Algorithm Library

magic::team.getname()

South China Normal University

August 29, 2024

Contents

一 切的开始 宏定义...................................	2
计算几何 二维几何:点与向量	2
字符串 后缀自动机	3
杂项 CTT	3

一切的开始

宏定义

● 需要 C++11

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   using LL = long long;
   #define FOR(i, x, y) for (decay < decltype(y) > :: type i = (x), _##i = (y); i < _##i; ++i)
   #define FORD(i, x, y) for (decay < decltype(x) > :: type i = (x), _##i = (y); i > _##i; --i)
   #define dbg(x...) do { cout << "\033[32;1m" << \#x << " -> "; err(x); } while (0)
   void err() { cout << "\033[39;0m" << endl; }</pre>
   template<template<typename...> class T, typename t, typename... A>
   void err(T<t> a, A... x) { for (auto v: a) cout << v << ' '; err(x...); }</pre>
   template<typename T, typename... A>
11
   void err(T a, A... x) { cout << a << ' '; err(x...); }</pre>
   #else
13
   #define dbg(...)
   #endif
15
```

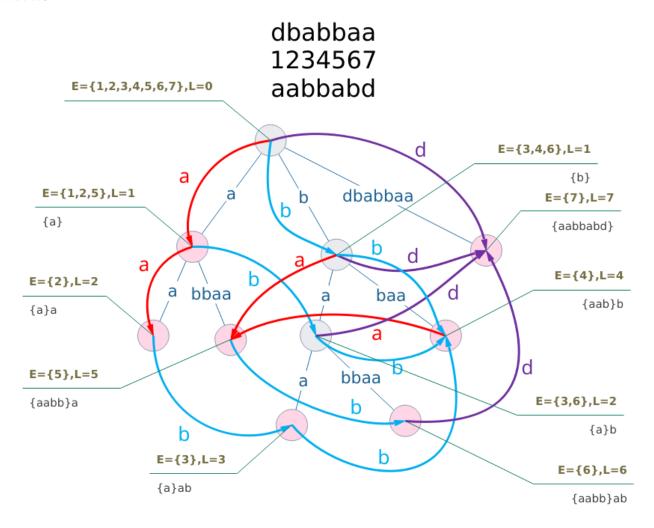
计算几何

二维几何: 点与向量

```
#define y1 yy1
   #define nxt(i) ((i + 1) % s.size())
   typedef double LD;
   const LD PI = 3.14159265358979323846;
    const LD eps = 1E-10;
   int sgn(LD x) { return fabs(x) < eps ? 0 : (x > 0 ? 1 : -1); }
   struct L;
   struct P;
    typedef P V;
    struct P {
10
11
       LD x, y;
        explicit P(LD x = 0, LD y = 0): x(x), y(y) {}
12
        explicit P(const L& l);
13
   };
14
    struct L {
15
        Ps, t;
16
17
        L() {}
        L(P s, P t): s(s), t(t) {}
18
   };
19
   P operator + (const P& a, const P& b) { return P(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y); }
21
   P operator - (const P& a, const P& b) { return P(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y); }
22
   P operator * (const P& a, LD k) { return P(a.x * k, a.y * k); }
23
   P operator / (const P& a, LD k) { return P(a.x / k, a.y / k); }
24
   inline bool operator < (const P& a, const P& b) {</pre>
25
        return sgn(a.x - b.x) < 0 \mid | (sgn(a.x - b.x) == 0 && sgn(a.y - b.y) < 0);
26
27
   bool operator == (const P& a, const P& b) { return !sgn(a.x - b.x) && !sgn(a.y - b.y); }
28
    P::P(const L& l) { *this = l.t - l.s; }
29
30
   ostream &operator << (ostream &os, const P &p) {
       return (os << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")");
31
32
    istream &operator >> (istream &is, P &p) {
33
        return (is >> p.x >> p.y);
34
35
   }
   LD dist(const P& p) { return sqrt(p.x * p.x + p.y * p.y); }
   LD dot(const V& a, const V& b) { return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y; }
38
   LD det(const V& a, const V& b) { return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x; }
   LD cross(const P& s, const P& t, const P& o = P()) { return det(s - o, t - o); }
   // --
```

字符串

后缀自动机



杂项

STL

copy

```
template <class InputIterator, class OutputIterator>
```

OutputIterator copy (InputIterator first, InputIterator last, OutputIterator result);