

Team Reference Document

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1 String Processing

1.1 AC Automaton

```

1 #define code(ch) ((ch) - 'A')
2 const int KIND = 26, MAXN = 3000000;
3 struct node {
4     node* nxt[KIND], *fail;
5     int count, id;
6 } pool[MAXN], *pp, *root, *q[MAXN];
7 node* newNode() {
8     pp->fail = NULL;
9     pp->count = 0;
10    memset(pp->nxt, 0, sizeof(pp->nxt));
11    return pp++;
12 }
13 void initialize() {
14     pp = pool;
15     root = newNode();
16 }
17 void insert(const char* str, int id) {
18     node* now = root;
19     while (*str) {
20         int i = code(*str);
21         now->nxt[i] = now->nxt[i] == 0 ? newNode() : now->nxt[i];
22         now = now->nxt[i];
23         str++;
24     }
25     now->count++, now->id = id;
26 }
27 void buildFail(node*& now, int ith) {
28     if(now == root) now->nxt[ith]->fail = root;
29     node* tmp = now->fail;
30     while(tmp) {
31         if(tmp->nxt[ith] != NULL) {
32             now->nxt[ith]->fail = tmp->nxt[ith];
33             return;
34         }
35         tmp = tmp->fail;
36     }
37     if(tmp == NULL) now->nxt[ith]->fail = root;
38 }
39 void build() {
40     int head = 0, tail = 0;
41     q[tail++] = root;
42     while (head != tail) {
43         node* beg = q[head++];
44         for (int i = 0; i < KIND; i++) {
45             if (beg->nxt[i] == NULL) continue;
46             buildFail(beg, i);
47             q[tail++] = beg->nxt[i];
48         }
49     }
50 }
51 node* goStatus(node* now, int ith) {
52     node* tmp = now;
53     while(now->nxt[ith] == NULL && now != root)
54         now = now->fail;
55     now = now->nxt[ith];
56     return now == NULL ? root : now;
57 }
58 void query(const char* str) {
59     node* p = root, *tmp;
60     int tail = 0;
61     while (*str) {
62         tmp = p = goStatus(p, code(*str));
63         while (tmp != root && tmp->count != -1) {
64             q[tail++] = tmp;
65             tmp->count = -1;
66             tmp = tmp->fail;
67         }
68         str++;
69     }
70 }

```

1.2 Suffix Array

```

1 const int MAXN = 50001;
2 int sfx[MAXN], temp[MAXN], key[MAXN][2];
3 int _rank[MAXN], bucket[MAXN], height[MAXN];
4 // _rank from 0 to n - 1
5 void radixSort(int* in, int n, int idx, int* out) {
6     memset(bucket, 0, sizeof(int) * (n + 1));
7     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) bucket[key[i][idx]]++;
8     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) bucket[i] += bucket[i - 1];
9     for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) out[--bucket[key[i][idx]]] = in[i];
10 }
11 #define KEY0(i) key[i][0]
12 #define KEY1(i) key[i][1]
13 int cmp(int i, int j) {
14     return KEY0(i) == KEY0(j) ? KEY1(i) < KEY1(j) : KEY0(i) < KEY0(j);
15 }
16 /*text can't contain 0, 0 is used as terminal*/
17 void buildSA(const char* text, int n) {
18     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
19         sfx[i] = i, key[i][0] = text[i], key[i][1] = 0;
20     sort(sfx, sfx + n, cmp);
21     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) key[i][0] = text[sfx[i]];
22     int wid = 1;
23     while (wid < n) {
24         _rank[sfx[0]] = 0;
25         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
26             _rank[sfx[i]] = _rank[sfx[i - 1]] + cmp(i - 1, i);
27         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
28             sfx[i] = i;
29             key[i][1] = i + wid < n ? _rank[i + wid] : 0;
30         }
31         radixSort(sfx, n, 1, temp);
32         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) key[i][0] = _rank[temp[i]];
33         radixSort(temp, n, 0, sfx);
34         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) key[i][0] = _rank[sfx[i]];

```

```

35     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
36         key[i][1] = wid + sfx[i] < n ? _rank[sfx[i] + wid] : 0;
37     wid <= 1;
38 }
39 }
40 void calHeight(const char* text, int* _rank, int n) {
41     //height[i] = lcp(suffix(sa[i - 1]), suffix(sa[i]))
42     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) _rank[sfx[i]] = i;
43     height[0] = 0;
44     for(int i = 0, k = 0, j; i < n; i++) {
45         if(_rank[i] != 0) {
46             if(k > 0) k--;
47             for (j = sfx[_rank[i] - 1]; text[i + k] == text[j + k]; k++);
48             height[_rank[i]] = k;
49         }
50     }
51 }
52 int RMQ[MAXN][20];
53 //n = len(text), height[0] means nothing
54 void buildRMQ(int n, int* height) {
55     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) RMQ[i][0] = height[i - 1];
56     for (int j = 1; j <= log(n + 0.00) / log(2.0); j++)
57         for (int i = 1; i + (1 << j) - 1 <= n; i++)
58             RMQ[i][j] = min(RMQ[i][j - 1], RMQ[i + (1 << (j - 1))][j - 1]);
59 }
60 int queryRMQ(int a, int b) {
61     int len = log(b - a + 1.0) / log(2.0);
62     return min(RMQ[a][len], RMQ[b - (1 << len) + 1][len]);
63 }
64 int queryLCP(int a, int b) {
65     a = _rank[a] + 1, b = _rank[b] + 1;
66     if(a > b) swap(a, b);
67     return queryRMQ(a + 1, b);
68 }

```

1.3 Suffix Automaton

```

1 namespace SAM {
2     const int MAXN = 600000;
3     struct Node {
4         Node *ch[26], *f; int l;
5     } a[MAXN], *root, *acc, *ptr;
6     void Initial() {
7         memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
8         acc = root = a, ptr = a + 1;
9     }
10    void AddSuffix(int x) {
11        using namespace std;
12        Node * cur = ptr++, *fail = acc;
13        cur->l = acc->l + 1; acc = cur;
14        for(; fail && !fail->ch[x]; fail = fail->f)
15            fail->ch[x] = cur;
16        if(!fail) {
17            cur->f = root;
18        } else if (fail->l + 1 == fail->ch[x]->l) {
19            cur->f = fail->ch[x];
20        } else {
21            Node* r = ptr++, *q = fail->ch[x];
22            *r = *q, r->l = fail->l + 1;
23            cur->f = q->f = r;
24            for(; fail && fail->ch[x] == q; fail = fail->f)
25                fail->ch[x] = r;
26        }
27    }
28    int lcs(const char *src, const char *dest) {
29        Initial();
30        int n = strlen(src), m = strlen(dest), ans = 0, mid = 0;
31        Node * acc = root;
32        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
33            SAM::AddSuffix(src[i] - 'a');
34        }
35        for(int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
36            int v = dest[i] - 'a';
37            if(acc->ch[v]) {
38                ++mid;
39                acc = acc->ch[v];
40            } else {
41                for(; acc && !acc->ch[v]; acc = acc->f);
42                mid = acc ? acc->l + 1 : 0;
43                acc = acc ? acc->ch[v] : root;
44            }
45            ans = max(ans, mid);
46        }
47        return ans;
48    }
49 }

```

1.4 KMP

```

1 //be careful with mod string and main string
2 void prefix(const char *mode, int *next) {
3     int m = strlen(mode), k = -1, i;
4     next[0] = -1;
5     for (i = 1; i < m; i++) {
6         while (k > -1 && mode[k + 1] != mode[i]) k = next[k];
7         if (mode[k + 1] == mode[i]) k++;
8         next[i] = k;
9     }
10 }
11 int KMP(const char *main, const char *mode) {
12     int n = strlen(main), m = strlen(mode), q = -1, ans = 0;
13     int next[LEN], i;
14     prefix(mode, next);
15     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
16         while (q > -1 && mode[q + 1] != main[i]) q = next[q];
17         if (mode[q + 1] == main[i]) q++;
18         if (q == m - 1) {
19             ans++;
20             q = next[q];
21         }
22     }
23 }

```

```

21     }
22 }
23 return ans;
24 }

```

1.5 Algorithm Z

```

1 #include <cmath>
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <stdio>
4 #include <string>
5 using namespace std;
6 void get_suffix(const char* sub, int len, int next[]) {
7     //extend[i] = len(lcp(sub, sub.substr(i)))
8     int pos = 1, j = 0;
9     while(sub[j + 1] == sub[j]) j++;
10    next[0] = len, next[pos] = j;
11    for(int i = 2; i < len; i++) {
12        int ll = pos + next[pos], cur = next[i - pos];
13        if(ll > i + cur) {
14            next[i] = cur;
15        } else {
16            j = max(ll - i, 0);
17            while(sub[i + j] == sub[j] && i + j < len) j++;
18            next[i] = j;
19            pos = i;
20        }
21    }
22 }
23 void extend_kmp(const char* str, int n, const char* sub, int m,
24     int extend[], int next[]) {
25     get_suffix(sub, m, next);
26     int j = 0, pos = 0;
27     while(str[j] == sub[j] && j < n && j < m) j++;
28     extend[0] = j;
29     for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
30         int ll = pos + extend[pos], cur = next[i - pos];
31         if(ll > i + cur) {
32             extend[i] = cur;
33         } else {
34             j = max(ll - i, 0);
35             while(str[i + j] == sub[j] && i + j < n && j < m) j++;
36             extend[i] = j;
37             pos = i;
38         }
39     }
40 }

```

2 Network Flow

2.1 Max flow

```

1 const int V = 1010;
2 const int E = V*V*2;
3 const int INF = 1<<29;
4 typedef struct Edge{
5     int v, cap, flow;
6     Edge *next, *re;
7 }Edge;
8 class MaxFlow{
9 public:
10    Edge edge[E], *adj[V], *pre[V], *arc[V];
11    int e, n, d[V], q[V], numb[V];
12    void Init(int x){
13        n = x;
14        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) adj[i] = NULL;
15        e = 0;
16    }
17    void Addedge(int x, int y, int f) {
18        edge[e].v = y, edge[e].cap = f, edge[e].next = adj[x], edge[e].
19        re = &edge[e+1]; adj[x] = &edge[e++];
20        edge[e].v = x, edge[e].cap = 0, edge[e].next = adj[y], edge[e].
21        re = &edge[e-1]; adj[y] = &edge[e++];
22    }
23    void Bfs(int v) {
24        int front = 0, rear = 0, r = 0, dis = 0;
25        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) d[i] = n, numb[i] = 0;
26        d[v] = 0; ++numb[0];
27        q[rear++] = v;
28        while (front != rear) {
29            if (front == r) ++dis, r = rear;
30            v = q[front++];
31            for (Edge *i = adj[v]; i != NULL; i = i->next) {
32                int t = i->v;
33                if (d[t] == n) d[t] = dis, q[rear++] = t, ++numb[dis];
34            }
35        }
36    }
37    int Maxflow(int s, int t){
38        int ret = 0, i, j;
39        Bfs(t);
40        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) pre[i] = NULL, arc[i] = adj[i];
41        for (i = 0; i < e; ++i) edge[i].flow = edge[i].cap;
42        i = s;
43        while (d[s] < n) {
44            while (arc[i] && (d[i] != d[arc[i]->v]+1 || !arc[i]->flow))
45                arc[i] = arc[i]->next;
46            if (arc[i]) {
47                j = arc[i]->v;
48                pre[j] = arc[i];
49                i = j;
50                if (i == t) {
51                    int update = INF;
52                    for (Edge *p = pre[t]; p != NULL; p = pre[p->re->v])
53                        checkmin(update, p->flow);
54                    ret += update;
55                }
56            }
57        }
58    }
59 }

```

```

51     for (Edge *p = pre[t]; p != NULL; p = pre[p->re->v]) p->flow
52         -= update, p->re->flow += update;
53     }
54 }
55 else {
56     int min = n - 1;
57     for (Edge *p = adj[i]; p != NULL; p = p->next) if (p->flow)
58         checkmin(min, d[p->v]);
59     if (--numb[d[i]] == 0) return ret;
60     d[i] = min + 1;
61     ++numb[d[i]];
62     arc[i] = adj[i];
63     if (i != s) i = pre[i]->re->v;
64 }
65 return ret;
66 }
67 };

```

2.2 Cost flow

```

1 using namespace std;
2 typedef long long USETYPE;
3 const USETYPE INF = numeric_limits<USETYPE>::max(); //limits>
4 template<typename T = int>
5 class mincost {
6 private:
7     const static int N = 1000;
8     const static int E = 100000;
9     struct edge {
10         int u, v;
11         T cost, cap;
12         edge *nxt;
13     } pool[E], *g[N], *pp, *pre[N];
14     T dist[N];
15
16     bool SPFA(int n, int s, int t) {
17         fill(dist, dist + n, INF);
18         int tail = 0, q[N] = {s};
19         dist[s] = 0;
20         bool vst[N] = {false};
21         vst[s] = true;
22         for (int i = 0; i <= tail; i++) {
23             int u = q[i % N];
24             for (edge *j = g[u]; j != NULL; j = j->nxt) {
25                 int v = j->v;
26                 if (j->cap && dist[u] != INF && dist[v] > dist[u] + j->cost) {
27                     dist[v] = dist[u] + j->cost;
28                     pre[v] = j;
29                     if (!vst[v]) {
30                         tail++;
31                         q[tail % N] = v;
32                         vst[v] = true;
33                     }
34                 }
35             }
36             vst[u] = false;
37         }
38         return dist[t] < INF;
39     }
40 public:
41     #define OP(i) (((i) - pool) ^ 1)
42     void addedge(int u, int v, T cap, T cost) {
43         pp->u = u, pp->v = v;
44         pp->cost = cost, pp->cap = cap;
45         pp->nxt = g[u], g[u] = pp++;
46     }
47     void initialize() {
48         CC(g, 0);
49         pp = pool;
50     }
51     pair<T, T> mincostflow(int n, int s, int t) {
52         T flow = 0, cost = 0;
53         while (SPFA(n, s, t)) {
54             T minf = INF;
55             for (int i = t; i != s; i = pre[i]->u)
56                 minf = min(minf, pre[i]->cap);
57             for (int i = t; i != s; i = pre[i]->u) {
58                 pre[i]->cap -= minf;
59                 pool[OP(pre[i])].cap += minf;
60                 cost += minf * pre[i]->cost;
61             }
62             flow += minf;
63         }
64         return make_pair(flow, cost);
65     }
66 };

```

3 Data Structure

3.1 DLX exact cover

```

1 const int SIZE = 16, SQRTSIZE = 4; //here
2 const int ALLSIZE = SIZE * SIZE, ROW = SIZE * SIZE * SIZE;
3 const int INF = 100000000, COL = SIZE * SIZE * 4;
4 const int N = ROW * COL, HEAD = 0;
5 #define BLOCK(r, c) ((r) * SQRTSIZE + c)
6 #define CROW(r, c, k) ((r) * (c) * SIZE + (k) * SIZE * SIZE)
7 #define ROWCOL(i, j) ((i) * SIZE + (j))
8 #define ROWCOLOR(i, k) (ALLSIZE + (i) * SIZE + k)
9 #define COLCOLOR(j, k) (2 * ALLSIZE + (j) * SIZE + k)
10 #define BLOCKCOLOR(i, j, k) (3 * ALLSIZE + BLOCK((i / SQRTSIZE), (j / SQRTSIZE)) * SIZE + k)
11 int maps[ROW][COL], ans[N];

```

```

12 char sudoku[SIZE][SIZE];
13 int r[N], l[N], u[N], d[N], c[N], s[N];
14 int n, m, ansd, row[N];
15 void resume(const int col) {
16     for (int i = u[col]; i != col; i = u[i]) {
17         for (int j = l[i]; j != i; j = l[j]) {
18             u[d[j]] = j;
19             d[u[j]] = j;
20             s[c[j]]++;
21         }
22     }
23     r[l[col]] = col;
24     l[r[col]] = col;
25 }
26 void cover(const int col) {
27     r[l[col]] = r[col];
28     l[r[col]] = l[col];
29     for (int i = d[col]; i != col; i = d[i]) {
30         for (int j = r[i]; j != i; j = r[j]) {
31             u[d[j]] = u[j];
32             d[u[j]] = d[j];
33             s[c[j]]--;
34         }
35     }
36 }
37 void initialize(int n, int m) {
38     l[HEAD] = m;
39     r[HEAD] = 1;
40     for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
41         if (l[i] == m) {
42             r[i] = HEAD;
43         } else {
44             r[i] = i + 1;
45         }
46         l[i] = i - 1;
47         c[i] = u[i] = d[i] = i;
48         s[i] = 0;
49     }
50     int size = m;
51     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
52         int first = 0;
53         for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
54             if (maps[i - 1][j - 1] == 0) continue;
55             size++;
56             int tmp = u[j];
57             u[j] = size; d[tmp] = size;
58             d[size] = j; u[size] = tmp;
59             if (!first) {
60                 first = size;
61                 l[size] = r[size] = size;
62             } else {
63                 tmp = l[first];
64                 r[tmp] = size;
65                 l[size] = tmp;
66                 l[first] = size;
67                 r[size] = first;
68             }
69             row[size] = i;
70             s[j]++;
71             c[size] = j;
72         }
73     }
74 }
75 bool dfs(int depth) {
76     if (r[HEAD] == HEAD) {
77         ansd = depth;
78         return true;
79     }
80     int minn = INF, v;
81     for (int i = r[HEAD]; i != HEAD; i = r[i]) {
82         if (s[i] < minn) {
83             v = i;
84             minn = s[i];
85         }
86     }
87     cover(v);
88     for (int i = d[v]; i != v; i = d[i]) {
89         for (int j = r[i]; j != i; j = r[j])
90             cover(c[j]);
91         ans[depth] = row[i] - 1;
92         if (dfs(depth + 1))
93             return true;
94         for (int j = l[i]; j != i; j = l[j])
95             resume(c[j]);
96     }
97     resume(v);
98     ans[depth] = -1;
99     return false;
100 }
101
102 int main() {
103     n = ROW;
104     m = COL;
105     while (scanf("%c", &sudoku[0][0]) == 1) {
106         for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
107             for (int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
108                 if (i + j) scanf("%c", &sudoku[i][j]);
109             }
110         }
111         memset(maps, 0, sizeof(maps));
112         for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
113             for (int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
114                 if (sudoku[i][j] == '-') {
115                     for (int k = 0; k < SIZE; k++) {
116                         maps[CROW(i, j, k)][ROWCOL(i, j)] = 1;
117                         maps[CROW(i, j, k)][ROWCOLOR(i, k)] = 1;
118                         maps[CROW(i, j, k)][COLCOLOR(j, k)] = 1;
119                         maps[CROW(i, j, k)][BLOCKCOLOR(i, j, k)] = 1;
120                     }
121                 } else {
122                     int k = sudoku[i][j] - 'A'; //here
123                     maps[CROW(i, j, k)][ROWCOL(i, j)] = 1;
124                     maps[CROW(i, j, k)][ROWCOLOR(i, k)] = 1;
125                     maps[CROW(i, j, k)][COLCOLOR(j, k)] = 1;
126                     maps[CROW(i, j, k)][BLOCKCOLOR(i, j, k)] = 1;
127                 }
128             }
129             initialize(n, m);
130         }
131         if (dfs(0)) {

```

```

132     for (int i = 0; i < ansd; i++)
133         sudoku[ans[i] % SIZE][ans[i] % ALLSIZE / SIZE] = ans[i]
134             / ALLSIZE + 'A'; //here
135     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
136         for (int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++)
137             putchar(sudoku[i][j]);
138     }
139     puts("");
140 }
141 return 0;
142 }
143

```

3.2 DLX fuzzy cover

```

1  const int ROW = 56;
2  const int COL = 56;
3  const int N = ROW * COL, HEAD = 0;
4  const int INF = 1000000000;
5  int maps[ROW][COL], ansq[ROW], row[N];
6  int s[COL], u[N], d[N], l[N], r[N], c[N];
7  void build(int n, int m) {
8      r[HEAD] = 1;
9      l[HEAD] = m;
10     for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
11         l[i] = i - 1;
12         r[i] = (i + 1) % (m + 1);
13         c[i] = d[i] = u[i] = i;
14         s[i] = 0;
15     }
16     int size = m;
17     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
18         int first = 0;
19         for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
20             if (!maps[i - 1][j - 1]) continue;
21             size++;
22             d[u[j]] = size;
23             u[size] = u[j];
24             d[size] = j;
25             u[j] = size;
26             if (!first) {
27                 first = size;
28                 l[size] = size;
29                 r[size] = size;
30             } else {
31                 l[size] = l[first];
32                 r[size] = first;
33                 r[l[first]] = size;
34                 l[first] = size;
35             }
36             c[size] = j;
37             s[j]++;
38         }
39     }
40 }
41 inline void coverc(int col) {
42     for (int i = d[col]; i != col; i = d[i]) {
43         r[l[i]] = r[i];
44         l[r[i]] = l[i];
45     }
46 }
47 inline void resumec(int col) {
48     for (int i = u[col]; i != col; i = u[i]) {
49         l[r[i]] = i;
50         r[l[i]] = i;
51     }
52 }
53 bool vis[COL];
54 int H() {
55     int cnt = 0;
56     memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
57     for (int i = r[HEAD]; i != HEAD; i = r[i]) {
58         if (vis[i]) continue;
59         cnt++;
60         vis[i] = 1;
61         for (int j = d[i]; j != i; j = d[j])
62             for (int k = r[j]; k != j; k = r[k])
63                 vis[c[k]] = 1;
64     }
65     return cnt;
66 }
67 int cut, nextcut;
68 bool dfs(int dep) {
69     if (!r[HEAD]) return true;
70     int now, minn = ROW;
71     for (int i = r[HEAD]; i != HEAD; i = r[i])
72         if (minn > s[i]) {
73             minn = s[i];
74             now = i;
75         }
76     for (int j = d[now]; j != now; j = d[j]) {
77         //ansq[dep] = row[r[j]];
78         coverc(j);
79         for (int i = r[j]; i != j; i = r[i])
80             coverc(i);
81         int tmp = dep + 1 + H();
82         if (tmp > cut) nextcut = min(tmp, nextcut);
83         else if (dfs(dep + 1)) return true;
84         for (int i = l[j]; i != j; i = l[i])
85             resumec(i);
86         resumec(j);
87     }
88     return false;
89 }
90 int IDAstar(int n) {
91     cut = H();
92     nextcut = n;
93     memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
94     while (!dfs(HEAD)) {
95         cut = nextcut;
96         nextcut = n;
97     }
98     return cut;
99 }

```

3.3 Partition Tree

```

1  /* NlogN find Kth number in any interval */
2  class partition_tree {
3  private:
4      static const int N = 100005;
5      static const int DEPTH = 20;
6      int tree[DEPTH][N * 4], sorted[N];
7      int toleft[DEPTH][N * 4];
8      int n;
9  public:
10     void initialize(int n, int *array) {
11         this->n = n;
12         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
13             sorted[i] = tree[0][i] = array[i];
14         sort(sorted + 1, sorted + n + 1);
15     }
16     void build(int l, int r, int depth) {
17         if (l == r) return;
18         int mid = (l + r) / 2, same = 0, less = 0;
19         for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
20             less += (tree[depth][i] < sorted[mid]);
21         same = mid - l + 1 - less;
22         int lpos = l, rpos = mid + 1;
23         for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++) {
24             int w = tree[depth][i];
25             if (w < sorted[mid]) tree[depth + 1][lpos++] = w;
26             else if (w == sorted[mid] && same) {
27                 tree[depth + 1][lpos++] = w;
28                 same--;
29             }
30             else
31                 tree[depth + 1][rpos++] = w;
32             toleft[depth][i] = toleft[depth][l - 1] + lpos - 1;
33         }
34         build(l, mid, depth + 1);
35         build(mid + 1, r, depth + 1);
36     }
37     // ptree.query(l, n, a, b, 0, k) th kth number of [a, b]
38     int query(int L, int R, int l, int r, int depth, int k) {
39         if (l == r) return tree[depth][l];
40         int cnt, mid = (R + L) / 2, tmp1, tmp2;
41         cnt = toleft[depth][r] - toleft[depth][l - 1];
42         if (cnt >= k) {
43             tmp1 = L + toleft[depth][l - 1] - toleft[depth][L - 1];
44             tmp2 = tmp1 + cnt - 1;
45             return query(L, mid, tmp1, tmp2, depth + 1, k);
46         } else {
47             tmp2 = r + toleft[depth][R] - toleft[depth][r];
48             tmp1 = tmp2 - (r - l - cnt);
49             return query(mid + 1, R, tmp1, tmp2, depth + 1, k - cnt);
50         }
51     }
52 };

```

3.4 Leftist Tree

```

1  #define CMP(a, b) ((a) > (b))
2  #define DIST(v) ((v == NULL) ? -1 : (v->dist))
3  //use it template carefully
4  template<typename T>
5  class leftist_tree {
6  private:
7      class node {
8      public:
9          T v;
10         int dist;
11         node *rr, *ll;
12         node() { rr = ll = NULL; dist = 0; }
13         node(T v) { this->v = v; rr = ll = NULL; dist = 0; }
14     };
15     node* root;
16     int s;
17     node* merge(node* &left, node* &right) {
18         if (left == NULL) return right;
19         if (right == NULL) return left;
20         if (CMP(right->v, left->v)) swap(left, right);
21         left->rr = merge(left->rr, right);
22         if (DIST(left->rr) > DIST(left->ll)) swap(left->ll, left->rr);
23         left->dist = DIST(left->rr) + 1;
24         return left;
25     }
26     void clear(node* root) {
27         if (root == NULL) return;
28         clear(root->ll);
29         clear(root->rr);
30         delete root;
31         root = NULL;
32     }
33  public:
34     leftist_tree() { root = NULL; s = 0; }
35     ~leftist_tree() { clear(root); }
36     void push(T v) {
37         node * newNode = new node(v);
38         root = merge(newNode, root);
39         s++;
40     }
41     void clear() { clear(root); }
42     int size() { return this->s; }
43     T top() { return root->v; }
44     void pop() {
45         node *tmp = root;
46         root = merge(root->ll, root->rr);
47         delete tmp;
48         s--;
49     }
50     void merge(leftist_tree<T> & tree) {
51         this->root = merge(root, tree.root);
52         s += tree.s;
53         tree.root = NULL;
54     }
55     void makeNULL() { root = NULL; }
56 };

```

3.5 Cartesian Tree

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <stdio>
3 #include <string>
4 #include <cmath>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 #include <string>
7 using namespace std;
8 const int N = 100000;
9 struct node {
10     int key, value, id;
11     bool operator < (const nodes oth) const {
12         return key < oth.key;
13     }
14 } nodes[N];
15 /*lt[i] is nodes[i]'s left son, shouldn't sort again*/
16 int lt[N], rt[N], parent[N];
17 void rotate(int i) {
18     while(parent[i] != -1 && nodes[i].value < nodes[parent[i]].value) {
19         rt[parent[i]] = lt[i];
20         if(lt[i] != -1) parent[lt[i]] = parent[i];
21         lt[i] = parent[i];
22         int ff = parent[parent[i]];
23         if(ff != -1) {
24             parent[i] == lt[ff] ? lt[ff] = i : rt[ff] = i;
25         }
26         parent[i] = ff;
27         parent[lt[i]] = i;
28     }
29 }
30 int key[N], value[N], pos[N];
31 void build(int n) {
32     sort(nodes, nodes + n);
33     int rightmost = 0;
34     for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
35         pos[nodes[i].id] = i;
36         rt[rightmost] = i;
37         parent[i] = rightmost;
38         rightmost = i;
39         rotate(i);
40     }
41 }
42 #define V(i) (i == -1 ? 0 : nodes[i].id + 1)
43 int main() {
44     int n;
45     while(scanf("%d", &n) == 1) {
46         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
47             scanf("%d %d", &nodes[i].key, &nodes[i].value);
48             nodes[i].id = i;
49             key[i] = nodes[i].key;
50             value[i] = nodes[i].value;
51             lt[i] = rt[i] = parent[i] = -1;
52         }
53         build(n);
54         printf("YES\n");
55         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
56             printf("%d %d %d\n", V(parent[pos[i]]),
57                 V(lt[pos[i]]), V(rt[pos[i]]));
58         }
59     }
60     return 0;
61 }

```

3.6 Splay

```

1 struct node {
2     /* virtual node if tot is equal to 0 */
3     #define __JUDGE if(tot == 0) return;
4     static const int INF = 100000000;
5     node* ch[2], *pre;
6     int v, minn, tot, delta, flip;
7     node(int v, int tot, node* l, node* r, node* pre)
8         : pre(pre), v(v), minn(v), tot(tot), delta(0), flip(0) {
9         ch[0] = l, ch[1] = r;
10    }
11    inline int min_v() { return minn; }
12    inline int size() { return tot; }
13    void reverse() { __JUDGE flip ^= 1; }
14    void add(int d) { __JUDGE minn += d, delta += d, v += d; }
15    void push_down() {
16        __JUDGE
17        if(delta) {
18            if(ch[0] -> tot) ch[0] -> add(delta);
19            if(ch[1] -> tot) ch[1] -> add(delta);
20        }
21        if(flip) {
22            swap(ch[0], ch[1]);
23            if(ch[0] -> tot) ch[0] -> reverse();
24            if(ch[1] -> tot) ch[1] -> reverse();
25        }
26        flip = delta = 0;
27    }
28    void push_up() {
29        __JUDGE
30        tot = ch[0] -> size() + ch[1] -> size() + 1;
31        minn = min(v, min(ch[0] -> min_v(), ch[1] -> min_v()));
32    }
33 };
34 class splay_tree {
35 public:
36     splay_tree() {
37         null = new node(node::INF, 0, 0, 0, 0);
38         root = null;
39     }
40     ~splay_tree() {
41         clear(root);
42         delete null;
43     }
44     // make a sequence from 1 to n do build(0, n + 1, val)
45     // and make sure val[0] = val[1] = INF;
46     void build(int l, int r, int* val) {
47         if(l > r) return;
48         build(l, r, root, null, val);
49     }
50     #define centre (root -> ch[1] -> ch[0])
51     int min_value(int a, int b) {
52         makeInterval(a, b);
53         return centre -> min_v();
54     }
55     void add_value(int a, int b, int value) {
56         makeInterval(a, b);
57         centre -> add(value);
58         splay(centre, null);
59     }
60     void reverse(int a, int b) {
61         if(a == b) return;
62         makeInterval(a, b);
63         centre -> reverse();
64         splay(centre, null);
65     }
66     void revolve(int a, int b, int c) { // c < b - a + 1
67         if(c == 0) return;
68         int len = b - a + 1;
69         reverse(a, a + len - c - 1);
70         reverse(a + len - c, b);
71         reverse(a, b);
72     }
73     void insert(int a, int c) {
74         makeInterval(a + 1, a);
75         centre = new node(c, 1, null, null, root -> ch[1]);
76         root -> ch[1] -> push_up();
77         root -> push_up();
78         splay(centre, null);
79     }
80     void erase(int a) {
81         makeInterval(a, a);
82         delete centre;
83         centre = null;
84         root -> ch[1] -> push_up();
85         root -> ch[0] -> push_up();
86     }
87 #undef centre
88 void clear() { clear(root); }
89 private:
90     node* root, * null;
91     void clear(node* now) {
92         if(now == null) return;
93         clear(now -> ch[0]);
94         clear(now -> ch[1]);
95         delete now;
96         now = null;
97     }
98     /* 0: right rotate, 1: left rotate */
99     void rotate(node* x, int type) {
100         node* y = x -> pre;
101         y -> push_down(), x -> push_down();
102         y -> ch[type] = x -> ch[type];
103         if(x -> ch[type] != null)
104             x -> ch[type] -> pre = y;
105         x -> pre = y -> pre;
106         if(y -> pre != null) {
107             if(y -> pre -> ch[1] == y)
108                 y -> pre -> ch[1] = x;
109             else
110                 y -> pre -> ch[0] = x;
111         }
112         x -> ch[type] = y, y -> pre = x;
113         if(y == root) root = x;
114         y -> push_up(), x -> push_up();
115     }
116     void splay(node* x, node* f) {
117         x -> push_down();
118         while(x -> pre != f) {
119             if(x -> pre -> pre == f) {
120                 if(x -> pre -> ch[0] == x)
121                     rotate(x, 1);
122                 else
123                     rotate(x, 0);
124             } else {
125                 node* y = x -> pre;
126                 node* z = y -> pre;
127                 if(z -> ch[0] == y) {
128                     if(y -> ch[0] == x) // 1
129                         rotate(y, 1), rotate(x, 1);
130                     else // z
131                         rotate(x, 0), rotate(x, 1);
132                 } else {
133                     if(y -> ch[1] == x) // 1
134                         rotate(y, 0), rotate(x, 0);
135                     else // z
136                         rotate(x, 1), rotate(x, 0);
137                 }
138             }
139             x -> push_up();
140         }
141     }
142     void build(int l, int r, node* now, node* pre, int* val) {
143         if(l > r) return;
144         int mid = (l + r) / 2;
145         now = new node(val[mid], 1, null, null, pre);
146         build(l, mid - 1, now -> ch[0], now, val);
147         build(mid + 1, r, now -> ch[1], now, val);
148         now -> push_up();
149     }
150     // the flag node is !not! included, be careful when make
151     interval
152     void findK(int k, node* pre) {
153         node* now = root;
154         while(true) {
155             now -> push_down();
156             int s = now -> ch[0] -> size();
157             if(s == k) break;
158             else if(s > k)
159                 now = now -> ch[0];
160             else {
161                 now = now -> ch[1];
162                 k -= s + 1;
163             }
164         }
165         splay(now, pre);
166     }
167     void makeInterval(int a, int b) {

```

```
167     findK(a - 1, null);
168     findK(b + 1, root);
169 }
170 }tree;
171 const int N = 300000;
172 int val[N], n, m, a, b, c;
173 int main() {
174     char cmd[100];
175     while (scanf("%d", &n) == 1) {
176         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) scanf("%d", &val[i]);
177         val[0] = val[n + 1] = node::INF;
178         tree.clear();
179         tree.build(0, n + 1, val);
180         scanf("%d", &m);
181         REP(i, 0, m) {
182             scanf("%s", cmd);
183             if (!strcmp(cmd, "ADD")) {
184                 scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
185                 tree.add_value(a, b, c);
186             } else if (!strcmp(cmd, "REVERSE")) {
187                 scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
188                 tree.reverse(a, b);
189             } else if (!strcmp(cmd, "REVOLVE")) {
190                 scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
191                 int tot = b - a + 1;
192                 c = (c % tot + tot) % tot;
193                 tree.revolve(a, b, c);
194             } else if (!strcmp(cmd, "INSERT")) {
195                 scanf("%d %d", &a, &c);
196                 tree.insert(a, c);
197             } else if (!strcmp(cmd, "DELETE")) {
198                 scanf("%d", &a);
199                 tree.erase(a);
200             } else if (!strcmp(cmd, "MIN")) {
201                 scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
202                 printf("%d\n", tree.min_value(a, b));
203             }
204         }
205     }
206     return 0;
207 }
```
