minimum Spanning Tree; Prim; Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 200010
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Road {
15
16
          Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
          inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
17
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
21
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
     int n, m;
bool V[MAX];
22
23
24
25
26
     int main() {
          while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
27
28
              int before = 0;
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
29
30
31
              Q = priority_queue<Road>();
32
33
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
34
                   int a, b, c;
35
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
36
37
                   G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
38
                   before += c;
              }
39
40
              int total = 0, totalc=0;
41
42
43
              Q.push(Road(0, 0));
44
45
              while(totalc < n) {</pre>
46
                   Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
                   if (V[item.v]) continue;
47
48
49
                   V[item.v] = true;
50
                   total += item.c;
51
                   totalc++;
52
                   for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
53
54
55
                            Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
56
              }
```

```
57 | cout << before-total << endl; 59 | } 60 | return 0; 61 | }
```

uva/11658.cpp

```
//11658
      //Best Coalitions
 2
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Knapsack;Binary Knapsack
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <iomanip>
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int K[10001], W[102];
10
      int main() {
11
12
        int n, x, a, b;
13
        while(cin >> n >> x, n|x) {
  memset(K, 0, sizeof(K));
14
15
16
17
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
                cin >> a; cin.ignore(); cin >> b;
W[i] = a*100+b;
18
19
20
21
           K[W[x]] = 1;
22
           for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   if (i==x) continue;
   for(int j=10000; j>=W[i]; j--)
        if (K[j-W[i]])
23
24
25
26
27
                          K[j] = 1;
28
           }
29
30
           int maxx = 0;
31
           for(int i=5001; i<=10000; i++) {</pre>
                if (K[i]) {
32
33
                     maxx = i;
34
                     break;
35
                }
36
           }
37
           cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << (W[x]/((double)maxx)*100.0) << endl;
38
39
40
41
        return 0;
```

uva/11686.cpp

```
//11686
      //Pick up Sticks
      //Graphs;Topological Sorting
#include <iostream>
 3
 5
      #include <cstdio>
 6
      #include <vector>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #define MAX 1000001
 9
      using namespace std;
10
      int V[MAX];
11
      int O[MAX], npv;
12
13
      vector<int> G[MAX];
14
      int n, m;
15
      bool DFS(int d, int v){
16
17
           V[v] = 1;
18
19
           for(int i=0;i<G[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
               int u = G[v][i];
if (V[u] == 1) return false;
if (!V[u] && !DFS(d, u)) return false;
20
21
22
23
24
           O[++npv] = v;
25
           V[v] = 2;
26
           return true;
27
28
```

```
29
30
     int main() {
31
         int a, b;
32
         while(scanf("%d%d",&n, &m), n|m) {
              for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) G[i].clear();</pre>
33
34
             npv = 0;
             memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
35
36
             memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
37
38
             while(m--) {
                  scanf("%d%d",&a, &b);
39
40
                  G[a].push_back(b);
41
              }
42
43
44
             bool ok = true;
              int d = 0;
45
              for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
46
47
                  if (!V[i])
                      ok &= DFS(++d, i);
48
49
50
              if (ok)
51
                  for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
                      printf("%d\n", 0[i]);
52
53
              else
                  printf("IMPOSSIBLE\n");
55
         }
56
57
         return 0;
58
```

uva/11703.cpp

```
//11703
       //sqrt log sin
 2
 3
       //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
 4
       #include <iostream>
       #include <cmath>
       #include <cstring>
#include <cassert>
 6
 8
       using namespace std;
 9
10
       int K[1000001];
11
12
       int main() {
13
             K[0] = 1;
             for(int i=1; i<1000001; i++) {
   int a = (int)(i-sqrt(i));
   int b = (int)log(i);
   int b = (int)log(i);</pre>
14
15
16
                  int c = (int)(i*pow(sin(i), 2));
K[i] = (K[a] + K[b] + K[c])%1000000;
17
18
19
             }
20
21
             int n;
22
             while(cin >> n, n>-1)
23
                  cout << K[n] << endl;</pre>
24
25
             return 0;
```

uva/11709.cpp

```
//11709
2
     //Trust Groups
3
     //Graphs;Strongly Connected Components
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <map>
     #include <string>
6
     #include <cstring>
8
     #define MAX 1001
9
     using namespace std;
10
     map<string, int> P;
11
12
     int person(const string& p) {
13
         if (P.find(p) != P.end())
             return P[p];
14
15
         else
             return P[p] = P.size();
16
17
18
     bool V[MAX];
```

```
int O[MAX], npv;
20
     bool G[MAX][MAX];
21
22
     int n, m;
23
24
     void DFS(int v){
25
          V[v] = true;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
26
              if (G[v][i] && !V[i])
27
28
                   DFS(i);
29
          O[++npv] = v;
     }
30
31
32
     void DFSt(int v){
33
         V[v] = true;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
34
             if (G[i][v] && !V[i])
35
36
                   DFSt(i);
37
     }
38
39
40
     int main() {
          int a, b, t; string p, q;
while(cin >> n >> m, n|m)
41
42
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
43
44
              P.clear();
45
              getline(cin, p);
46
47
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) getline(cin, p);</pre>
48
49
               while(m--) {
                   getline(cin, p);
50
51
                   getline(cin, q);
                   G[person(p)][person(q)] = true;
52
53
54
              npv = 0;
55
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
56
57
              memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
58
59
              for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
                   `if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
60
61
62
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
63
               int comp = 0;
64
               for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
65
                   if(!V[0[i]]) {
66
67
                        comp++;
                        DFSt(0[i]);
68
69
70
71
               cout << comp << endl;</pre>
72
73
74
          return 0;
75
```

uva/11733.cpp

```
//11733
2
     //Airports
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 10005
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Road {
14
15
         Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
16
17
         inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
     int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
21
22
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
23
     int n, m, cca;
     bool V[MAX];
24
```

```
25
     int dfs(int v) {
26
27
          V[v] = true;
28
          int acum = 1;
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)
    if (!V[G[v][i].v])</pre>
29
30
31
                   acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
32
          return acum;
33
     }
34
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t; t=0;
35
36
          while(cin >> n >> m >> cca) {
37
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
38
39
40
               nc = 0;
41
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
42
43
                   int a, b, c;
                   cin >> a >> b >> c;
44
45
                   if (c<cca) {</pre>
46
                        G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
47
                        G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
48
               }
49
50
51
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
52
                   if (!V[i]) {
                        CStart[nc]=i;
53
54
                        CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
                        nc++;
56
                   }
57
               }
58
59
               int total = nc*cca;
60
               for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
61
62
                   int totalc = 0;
63
                   Q = priority_queue<Road>();
64
                   Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
65
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
66
67
                   while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
                        Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
68
69
                        if (V[item.v]) continue;
70
71
                        V[item.v] = true;
72
                        total += item.c;
73
                        totalc++;
74
75
                        for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)</pre>
76
                             if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])
77
                                  Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
78
                   }
79
               }
80
81
               cout << "Case #" << ++t << ": " << total << " " << nc << endl;</pre>
82
          return 0;
83
84
     }
```

uva/11747.cpp

```
//Heavy Cycle Edges
3
     //Graphs;Minimum Spanning Tree;Prim;Priority Queue
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 10005
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     struct Road {
         int v, c;
Road(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
15
16
         inline bool operator < (const Road& that) const { return c > that.c; }
17
18
     };
19
20
     vector<Road> G[MAX];
```

```
21
     int CStart[MAX], CCount[MAX], nc;
22
     priority_queue<Road> Q;
23
     vector<int> R;
24
     int n, m;
25
     bool V[MAX];
26
     int dfs(int v) {
27
28
         V[v] = true;
29
          int acum = 1;
30
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              if (!V[G[v][i].v])
31
32
                  acum += dfs(G[v][i].v);
33
          return acum;
34
     }
35
     int main() {
36
37
         while(cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
38
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
39
40
              nc = 0;
41
              R.clear();
42
43
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
44
                  int a, b, c;
                  cin >> a >> b >> c;
45
46
                   G[a].push_back(Road(b, c));
47
                   G[b].push_back(Road(a, c));
48
              }
49
              for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
50
51
                  if (!V[i]) {
52
                       CStart[nc]=i;
53
                       CCount[nc]=dfs(i);
54
                       nc++;
55
                   }
              }
56
57
              for(int i=0; i<nc; i++) {</pre>
58
59
                   int totalc=0;
60
                   Q.push(Road(CStart[i], 0));
61
                  memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
62
                  while(totalc < CCount[i]) {</pre>
63
                       Road item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
64
65
                       if (V[item.v]) { R.push_back(item.c); continue; }
66
67
                       V[item.v] = true;
68
                       totalc++;
69
                       for(int j=0; j<G[item.v].size(); j++)
    if (!V[G[item.v][j].v])</pre>
70
71
                                Q.push(G[item.v][j]);
72
73
74
                   while(!Q.empty()) {
                       R.push_back(Q.top().c);
75
76
                       Q.pop();
77
                   }
78
79
              sort(R.begin(), R.end());
              if (R.size()==0) {
    cout << "forest" << endl;</pre>
80
81
82
                  83
84
85
86
                   cout << endl;</pre>
87
              }
88
          return 0;
89
90
```

uva/11762.cpp

```
1  //11762
2  //Race to 1
3  //Math;Probability
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <iomanip>
6  #define MAX 1000010
7  using namespace std;
8
9  int P[MAX], K[MAX], D[MAX][30];
10  double R[MAX];
```

```
11
      int main() {
12
            for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
13
14
                 K[i] = K[i-1];
15
16
                 if (P[i] > 0) continue;
17
                 K[i]++;
18
                 for(int j=i, k=1; j<MAX; j+=i, k++)
D[j][P[j]++] = k;</pre>
19
20
21
            }
22
23
            R[1] = 0;
            for(int i=2; i<MAX; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<P[i]; j++)
        R[i] += R[D[i][j]];</pre>
24
25
26
27
28
                 R[i] /= P[i];
29
                 R[i] += (double)K[i] / P[i];
30
31
32
            int t; cin >> t;
33
            for(int tt = 1; tt<=t; tt++) {</pre>
                 int a; cin >> a;
cout << "Case " << tt << ": " << fixed << setprecision(10) << R[a] << endl;</pre>
34
35
36
37
```

uva/11770.cpp

```
1
     //11770
2
     //Lighting Away
3
     //Graphs;Topological Sorting
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #define MAX 10001
8
     using namespace std;
9
     bool V[MAX];
10
     int O[MAX], npv;
11
12
     vector<int> G[MAX];
13
     int n, m;
14
     void DFS(int v){
15
         if (V[v]) return;
V[v] = true;
16
17
18
          for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
              `DFS(G[v][i]);
19
         0[++npv] = v;
20
21
     }
22
23
     void DFSt(int v){
24
         if (V[v]) return;
         V[v] = true;
for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
25
26
27
              DFSt(G[v][i]);
28
     }
29
30
31
     int main() {
         int a, b;
int t; cin >> t; t=0;
32
33
34
          while(cin >> n >> m) {
35
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
36
              while(m--) {
37
                  cin >> a >> b;
38
39
                  G[a].push_back(b);
40
              }
41
42
              npv = 0;
              memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
43
44
              memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
45
              for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)</pre>
46
47
                  if(!V[i]) DFS(i);
48
49
              memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
50
51
              int comp = 0;
              for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
52
                  if(!V[0[i]]) {
53
```

uva/11833.cpp

```
//11833
2
     //Route Change
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;Dijkstra
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
9
     #include <queue>
10
     #define MAX 252
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Edge {
14
15
16
          Edge(int v, int c) : v(v), c(c) {}
17
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
     int G[MAX][MAX];
20
21
     int V[MAX], S[MAX];
22
     int n, m, cc, kk;
23
24
     int main() {
25
          while(cin >> n >> m >> cc >> kk, n|m|cc|kk) {
26
               memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
              memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
memset(G, -1, sizeof(G));
27
28
29
30
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                   int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
31
32
33
                   G[a][b] = G[b][a] = c;
34
35
               for(int i=cc-2; i>=0; i--) {
36
37
                   S[i] = S[i+1] + G[i][i+1];
38
39
40
               int totalc=0;
41
42
               priority_queue<Edge> Q;
43
               Q.push(Edge(kk, 0));
44
               while(totalc < n && !Q.empty()) {</pre>
45
                   Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
46
                   if (item.c >= V[item.v]) continue;
47
48
                   V[item.v] = item.c;
49
                   totalc++;
50
                   if (item.v < cc) continue;</pre>
                   for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
    if (G[item.v][j]>=0) {
51
52
                            Edge e = Edge(j, G[item.v][j]);
if (item.c + e.c < V[e.v])
53
54
55
                                 Q.push(Edge(e.v, item.c + e.c));
56
                        }
57
                   }
58
              }
59
60
               int minn = 0x3f3f3f3f;
61
               for(int i=0;i<cc;i++)</pre>
                   minn = min(minn, V[i]+S[i]);
62
63
64
               cout << minn << endl;</pre>
65
66
          return 0;
```

```
//11838
      //Come and Go
 3
      //Graphs;Strongly Connected Components
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 5
     #define MAX 1001
 6
     using namespace std;
 8
     bool V[MAX];
int O[MAX], npv;
 9
10
     bool G[MAX][MAX];
11
12
      int n, m;
13
      void DFS(int v){
14
15
          V[v] = true;
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[v][i] && !V[i])</pre>
16
17
                    `DFS(i);
18
19
          0[++npv] = v;
20
21
      void DFSt(int v){
22
          V[v] = true;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (G[i][v] && !V[i])</pre>
23
24
25
26
                   DFSt(i);
27
     }
28
29
30
      int main() {
31
          int a, b, t;
32
          while (cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
33
34
35
               while(m--) {
                    cin >> a >> b >> t;
36
37
                    G[a][b] = true;
38
                    if (t==2)
39
                         G[b][a] = true;
40
               }
41
42
               npv = 0;
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
43
44
               memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
45
               for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if(!V[i]) DFS(i);</pre>
46
47
48
49
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
50
               int comp = 0;
51
               for(int i = n; i > 0; i--)
52
                    if(!V[0[i]]) {
53
54
                         comp++
                         DFSt(0[i]);
55
56
57
58
               cout << (comp==1) << endl;</pre>
59
          }
60
61
          return 0;
     }
```

uva/11857.cpp

```
//11857
2
     //Driving Range
3
     //Graphs; Minimum Spanning Tree; Kruskal
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
6
     #include <algorithm>
8
     #include <cassert>
     using namespace std;
10
11
     struct Edge {
12
13
         inline bool operator <(const Edge& that) const {</pre>
14
             return this->v < that.v;</pre>
15
         }
16
     };
17
18
     Edge E[1000005];
```

```
19
     int P[1000005];
20
     inline int findset(int v) {
21
          if (P[v] != v)
22
23
              return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
24
          return v;
25
26
     inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
27
28
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
          if (a==b) return -1;
if (a>b) swap(a,b);
29
30
31
          P[b] = a;
32
          return a;
33
34
35
     int main() {
36
          int n, m;
          while(cin >> n >> m, n||m) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
37
38
39
                   P[i] = i;
40
41
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++)</pre>
42
                   cin >> E[i].x >> E[i].y >> E[i].v;
43
44
               sort(E, E+m);
45
46
               int maxx=0, count=0;
               for(int i=0; i<m && count < n-1; i++) {</pre>
47
48
                    if(unionset(E[i].x, E[i].y) != -1) {
49
                        maxx = max(maxx, E[i].v);
50
                        count++;
                   }
51
52
53
               if (count == n-1)
54
                   cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
55
               else
                    cout << "IMPOSSIBLE" << endl;</pre>
56
57
          }
     }
```

uva/11966.cpp

```
//11966
     //Galactic Bonding
3
     //Misc;Union-Find
     #include <iostream>
     #include <map>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <cmath>
     using namespace std;
10
11
12
     int P[1000];
     double X[1000], Y[1000];
13
14
     inline int findset(int v) {
15
16
          if (P[v] == v) return v;
17
          return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
18
19
20
     inline bool unionset(int x, int y) {
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
21
          if (a==b) return false;
22
23
          P[b] = a;
24
          return true;
25
26
     inline double dist(int a, int b) {
   return pow(X[a]-X[b], 2.0)+pow(Y[a]-Y[b], 2.0);
27
28
29
30
31
     int main() {
          int t; cin >> t; t=0;
32
33
34
          int n; double d;
          while(cin >> n >> d) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) P[i] = i;</pre>
35
36
37
              int sets = n;
38
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
39
                   cin >> X[i] >> Y[i];
40
```

uva/12086.cpp

```
//12086
2
     //Potentiometers
3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
6
     #define MAX 200100
8
     using namespace std;
9
     struct Fenwick {
10
          int T[MAX];
11
12
          int n;
13
          Fenwick() {
14
               cleàr(0);
15
16
17
18
          void clear(int n) {
19
               memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(int));
20
21
               this -> n = n;
22
          }
23
          void adjust(int k, int v) {
  for (; k < n; k += (k&-k))
    T[k] += v;</pre>
24
25
26
27
          }
28
          void update(int k, int v) {
29
30
               adjust(k, v-rsq(k, k));
31
32
33
          int rsq(int b) {
               int sum = 0;
34
               for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
35
36
                    sum += T[b];
37
               return sum;
38
          }
39
40
          int rsq(int a, int b) {
41
               return rsq(b) - rsq(a - 1);
42
43
44
     };
45
46
     Fenwick T;
47
     int main() {
    int n, tt=0;
48
49
          while(cin >> n, n) {
50
               if (tt++) cout << endl;
cout << "Case " << tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
51
52
53
54
               T.clear(n);
55
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
56
                    int a; cin >> a;
57
                    T.adjust(i, a);
58
59
               string cmd;
60
61
               while(cin >> cmd, cmd!="END") {
                   int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
if (cmd == "S") {
62
63
                        T.update(a, b);
64
65
                    } else {
                        cout << T.rsq(a, b) << endl;</pre>
66
67
68
               }
69
          }
     }
70
```

uva/12101.cpp

```
//12101
      //Prime Path
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
 3
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <queue>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <string>
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      bool P[10000], V[10000];
11
      struct Step {
12
           int a, b, c, d, w;
Step() {}
13
14
15
            Step(int a, int b, int c, int d, int w) : a(a), b(b), c(c), d(d), w(w) {}
16
           int number() { return a*1000+b*100+c*10+d; }
bool valid() { return a && P[number()]; }
17
18
19
           Step atA(int n) { return Step(n, b, c, d, w+1); }
Step atB(int n) { return Step(a, n, c, d, w+1); }
Step atC(int n) { return Step(a, b, n, d, w+1); }
Step atD(int n) { return Step(a, b, c, n, w+1); }
20
21
22
23
24
      };
25
26
      Step makestep(int n) {
           int a, b, c, d;
d = n%10; n/=10;
c = n%10; n/=10;
27
28
29
30
           b = n\%10; n/=10;
31
            a = n%10; n/=10;
32
           return Step(a,b,c,d,0);
33
34
      int main() {
    memset(P, true, sizeof(P));
35
36
37
            P[0] = P[1] = false;
           for(int i=2; i<10000; i++) {
    if (P[i]) {
38
39
40
                      for(int j=i*i; j<10000; j+=i)</pre>
41
                           P[j] = false;
42
                 }
43
44
           int t, a, b;
45
            cin >> t;
46
            while(cin >> a >> b) {
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
47
48
                 queue<Step> Q;
49
                 Q.push(makestep(a));
50
                 bool found = false;
                 while(!Q.empty()) {
    Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
51
52
                      int n = step.number();
53
54
                      if (V[n]) continue;
                      V[n] = true;
55
                      if (n == b) {
    cout << step.w << endl;</pre>
56
57
58
                            found = true;
59
                           break;
60
                      for(int i=0;i<=9;i++) {
61
62
                            Step sa = step.atA(i);
63
                            Step sb = step.atB(i);
64
                           Step sc = step.atC(i);
                           Step sd = step.atD(i);
65
                           if (sa.valid()) Q.push(sa);
if (sb.valid()) Q.push(sb);
66
67
                           if (sc.valid()) Q.push(sc);
68
69
                           if (sd.valid()) Q.push(sd);
70
71
72
                 if (!found) cout << "Impossible" << endl;</pre>
73
            }
74
75
      }
```

uva/12103.cpp

1 | //12103

```
//Leonardo's Notebook
      //Misc;Permutation Cycle
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      int main() {
           int t; cin >> t;
while(t--) {
10
11
12
                string s; cin >> s;
13
                int notzero = 0, visited = 0;
14
               for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {
    if (visited & 1<<i) continue;</pre>
15
16
17
18
                     int cycle = 0;
                    for(int j=i; ~visited & 1<<j; j=s[j]-'A') {
    visited |= 1<<j;</pre>
19
20
21
                         cycle++;
22
23
                     if (cycle % 2 == 0)
                         notzero ^= 1<<cycle;
24
25
                }
26
27
                cout << (notzero ? "No" : "Yes") << endl;</pre>
28
           }
      }
29
```

uva/12135.cpp

```
//12135
     //Switch Bulbs
3
     //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <queue>
6
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
8
     #define MAX 33000
9
     using namespace std;
10
11
     vector<int> G[MAX];
12
     int V[MAX];
13
14
     int n, m;
15
     struct Step {
16
         int x, w;
Step() {}
17
          Step(int x, int w) : x(x), w(w) {}
18
19
     };
20
     21
22
          while(cin >> n >> m, t--) {
23
24
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
25
              memset(V, -1, sizeof(V));
26
27
              n = 1 << n;
28
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
29
30
                  int a, b, mask=0;
31
                   cin >> a;
32
                   while(a--) {
33
                       cin >> b;
34
                       mask = mask | (1<<b);
35
                   for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
36
37
                       G[i].push_back(i^mask);
38
              }
39
40
              queue<Step> Q;
41
              Q.push(Step(0, 0));
              while(!Q.empty()) {
   Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
   if (V[step.x] >= 0) continue;
42
43
44
45
46
                  V[step.x] = step.w;
47
                   for(int i=0; i<G[step.x].size(); i++)</pre>
48
                       Q.push(Step(G[step.x][i], step.w+1));
49
              }
50
              cout << "Case " << ++tt << ":" << endl;</pre>
52
              int q; string s;
```

```
cin >> q;
53
54
              while(q--) {
55
                   int b = 0;
56
                   cin >> s;
                   for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)</pre>
57
                        b = b*2 + (s[i]-'0');
58
59
60
                   cout << V[b] << endl;</pre>
61
62
              cout << endl;
63
          }
64
     }
```

uva/12137.cpp

```
//12137
2
     //Puzzles of Triangles
3
     //Math; Prime Factorization
4
     #include <string.h>
     #include <stdio.h>
     #define PP 20000
6
7
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     int W[PP], wn=0;
10
     bool P[PP];
11
     inline ull div(const ull& a, const ull& b, ull &r) {
12
13
         r = a/b;
14
         return a-r*b;
15
16
17
     inline ull pow(const ull& a, const int b) {
         if (b==0) return 1;
ull tmp = b&1 ? a : 1;
18
19
20
         ull r = pow(a, b>>1);
21
         return tmp*r*r;
22
     }
23
     int main() {
24
          for(long long i=2; i*i<PP; i++) {</pre>
25
26
              if (P[i]) continue;
27
              W[wn++] = i;
              for(long long j=i*i; j<PP; j+=i) {
   P[j] = true;</pre>
28
29
30
31
          }
32
         ull n;
33
34
          int t=0;
35
          while(scanf("%llu", &n), n) {
36
              ull ncopy = n;
              ull step = 1;
37
              for(int i=0; ncopy>1 && i<wn; i++) {</pre>
38
39
                  int power=0;
40
                  ull divr;
41
                  while(div(ncopy, W[i], divr)==0) {
42
                       ncopy = divr;
43
                       power++;
44
                  step *= pow(W[i], (power+1)/2);
45
46
              step *= ncopy;
47
48
49
              ull result;
50
              if (div(n, step, result)==0) result--;
              result *= 8;
51
52
53
              if(result)
                  printf("Case %d: %llu\n",++t, result);
54
              else
55
56
                  printf("Case %d: Impossible\n", ++t);
57
          }
     }
```

uva/12144.cpp

```
#include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
6
7
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <queue>
     #define MAX 501
10
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
     struct Edge {
14
         int u, v, c;
15
         Edge(int u, int v, int c) : u(u), v(v), c(c) {}
16
17
          inline bool operator < (const Edge& that) const { return c > that.c; }
18
19
20
     int G[MAX][MAX];
21
     int V[MAX];
22
     vector<int> D[MAX];
23
     int n, m, s, t;
24
     void remove(int t) {
   if (D[t].size() == 0 || t == D[t][0]) return;
25
26
         for(int i=0; i<D[t].size(); i++) {
    G[D[t][i]][t] = 0;
27
28
29
              remove(D[t][i]);
30
         }
31
     }
32
33
     int shortest() {
          memset(V, 0x3f, sizeof(V));
34
35
          memset(D, 0, sizeof(D));
36
          priority_queue<Edge> Q;
37
          Q.push(Edge(s, s, 0));
38
39
          while(!Q.empty()) {
              Edge item = Q.top(); Q.pop();
if (item.c > V[item.v]) continue;
40
41
42
              V[item.v] = item.c;
43
              D[item.v].push_back(item.u);
44
              45
46
                       Edge e = Edge(item.v, j, item.c+G[item.v][j]);
47
                       if (e.c <= V[e.v])
48
49
                            Q.push(e);
50
                   }
              }
51
52
         remove(t);
53
         if (V[t] < 0x3f3f3f3f)</pre>
54
55
              return V[t];
56
          else.
57
              return -1;
58
59
     }
60
61
     int main() {
         while (cin >> n >> m, n|m) {
62
63
              cin >> s >> t;
64
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
65
              for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
66
                  int a, b, c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
67
68
69
                   G[a][b] = c;
70
71
72
              shortest();
73
              cout << shortest() << endl;</pre>
74
75
          return 0;
76
     }
```

uva/12147.cpp

```
9
     using namespace std;
10
     int T[MAX][MAX];
11
12
     int S[MAX][MAX];
13
     string P, Q;
14
     int main() {
15
16
          int k;
          while(cin >> k, k) {
    cin >> P >> Q;
17
18
               int p = P.size(), q = Q.size();
19
20
21
               for(int i=0; i<=p; i++) T[i][0] = S[i][0] = 0;</pre>
22
               for(int i=0; i<=q; i++) T[0][i] = S[0][i] = 0;
23
              24
25
26
27
                             S[i][j] = S[i-1][j-1] + 1;
                        else
28
                             S[i][j] = 0;
29
30
                   }
31
              }
32
               for(int i=1; i<=p; i++) {</pre>
33
                   for(int´j=1; 'j<=q;´j++) {
	T[i][j] = max(T[i-1][j], T[i][j-1]);
34
35
36
                        for(int s=k; s<=S[i][j]; s++)
   T[i][j] = max(T[i][j], T[i-s][j-s]+s);</pre>
37
38
39
                   }
40
               cout << T[p][q] << endl;
41
42
43
          return 0;
45
```

uva/12148.cpp

```
1
     //12148
2
     //Electricity
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
7
     int M[] = {31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31 };
8
9
     bool oneday(int ad, int am, int ay, int bd, int bm, int by) {
10
         if (--bd == 0) {
11
              if (--bm == 0) {
12
                   --by;
                  bm=12;
13
14
15
              bd = M[bm-1];
16
17
              bool isleap = (by%4==0 && (by%100!=0 || by%400==0));
18
19
              if (bm==2 && isleap) bd=29;
20
21
         return ad==bd && am==bm && ay==by;
22
     }
23
24
25
     int main() {
26
         int n, ad=0, am=0, ay=0, ac=0;
27
         while(cin >> n, n) {
28
              int sum = 0, count=0;
             while(n--) {
   int bd, bm, by, bc;
   cin >> bd >> bm >> by >> bc;
29
30
31
32
                  if (oneday(ad, am, ay, bd, bm, by)) {
33
                       sum += bc-ac; count++;
35
                  ad = bd; am = bm; ay = by; ac = bc;
36
              cout << count << " " << sum << endl;</pre>
37
38
         }
39
40
         return 0;
41
     }
```

uva/12155.cpp

```
//12155
      //ASCII Diamondi
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      using namespace std;
      inline int abs(int n) { return n>0?n:-n; }
 8
 9
      inline char charAt(int n, int x, int y) {
10
          x\%=n*2-1; y\%=n*2-1;
           int dist = abs(n-x-1)+abs(n-y-1);
11
           if (dist < n)</pre>
12
13
               return (char)(dist%26+'a');
14
15
                return '.';
      }
16
17
18
      int main() {
19
           int n, ax, ay, bx, by, t=0;
           while(cin >> n, n) {
20
               cin >> ax >> ay >> bx >> by;
cout << "Case " << ++t << ":" << endl;
21
22
                for(int i=ax; i<=bx; i++) {</pre>
23
                    for(int j=ay; j<=by; j++) {
    cout << charAt(n, i, j);</pre>
24
25
26
27
                    cout << endl;</pre>
28
               }
29
          }
30
     }
31
```

uva/12159.cpp

```
//12159
     //Gun Fight
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching
3
     #include <iostream>
4
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <vector>
8
     #include <cmath>
9
     #include <climits>
     #include <vector>
10
11
     #include <cassert>
     #define MAX 306
12
13
     using namespace std;
15
     int X[MAX], Y[MAX], P[MAX], G[MAX][MAX], n, r, a, b;
     bool V[MAX];
16
17
18
     bool team(int c) {
19
         return (X[b] - X[a])*(Y[c] - Y[a]) - (Y[b] - Y[a])*(X[c] - X[a]) > 0;
20
21
22
     int sqrdist(int a, int b) {
23
         return (X[a]-X[b])*(X[a]-X[b])+(Y[a]-Y[b])*(Y[a]-Y[b]);
24
25
     int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
26
27
         V[s] = true;
28
29
         if (s==t) return minn;
         for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
30
31
             if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
32
                 if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                     G[s][i] -= sent;
33
                     G[i][s] += sent;
34
35
                     return sent;
36
                 }
37
             }
38
         return 0;
39
40
     }
41
     int main() {
42
43
         int t=0;
44
         while(cin >> n, n) {
45
             memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
```

```
46
47
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
48
                    `cin >> X[i] >> Y[i] >> P[i];
49
               cin >> a >> b >> r;
50
51
               vector<int> A, B;
               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
52
                    if (P[i] == 0) continue;
if (team(i))
53
54
                         B.push_back(i);
56
                    else
57
                         A.push_back(i);
58
59
               if (A.size() > B.size()) A.swap(B);
60
               for(int i=0; i<A.size(); i++) {</pre>
61
62
                    int u=A[i];
63
                    G[0][u] = 1;
                    for(int j=0; j<B.size(); j++) {
   int v = B[j];</pre>
64
65
                         G[v][n+1] = 1;
66
                         if (sqrdist(u, v) <= r*r && P[u] > P[v])
   G[u][v] = 1;
67
68
69
                    }
70
               }
               n++;
71
72
               memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
int total = 0;
73
74
75
               while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
76
                    total += sent;
77
                    memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
78
79
               cout << "Case " << ++t << ": " << total << endl;</pre>
80
     }
```

uva/12160.cpp

```
//12160
2
      //Unlock the Lock
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;BFS
3
     #include <iostream>
     #include <queue>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #include <string>
8
     using namespace std;
     bool V[10000];
10
11
     int R[10];
12
13
     struct Step {
          int x, w;
Step() {}
14
15
16
          Step(int x, int w) : x(x), w(w) {}
17
18
          Step sum(int n) {
19
               return Step((x+n)%10000, w+1);
20
21
     };
22
23
     int main() {
          int à, b, n, t=0;
24
          while(cin >> a >> b >> n, a|b|n) {
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
25
26
27
                   cin >> R[i];
28
               cout << "Case " << ++t << ": ";
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));</pre>
29
30
31
               queue<Step> Q;
               Q.push(Step(a, 0));
bool found = false;
32
33
34
               while(!Q.empty()) {
35
                    Step step = Q.front(); Q.pop();
                    if (V[step.x]) continue;
36
                    V[step.x] = true;
37
38
                    if (step.x == b) {
39
                         cout << step.w << endl;</pre>
40
                         found = true;
41
                        break;
42
                    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
43
44
                        Q.push(step.sum(R[i]));
```

uva/12168.cpp

```
//12168
2
     //Cat vs. Dog
3
     //Graphs;Bipartite Matching;Konig Theorem
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <climits>
     #include <string>
8
     #define MAX 505
9
     using namespace std;
10
     string V1[MAX], V2[MAX];
11
12
     int G[MAX][MAX], n;
13
     bool V[MAX];
14
     int send(int s, int t, int minn) {
15
16
          V[s] = true;
17
18
          if (s==t) return minn;
19
          for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
              if (!V[i] && G[s][i] > 0) {
20
21
                   if (int sent = send(i, t, min(minn, G[s][i]))) {
                       G[s][i] -= sent;
22
                       G[i][s] += sent;
23
24
                       return sent;
25
                   }
26
              }
27
28
          return 0;
29
30
     int main() {
    int t; cin >> t;
31
32
33
          int c, d, v;
34
35
          while(cin >> c >> d >> v, t--) {
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
36
37
38
39
              string s1, s2;
              for(int i=1; i<=v; i++) {</pre>
40
41
                   cin >> s1 >> s2;
42
                   V1[i] = s1; V2[i] = s2;
43
44
                   bool dog = s1[0] == 'D';
45
                   if (dog)
46
47
                       G[0][i] = 1;
48
                   else
                       G[i][v+1] = 1;
49
50
                   for(int j=1; j<i; j++) {
   if (s1 == V2[j] || s2 == V1[j])</pre>
51
52
                            if (dog)
53
54
                                G[ĭ][j] = 1;
55
                            else
56
                                G[j][i] = 1;
57
                   }
58
              }
59
              n = v+1;
60
61
              int total = 0;
              while(int sent = send(0, n, INT_MAX)) {
62
63
                   total += sent;
64
                   memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
65
              cout << v-total << endl;</pre>
66
67
68
69
          return 0;
70
     }
```

```
//12172
        //Matchsticks
 3
        //Misc;Greed
 4
        #include <iostream>
        #include <cstring>
        #include <cmath>
 6
        #define MAX 101
 8
        using namespace std;
 9
       void printMax(int n) {
   if (n&1) { cout << "7"; n-=3; }
   for(;n;n-=2) cout << "1";</pre>
10
11
12
13
14
       void printMin(int n) {
15
16
              switch(n) {
                    case 2: cout << "1"; return;
case 3: cout << "7"; return;
case 4: cout << "4"; return;
case 5: cout << "2"; return;
case 6: cout << "6"; return;</pre>
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
             switch(n%7) {
    case 1: cout << "10"; n-=8; break;
    case 2: cout << "1"; n-=2; break;</pre>
24
25
26
27
                     case 3:
                           if (n==10) {
    cout << "22"; n-= 10;
28
29
30
                           } else{
31
                                 cout << "200"; n-=17;
32
                           break;
33
                    case 4: cout << "20"; n-= 11; break; case 5: cout << "2"; n-= 5; break; case 6: cout << "6"; n-= 6; break;
34
35
36
37
              for(;n;n-=7) cout << "8";</pre>
38
39
40
       int main() {
41
42
43
44
45
              int t; cin >> t; t=0;
46
47
              while(cin >> n) {
                    printMin(n);
cout << " ";</pre>
48
49
50
                    printMax(n);
                     cout << endl;
51
52
              }
53
54
              return 0;
       }
```

uva/12179.cpp

```
//12179
      //Randomly-priced Tickets
      //Graphs;Shortest Path;Floyd-Warshall
 3
      #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 4
 5
      #include <cmath>
      #include <iomanip>
      #define MAX 101
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
10
11
      int G[MAX][MAX], n, r, c;
12
      double P[101][10001];
13
14
      int main() {
15
           int t; cin >> t; t=0;
           cout << fixed << setprecision(6);</pre>
16
17
18
           while(cin >> n >> r) {
                memset(G, 0x3F, sizeof(G));
memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
19
20
21
22
                char cc;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        cin >> cc;
23
24
25
```

```
if (cc=='Y') G[i][j] = 1;
26
27
                         }
28
                  }
29
                  for(int k=0; k<n; k++)
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        G[i][j] = min(G[i][j], G[i][k] + G[k][j]);</pre>
30
31
32
33
34
35
                   P[0][0] = 1;
                   double pp = 1.0/r;
for(int i=1; i<=100; i++)</pre>
36
37
                        for(int k=1; k<=r; k++)
    for(int j=k; j<=100*r; j++)
        P[i][j] += P[i-1][j-k] * pp;</pre>
38
39
40
41
                   cout << "Case " << ++t << endl;
42
43
                   cin >> c;
                  while(c--) {
    int a, b, m;
44
45
46
                         cin >> a >> b >> m;
47
                         a--; b--;
48
49
                         int d=G[a][b];
50
51
                         double total = 0;
52
                         for(int i=0; i<=m; i++)</pre>
                              total += P[d][i];
53
54
                         cout << total << endl;</pre>
55
56
                   cout << endl;
57
             return 0;
58
```

uva/12184.cpp

```
//12184
      //Transcribed Books
3
      //Math;GCD
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     using namespace std;
6
     long gcd(long a, long b) {
8
          while(b) {
9
              long c = a\%b;
10
              a = b;
              b = c;
11
12
13
          return a;
14
     }
15
     int main() {
16
17
          int t; cin >> t;
18
          while(cin >> n) {
    long result = 0;
19
20
21
               long maxSerial = 0;
22
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                   long s=0, tmp;
for(int j=0; j<9; j++) {
23
24
25
                        cin >> tmp; s+=tmp;
26
27
                   cin >> tmp;
28
                   s -= tmp;
29
                   maxSerial = max(maxSerial, tmp);
30
                   result = gcd(result, s);
31
32
               if (result>1 && maxSerial < result)</pre>
33
                   cout << result << endl;
               else
34
35
                   cout << "impossible" << endl;</pre>
36
          }
     }
```

uva/12186.cpp

```
1  //12186
2  //Another Crisis
3  //Graphs;DFS
4  #include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
6
7
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <cmath>
     #define MAX 100002
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     vector<int> G[MAX];
13
     int n, t;
14
     int dfs(int v) {
15
         if (G[v].empty()) return 1;
16
17
          vector<int> mins;
          for(int i=0; i<G[v].size(); i++)</pre>
18
              mins.push_back(dfs(G[v][i]));
19
20
          sort(mins.begin(), mins.end());
21
          int get = (int)ceil(G[v].size()*t/100.0);
22
          int sum = 0;
23
          for(int i=0; i<get; i++) sum+=mins[i];</pre>
24
25
          return sum;
26
27
     int main() {
28
29
         int boss:
30
          while(cin >> n >> t, n|t) {
              memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
31
32
                   cin >> boss; G[boss].push_back(i);
33
34
35
              cout << dfs(0) << endl;</pre>
36
37
         return 0;
     }
```

uva/12189.cpp

```
//12189
 2
      //Dinner Hall
      //Misc;Sort
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      struct Event {
10
           int s; char t;
11
           Event() {}
          Event(int s, char t) : s(s), t(t) {}
int entry() { return t=='E'?1:0; }
int exit() { return t=='X'?1:0; }
12
13
14
15
           int unknown() { return t=='?'?1:0; }
16
     };
17
      bool compare(const Event& a, const Event& b) {
18
19
          return a.s < b.s;</pre>
20
21
      vector<Event> V;
22
23
24
      int main() {
25
26
           while(cin >> n, n) {
                int entries=0, exits=0, unknowns=0;
27
28
                int a, b, c; char t;
                V.clear();
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> a >> t >> b >> t >> c >> t;
30
31
32
                    Event e = Event(a*60*60+b*60+c, t);
33
                    entries += e.entry();
34
                    exits += e.exit();
35
                    unknowns += e.unknown();
36
                    V.push_back(e);
37
38
                sort(V.begin(), V.end(), compare);
39
40
                int maxEntries = (unknowns-(entries-exits))/2;
41
                int maxx = 0, current=0;
42
                for(int i=0; i<V.size(); i++) {</pre>
                    if (V[i].entry()) current++;
if (V[i].exit()) current--;
43
44
                    if (\[i].unknown()) {
    if (maxEntries) { current++; maxEntries--; }
45
46
```

uva/12190.cpp

```
//12190
 2
      //Electric Bill
 3
      //Misc;Binary Search
      #include <iostream>
 5
      using namespace std;
 6
 7
      int C(int price) {
 8
           int cons = 0;
 9
           cons += min(max(0, price/2), 100); price -= 2*100;
           cons += min(max(0, price/3), 9900); price -= 3*9900;
cons += min(max(0, price/5), 990000); price -= 5*990000;
10
11
12
           cons += max(0, price/7);
13
           return cons;
      }
14
15
16
      int V(int cons) {
17
           int price = 0;
           price += min(max(0, cons*2), 2*100); cons -= 100;
price += min(max(0, cons*3), 3*9900); cons -= 9900;
18
19
           price += min(max(0, cons*5), 5*990000); cons -= 990000;
20
           price += max(0, cons*7);
21
           return price;
22
23
      }
24
25
      int main() {
          int a, b;

while(cin >> a >> b,a|b) {

   int total = C(a);

   int a = a end = to
26
27
28
29
                int begin = 0, end = total;
30
                int answer = 0;
                while(begin < end) {</pre>
31
                     int mine = (begin+end)/2;
32
                     int diff = V(total-mine)-V(mine);
33
                     if (diff > b)
34
                          begin = mine;
35
                     else if (diff < b)
36
                          end = mine;
37
38
                     else { answer = mine; break; }
39
                }
40
41
                cout << V(answer) << endl;</pre>
42
43
44
           return 0;
45
```

uva/12192.cpp

```
//12192
     //Grapevine
3
      //Misc;Binary Search
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     int T[1001][501];
     int S[1001];
11
12
13
     int main() {
14
          int n, m, q;
          while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m, n|m) {
15
16
               memset(S, 0, (m+n)*sizeof(int));
17
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
18
                   for(int j=0; j<m; j++)
    cin >> T[i-j+m][S[i-j+m]++];
19
20
21
22
               cin >> q;
23
               while(q--) {
```

```
int L, U;
cin >> L >> U;
24
25
26
                           int maxx = 0;
                          for(int i=0;i<m+n; i++) {
   int a = lower_bound(T[i], T[i]+S[i], L) - T[i];
   int b = upper_bound(T[i], T[i]+S[i], U) - T[i];</pre>
27
28
29
30
                                 maxx = max(maxx, b-a);
31
32
                           cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
33
                    }
34
                    cout << "-" << endl;
35
36
              }
       }
```

uva/12194.cpp

```
//12194
      //Isosceles Triangles
 2
 3
      //Math;Geometry
 4
      #include <cstdio>
      #include <algorithm>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 1010
      using namespace std;
 9
      int X[MAX], Y[MAX];
long T[MAX][MAX];
10
11
12
      int C[MAX];
13
      inline long sqr(long v) { return v*v; }
14
15
16
      int main(){
17
           int n;
            while(scanf("%d", &n), n) {
18
19
                 memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
20
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    scanf("%d %d", &X[i], &Y[i]);</pre>
21
22
23
24
                 int sum = 0;
                 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        T[i][C[i]++] = sqr(X[i]-X[j])+sqr(Y[i]-Y[j]);
    sort(T[i], T[i]+C[i]);
}</pre>
25
26
27
28
29
                      long last=-1L;
30
                      int cnt=0;
                      for(int j=0; j<C[i]; j++) {
    if (T[i][j] != last) {</pre>
31
32
33
                                 sum += cnt*(cnt-1)/2;
34
                                 cnt = 0;
35
36
                           last = T[i][j];
37
                           cnt++;
38
39
                      sum += cnt*(cnt-1)/2;
40
                 }
41
                 printf("%d\n", sum);
42
43
            }
44
      }
```

uva/12195.cpp

```
//12195
      //Jingle Composing
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
 5
      using namespace std;
 8
      int duration(char c) {
           switch(c) {
   case 'W': return 64;
 9
10
                case 'H': return 32;
11
               case 'Q': return 16;
case 'E': return 8;
12
13
               case 'S': return 4; case 'T': return 2;
14
15
               case 'X': return 1;
16
```

```
17
          }
18
19
20
     int main() {
21
          string s;
           while(cin >> s, s!="*") {
22
23
                int d=0, r=0;
                for(int i=1; i<s.size(); i++) {
   if (s[i] == '/') {</pre>
24
25
26
                         if (d==64) r++;
                         d = 0;
27
28
                         continue;
29
                    d+=duration(s[i]);
30
31
32
                cout << r << endl;</pre>
33
34
35
          return 0;
36
```

uva/12196.cpp

```
//12196
       //Klingon Levels
 3
       //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
       #include <iostream>
 5
       #include <climits>
 6
       #include <cstring>
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
       int T[10001][1001];
10
       int N[10001];
11
12
       inline long abs(long n) { return n>0?n:-n;}
13
      int main() {
   int n, tmp;
14
15
            while(cin >> n, n) {
    memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(T[0]));
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
16
17
18
19
                       cin >> N[i];
20
                       for(int j=0; j<N[i]; j++) {</pre>
                            cin >> tmp;
T[i][tmp]++;
21
22
23
                       for(int j=1;j<=1000;j++)
    T[i][j] += T[i][j-1];</pre>
24
25
                 }
26
27
28
                 long minn = INT_MAX;
                 for(int t=0;t<=1000;t++) {</pre>
29
                       long sum=0;
30
                       for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    sum += abs(N[i] - 2*T[i][t]);</pre>
31
32
33
34
                       minn = min(minn, sum);
35
36
                 cout << minn << endl;</pre>
37
            }
38
```

uva/12300.cpp

```
//12300
 2
      //Smallest Regular Polygon
      //Math;Geometry
 3
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <iomanip>
      #define PI 3.141592653589793238462
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
10
      double cot(double angle) {
11
           return cos(angle)/sin(angle);
12
13
      int main(){
14
           main(){
int x1, y1, x2, y2, n;
while(cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2 >> n, x1 | y1 | x2 | y2 | n) {
    double d = sqrt(pow(x2-x1, 2.0)+pow(y2-y1, 2.0));
15
16
17
```

```
18 | int k = n/2;
19 | double s = sin(PI/n)/sin(PI*k/n)*d;
20 | double A = 0.25*n*s*s*cot(PI/n);
21 | setprecision(6);
22 | cout << fixed << A << endl;
24 |
25 | }</pre>
```

uva/12361.cpp

```
//12361
     //File Retrieval
 3
     //Misc;String Matching;Suffix Array;Longest Common Prefix
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <iomanip>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <string>
     #include <sstream>
9
     #include <cmath>
10
     #include <set>
11
     #include <stack>
12
     #define MAX 600200
     #define ull unsigned long long
13
14
     using namespace std;
15
16
     struct Item {
17
         ull v; int p;
18
         Item(ull v, int p) : v(v), p(p) { }
19
20
     int RA[MAX], tempRA[MAX];
21
     int SA[MAX], tempSA[MAX];
22
23
     int C[MAX];
     int Phi[MAX], PLCP[MAX], LCP[MAX];
24
     int IDX[MAX], SIZ[MAX];
25
26
     set<ull> R;
27
28
     void suffix_sort(int n, int k) {
         memset(C, 0, sizeof C);
29
30
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
31
32
              C[i + k < n ? RA[i + k] : 0]++;
33
         int sum = 0;
34
         for (int i = 0; i < max(256, n); i++) {</pre>
35
36
              int t = C[i];
37
              C[i] = sum;
38
              sum += t;
39
40
41
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
              tempSA[C[SA[i] + k < n'] RA[SA[i] + k] : 0] ++] = SA[i];
42
43
         memcpy(SA, tempSA, n*sizeof(int));
44
45
46
     void suffix_array(string &s) {
47
48
         int n = s.size();
49
50
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
51
              RA[i] = s[i] - 1;
52
53
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
54
              SA[i] = i;
55
56
57
         for (int k = 1; k < n; k *= 2) {
58
              suffix_sort(n, k);
59
              suffix_sort(n, 0);
60
              int r = tempRA[SA[0]] = 0;
61
62
              for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
63
                  int s1 = SA[i], s2 = SA[i-1];
                  bool equal = true;
64
                  equal &= RA[s1] == RA[s2];
65
                  equal &= s1+k < n \&\& s2+k < n \&\& RA[s1+k] == RA[s2+k];
66
67
                  tempRA[SA[i]] = equal ? r : ++r;
69
              }
70
71
              memcpy(RA, tempRA, n*sizeof(int));
72
         }
```

```
73
       }
 74
 75
       void lcp(string &s) {
 76
           int n = s.size();
 77
           Phi[SA[0]] = -1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
 78
 79
 80
                Phi[SA[i]] = SA[i-1];
 81
           int L = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (Phi[i] == -1) {
 82
 83
 84
 85
                    PLCP[i] = 0;
 86
                    continue;
 87
                \hat{w}hile (s[i + L] != '\1' && s[i + L] == s[Phi[i] + L])
 88
 89
 90
                PLCP[i] = L;
 91
 92
                L = max(L-1, 0);
 93
           }
 94
 95
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
 96
                LCP[i] = PLCP[SA[i]];
 97
      }
 98
 99
       int main() {
100
           int n;
101
           while(cin >> n, n) {
102
                R.clear();
103
104
                stringstream ss; int kk = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
105
106
                    string temp;
107
                    cin >> temp;
108
                    ss << temp << '\1';
109
                    for(int j=0; j<=temp.size(); j++) {</pre>
110
111
                         SIZ[kk] = temp.size()-j;
112
                         IDX[kk] = i;
113
                         kk++;
114
                    }
                }
115
116
117
                string s = ss.str();
118
                suffix_array(s);
119
120
                lcp(s);
121
122
                stack<Item> ST;
123
                for(int i=n; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
124
                    if (LCP[i] < SIZ[SA[i]] && (i+1==s.size() || LCP[i+1] < SIZ[SA[i]]))</pre>
125
126
                         R.insert(1ull << IDX[SA[i]]);
127
                }
128
129
                for(int i=n; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
130
                    ull lastv = 0;
                    while(!ST.empty() && (ST.top().p > LCP[i] || LCP[i] == 0)) {
131
                         Item item = ST.top(); ST.pop();
132
133
134
                         R.insert(item.v);
135
                         if (!ST.empty())
136
137
                             ST.top().v |= item.v;
138
139
                         lastv = item.v;
140
                    if (LCP[i]) {
141
142
                         if (ST.empty() || ST.top().p < LCP[i]) {</pre>
                              ST.push(Item(1ull << IDX[SA[i]] | 1ull << IDX[SA[i-1]] | lastv, LCP[i]));
143
                         } else if (ST.top().p == LCP[i]) {
    ST.top().v |= 1ull << IDX[SA[i]];</pre>
144
145
146
147
                    }
148
149
150
151
                while(!ST.empty()) {
152
                    Item item = ST.top(); ST.pop();
153
154
                    R.insert(item.v);
155
                    if (!ST.empty())
                         ST.top().v |= item.v;
156
```

```
157 | }
158 | ;
159 | ;
160 | cout << R.size() << endl;
161 | }
162 | }
```

uva/12363.cpp

```
//12363
      //Hedge Mazes
 3
      //Graphs; Finding Bridges
     #include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
 4
 6
     #include <string>
      #include <sstream>
 8
      #include <vector>
      #include <algorithm>
 9
     #define MAX 10001
10
11
      using namespace std;
12
13
      int V[MAX], L[MAX], P[MAX], n, gpe;
      vector<int> G[MAX];
14
15
     inline int findset(int v) {
   if (P[v] != -1 && P[v] != v)
16
17
               return P[v] = findset(P[v]);
18
          return v;
19
20
     }
21
      inline int unionset(int x, int y) {
22
          int a = findset(x), b = findset(y);
23
24
          if (a<b) swap(a,b);</pre>
25
          P[b] = a;
26
27
      void dfs(int u, int v) {
28
29
          V[v] = L[v] = ++gpe;
30
          for(int i = 0; i < G[v].size(); i++) {</pre>
31
32
               int w = G[v][i];
               if(!V[w]){
33
34
                    dfs(v, w);
                    L[v] = min(L[v], L[w]);
35
36
37
                    if (L[w] > V[v])
               unionset(v, w);
} else if(w != u) {
38
39
40
                    L[v] = min(L[v], V[w]);
41
42
          }
43
44
     int main() {
45
46
          int m, q;
47
          while(cin \rightarrow n \rightarrow m \rightarrow q, n|m|q) {
               memset(G, 0, sizeof(vector<int>)*(n+1));
memset(V, 0, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
48
49
               memset(L, 0, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
memset(P, -1, sizeof(int)*(n+1));
50
51
52
               gpe = 0;
53
54
               for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
55
                    int a, b;
                    cin >> a >> b;
56
57
                    G[a].push_back(b);
58
                    G[b].push_back(a);
59
60
61
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                    if (!V[i])
62
63
                         dfs(i, i);
64
65
               for(int i=0; i<q; i++) {</pre>
66
                    int a, b;
                    cin >> a >> b;
67
                    cout << (findset(a)==findset(b) ? "Y" : "N") << endl;</pre>
68
69
               cout << "-" << endl;
70
71
          }
72
     }
```

uva/12365.cpp

```
//12365
 2
      //Jupiter Atacks!
 3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 100100
 6
      #define ull long long
 8
      using namespace std;
10
      struct Fenwick {
          ull T[MAX];
11
12
           int n;
13
14
           Fenwick() {
15
                clear(0);
16
17
18
           void clear(int n) {
19
20
                memset(T, 0, n*sizeof(ull));
21
                this -> n = n;
22
23
           void adjust(int k, ull v, ull p) {
    for (; k < n; k += (k&-k)) {</pre>
24
25
                     T[k] += v;
26
27
                     T[k] \%= p;
28
                }
29
           }
30
31
           void update(int k, ull v, ull p) {
               ull current = rsq(k, k, p);
32
33
                adjust(k, v-current, p);
           }
34
35
           ull rsq(int b, ull p) {
36
               ull sum = 0;
for (; b; b -= (b&-b))
37
38
                     \hat{sum} += T[b]\hat{p};
39
40
                return sum;
41
42
           ull rsq(int a, int b, ull p) {
    return (rsq(b, p) - rsq(a - 1, p) + p) % p;
43
44
45
46
      };
47
      ull pow(ull a, ull b, ull p) {
   if (not b) return 1;
48
49
          ull x = pow(a%p, b%p/2, p) % p;
x = (x*x)%p;
50
51
           if (b\%2)'x' = (x*a)\%p;
52
53
           return x;
54
      }
55
      ull euclid(ull a, ull b, ull& rx, ull& ry) {
56
57
           if (!b) return rx=1, ry=0, a;
58
59
           ull q = a/b;
          ull x, y;
ull g = euclid(b, a-q*b, x, y);
60
61
62
           return rx=y, ry=x-q*y, g;
63
      }
64
      ull invert(ull a, ull p) {
65
66
           ull inverse, temp;
euclid(a, p, inverse, temp);
return inverse;
67
68
69
70
71
      Fenwick T;
72
      int main() {
73
74
          int B, P, L, N;
while(cin >> B >> P >> L >> N, B|P|L|N) {
75
76
                T.clear(L);
                for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
    char cmd; ull a, b;</pre>
77
78
                     cin >> cmd >> a >> b;
if (cmd == 'E') {
79
80
81
                          T.update(a, b*pow(B, L-a, P), P);
```

```
82
                  } else {
83
                      ull raw = T.rsq(a, b, P);
84
                      ull base = pow(B, L-b, P);
85
                       cout << ((raw*invert(base, P))%P+P)%P << endl;</pre>
86
                  }
87
88
              cout << "-" << endl;
89
90
91
92
         return 0;
93
```

uva/12482.cpp

```
//12482
     //Short Story Competition
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
4
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
6
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     int main() {
10
         int n, li, c;
         while(cin >> n >> li >> c) {
11
12
              string s;
13
              int pag = 1;
14
              int car = 0;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
15
16
                  if (car > 0) car++;
17
                  cin >> s;
18
19
                  if (car + s.size() > c) {
20
                      pag++;
21
                      car = s.size();
22
                  } else {
23
                      car += s.size();
24
                  //cout << s<< " " << pag << " " << car << endl;
25
26
27
              cout << ceil(pag/(double)li) << endl;</pre>
28
29
30
31
         }
```

uva/12483.cpp

```
//12483
1
    //Toboggan of Marbles
3
    //Math;Geometry;Point to Line
4
    #include <iostream>
    #include <cmath>
    #include <string>
    #include <cstring>
    #include <iomanip>
    #define ull unsigned long long;
10
    using namespace std;
11
12
    struct Point {
13
        double x, y;
14
15
        Point() {}
16
        Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
17
18
        double dist(Point A) {
19
           return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
20
21
        22
23
24
25
26
            return dist(Point(A.x + scale*(B.x-A.x), A.y + scale * (B.y-A.y)));
27
        }
28
        double toSegment(Point A, Point B) {
29
30
            if ((x - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y) <= 1e-6)
31
               return dist(A);
```

```
32
33
              if ((x - B.x) * (A.x - B.x) + (y-B.y)*(A.y-B.y) <= 1e-6)
34
                  return dist(B);
35
36
              return toLine(A, B);
37
         }
38
     };
39
40
     int main() {
41
         int n, L, H;
42
         while(cin >> n >> L >> H) {
43
              Point pa, pb;
44
              int ya, yb;
45
46
              double minn = 1000000000.0;
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
47
48
                  cin >> ya >> pa.x >> pa.y;
49
50
                  int lado = i&1?L:0;
51
                  int outroLado = i&1?0:L;
52
                    cout << " " << pa.x << " " << pa.y << "^" << outroLado;</pre>
53
54
                  minn = min(minn, pa.toSegment(Point(outroLado, 0), Point(outroLado, H)));
55
                  //cout << " " << pa.toSegment(Point(outroLado, 0), Point(outroLado, H));</pre>
56
57
                  if (i>0) {
58
                      minn = min(minn, pb.toSegment(Point(lado, ya), pa));
59
         //
                         cout << " " << pb.toSegment(Point(lado, ya), pa);</pre>
60
                  //cout << endl;</pre>
61
62
63
                  yb = ya;
64
65
                  pb = pa;
66
67
              cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << minn << endl;</pre>
68
69
         }
70
71
     }
```

uva/12484.cpp

```
//12484
 2
      //Cards
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Minimax
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
 6
      #include <algorithm>
      #define ull long long
 8
      using namespace std;
 9
      ull T[10006], Q[10006], M[10006];
10
11
12
13
      int main() {
14
           int n;
           while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
15
16
17
                     cin >> M[i];
                     M[i]+=M[i-1];
18
19
20
                memset(T, 0, sizeof(ull)*n);
21
22
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   for(int j=0; j<=n-i; j++)
        Q[j] = M[j+i]-M[j] - min(T[j], T[j+1]);</pre>
23
24
25
26
27
                     swap(T, Q);
28
                }
29
30
                cout << T[0] << endl;</pre>
31
           }
32
      }
33
```

uva/12485.cpp

```
1 | //12485
2 | //Perfect Choir
```

```
//Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      using namespace std;
 8
      int T[10005];
 9
10
      int main() {
11
12
          int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
    memset(T, 0, sizeof(T));
    int total = 0;
13
14
15
16
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                    int a; cin >> a;
17
                    total += a;
18
19
                    T[i] = a;
20
                }
21
22
                if (total % n != 0) {
23
                    cout << -1 << endl;
24
                    continue;
25
26
27
               int media = total / n;
28
                int maior = 0;
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (T[i] > media)
29
30
31
                         maior += T[i] - media;
32
33
34
                cout << maior +1 << endl;</pre>
35
          }
      }
```

uva/12486.cpp

```
//12486
2
     //Space Elevator
     //Misc;Binary Search
3
     #include <iostream>
4
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
8
9
     #include <vector>
10
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <cstdio>
11
     #define ull unsigned long long int
12
13
     using namespace std;
14
15
     ull T[20][10];
16
17
     bool has(ull n, ull k, ull p) {
18
         while(n) {
                  if (n%p==k) return true;
19
20
                  n/=10;
21
         return false;
22
23
     }
24
     bool has(ull n) {
25
         return has(n, 13, 100) || has(n, 4, 10);
26
27
28
29
     ull right(ull n) {
30
         int log10 = 0;
31
         ull right = 0;
32
33
         if (!has(n))
34
              right++;
35
36
         while(n) {
37
              ull hi = n/10;
              ull lo = n%10;
38
39
40
              if (!has(hi)) {
                  for(ull i=0; i<lo; i++) {</pre>
41
                      if (i!=4 && (hi%10 != 1 || i!=3))
42
43
                           right += T[log10][i];
44
              }
45
46
```

```
47
                 log10++;
48
                 n/=10;
49
50
51
           return right-1;
52
      }
53
54
      ull answer(ull n) {
55
           ull begin=0, end=-1;
56
57
           while(begin+1 < end) {
   ull mid = begin + (end - begin)/2;</pre>
58
59
                 ull v = right(mid);
60
61
                 if (v>=n)
                      `end = mid;
62
                 else
63
64
                      begin = mid;
65
66
67
           if (right(begin) == n)
68
                 return begin;
69
70
                 return end;
71
      }
72
73
      int main() {
           for(ull i=0; i<10; i++) {</pre>
74
                 if (i==4) continue;
T[0][i] = 1;
75
76
77
78
79
           for(ull i=1; i<20; i++) {</pre>
                 for(ull j=0; j<10; j++) {
    if (j==4) continue;</pre>
80
81
                      for(ull k=0; k<10; k++) {
    if (k=3 and j==1) continue;
    T[i][j] += T[i-1][k];
82
83
84
85
                      }
86
                 }
87
            }
88
89
90
            ull n;
91
            while(cin >> n) {
92
               cout << answer(n) << endl;</pre>
93
94
```

uva/12487.cpp

```
//12487
      //Midnight Cowboy
 3
      //Graphs;Markov Chain
      #include <iostream>
 4
 5
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <string>
      #include <cstring>
 8
      #include <iomanip>
 9
      #define ull unsigned long long;
10
      using namespace std;
11
      int G[101][101], S[101];
12
13
      double M[101], Q[101];;
14
15
      int main() {
          int n, a, b, c;
16
17
          while(cin >> n >> a >> b >> c) {
               memset(M, 0, sizeof(M));
memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
memset(G, 0, sizeof(G));
18
19
20
21
22
               for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++) {</pre>
23
                    int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
24
                    G[a][S[a]++] = b;
25
                    G[b][S[b]++] = a;
               }
26
27
28
               M[a] = 1.0;
29
               for(int k=0;k<10000;k++) {</pre>
                    memset(Q, 0, sizeof(Q));
Q[b] = M[b];
Q[c] = M[c];
30
31
32
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
33
34
                            cout << M[i] << " ";
if (i==b || i==c) continue;
35
36
                            for(int j=0;j<S[i];j++)
    Q[G[i][j]] += M[i] * 1.0/S[i];</pre>
37
38
39
40
            //
                          cout << endl;</pre>
41
42
                       swap(Q, M);
                 }
43
44
45
                 cout << fixed << setprecision(6) << M[b] << endl;</pre>
46
47
```

uva/12488.cpp

```
//12488
      //Start Grid
 3
      //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #include <cmath>
      using namespace std;
 8
      int L[30], C[30];
 9
10
11
      int abs(int n) {
          if (n < 0) return -n;
12
13
           return n;
14
15
      int main() {
16
17
          int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
18
19
                    cin >> Ĺ[i];
20
21
22
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
23
                    cin >> C[i];
24
25
               int total = 0;
26
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                    int cara = C[i];
for(int j=n-1; j>i; j--) {
27
28
29
                         if (L[j]==cara) {
                              int t = L[j];
30
                              L[j] = L[j-1];
L[j-1] = t;
31
32
33
                              total++;
34
                         }
35
36
37
38
               cout << total << endl;</pre>
39
40
```

uva/12489.cpp

```
//12489
     //Combating cancer
3
     //Graphs;Tree Isomorphism
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
8
     #include <iomanip>
9
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
     #define MAX 10006
11
12
     using namespace std;
13
14
     vector<int> A[MAX], B[MAX];
15
     vector<int> NA[MAX], NB[MAX];
16
     bool comp(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
17
18
         if (a.size() != b.size()) return a.size() < b.size();</pre>
19
         for(int i=0;i<a.size(); i++) {</pre>
20
             if (a[i] != b[i]) return a[i] < b[i];</pre>
```

```
21
22
          return false;
23
24
25
     bool eq(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
26
          if (a.size() != b.size()) return false;
          for(int i=0;i<a.size(); i++) {</pre>
27
              if (a[i] != b[i]) return false;
28
29
30
          return true:
31
     }
32
33
     int main() {
34
          int n:
          while(cin >> n) {
35
              memset(A, 0, sizeof(A));
memset(B, 0, sizeof(B));
36
37
               memset(NA, 0, sizeof(NA));
memset(NB, 0, sizeof(NB));
39
40
               for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
41
                   int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
42
                   A[a].push_back(b);
                   A[b].push_back(a);
43
44
               for(int i=0;i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
45
46
                   int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
47
                   B[a].push_back(b);
48
                   B[b].push_back(a);
49
50
51
              52
53
54
55
                   sort(NA[i].begin(), NA[i].end());
56
                   for(int j=0; j<B[i].size(); j++)
     NB[i].push_back(B[B[i][j]].size());</pre>
57
58
59
                    sort(NB[i].begin(), NB[i].end());
60
               }
61
               sort(NA+1, NA+n+1, comp);
62
               sort(NB+1, NB+n+1, comp);
63
65
               bool equals = true;
66
               //cout << NA[n].size() << " " << NA[n].size() << " " << n << endl;
67
               for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    // cout << i << " => "
68
69
                   // cout << 1 < -/ ,
// for(int j=0; j<NA[i].size(); j++) {
70
71
                        // cout << NA[i][j] <<
                   // }
72
                   // cout << " | ";
73
                   // for(int j=0; j<NB[i].size(); j++) {
74
75
                        // cout << NB[i][j] << "
                   // }<sup>′</sup>
76
77
                   // cout << endl;</pre>
78
79
                   equals &= eq(NA[i], NB[i]);
80
81
               cout << (equals ? "S" : "N") << endl;</pre>
82
          }
83
     }
```

uva/12490.cpp

```
//12490
2
     //Integral
3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
5
     #include <algorithm>
     #include <cmath>
8
     #define MAX 1000006
     #define ull long long
10
     using namespace std;
11
12
     struct Value {
         int x;
13
14
         ull v;
15
         inline bool operator <(const Value& a) const {</pre>
16
```

```
17
                  return this->x < a.x;</pre>
18
            }
       };
19
20
21
       Value F[MAX];
22
23
       int main() {
            int n, s, y;
while(cin >> n >> s >> y) {
24
25
26
                  for(int i=0; i<s; i++) {</pre>
27
                        cin >> F[i].x >> F[i].v;
28
29
30
                  sort(F, F+s);
31
                  double minn = 0, maxx = 0;
32
33
                  for(int i=0; i<s-1; i++) {</pre>
                        Value a = F[i], b = F[i+1];
35
36
                        \min += \min(a.v, b.v) + (b.x - a.x-1) * \min(a.v, b.v) + abs(a.v - b.v)/2.0;

\max += \min(a.v, b.v) + (b.x - a.x-1) * \max(a.v, b.v) + abs(a.v - b.v)/2.0;
37
38
                  }
39
40
                  if (y < minn || y > maxx || ceil(minn) != minn) {
    cout << "N" << endl; continue;</pre>
41
42
43
                  }
44
                  cout << "S";
45
46
47
                  ull current = round(maxx);
                  for(int i=0; i<s-1; i++) {
    Value a = F[i], b = F[i+1];</pre>
48
49
50
51
                        ull delta = (b.x - a.x-1) * (max(a.v, b.v) - min(a.v, b.v));
52
                        if (current == y) {
53
                        for(int x = a.x+1; x<b.x; x++)
      cout << " " << max(a.v, b.v);
} else if (current - delta > y) {
54
55
56
57
                              current -= delta;
58
                              for(int x = a.x+1; x<b.x; x++)
    cout << " " << min(a.v, b.v);</pre>
59
60
                        } else if (a.v < b.v) {
61
62
                              for(int x=a.x+1; x<b.x; x++) {</pre>
                                   `ull value = max(a.v, b.v - (current - y));
cout << " " << value;
63
64
                                   current -= b.v - value;
65
66
67
                        } else {
                              ull plus = (current - y) / (b.x - a.x - 1);
ull rem = (current - y) % (b.x - a.x - 1);
68
69
70
                              for(int x=\hat{a}.x+1; x<\hat{b}.x; x+\hat{+}) {
                                   ull value = a.v - plus - (b.x - x <= rem ? 1: 0);
cout << " " << value;
71
72
73
                                    current -= a.v - value;
74
                              }
75
                        }
76
77
                  cout << endl;
78
79
            }
      }
```

uva/12491.cpp

```
//12491
2
     //Words
3
     //Misc;STL map
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <string>
6
     #include <map>
     #include <set>
8
     #define mit multimap<string, string>::iterator
     #define mmit pair<multimap<string, string>::iterator,multimap<string, string>::iterator>
10
     using namespace std;
11
     multimap<string, string> X[2];
12
     set<string> S[2], E[2];
13
14
     char T[1000];
15
     bool backtrack(int x, int k, int n) {
16
```

```
17
          string suffix(T+k, n-k);
          if (S[x].find(suffix) != S[x].end()) return false;
18
19
          S[x].insert(suffix);
20
21
          for(int s=1; s<=suffix.size(); s++) {</pre>
22
               string word = suffix.substr(0, s);
23
24
               for(int i=0; i<word.size(); i++)</pre>
25
                    T[k+i] = word[i];
26
               if (E[x].find(word) != E[x].end()) {
27
28
                    if (k + word.size()==n) return true;
29
                    if (backtrack(x, k+word.size(), n)) return true;
30
31
32
          }
33
34
          mmit ret = X[x].equal_range(suffix);
35
          for(mit it=ret.first;it != ret.second;it++) {
               string word = it->second;
36
               for(int i=0; i<word.size(); i++)</pre>
37
38
                   T[k+i] = word[i];
39
              if (k + word.size() == n) return true;
if (backtrack(1-x, n, k+word.size())) return true;
40
41
42
43
          return false;
44
     }
45
46
     int main() {
47
          int a, b;
48
          while(cin >> a >> b)
               E[0].clear(); E[1].clear();
49
               X[0].clear(); X[1].clear();
S[0].clear(); S[1].clear();
50
51
               for(int i=0; i<a; i++) {
                   string s; cin >> s;
for(int j=0;j<=s.size(); j++) {
53
54
55
                        E[0].insert(s);
56
                        X[0].insert(pair<string, string>(s.substr(0, j), s));
57
                    }
58
               for(int i=0; i<b; i++) {
59
                   string s; cin >> s;
for(int j=0;j<=s.size(); j++) {
60
61
62
                        E[1].insert(s);
                        X[1].insert(pair<string, string>(s.substr(0, j), s));
63
                    }
64
65
66
               cout << (backtrack(0,0,0) || backtrack(1,0,0) ? 'S' : 'N') << endl;</pre>
67
          }
68
69
```

uva/12492.cpp

```
//12492
 2
     //Rubik Cycle
 3
     //Misc;Ad hoc
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <string>
 6
     #define MAX 200010
     using namespace std;
 8
9
     int T[54];
10
11
     void rotate(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g, int h) {
12
         int x = T[h], y = T[g];
13
         T[h] = T[\bar{f}];
14
         T[g] = T[e];
15
         T[f] = T[d];
16
17
         T[e] = T[c];
18
19
         T[d] = T[b];
         T[c] = T[a];
20
21
22
         T[b] = x;
23
         T[a] = y;
24
     }
25
     void adjust(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g, int h, int i, int j, int k, int l) {
26
         int x = T[j], y = T[k], z = T[1];
27
```

```
28
 29
             T[j] = T[g];
 30
             T[k] = T[h];
 31
             T[1] = T[i];
 32
             T[g] = T[d];
T[h] = T[e];
T[i] = T[f];
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
             T[d] = T[a];
T[e] = T[b];
T[f] = T[c];
 38
 39
 40
             T[a] = x;
T[b] = y;
T[c] = z;
 41
 42
 43
 44
        }
 45
 46
        void F() {
             rotate(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 7, 6, 3);
adjust(33, 34, 35, 45, 48, 51, 11, 10, 9, 44, 41, 38);
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
        void B() {
             rotate(26, 25, 24, 21, 18, 19, 20, 23);
adjust(29, 28, 27, 36, 39, 42, 15, 16, 17, 53, 50, 47);
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
        void L() {
             rotate(36, 37, 38, 41, 44, 43, 42, 39);
 57
             adjust(0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33);
 58
 59
        }
 60
 61
        void R() {
             rotate(45, 46, 47, 50, 53, 52, 51, 48);
 62
 63
             adjust(8, 5, 2, 35, 32, 29, 26, 23, 20, 17, 14, 11);
 64
 65
 66
        void U() {
             rotate(27, 28, 29, 32, 35, 34, 33, 30);
 67
             adjust(2, 1, 0, 38, 37, 36, 24, 25, 26, 47, 46, 45);
 68
 69
 70
 71
        void D() {
 72
             rotate(9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 16, 15, 12);
 73
             adjust(6, 7, 8, 51, 52, 53, 20, 19, 18, 42, 43, 44);
 74
 75
 76
 77
        bool ok() {
             for(int i=0; i<54; i++) {
 78
                  if (T[i] != i) return false;
 79
 80
 81
             return true;
 82
        }
 83
 84
        int main() {
 85
             string s;
             while(cin >> s) {
    for(int i=0; i<54; i++)</pre>
 86
 87
 88
                        T[i] = i;
 89
 90
                   int result = 0;
 91
                   do {
 92
                        for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++) {</pre>
                             switch(s[i]) {
    case 'F': F(); break;
    case 'B': B(); break;
    case 'R': R(); break;
 93
 94
 95
 96
                                   case 'L': L(); break;
case 'U': U(); break;
case 'D': D(); break;
 97
 98
 99
                                   case 'f': F(); F(); F(); break; case 'b': B(); B(); B(); break;
100
101
                                   case 'r': R(); R(); R(); break; case 'l': L(); L(); L(); break; case 'u': U(); U(); U(); break;
102
103
104
                                   case 'd': D(); D(); D(); break;
105
                              }
106
107
108
                        result++;
                   } while (!ok());
109
110
                   cout << result << endl;</pre>
             }
111
```

uva/12493.cpp

```
//12493
     //Stars
3
     //Math; Prime Factorization; Euler's Totient
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #define PP 100000
     #define ull unsigned long long
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     bool P[PP];
11
12
     int main() {
         for(long long i=2; i*i<PP; i++) {</pre>
13
              if (P[i]) continue;
14
              for(long long j=i*i; j<PP; j+=i) {</pre>
15
                  P[j] = true;
16
              }
17
18
         }
19
20
         ull n;
         while(cin >> n) {
21
              ull tot = 1;
//cout << ">>>" << n << endl;
22
23
24
              for(ull i=2; i*i<=n && n>1; i++) {
25
                  if (P[i]) continue;
                  ull q=0;
26
27
28
                  while(n%i==0) {
29
                       n/=i;
30
                       q++;
31
32
33
                  //if (q>0)
34
                      //cout << i << " " << q << endl;
35
                  if (q>0)
                       tot *= (i-1) * (ull)pow(i, q-1);
36
37
38
              if (n>1)
                  tot *= n-1;
39
40
41
              cout << tot/2 << endl;</pre>
42
43
         }
     }
44
```

uva/12506.cpp

```
//12506
     //Shortest Names
     //Misc;String Matching;Trie
3
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cstring>
6
     #define MAXS 1000010
     using namespace std;
8
     struct Trie {
9
         int G[MAXS][26];
10
11
         int S[MAXS];
12
         int stateCount;
13
14
         Trie() {
15
             clear();
16
         }
17
         void clear() {
18
19
             stateCount = 0;
20
             clear(stateCount++);
21
22
23
         int clear(int state) {
24
             memset(G[state], -1, sizeof G[state]);
25
             S[state] = 0;
26
             return state;
27
28
29
         void add(string &s) {
30
             int state = 0;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
31
32
                  S[state]++;
33
                  int next = s[i] - 'a';
34
35
                  if (G[state][next] < 0)</pre>
36
37
                      G[state][next] = clear(stateCount++);
38
39
                  state = G[state][next];
40
             }
41
         }
     };
42
43
44
     Trie T;
45
46
     int dfs(int state) {
47
         if (T.S[state] == 1) return 0;
48
49
         int s = T.S[state];
50
         for (int e = 0; e < 26; ++e) {</pre>
51
52
             if (T.G[state][e] == -1) continue;
53
54
             s += dfs(T.G[state][e]);
         }
55
56
57
         return s;
58
     }
59
60
     61
62
         while(tt--) {
63
64
             T.clear();
65
66
             int n; cin >> n;
             for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
67
68
                  string s; cin >> s;
69
                  T.add(s);
70
71
             cout << dfs(0) << endl;</pre>
72
         }
73
     }
```

timus/1017.cpp

```
//1017
1
2
     //Staircases
3
      //Dynamic Programming; Ad hoc
     #include <iostream>
5
     #define MAX 506
     using namespace std;
6
8
     long long T[MAX][MAX];
     int main() {
    for(int i=1;i<MAX; i++) {</pre>
10
11
12
               for(int j=1; j<=i; j++) {</pre>
                   T[i][j] = 1;
for(int k=j; k<=i; k++)
13
14
                        T[i][j] += T[i-k][k+1];
15
16
               }
17
          }
18
19
          int n;
          while(cin >> n)
20
               cout << T[n][1]-1 << endl;</pre>
21
```

timus/1018.cpp

```
10
     struct Node {
11
          int x, v;
          Node(int x, int v) : x(x), v(v) {}
12
13
     vector<Node> T[MAX];
int S[MAX], TT[MAX][MAX];
bool V[MAX][MAX];
14
15
16
17
     void adjust(int root, int parent) {
   for(int i=0; i<T[root].size(); i++) {</pre>
18
19
               Node node = T[root][i];
20
               if (node.x != parent) {
21
22
                    adjust(node.x, root);
23
                    S[node.x] = node.v;
24
               } else {
25
                    T[root].erase(T[root].begin()+i);
26
                    i--;
27
               }
28
          }
29
     }
30
31
      int answer(int root, int branches) {
32
          if (V[root][branches])
33
               return TT[root][branches];
34
35
          if (branches == 0) return 0;
36
          if (branches == 1) return S[root];
37
          if (T[root].size() == 0) return S[root];
          if (T[root].size() == 1) return S[root] + answer(T[root][0].x, branches-1);
38
39
           Node left = T[root][0];
40
41
          Node right = T[root][1];
42
43
          int maxx = 0;
44
          for(int i=0; i<=branches-1; i++)</pre>
45
               maxx = max(maxx, S[root] + answer(left.x, i) + answer(right.x, branches-1-i));
46
47
          V[root][branches] = true;
48
          return TT[root][branches] = maxx;
49
50
     int main() {
51
52
          int n, q;
53
          while(cin >> n >> q) {
               memset(T, 0, sizeof(vector<int>)*n);
memset(V, 0, sizeof(vector<int>)*n);
54
55
56
               memset(S, 0, sizeof(S));
57
               for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
                    int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b >> c;
T[b].push_back(Node(a,c));
59
60
61
                    T[a].push_back(Node(b,c));
62
63
               adjust(1, -1);
               cout << answer(1, q+1) << endl;</pre>
64
65
```

timus/1020.cpp

```
//1020
     //Rope
3
     //Math;Geometry
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     #define PI 3.14159265
8
     using namespace std;
9
10
     struct Point {
11
         double x, y;
12
13
         Point() {}
14
         double dist(Point A) {
15
16
             return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
17
18
     };
20
     int main() {
21
         int n;
22
         double r;
23
         Point a, b, c;
```

```
24
          while(cin >> n >> r) {
25
               double total = 0;
26
27
               cin >> a.x >> a.y;
28
               b = a;
               for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
    cin >> c.x >> c.y;
29
30
31
                   total += b.dist(c);
32
                   swap(b, c);
33
34
               total += a.dist(b);
35
36
               cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << total + 2*PI*r << endl;</pre>
37
38
     }
```

timus/1030.cpp

```
//1030
     //Titanic
 3
     //Math;Geometry;Great-Circle Distance
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <string>
     #include <iomanip>
 8
     #define PI 3.14159265
     using namespace std;
10
11
     double distance(double r, double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
12
         return r*acos(sin(x1)*sin(x2) + cos(x1)*cos(x2)*cos(fabs(y1-y2)));
13
14
     double readCoord() {
15
16
         int a1, a2, a3; char c; string s;
         cin >> a1 >> c >> a2 >> c >> a3 >> c >> s;
double ret = (a1 + a2/60.0 + a3/3600.0) / 180.0 * PI;
if (s=="WL." || s=="SL")
17
18
19
20
             ret = -ret;
21
         return ret;
22
     }
23
24
     double round(double d)
25
26
      return floor(d + 0.5);
27
28
29
     int main() {
         string s;
31
         getline(cin, s);
32
33
         getline(cin, s);
34
         getline(cin, s);
35
36
         double X1 = readCoord();
37
         cin >> s;
38
         double Y1 = readCoord();
         getline(cin, s);
getline(cin, s);
39
40
41
         double X2 = readCoord();
42
         cin >> s;
43
         double Y2 = readCoord();
44
         45
46
47
         if (d < 99.995)
48
             cout << "DANGER!" << endl;
49
50 I
    }
```

timus/1111.cpp

```
1  //1111
2  //Squares
3  //Math;Geometry;Square Distance
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cmath>
6  #include <vector>
7  #include <algorithm>
8  using namespace std;
9
```

```
10
     struct Point {
          double x, y;
11
12
13
          Point() {}
14
          Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
          double dist(const Point A) const {
16
17
               return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
18
19
          20
21
22
23
24
               return dist(Point(A.x + scale*(B.x-A.x), A.y + scale * (B.y-A.y)));
25
          }
26
27
          double toSegment(const Point A, const Point B) const {
                        - A.x) * (B.x - A.x) + (y-A.y)*(B.y-A.y) <= 1e-6)
28
                   return dist(A);
29
30
31
               if ((x - B.x) * (A.x - B.x) + (y-B.y)*(A.y-B.y) <= 1e-6)
32
                   return dist(B);
33
34
               return toLine(A, B);
          }
35
36
          int signal(const Point& a, const Point& b) const {
   double sig = (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x);
37
38
               if (abs(sig) < 1e-6) return 0;</pre>
39
               if (sig < 0) return -1;</pre>
40
41
               return 1;
42
          }
43
44
          Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const {
45
               double tx = this->x - origin.x;
46
               double ty = this->y - origin.y;
              double cy = this yy of ight, y
double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
47
48
49
               return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
51
52
     };
53
54
     struct Square {
55
          int id;
          Point a, b, c, d;
Square(int id, Point x, Point y) : id(id),
56
57
              a(x.x, x.y), b(x.rotateWith(y, 0.707166781, 0.707106781, 1.41421356)), c(y.x, y.y), d(x.rotateWith(y, -0.707106781, 0.707106781, 1.41421356)) {}
58
59
60
          bool inside(const Point p) const {
61
62
               int sig = a.signal(p, b);
63
               if (sig == 0) return false;
              if (sig != b.signal(p, c)) return false;
if (sig != c.signal(p, d)) return false;
64
65
               if (sig != d.signal(p, a)) return false;
66
67
               return true;
68
69
70
          double dist(const Point p) const {
71
               if (inside(p)) return 0.0;
72
               return min(min(p.toSegment(a,b), p.toSegment(b, c)), min(p.toSegment(c,d), p.toSegment(d,a)));
73
74
     };
75
     struct DistToP {
76
77
          Point p;
          DistToP(Point p) : p(p) {}
78
79
80
          inline bool operator() (const Square &a, const Square &b) {
81
               double da = a.dist(this->p), db=b.dist(this->p);
82
               if (abs(da-db) > 1e-6) return da<db;</pre>
83
               return a.id < b.id:
84
85
     };
86
     vector<Square> V;
87
88
89
     int main() {
90
          int n;
91
          cin >> n;
92
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
93
               Point x,y; cin >> x.x >> x.y >> y.x >> y.y;
```

```
94
                 V.push_back(Square(i, x, y));
 95
 96
 97
            Point p;
            cin >> p.x >> p.y;
 98
 99
            sort(V.begin(), V.end(), DistToP(p));
100
            for(int i=0;i<n; i++) {
   if (i) cout << " ";</pre>
101
102
103
                 cout << V[i].id;</pre>
104
105
            cout << endl;</pre>
106
```

timus/1159.cpp

```
//1185
 2
      //Wall
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Enclosing Circle
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <algorithm>
 8
      #define PI 3.14159265
      #define EP 1e-10
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      struct Point {
13
           long double x, y;
14
15
           Point() {}
           Point(long double x, long double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
16
17
      };
18
19
      int P[107];
20
21
      long double simpleCase(long double maxx, int n) {
22
           long double begin=maxx/2.0, end=50000001.0;
23
           while(abs(begin-end) > EP) {
                long double r = (begin+end)/2;
24
25
                long double angle = 0;
26
                long double sum = 0;
                Point A(r,0);
27
                for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    angle += 2*asin(P[i]/(2.0*r));</pre>
28
29
                     Point B(r*cos(angle), r*sin(angle));
sum += (A.x + B.x) * (B.y - A.y);
30
31
32
                     A = B;
33
34
                sum /= 2;
35
                if (abs(angle-2*PI) < 1e-4)</pre>
36
37
                     return sum;
38
39
                if (angle < 2*PI)</pre>
40
                     end = r;
41
                else
42
                     begin = r;
43
44
           return 0.0;
45
46
      long double complexCase(long double maxx, int n) {
           long double begin=maxx/2.0, end=50000001.0;
47
           while(abs(begin-end) > EP) {
  long double r = (begin+end)/2;
  long double angle = 2*asin(P[0]/(2.0*r));
48
49
50
                Point A(r*cos(angle),r*sin(angle));
51
                long double sum = (r + A.x) * (0 - A.y);
for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
    angle -= 2*asin(P[i]/(2.0*r));</pre>
52
53
54
                     Point B(r*cos(angle), r*sin(angle));
sum += (A.x + B.x) * (A.y - B.y);
55
56
57
                     A = B;
58
59
                sum /= 2;
60
61
                if (abs(angle) < EP)</pre>
62
                     return sum;
63
64
                if (angle < 0)</pre>
65
                     end = r;
                     begin = r;
```

```
68
          return 0.0;
69
70
71
72
     bool comp(int a, int b) {
73
          return a>b;
74
75
     int main() {
76
77
          int n
78
          while(cin >> n) {
               int maxx = 0, summ = 0;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
79
80
                   cin >> P[i];
81
                   maxx = max(maxx, P[i]);
82
83
                   summ += P[i];
84
85
86
               sort(P, P+n, comp);
               cout << fixed << setprecision(2) << max(simpleCase(maxx, n), complexCase(maxx, n)) << endl;</pre>
87
88
89
          }
90
     }
```

timus/1185.cpp

```
//1185
 2
      //Wall
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Convex Hull;Monotone Chain
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cmath>
 6
      #include <iomanip>
      #include <algorithm>
      #define PI 3.14159265
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
10
11
      struct Point {
12
          int x, y;
13
14
          Point() {}
15
          Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
16
          bool left(Point& a, Point& b) { return (this->x - a.x)*(b.y - a.y) - (this->y - a.y)*(b.x - a.x) < 0;
17
18
19
20
21
          bool operator <(const Point& p) const {</pre>
               if (this->x`!= p.x) return this->x < p.x;</pre>
22
23
               return this->y < p.y;</pre>
24
25
          bool operator ==(const Point& p) const {
    return this->x == p.x and this->y == p.y;
26
27
28
29
30
          double dist(Point A) {
               return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2.0)+pow(A.y-y,2.0));
31
32
33
     };
34
      int convexHull(Point* P, int n, Point* S) {
35
36
          sort(P, P+n);
37
38
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    while(m >= 2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
39
40
               S[m++] = P[i];
41
42
43
          m--;
44
          for(int i=n-1, k=m; i >= 0; i--) {
   while(m >= k+2 && S[m-1].left(S[m-2], P[i])) m--;
45
46
47
               S[m++] = P[i];
48
49
          m--;
50
51
          return m;
52
53
54
     Point P[1010], S[1010];
55
56
      int main() {
          int n, r;
```

```
while(cin >> n >> r) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
58
59
60
                    cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
61
62
                int s = convexHull(P, n, S);
63
                double total = 0;
64
65
                for(int i=0; i<s; i++)</pre>
66
                    total += S[i].dist(S[(i+1)%n]);
67
               cout << floor(total + 2*PI*r + 0.5) << endl;</pre>
68
69
70
     }
```

timus/1258.cpp

```
//1258
      //Pool
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Mirror
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cmath>
      #include <string>
      #include <iomanip>
      #define ull long long
10
      using namespace std;
11
12
      int main() {
13
           ull W, D, a, b, c, d;
           string s;
14
           while(cin >> W >> D >> a >> b >> c >> d) {
15
                 cin >> s;
16
17
                 ull x=0, y=0;
                ull sr=1<<30, sl=1<<30, sf=1<<30;
18
19
                for(ull i=0; i<s.size(); i++) {</pre>
20
                     switch(s[i]) {
    case 'R': x+=2*(W-c); sr = min(sr, i); break;
    case 'L': x+=2*c; sl = min(sl, i); break;
    case 'F': y+=2*d; sf = min(sf, i); break;
    ''' - 2*(D-d): sh = min(sh, i); break;
21
22
23
24
                           case 'B': y+=2*(D-d); sb = min(sb, i); break;
25
26
                      }
27
                }
28
29
                 c += sr<sl?x:-x;</pre>
30
                 d += sb<sf?y:-y;</pre>
31
32
                 cout << fixed << setprecision(4) << sqrt((a-c)*(a-c)+(b-d)*(b-d)+0.0) << endl;
33
34
           }
      }
```

timus/1332.cpp

```
//1332
2
     //Genie Bomber
3
     //Math;Geometry;Enclosing Circle
     #include <iostream>
5
     #include <cmath>
     #define EP 1e-6
6
     using namespace std;
8
     struct Point {
10
         double x, y;
11
12
13
         Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
14
15
         double dist(Point A) {
16
             return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2)+pow(A.y-y,2));
17
18
19
         Point middle(Point B) {
             return Point((x-B.x)/2, (y-B.y)/2);
20
21
22
23
     };
24
25
     struct Circle {
26
         Point c; double r;
27
         Circle(Point c, double r) : c(c), r(r) { }
```

```
28
          Circle(Point p1, Point p2, double r) {
29
               30
31
32
               double h = sqrt(det);
33
34
               this->c = Point((p1.x + p2.x) * 0.5 + (p1.y - p2.y) * h
35
                                  (p1.y + p2.y) * 0.5 + (p2.x - p1.x) * h);
36
37
               this->r = r;
          }
38
39
40
          41
42
43
44
               return det < 0.0;
45
46
47
48
49
          bool within(Point p) {
              return c.dist(p)-r < EP;</pre>
50
51
52
     };
53
     Point P[106];
54
55
     int best(Circle c1, int n) {
56
57
          int sum1 = 0;
58
          for(int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>
59
               if (c1.within(P[k]))
                    sum1++;
60
61
62
          return sum1;
     }
63
64
65
66
     int main() {
67
          int n, r, R;
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
68
69
70
71
               cin >> R >> r;
               R-=r;
72
73
74
               int maxx = 0;
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
75
                    for(int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
76
                        if (i==j) {
    maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], R), n));
} else if (!Circle::invalid(P[i], P[j], R)) {
    maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], P[j], R), n));
    host(Circle(P[i], P[i], R), n));
77
78
79
80
                             maxx = max(maxx, best(Circle(P[i], P[j], R), n));
81
82
                        }
                    }
83
84
85
               cout << maxx << endl;</pre>
86
87
          }
88
     }
```

timus/1373.cpp

```
//1373
     //Pictura ex Machina
3
     //Math;Geometry;Segment Rotation
4
     #include <iostream>
     #include <cmath>
     #include <iomanip>
     using namespace std;
8
9
     double PI = 2*acos(0.0);
10
11
     struct Point {
12
         double x, y;
13
14
         Point() {}
         Point(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
15
16
17
         Point rotateWith(const Point origin, double si, double co, double scale) const {
18
             double tx = this->x - origin.x;
19
             double ty = this->y - origin.y;
```

```
double x = (tx * co + ty * si)/scale;
double y = (tx * -si + ty * co)/scale;
20
21
22
                return Point(origin.x + x, origin.y + y);
23
24
           }
25
      };
26
      double round4(double a) {
27
28
           if (a<0) return 0.0;</pre>
29
           return floor(a*10000+0.5)/10000.0;
30
31
32
      int main() {
33
           Point a, b;
           double minx=1<<30, maxx=0, miny=1<<30, maxy=0;
while(cin >> a.x >> a.y >> b.x >> b.y) {
34
35
                Point c = b.rotateWith(a, sin(-PI/4), cos(-PI/4), sqrt(2.0));
36
37
                minx = min(minx, min(min(a.x, b.x), c.x));
miny = min(miny, min(min(a.y, b.y), c.y));
38
39
40
                maxx = max(maxx, max(max(a.x, b.x), c.x));
41
                maxy = max(maxy, max(max(a.y, b.y), c.y));
42
43
           cout << fixed << setprecision(4) << round4(maxx - minx) << " " << round4(maxy - miny) << endl;</pre>
44
```

timus/1422.cpp

```
//1422
     //Fireflies
3
     //Math;Geometry;3D Line Detection
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cmath>
     #include <map>
     using namespace std;
8
     int gcd(int a, int b) {
9
10
         while(b)
11
              swap(a=a%b,b);
12
         return a;
13
14
15
     struct Vector {
16
         int x, y, z;
17
         18
19
20
21
         Vector normalize() const {
22
              int d = gcd(x, gcd(y, z));
return Vector(x/d, y/d, z/d);
23
24
25
26
27
         Vector operator -(const Vector& that) const {
28
              return Vector(x-that.x, y-that.y, z-that.z);
29
30
31
          bool operator <(const Vector& that) const {</pre>
             if (x!=that.x) return x<that.x;
if (y!=that.y) return y<that.y;</pre>
32
33
34
             return z<that.z;</pre>
35
          }
36
37
     };
38
39
40
     Vector P[2007];
41
     map<Vector, int> M;
42
     int main() {
43
44
         int n;
          while(cin >> n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
45
46
                  cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y >> P[i].z;
47
48
49
              int maxx = 0;
              for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
50
                   M.clear();
51
52
                   for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
                       maxx = max(maxx, ++M[(P[i]-P[j]).normalize()]);
53
54
              }
```

```
55 | cout << maxx+1 << endl; 57 | 58 | } 59 | }
```

timus/1578.cpp

```
//1578
 1
 2
      //Mammoth Hunt
 3
      //Math;Geometry;Segments Angle
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <cmath>
      #define EP 1e-6
 6
      #define PI 3.14159265
 8
      using namespace std;
10
      struct Point {
11
           int x, y;
12
13
           Point() {}
           Point(int x, int y) : x(x), y(y) {}
14
15
16
           double dist(Point A) {
17
                return sqrt(pow(A.x-x,2.0)+pow(A.y-y,2.0));
18
19
20
           double angle(Point B, Point C) {
21
                double a = dist(B), b = B.dist(C), c=dist(C);
double ret = acos((a*a+b*b-c*c) / (2*a*b));
22
                if (ret < 0) ret += 2*PI;
//cout << " " << a << " " << b << " " << c << " " << ret << endl;</pre>
23
24
25
                return ret;
26
           }
27
           bool accute(Point B, Point C) {
    return angle(B, C) < PI/2.0;</pre>
28
29
30
31
32
33
      Point P[2010];
34
35
      int 0[2010], V[2010];
36
      int n;
37
      bool dfs(int v, int i) {
38
           0[i] = v; V[v] = i;
if (i==n) return true;
39
40
41
42
           for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {</pre>
                if (V[j]) continue;
Point a = P[0[i-1]], b = P[0[i]], c = P[j];
43
44
                if (a.accute(b,c))
45
                     if (dfs(j, i+1))
return true;
46
47
48
           \dot{V}[v] = 0;
49
50
           return false;
51
52
53
      }
54
      int main() {
55
56
           int k;
           while(cin >> k) {
    memset(0, 0, sizeof(0));
57
58
59
                memset(V, 0, sizeof(V));
60
61
                n = k + 2;
                for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
62
                     cin >> P[i].x >> P[i].y;
63
64
65
                bool ok = false;
                for(int i=1; i<=n && !ok; i++) {</pre>
66
                     O[1] = i; V[i] = 1;
for(int j=1; j<=n && !ok; j++) {
   if (i==j) continue;
67
68
69
70
                          ok = dfs(j, 2);
71
                     }
72
                }
73
74
                if (ok) {
                     cout << "YES" << endl;
```

```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    if (i>1) cout << " ";</pre>
76
77
78
                            cout << 0[i];
79
80
                       cout << endl;
                 } else {
81
                       cout << "NO" << endl;
82
83
84
85
86
            }
87
```

timus/1658.cpp

```
//1658
      //Sum of Digits
 3
      //Dynamic Programming;Ad hoc
 4
      #include <iostream>
 5
      #include <vector>
 6
      #include <cstring>
      using namespace std;
 8
      short S[1010][9000];
 9
10
      short T[1010][9000];
11
      int main() {
12
          T[0][0] = 1;
for(int i=1; i<=1000; i++) {
13
14
               for(int j=1; j<=8100; j++) {
    S[i][j] = 102;
    for(int k=1; k<=9; k++) {</pre>
15
16
17
18
                         int a = i-k;
                          int b = j-k*k;
19
                         if (a>=0 && b>=0 && T[a][b] && S[a][b]+1<S[i][j]) {</pre>
20
                               T[i][j] = k;
21
                               S[i][j] = S[a][b]+1;
22
23
                         }
24
                    }
25
               }
26
           }
27
          int t; cin >> t;
while(t--) {
28
29
30
               int s1, s2;
31
                cin >> s1 >> s2;
32
33
                if (s1 > 1000 || s2 > 8100 || S[s1][s2] > 100) {
34
                     cout << "No solution" << endl;</pre>
35
                     continue;
36
37
38
                int n = S[s1][s2];
               for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   int d = T[s1][s2];</pre>
39
40
41
                     cout << d;
                    s1 -= d;
42
                     s2 -= d*d;
43
44
45
                cout << endl;
46
47
           }
      }
48
```

spoj/nkmobile.cpp

```
//NKMOBILE
      //IOI01 Mobiles
 3
      //Misc;Fenwick Tree;2D
      #include <iostream>
      #include <cstring>
      #define MAX 1030
 6
      using namespace std;
 8
 9
      struct Fenwick2D {
10
           int T[MAX][MAX];
11
           int n, m;
12
           void clear(int n, int m) {
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++)</pre>
13
14
15
```

```
16
                           T[i][j] = 0;
17
18
                this->n = n;
19
                 this->m = m;
20
           }
21
           void adjust(int x, int y, int v) {
22
                for (int i=x; i <= n; i += (i&-i))
    for(int j=y; j <= m; j += (j&-j))</pre>
23
24
25
                           T[i][j] += v;
26
           }
27
28
           int rsq(int x, int y) {
29
                 int sum = 0;
                for(int i=x; i; i -= (i&-i))
for(int j=y; j; j -= (j&-j))
sum += T[i][j];
30
31
32
33
                 return sum;
34
           }
35
           int rsq(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    return rsq(x2, y2) - rsq(x2, y1-1) - rsq(x1-1, y2) + rsq(x1-1, y1-1);
36
37
38
39
      };
40
41
      Fenwick2D T;
42
43
      int main() {
44
           int cmd;
           while(cin >> cmd, cmd != 3) {
45
46
                 if (cmd == 0) {
                     int s;
cin >> s;
47
48
49
                      T.clear(s, s);
50
                 } else if (cmd == 1) {
                     int x, y, a;
cin >> x >> y >> a;
51
52
53
                      x++; y++;
54
                T.adjust(x, y, a); } else if (cmd == 2) {
55
                      int x1, y1, x2, y2;
56
                      cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
57
                      x1++; y1++; x2++; y2++;
58
59
                      cout << T.rsq(x1, y1, x2, y2) << endl;</pre>
60
                }
           }
61
```

spojbr/homem.cpp

```
//HOMEM
 2
     //Homem, Elefante e Rato
     //Misc;Segment Tree;Lazy Propagation
 3
 4
     #include <iostream>
 5
     #include <cstring>
     #include <cstdio>
     #define MAX 600100
 8
     #define ull long long
9
     using namespace std;
10
     struct Node {
11
12
         int a, b, c;
13
         int pending;
14
15
         Node() {}
16
         Node(int a) : a(a), b(0), c(0), pending(0) { }
17
         Node(int a, int b, int c) : a(a), b(b), c(c), pending(0) {}
18
19
         Node change(int n) {
20
             n%=3;
21
              pending += n;
             if (n==1) {
    swap(a, b); swap(a, c);
22
23
24
              } else if (n==2) {
25
                  swap(c, b); swap(c, a);
26
              return *this;
27
28
         }
29
30
         Node operator +(Node x) {
31
              return Node(a+x.a, b+x.b, c+x.c);
32
     };
```

```
34
 35
       struct Segtree {
 36
           Node T[MAX];
 37
           int n;
 38
 39
           Segtree() {
 40
                 clear(1);
 41
 42
 43
           void clear(int n) {
                while(\hat{n} != \hat{n} - \hat{n})
 44
 45
                     n += n\&-n;
 46
 47
                 this->n = n;
 48
 49
                 build(1, 1, n);
 50
 51
 52
           void build(int v, int a, int b) {
 53
                 T[v] = Node(b-a+1);
 54
 55
                 if (a>=b) return;
                build(2*v, a, (a+b)/2);
build(2*v+1, (a+b)/2+1, b);
 56
 57
 58
           }
 59
 60
           Node update(int v, int a, int b, int i, int j, int carry, int increment) {
 61
                T[v].change(carry);
 62
                if (i>b || j<a)
 63
                     return Node(0);
 64
 65
                if (i<=a && b<=j)</pre>
 66
 67
                     return T[v].change(increment);
 68
 69
                     update(v*2, a, (a+b)/2, i, j, T[v].pending, increment) + update(v*2+1, (a+b)/2+1, b, i, j, T[v].pending, increment);
 70
 71
 72
 73
                 T[v] = T[v*2] + T[v*2+1];
 74
 75
                 return answer;
 76
           }
 77
 78
           Node update(int i, int j, int inc) {
 79
                 return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, inc);
 80
           }
 81
           Node query(int i, int j) {
    return update(1, 1, n, i, j, 0, 0);
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
       };
 87
 88
       Segtree T;
 89
 90
       int main() {
 91
           int n, m;
 92
            while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) != EOF) {
 93
                 T.clear(n);
 94
                 for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                     char cmd; int a, b;
scanf(" %c %d %d", &cmd, &a, &b);
if (cmd == 'M') {
 95
 96
 97
 98
                           T.update(a, b, 1);
 99
                     } else {
100
                          Node node = T.query(a, b);
                          printf("%d %d %d\n", node.a, node.b, node.c);
101
102
                     }
103
                 printf("\n");
104
105
           }
106
      }
```