# CodeLibrary

Wentai Zhang<sup>1</sup>

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Contact me: rchardx@gmail.com

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# Chapter 1

## **Date Structure**

### 1.1 Splay - NOI2005 Sequence

Last update: 2011-08-06 16:44:00

```
const int MAXN = 500000;
inline int max(int a, int b, int c) {
  return max(a, max(b, c));
struct node {
  int ky, lm, rm, sm, sz, co;
  node *pa, *lc, *rc;
  bool rv, pt, sb;
  node(int _ky, node *_pa, node *_lc, node *_rc, bool _sb = 0)
    : ky(_ky),pa(_pa),lc(_lc),rc(_rc),sb(_sb) {
    lm = rm = sm = INT_MIN;
   rv = pt = 0;
    co = sz = 0;
  node() {}
};
node *root, *head, *tail, *null;
int n, m, dat[MAXN];
void update(node *x) {
 node *lc = x->lc, *rc = x->rc;
  x->sz = lc->sz+rc->sz+1;
  if (x->sb) {
   x->co = 1c->co+rc->co;
    x->lm = max(lc->lm,rc->lm);
    x \rightarrow rm = max(rc \rightarrow rm, lc \rightarrow rm);
  x->sm = max(lc->sm,rc->sm);
```

```
else {
   x \rightarrow co = 1c \rightarrow co + rc \rightarrow co + x \rightarrow ky;
   x->lm = max(lc->lm, lc->co+x->ky+max(0,rc->lm));
   x->rm = max(rc->rm, rc->co+x->ky+max(0, lc->rm));
    x->sm = max(1c->sm, rc->sm, max(0, 1c->rm)+x->ky+max(0, rc->lm));
}
void dispose(node *&x) {
 if (x==null) return;
 dispose(x->lc);
 dispose(x->rc);
 delete x;
  x = null;
void lfix(node *x) {
  node *y = x->pa;
  x->pa = y->pa;
  if (y->pa) {
   if (y==y->pa->lc) y->pa->lc = x;
    else y->pa->rc = x;
  y \rightarrow lc = x \rightarrow rc;
  x->rc->pa = y;
  x->rc = y;
  y->pa = x;
  update(y);
  update(x);
void rfix(node *x) {
 node *y = x->pa;
  x->pa = y->pa;
  if (y->pa) {
   if (y==y->pa->lc) y->pa->lc = x;
    else y->pa->rc = x;
  y->rc = x->lc;
  x \rightarrow lc \rightarrow pa = y;
  x \rightarrow 1c = y;
  y->pa = x;
 update(y);
  update(x);
void splay(node *x, node *&_root) {
  node *lim = _root->pa;
  while (x->pa!=lim) {
```

```
node *y = x->pa;
    if (y->pa!=lim) {
     node *z = y->pa;
     if (y==z->1c)
       if (x==y->lc) lfix(y), lfix(x);
       else rfix(x),lfix(x);
      else
        if (x==y->lc) lfix(x), rfix(x);
       else rfix(y), rfix(x);
    }
    else {
     if (x==y->lc) lfix(x);
     else rfix(x);
  _{root} = x;
void do_same(node *x,int _m) {
 if (x==null) return;
 x->ky = _m;
 x->pt = 1;
 x->co = _m*x->sz;
 x->sm = x->rm = x->lm = max(_m, x->co);
void do_reserve(node *x) {
 if (x==null) return;
 x -> rv ^= 1;
 swap(x->lc, x->rc);
 swap(x->lm,x->rm);
void check(node *x) {
 if (x==null) return;
 if (x->rv) {
   do_reserve(x->lc);
   do_reserve(x->rc);
   x->rv = 0;
 if (x->pt) {
   do_same(x->lc,x->ky);
   do_same(x->rc,x->ky);
   x->pt = 0;
}
void build(node *pa, node *&x, int 1, int r) {
 int m = (1+r) >> 1;
 x = new node(dat[m], pa, null, null);
```

```
if (1<m) build(x, x->lc, 1, m-1);
 if (m < r) build (x, x -> rc, m+1, r);
  update(x);
}
void splaykth(int k, node *&_root) {
 node *p = _root;
  check(p);
  while (k!=p->lc->sz+1) {
   if (k<p->lc->sz+1)
     p = p -> 1c;
    else {
     k \rightarrow p->lc->sz+1;
     p = p - > rc;
    check(p);
  splay(p,_root);
node* readdata(int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) scanf("%d", dat+i);</pre>
  node *tmp = new node (dat [n-1], 0, null, null);
 if (n>1) build(tmp, tmp->lc, 0, n-2);
 update(tmp);
 return tmp;
inline node* get_itvl(int a, int b) {
  splaykth(b+1, head);
  splaykth(a-1, head->lc);
  return head->lc->rc;
int main() {
 scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
  null = new node(0, 0, 0, 0);
 head = new node(0,0,null,head,1); head->sz = 2;
  tail = new node(0, head, null, null, 1); tail->sz = 1;
  root = readdata(n);
  root->rc = tail; tail->pa = root;
  head->rc = root; root->pa = head;
  splay(root, head);
  while (m--) {
   char str[32];
    scanf("%s", str);
   int posi, tot, col;
    node *p;
    switch (str[0]) {
      case 'I' : //Insert
```

1.2. SUFFIX ARRAY 9

```
scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
      p = readdata(tot);
      splaykth(posi+1, head);
      p->rc = head->rc;
     head - > rc - > pa = p;
      p->pa = head;
      head -> rc = p;
      splay(p, head);
     break;
   case 'D' : //Delete
     scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
     p = get_itvl(posi+1,posi+tot);
      p->pa->rc = null;
     p->pa = null;
     update(head->lc);
     update (head);
     dispose(p);
     break;
   case 'R' : //Reverse
     scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
      p = get_itvl(posi+1, posi+tot);
     do_reserve(p);
     check(p);
     splay(p, head);
     break;
   case 'G' : //Interval's Operation
     scanf("%d%d", &posi, &tot);
     p = get_itvl(posi+1, posi+tot);
     printf("%d\n",p->co);
     break;
 }
return 0;
```

Validator: NOI2005 Sequence

### 1.2 Suffix Array

Last update: 2011-08-10 22:29:35

```
const int MAXN = 20000+3;
const int MAXL = 20000+3;
const int RANGE = 88;

int wa[MAXL], wb[MAXL], wv[MAXL], ws[MAXL];
int sa[MAXL], rank[MAXL], hei[MAXL];
int st[MAXL], tar[MAXN];
int n,len;
```

```
bool cmp(int *r, int i, int j, int l) {
 return r[i] == r[j] && r[i+l] == r[j+l];
void calc_sa() {
  int i, j, *x = wa, *y = wb, *t, m = 200, p;
  for (i = 0; i \le m; i++) ws [i] = 0;
  for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) ws[x[i] = st[i]]++;</pre>
  for (i = 1; i<=m; i++) ws[i] += ws[i-1];</pre>
  for (i = len; i>0; i--) sa[ws[x[i]]--] = i;
  for (j = 1, p = 0; j < len && p < len; j *= 2, m = p) {
   for (p = 0, i = len-j+1; i <= len; i++) y[++p] = i;
   for (i = 1; i<=len; i++)</pre>
      if (sa[i]>j) y[++p] = sa[i]-j;
    for (i = 0; i \le m; i++) ws[i] = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) wv[i] = x[y[i]];</pre>
    for (i = 1; i<=len; i++) ws[wv[i]]++;</pre>
    for (i = 1; i<=m; i++) ws[i] += ws[i-1];</pre>
    for (i = len; i>0; i--) sa[ws[wv[i]]--] = y[i];
    t = x; x = y; y = t; x[sa[1]] = 1;
    for (i = 2,p = 1; i<=len; i++)</pre>
      x[sa[i]] = cmp(y, sa[i-1], sa[i], j)?p:++p;
  for (i = 1; i<=len; i++)</pre>
    rank[sa[i]] = i;
void calc_hei() {
 int h = 0, i, j;
  for (i = 1; i<=len; i++)</pre>
    if (rank[i]==1) hei[1] = h = 0;
    else {
      if (h) h--;
      j = sa[rank[i]-1];
      while (st[i+h] == st[j+h]) h++;
      hei[rank[i]] = h;
    }
}
memset(st, 0, sizeof(st));
len = 0;
for (int i = 2; i<=n; i++)</pre>
 st[++len] = ...;
st[++len] = 0; st[len+1] = 0;
calc_sa();
calc_hei();
```

Validator: POJ1743

1.3. TREAP

### 1.3 Treap

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:41:22

```
class treap {
 public:
   void insert(int key) {
        add(root, key);
   void erase(int key) {
        del(root, key);
    treap () {
       null = new node(0, INT_MAX, 0, 0);
        root = null;
 private:
    struct node {
       node *lc, *rc;
       int lev, dat;
       node (int _dat, int _lev, node *_lc, node *_rc)
        : dat(_dat), lev(_lev), lc(_lc), rc(_rc) {}
        node () {}
    };
    node *root, *null;
    void rotl(node *&cur) {
       node *tmp = cur->lc;
        cur->lc = tmp->rc;
       tmp->rc = cur;
        cur = tmp;
    }
    void rotr(node *&cur) {
       node *tmp = cur->rc;
        cur->rc = tmp->lc;
       tmp->lc = cur;
        cur = tmp;
    void add(node *&cur, int key) {
        if (cur==null) cur = new node(key, rand(), null, null);
        else if (cur->dat<key) {</pre>
            add(cur->rc, key);
            if (cur->rc->lev<cur->lev)
                rotr(cur);
      else if (cur->dat>key) {
            add(cur->lc,key);
            if (cur->lc->lev<cur->lev)
                rotl(cur);
    void del(node *&cur, int key) {
```

```
if (cur->dat<key) del(cur->rc,key);
else if (cur->dat>key) del(cur->lc,key);
else {
    if (cur->lc->lev<cur->rc->lev) rotl(cur);
    else rotr(cur);
    if (cur!=null) del(cur,key);
    else {
        delete cur->lc;
        cur->lc = 0;
    }
}
```

Validator: NONE

### 1.4 Leftist Heap

Last update: 2011-07-20 22:34:08

```
struct node {
   int key, dist;
    node *lch, *rch;
    node (int k) { key = k; dist = 0; lch = rch = NULL; };
};
class leftlist {
  private:
   node *ROOT;
    int tot;
    int Get_dist(node *a) { return a==NULL ? -1: a->dist; }
    void SWAP(node *&a, node *&b) { node *tmp = a; a = b; b = tmp; }
    node *Merge(node *a, node *b) {
        if (a == NULL) return b;
        if (b == NULL) return a;
        if (a->key < b->key) SWAP(a, b);
            a->rch = Merge(a->rch, b);
        if (Get_dist(a->lch) < Get_dist(a->rch)) SWAP(a->lch, a->rch);
            a \rightarrow dist = Get_dist(a \rightarrow rch) + 1;
        return a;
  public :
    void clear() { ROOT = NULL; tot=0; }
    node *root() { return ROOT; }
    int size() { return tot; }
   bool empty() { return tot == 0; }
    void insert(int k) { ROOT = Merge(ROOT, new node (k)); tot++; }
    int top() { return ROOT != NULL ? ROOT->key : -0x7ffffffff; }
    void pop() {
```

1.5. DFA(TRIE) 13

```
if (ROOT == NULL) for(;;); //damn it
   node *tmp = ROOT;
   ROOT = Merge(ROOT->lch, ROOT->rch);
   delete tmp; tot--;
}

void merge(leftlist &t) {
   tot += t.size();
   ROOT = Merge(ROOT, t.root());
   t.clear();
}
```

Validator: NONE

#### 1.5 DFA(Trie)

Last update: 2011-07-21 23:51:17

```
const int MAXT = 100+1;
struct node_t {
 int ch[50], suf;
 bool dgr;
};
node_t trie[MAXT];
int que[MAXT];
int n, co;
int main() {
    memset(trie, 0, sizeof(trie)); co = 1;
    // ... Do some insertions.
    int f = 0, r = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
        if (trie[0].ch[i]!=0)
            que[r++] = trie[0].ch[i];
    while (f<r) {</pre>
        int t = que[f++],_suf = trie[t].suf;
        trie[t].dgr |= trie[_suf].dgr;
        if (!trie[t].dgr)
             for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
                 if (trie[t].ch[i]==0)
                     trie[t].ch[i] = trie[_suf].ch[i];
                 else {
                     trie[trie[t].ch[i]].suf = trie[_suf].ch[i];
                     que[r++] = trie[t].ch[i];
```

Validator: Many

### 1.6 Code of QTREE

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:48:59

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <climits>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 10000+5;
const int MAXE = MAXN*2;
const int MAXS = MAXN*2;
struct edge {
 int tar, nxt;
};
struct node {
 int 1, r, mmin, mmax, lc, rc;
};
node st[MAXS];
edge e[MAXE];
int head[MAXN], n, val[MAXN], co_e, m, ptr;
int cnt[MAXN], wgt[MAXN], dep[MAXN], Q[MAXN], fa[MAXN];
int seg[MAXN], pos[MAXN], lis[MAXN], root[MAXN];
int lca[18][MAXN], lg[MAXN];
bool usd[MAXN];
void update(int x) {
  if (st[x].lc!=-1) {
    st[x].mmax = max(st[st[x].lc].mmax, st[st[x].rc].mmax);
    st[x].mmin = min(st[st[x].lc].mmin, st[st[x].rc].mmin);
  else st[x].mmin = st[x].mmax = val[fa[lis[st[x].r]]>>1];
void build(int l, int r) {
 int x = m++;
  st[x].l = l; st[x].r = r;
  if (l+1<r) {
   st[x].lc = m; build(l, (l+r) >> 1);
   st[x].rc = m; build((l+r)>>1,r);
   update(x);
  else {
```

```
st[x].lc = st[x].rc = -1;
    st[x].mmin = st[x].mmax = val[fa[lis[r]]>>1];
}
void bfs() {
 int ft = 0,tl = 0;
  Q[t1++] = 0; fa[0] = -1;
  memset(usd, 0, sizeof(usd));
  memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(cnt));
  usd[0] = 1; dep[0] = 0;
  while (ft<tl) {</pre>
   int x = Q[ft++];
    for (int i = head[x]; i!=-1; i = e[i].nxt)
     if (!usd[e[i].tar]) {
        Q[tl++] = e[i].tar;
       usd[e[i].tar] = 1;
       fa[e[i].tar] = i^1;
        dep[e[i].tar] = dep[x]+1;
  for (int i = n-1, x; i>=0; i--) {
    wgt[x = Q[i]] = -1; cnt[x] = 1;
    for (int j = head[x]; j!=-1; j = e[j].nxt)
     if (dep[e[j].tar]>dep[x]) {
       cnt[x] += cnt[e[j].tar];
        if (wgt[x]<0 || cnt[wgt[x]]<cnt[e[j].tar])</pre>
          wgt[x] = e[j].tar;
  memset(usd, 0, sizeof(usd));
  m = 0; ptr = 0;
  for (int i = 0, x; i<n; i++)</pre>
   if (!usd[Q[i]]) {
     int lptr = ptr;
      seg[x = Q[i]] = m;
      while (x!=-1) {
       pos[x] = ptr;
       lis[ptr++] = x;
       usd[x] = 1;
       root[x] = Q[i];
       x = wqt[x];
      build(lptr,ptr-1);
}
void doLCA() {
  lg[1] = 0;
 for (int i = 2; i<=n; i++)</pre>
```

```
lg[i] = lg[i>>1]+1;
  for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
    if (fa[i]<0) lca[0][i] = -1;</pre>
    else lca[0][i] = e[fa[i]].tar;
  for (int dp = 1; (1<<dp) <n; dp++)</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
      if (lca[dp-1][i]<0) lca[dp][i] = -1;</pre>
      else lca[dp][i] = lca[dp-1][lca[dp-1][i]];
}
void init() {
 scanf("%d\n",&n);
  co_e = 0;
 memset (head, -1, sizeof (head));
  for (int i = 0, u, v; i < n-1; i++) {
   scanf("%d%d%d\n",&u,&v,val+i); u--; v--;
   e[co_e] = (edge) \{v, head[u]\}; head[u] = co_e++;
    e[co_e] = (edge) \{u, head[v]\}; head[v] = co_e++;
  bfs();
  doLCA();
void modify(int x, int l, int r, int va) {
 if (l<=st[x].l && st[x].r<=r) {</pre>
   val[fa[lis[st[x].r]]>>1] = va;
    update(x);
   return;
  int m = (st[x].l+st[x].r) >> 1;
  if (1<m) modify(st[x].lc, 1, r, va);</pre>
  if (r>m) modify(st[x].rc, l, r, va);
 update(x);
int getLCA(int u, int v) {
 if (dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u, v);
  if (dep[u] < dep[v]) {</pre>
   int dlt = dep[v]-dep[u];
    while (dlt) {
     v = lca[__builtin_ctz(dlt)][v];
      dlt ^= dlt&-dlt;
   }
  if (u==v) return u;
  for (int dp = lg[dep[u]]; dp>=0; dp--)
    if (lca[dp][u]!=lca[dp][v])
      u = lca[dp][u], v = lca[dp][v];
  return lca[0][u];
```

```
int query(int x, int 1, int r) {
 if (1<=st[x].1 && st[x].r<=r)</pre>
   return st[x].mmax;
  int m = (st[x].l+st[x].r)>>1, la = INT_MIN, lb = INT_MIN;
 if (1<m) la = query(st[x].lc,l,r);</pre>
 if (r>m) lb = query(st[x].rc,l,r);
  return max(la, lb);
int solveQ(int u, int v) {
 int ret = INT_MIN;
  while (root[u]!=root[v]) {
   if (v!=root[v]) ret = max(ret, query(seg[root[v]], pos[root[v]]), pos[v]));
   ret = max(ret, val[fa[root[v]]>>1]);
    v = e[fa[root[v]]].tar;
  if (u!=v) ret = max(ret, query(seg[root[v]], pos[u], pos[v]));
  return ret;
char buf[128], *o;
inline int getint() {
  while (!isdigit(*o)&&*o!='-') ++o;
  int r = 0, f = *o=='-'?++o, 1:0;
 while (isdigit(*o)) r=r*10+*o++-'0';
 return (f?-r:r);
}
void work() {
  for (int u, v, k, c; o=gets(buf), buf[0]!='D';) {
    if (buf[0]=='C') { o += 6;
     k = getint()-1; c = getint();
      u = e[k << 1].tar; v = e[(k << 1)+1].tar;
      if (dep[u]>dep[v]) swap(u, v);
      if (root[u] == root[v])
        modify(seg[root[u]],pos[u],pos[v],c);
      else val[k] = c;
    else { o += 5;
     u = getint()-1; v = getint()-1;
     c = qetLCA(u, v);
      printf("%d\n", max(solveQ(c, u), solveQ(c, v)));
}
int main() {
  int ntest;
  scanf("%d\n", &ntest);
```

```
while (ntest--) {
    init();
    work();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Validator: [SPOJ]QTREE

### 1.7 Dynamic Trees

Last update: 2011-08-06 16:43:09

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
const int MAXN = 30000+5;
struct node {
 int w, s, 1, r, f, v;
 node() {
  1 = r = f = -1;
   w = s = v = 0;
};
node t[MAXN];
int fa[MAXN],n,Q;
int lis[MAXN], m;
int getsum(int x) {
return x<0?0:t[x].s;
void update(int x) {
 t[x].s = getsum(t[x].l)+getsum(t[x].r)+t[x].w;
int root(int x) {
 return fa[x]==x?x:(fa[x] = root(fa[x]));
void lup(int u) {
int v = t[u].f;
if (v<0) return;</pre>
```

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```
int f = t[v].f;
  if (f!=-1) {
   if (t[f].l==v) t[f].l = u;
    else if (t[f].r==v) t[f].r = u;
  t[u].f = f;
  t[v].l = t[u].r;
 if (t[u].r!=-1) t[t[u].r].f = v;
 t[u].r = v; t[v].f = u;
  update(v); update(u);
void rup(int u) {
 int v = t[u].f;
 if (v<0) return;</pre>
 int f = t[v].f;
 if (f!=-1) {
   if (t[f].l==v) t[f].l = u;
    else if (t[f].r==v) t[f].r = u;
  t[u].f = f;
  t[v].r = t[u].1;
 if (t[u].1!=-1) t[t[u].1].f = v;
 t[u].l = v; t[v].f = u;
 update(v); update(u);
}
void splay(int u) {
 m = 0;
  for (int v = u; 1; ) {
    lis[m++] = v;
    if (t[v].f!=-1 && (t[t[v].f].l==v || t[t[v].f].r==v))
     v = t[v].f;
    else break;
  for (int i = m-1, j; i>=0; i--)
   if (t[j = lis[i]].v) {
     swap(t[j].1,t[j].r);
     t[j].v = 0;
     if (t[j].1!=-1) t[t[j].1].v ^= 1;
     if (t[j].r!=-1) t[t[j].r].v ^= 1;
  while (t[u].f!=-1 && (t[t[u].f].l==u || t[t[u].f].r==u)) {
   int v = t[u].f;
    if (t[v].f!=-1 && (t[t[v].f].l==v || t[t[v].f].r==v)) {
     int f = t[v].f;
      if (t[f].l==v) {
       if (t[v].l==u) lup(v);
        else rup(u);
       lup(u);
```

```
else {
      if (t[v].r==u) rup(v);
      else lup(u);
       rup(u);
     }
   else {
     if (t[v].l==u) lup(u);
     else rup(u);
     break;
   }
 }
}
int access(int u) {
 splay(u);
 t[u].r = -1;
 update(u);
 int v = t[u].f;
  while (v!=-1) {
   splay(v);
   t[v].r = u;
  update(v);
  u = v;
   v = t[u].f;
 }
 return u;
void make_root(int u) {
 access(u);
 splay(u);
 //t[u].v = 1; BE CAUTIOUS
int find_root(int u) {
make_root(u);
 while (t[u].l!=-1) u = t[u].l;
 splay(u);
 return u;
void cut(int u) {
 make_root(u);
 int v = t[u].1, f = t[u].f;
 t[u].1 = -1;
 t[v].f = f;
```

1.7. DYNAMIC TREES 21

```
bool check(int x, int u) {
 if (u==-1) return 1;
 if (u==x) return 0;
 make_root(u);
  while (t[x].f!=-1 \&\& (t[t[x].f].l==x || t[t[x].f].r==x))
   x = t[x].f;
  if (u==x) return 0;
  return 1;
int main() {
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for (int i = 0, j; i < n; i++) {</pre>
   fa[i] = i; scanf("%d", &j);
    t[i].s = t[i].w = j;
  scanf("%d", &Q);
  char id[16];
  while (Q--) {
    scanf("%s", id);
    int u, v, x;
    switch (id[0]) {
      case 'b' : //Join
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v); u--; v--;
        if (root(u) == root(v)) printf("no\n");
        else {
         printf("yes\n");
          fa[root(u)] = root(v);
          make_root(u);
          t[u].f = v;
        break;
      case 'p' : //Change
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &x); u--;
        splay(u); t[u].w = x; update(u);
        break;
      case 'e' : //Sum
        scanf("%d%d", &u, &v); u--; v--;
        if (root(u)!=root(v)) printf("impossible\n");
        else {
         make_root(u);
          v = access(v);
          printf("%d\n",t[v].s);
        break;
  return 0;
```

Validator: [CRO2009]OTOCI

## Chapter 2

# Graph

### 2.1 Cut-points

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:24:11

```
const int MAXN = 1000;
vector<int> g[MAXN];
int dfn[MAXN], cnt, fa[MAXN], low[MAXN], root;
bool usd[MAXN], iscut[MAXN];
void dfs(int u) {
    int child = 0;
    usd[u] = 1; dfn[u] = low[u] = cnt++;
    vector<int>::iterator i;
    for (i = g[u].begin(); i!=g[u].end(); i++) {
        int v = *i;
        if (!usd[v]) {
            fa[v] = u; child++; dfs(v);
            if (low[v]<low[u]) low[u] = low[v];</pre>
            if (u!=root && low[v]>=dfn[u]) iscut[u] = 1;
        else if (fa[u]!=v)
            if (low[u]>dfn[v]) low[u] = dfn[v];
    if (u==root && child>1) iscut[u] = 1;
}
int main() {
    . . . . . .
    cnt = 0;
    memset(iscut, 0, sizeof(iscut));
    memset(usd, 0, sizeof(usd));
    . . . . . .
```

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Validator: POJ1523

### 2.2 SCC(Tarjan)

Last update: 2011-07-18 22:35:53

Validator: POJ2723

### 2.3 Maximum matchings(Hungary)

```
bool hungary(int x) {
    if (usd[x]) return 0;
    usd[x] = 1;
    for (node *i = g[x]; i; i = i->nxt) {
        int k = i->tar;
        if (idx[k]==-1 || hungary(idx[k])) {
            idx[k] = x;
            return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

void solve() {
    memset(idx,-1, sizeof(idx));
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
        memset(usd, 0, sizeof(usd));
    }
}</pre>
```

2.4. KM ALGORITHMS 25

```
if (hungry(i)) ans++;
}
```

Validator: NONE

### 2.4 KM Algorithms

Last update: 2011-07-18 22:58:14

```
const int MAXN = 150;
int w[MAXN][MAXN], slack[MAXN];
int lx[MAXN], ly[MAXN], link[MAXN], n;
bool usdx[MAXN], usdy[MAXN];
bool hungary(int x) {
    usdx[x] = 1;
    for (int y = 0; y<n; y++) {</pre>
        if (usdy[y]) continue;
        int t = lx[x]+ly[y]-w[x][y];
        if (t==0) {
             usdy[y] = 1;
             if (link[y] == -1 \mid | hungary(link[y]))  {
                 link[y] = x;
                 return 1;
             }
        else if (slack[y]>t) slack[y] = t;
    }
    return 0;
}
void KM() {
    memset(link, -1, sizeof(link));
    memset(lx, 0, sizeof(lx));
    memset(ly, 0, sizeof(ly));
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j<n; j++)</pre>
            if (w[i][j]>lx[i]) lx[i] = w[i][j];
    for (int x = 0; x < n; x++) {
        for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) slack[i] = INT_MAX;</pre>
        for (;;) {
             memset(usdx, 0, sizeof(usdx));
            memset (usdy, 0, sizeof (usdy));
            if (hungary(x)) break;
            int minval = INT_MAX;
            for (int i = 0; i<n; i++)</pre>
               if (!usdy[i] && minval>slack[i])
```

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Validator: URAL1076

#### 2.5 Kth Shortest Path

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:24:40

```
struct node {
   int val, x;
    node(int _val, int _x)
    : val(_val),x(_x) {}
    node() {}
};
struct cmp {
    bool operator () (const node &a, const node &b) {
        return a.val>b.val;
};
const int MAXN = 1000;
priority_queue<node, vector<node>, cmp> Q;
vector<node> F[MAXN], B[MAXN];
int n, m, S, T, K, dist[MAXN], co[MAXN];
bool usd[MAXN];
typedef vector<node>::iterator vni;
void dijkstra() {
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) dist[i] = INT_MAX;</pre>
    dist[T] = 0;
    memset (usd, 0, sizeof (usd));
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        int maxd = INT_MAX, maxv = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j<n; j++)</pre>
             if (!usd[j] && dist[j] < maxd)</pre>
                maxd = dist[maxv = j];
        usd[maxv] = 1;
        for (vni j = B[maxv].begin(); j!=B[maxv].end(); j++)
```

2.6. MAXFLOW - SAP 27

```
if (!usd[j->x] && dist[j->x]>maxd+j->val)
                dist[j->x] = maxd+j->val;
}
int search() {
    Q.push (node (dist[S], S));
    memset(co, 0, sizeof(co));
    while (!Q.empty() && co[T] <K) {</pre>
        node u = Q.top(); Q.pop();
        co[u.x]++;
        if (u.x==T && co[T]==K) return u.val;
        for (vni i = F[u.x].begin(); i!=F[u.x].end(); i++)
            if (co[i-x]<K) Q.push(node(u.val-dist[u.x]+i-val+dist[i-x],i-x))
    return -1;
}
int main() {
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int a, b, c; m--; ) {
        scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c); a--; b--;
        F[a].push_back(node(c,b));
        B[b].push_back(node(c,a));
    }
    scanf("%d%d%d", &S, &T, &K); S--; T--;
    dijkstra();
    if (S==T) K++;
    printf("%d\n", search());
    return 0;
```

Validator: POJ2449

#### 2.6 Maxflow - SAP

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:24:53

```
const int MAXE = ...; //CAUTIOUS!

struct edge {
  int tar, f;
  edge *nxt, *bck;
  edge (int _tar, int _f, edge *_nxt)
  : tar(_tar), f(_f), nxt(_nxt) {}
  edge() {}
};
```

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```
edge e[MAXE], *g[MAXN], *bakg[MAXN];
int co_edge, dist[MAXN], co[MAXN+1]; //Cautious!!
int S, T, N, n, m;
void addedge(int a, int b, int c) {
    e[co\_edge] = edge(b, c, g[a]); g[a] = &e[co\_edge++];
    e[co\_edge] = edge(a, 0, g[b]); g[b] = &e[co\_edge++];
    g[a] \rightarrow bck = g[b]; g[b] \rightarrow bck = g[a];
int adjust(int u, int dlt) {
   if (u==T) return dlt;
    int tmp = dlt, v;
    for (edge *&i = g[u]; i; i = i->nxt)
        if (i->f>0 && dist[v = i->tar]+1==dist[u]) {
            int _dlt = adjust(v, min(tmp, i->f));
            i->f -= _dlt; i->bck->f += _dlt; tmp -= _dlt;
            if (dist[S]==N || tmp==0) return dlt-tmp;
        }
    int minval = N; //CAUTIOUS!
    for (edge *i = g[u] = bakg[u]; i; i = i \rightarrow nxt)
        if (i->f>0 && dist[i->tar]+1<minval)</pre>
            minval = dist[i->tar]+1;
    if (--co[dist[u]]==0) dist[S] = N;
    else ++co[dist[u] = minval];
    return dlt-tmp;
}
int SAP() {
   S = 0; T = n-1; N = n;
    memcpy(bakg, g, sizeof(g));
    memset(dist, 0, sizeof(dist));
    memset(co, 0, sizeof(co));
    co[0] = N;
    int maxflow = 0;
    while (dist[S]<N) maxflow += adjust(S, INT_MAX);</pre>
    return maxflow;
}
int main() {
    memset(q,0,sizeof(q));
    co\_edge = 0;
    . . . . . .
```

#### 2.7 Minimum-cost Flow

Last update: 2011-08-10 22:21:26

```
const int MAXH = 100+5;
const int MAXN = MAXH*2+2+5;
const int MAXE = (MAXH*MAXH+MAXH*2) *2;
struct edge {
 int flw,cst,tar;
  edge *bck, *nxt;
  edge(int _tar, int _cst, int _flw, edge *_nxt)
   : tar(_tar), cst(_cst), flw(_flw), nxt(_nxt) {}
  edge() {}
};
struct node {
 int p,q;
};
edge e[MAXE], *g[MAXN];
int dis[MAXN], ans, ptr;
int s,t,n,m;
bool usd[MAXN];
void addedge(int s, int t, int c, int f = 1) {
  e[ptr] = edge(t, c, f, g[s]); g[s] = &e[ptr++];
  e[ptr] = edge(s, -c, 0, g[t]); g[t] = &e[ptr++];
  g[s]->bck = g[t]; g[t]->bck = g[s];
int adjust(int x, int delta) {
 if (x==s) {
    ans += dis[t]*delta;
    return delta;
  usd[x] = 1;
  for (edge *i = g[x]; i!=NULL; i = i->nxt)
    if (i->flw && !usd[i->tar] && dis[i->tar]+i->cst==dis[x])
      if (int _delta = adjust(i->tar,delta>i->flw?i->flw:delta)) {
        i->flw -= _delta; i->bck->flw += _delta;
        return _delta;
  return 0;
bool relabel() {
 int delta = INT_MAX, tmp;
  for (int i = 0; i<=t; i++) if (usd[i])</pre>
    for (edge *j = g[i]; j!=NULL; j = j->nxt) if (!usd[j->tar])
      if (j->flw && (tmp = j->cst-dis[i]+dis[j->tar]) < delta)</pre>
```

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```
delta = tmp;
  if (delta==INT_MAX) return 0;
  for (int i = 0; i<=t; i++)</pre>
    if (usd[i]) dis[i] += delta;
  return 1;
ans = 0; t = (s = ...)+1; ptr = 0;
memset(q, 0, sizeof(q));
for (int i = 0; i < cx; i++) addedge(i, s, 0);</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < cy; i++) addedge(t, cx+i, 0);</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < cx; i++)</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j<cy; j++)
        addedge(cx+j,i,dist(i,j));
memset(dis, 0, sizeof(dis));
    do memset (usd, 0, sizeof (usd));
    while (adjust(t, INT_MAX));
while (relabel());
printf("%d\n", ans);
```

Validator: POJ2195

#### 2.8 Minimum Cut without Source and Sink

Last update: 2011-07-22 00:05:30

```
const int MAXN = 500;
bool del[MAXN], usd[MAXN];
int C[MAXN][MAXN], n, m, Q[MAXN], dis[MAXN];
memset(C, 0, sizeof(C));
for (int i = 0, a, b, c; i < m; i++) {</pre>
    scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
    C[a][b] += c;
    C[b][a] += c;
memset(del, 0, sizeof(del));
int ans = n*n;
for (int i = 0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
    int co = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j<n; j++)
        if (!del[j]) Q[co++] = j;
    memset (usd, 0, sizeof (usd));
    memset(dis, 0, sizeof(dis));
    int prev = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j<co; j++) {</pre>
       int maxd = -1, maxv;
```

Validator: POJ2914

### 2.9 Dijkstra + Heap

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:51:52

```
const int MAXN = 10000+5;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef vector<pii>::iterator iter;
vector<pii> road[MAXN];
int n, dis[MAXN], size;
int heap[MAXN], hash[MAXN];
inline void trylo(int u) {
  int tmp = heap[u], i = u;
  while (i*2+1 < size) {
    int j = i*2+1;
    if (dis[heap[j+1]] < dis[heap[j]]) j++;</pre>
    if (dis[heap[j]] < dis[tmp]) {</pre>
      heap[i] = heap[j];
      hash[heap[i]] = i;
      i = j;
    else break;
  heap[i] = tmp;
  hash[heap[i]] = i;
inline void tryhi(int u) {
  int tmp = heap[u], i = u;
```

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```
while (i>0) {
    int j = (i-1)/2;
    if (dis[tmp]<dis[heap[j]]) {</pre>
     heap[i] = heap[j];
     hash[heap[i]] = i;
      i = j;
    else break;
  heap[i] = tmp;
  hash[heap[i]] = i;
inline void push(int u) {
  heap[size] = u; hash[u] = size++;
  tryhi(size-1);
}
inline int htop() {
  int ret = heap[0];
  hash[heap[0]] = -1;
  heap[0] = heap[size-1];
  hash[heap[0]] = 0;
  size--;
  trylo(0);
  return ret;
int dijkstra(int x, int y) {
  memset(dis, 127, sizeof(dis));
  dis[x] = 0;
  size = 0;
  memset (hash, -1, sizeof (hash));
  push(x);
  while (size) {
    int u = htop();
    for (iter i = road[u].begin(); i!=road[u].end(); ++i) {
      int v = i->second;
      if (dis[v]>dis[u]+i->first) {
        dis[v] = dis[u]+i->first;
       if (hash[v] == -1) push (v);
        else tryhi(hash[v]);
   }
  return dis[y];
scanf("%d", &n);
for (int i = 0, m; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
scanf("%d",&m);
road[i].clear();
for (int j = 0,t,c; j<m; j++) {
    scanf("%d%d",&t,&c); t--;
    road[i].push_back(pii(c,t));
}
}</pre>
```

Validator: [SPOJ]SHPATH

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# **Chapter 3**

## Math

### 3.1 GCD and Extended GCD

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:25:03

```
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    return b==0?a:gcd(b,a%b);
}
int egcd(int a, int b, int &x, int &y) {
    if (b==0) {
        x = 1; y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    int d = egcd(b,a%b,x,y);
    int t = x; x = y; y = t-a/b*y;
    return d;
}
```

Validator: NONE

### 3.2 Modular Equation and Modular Equation System

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:25:11

```
void modular_eq(int a, int b, int n) { //SOLVE : a = b (mod n)
    int x, y, d = egcd(a, n, x, y);
    if (b%d) return;
    int e = x*(b/d)%n;
    for (int i = 0; i<d; i++)
        ans[i] = (e+i*n/d)%n;
}
int modular_sys(int *b, int *m, int k) { //SOLVE: x = b[i] (mod m[i]) i=1~k</pre>
```

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```
int M = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) M *= m[i];
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
    int Mi = M/m[i], pi, qi;
    egcd(Mi, m[i], pi, qi);
    ans = (ans+Mi*pi*b[i])%M;
}
if (ans<0) ans += M;
return ans;
}</pre>
```

Validator: NONE

### 3.3 Miller-Rabin Primality Test

Last update: 2011-07-21 23:55:14

```
const int NBASE = 5;
const int base[NBASE] = {2,3,5,7,11};
//n < 1,373,653, a = 2 and 3;
//n < 9,080,191, a = 31 and 73;
//n < 4,759,123,141, a = 2, 7, and 61;
//n < 2,152,302,898,747, a = 2, 3, 5, 7, and 11;
//n < 3,474,749,660,383, a = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13;
//n < 341,550,071,728,321, a = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, and 17.
bool miller(int x) {
   if (x<=1) return 0;
    if (x==2) return 1;
    if (x==3) return 1;
    if ((x&1)==0) return 0;
    int s = 0, d = x-1; // x-1 = 2^s * d
    for (; d>0 && (d&1)==0; d >>= 1) s++;
    for (int i = 0; i<NBASE && base[i]<x-1; i++) {</pre>
        long long t = exp(base[i],d,x);
        if (t==1 || t==x-1) continue;
        bool good = 0;
        for (int j = 1; !good && j<s; j++) {</pre>
            t = (t*t) %x;
            if (t==1) return 0;
            if (t==x-1) good = 1;
        if (!good) return 0;
    return 1;
```

Validator: from Wikipedia

## 3.4 Multiply with MOD

Last update: 2011-08-10 22:20:20

```
LL mul(LL a, LL b, LL c) { //a*b%c
    LL ret = 0, tmp = a;
    while (b<0) b += c;
    while (tmp<0) tmp += c;
    while (b) {
        if (b&0x1) if ((ret += tmp)>=c) ret -= c;
        if ((tmp <<= 1)>=c) tmp -= c;
        b >>= 1;
    }
    return ret%c;
}
```

Validator: ACM Asia 2008 Chengdu - Toy

## Chapter 4

## Misc

### 4.1 Stable Marriage Problem

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:58:24

```
1 Initialize all m \in M and w \in W to free;
2 while \exists free man m who still has a woman w to propose to do
      w = m's highest ranked such woman who he has not proposed to yet;
      if w is free then
      (m, w) become engaged;
5
      end
      else if some pair (m', w) already exists then
7
         if w prefers m to m' then
8
9
             (m, w) become engaged;
             m' becomes free;
10
         end
         else
12
13
          (m', w) remain engaged;
14
         end
      end
15
16 end
```

Algorithm 1: Gale-Shapley Algorithm

Validator: NONE

### 4.2 KMP and Extended KMP

Last update: 2011-08-06 17:52:43

```
pi[1] = 0;
```

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```
for (int i = 2, j = 0; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
   while (j && s[j+1]!=s[i]) j = pi[j];
   if (s[j+1]==s[i]) j++;
    pi[i] = j;
}
ptr = 0;
for (int i = 1; i<=m; i++) { //CAUTIOUS</pre>
    while (ptr>0 && s[ptr+1]!=t[i]) ptr = pi[ptr];
    if (s[ptr+1]==t[i]) ptr++;
    if (ptr==n) {
        //FIND A SOLUTION
        ptr = pi[ptr];
    }
}
void prefix(char *t,int *nxt) {
   int i = 0, max = 0;
    int n = strlen(t);
   while (t[i]==t[i+1]) ++i;
    nxt[1] = i; max = 1;
    for (i = 2; i<n; ++i) {</pre>
        int len = max+nxt[max]-1;
        int l = nxt[i-max];
        if (1<len-i+1) nxt[i] = 1;</pre>
        else {
            int j = len-i+1;
            if (j<0) j = 0;
            while (t[i+j]==t[j] && i+j<n) ++j;</pre>
            nxt[i] = j;
            max = i;
        }
    }
void KMP(char *s, char *t, int *ext, int *nxt) {
   int i = 0, max;
    int n = strlen(s), m = strlen(t);
    prefix(t,nxt);
    while (t[i]==s[i] && i<n && i<m) ++i;</pre>
    ext[0] = i; max = 0;
    for (i = 1; i<n; ++i) {</pre>
        int len = max+ext[max]-1;
        int l = nxt[i-max];
        if (1<len-i+1) ext[i] = 1;
        else {
            int j = len-i+1;
            if (j<0) j = 0;
            while (s[i+j]==t[j] && j<m && i+j<n) ++j;</pre>
            ext[i] = j;
```

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```
max = i;
}
}
```

Validator: POJ1961

#### 4.3 Palindrome

Last update: 2011-07-18 21:25:19

```
void calc(int pos, char *s, int *len, int slen) {
   bool flag = 1;
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 1; flag; i++)
        if (pos-i>=0 && pos+i<slen)</pre>
            if (s[pos-i] == s[pos+i]) {
                 i += min(len[pos-i],len[pos+i]);
                 ans = i;
            }
            else flag = 0;
        else flag = 0;
    len[pos] = ans;
}
void dfs(int l, int r, char *s, int *len, int slen) {
   if (l>r) return;
    int mid = (1+r)/2;
    calc(mid, s, len, slen);
    dfs(l, mid-1, s, len, slen);
    dfs(mid+1, r, s, len, slen);
}
void palin(char *s,int *len) {
    int l = strlen(s);
    memset(len, 0, sizeof(int)*(1*2+2));
    for (int j = 1-1; j>=0; j--) {
        s[j*2+1] = s[j];
        s[j*2] = '_{"}';
    }
    s[1*2] = '_{"};
    s[1*2+1] = 0;
    dfs(0,1*2,s,len,1*2+1);
```

Validator: POJ3974

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### 4.4 Hash

Last update: 2011-07-20 22:26:02

```
int hash_int(int *key) {
    hash = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i<=n; i++)
        hash = ((hash<<2)+(key[i]>>4))^(key[i]<<10);
    return hash*MOD;
}

int Elfhash(const char *key) {
    unsigned long h = 0;
    while (*key) {
        h = (h<<4)+*key++;
        unsigned long g = h&0xF0000000L;
        if (g) h ^= g>>24;
        h &= ~g;
    }
    return h%M;
}
```

Validator: No need of it

### 4.5 HighPrecision

Last update: 2011-07-20 22:25:51

```
const int MAXL = ...; //CAUTIOUS!
int compare(int *a, int *b) {
    if (a[0]>b[0]) return 1;
    else if (a[0] < b[0]) return -1;</pre>
    for (int i = a[0]; i>0; i--)
        if (a[i]>b[i]) return 1;
        else if (a[i] < b[i]) return -1;</pre>
    return 0;
}
void extend(int *x) {
    x[0]++;
    for (int i = x[0]; i>1; i--)
       x[i] = x[i-1];
    x[1] = 0;
    if (!x[x[0]]) x[0]--;
void subtract(int *a, int *b) {
    for (int i = 1; i<=a[0]+1; i++) {</pre>
      a[i] -= b[i];
```

```
if (a[i]<0) {
    a[i] += 10;
    a[i+1]--;
    }

while (a[0]>0 && !a[a[0]]) a[0]--;
}

void divide(int *a, int *b, int *c, int *d) {
    for (int i = 0; i<MAXL; i++) c[i] = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i<MAXL; i++) d[i] = 0;
    d[0] = 1;
    for (int i = a[0]; i>0; i--) {
        extend(d);
        d[1] = a[i];
    while (compare(d,b)>=0) {
        subtract(d,b);
        c[i]++;
    }
}
for (c[0] = a[0]; c[0]>0 && !c[c[0]]; c[0]--);
}
```

Validator: NONE

### 4.6 Multiplicative Inverse

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:29:53

```
int[] inv = new int[MAXN];
inv[1] = 1;
for (int i = 2; i<MAXN; i++)
   inv[i] = inv[MOD%i]*(MOD-MOD/i)%MOD; //MOD must be a prime</pre>
```

Validator: a problem from TopCoder

### 4.7 Faster Input

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:30:52

```
char buf[BUF_SIZE], *o;
inline int getint() {
    while (!isdigit(*o) && *o!='-') ++o;
    int r = 0, f = *o=='-'?++o,1:0;
    while (isdigit(*o)) r = r*10+*o++-'0';
    return (f?-r:r);
}
//o = gets(buf);
```

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Validator: No need of it

### 4.8 Volume of a Tetrahedron

Last update: 2011-07-23 16:35:34

$$\begin{split} T &= a^2c^2d^2 + b^2c^2d^2 + a^2b^2f^2 + a^2c^2f^2 + a^2d^2f^2 + c^2d^2f^2 \\ &+ a^2b^2e^2 + b^2c^2e^2 + b^2d^2e^2 + c^2d^2e^2 + a^2f^2e^2 + b^2f^2e^2 \\ V &= \frac{\sqrt{T - a^2b^2d^2 - a^2c^2e^2 - b^2c^2f^2 - d^2f^2e^2 - c^4d^2 - c^2d^4 - a^4f^2 - a^2f^4 - b^4e^2 - b^2e^4}}{12} \end{split}$$

Validator: [SPOJ]TETRA

## **Chapter 5**

# Java

## 5.1 Input and Output

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