

ACM ICPC TEAM REFERENCE

2010 WORLD FINALS

Team Anuncie Aqui
Universidade Federal de Sergipe

CONTENTS

1. Configuration files and scripts	1	3.2. Chinese remainder theorem	6
1.1. .emacs	1	4. Geometry	6
1.2. Hash generator	2	4.1. Point class	6
2. Graph algorithms	2	4.2. Primitives	7
2.1. Dijkstra's algorithm	2	4.3. Convex hull	7
2.2. Gabow's algorithm	2	4.4. Kd-tree	8
2.3. Dinic's algorithm	4	4.5. Range tree	8
2.4. Busacker-Gowen's algorithm	4	5. Data structures	9
3. Math	5	5.1. Treap	9
3.1. Fractions	5	5.2. Heap	10
		6. String algorithms	11
		6.1. Manber-Myers' algorithm	11

1. CONFIGURATION FILES AND SCRIPTS

1.1. .emacs. Hash: c4c6b75b731e46e642e98db153594c25

```
(global-font-lock-mode t)
(setq transient-mark-mode t)
(require 'font-lock)
(require_ 'paren)
(global-set-key [f5] 'cxx-compile)
(set-input-mode_ nil_ nil_ 1)
(fset_ 'yes-or-no-p 'y-or-n-p)

(require_ 'cc-mode)
(defun cxx-compile()
```

```
(interactive)
(progn
  (save-buffer)
  (compile (concat "g++-g_-O2_-o_" (substring buffer-file-name 0 -4)
    buffer-file-name))
)
)

(add-hook 'c++-mode-hook_ (lambda () (c-set-style "stroustrup")))
```

1.2. Hash generator. Hash: 0d22aecd779fc370b30a2c628aff517c

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
sed ':a;N;$!ba;s/[_\n\t]//g' | md5sum | cut -d'_' -f1
```

2. GRAPH ALGORITHMS

2.1. Dijkstra's algorithm. Hash: c182c6dfdc4334cb79c7721ae6e88a98

```
int dist[MAXV], last_edge[MAXV], d_visited[MAXV];
int prev_edge[MAXE], weight[MAXE], adj[MAXE];
int nedges;
priority_queue<pair<int, int> > d_q;

void d_init() {
    nedges = 0;
    memset(last_edge, -1, sizeof last_edge);
}

void d_edge(int v, int w, int eweight) {
    prev_edge[nedges] = last_edge[v];
    weight[nedges] = eweight;
    adj[nedges] = w;
    last_edge[v] = nedges++;
}
```

```
void dijkstra(int s, int num_nodes = MAXV) {
    memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof dist);
    memset(d_visited, 0, sizeof d_visited);
    d_q.push(make_pair(dist[s] = 0, s));

    while(!d_q.empty()) {
        int v = d_q.top().second; d_q.pop();
        if(d_visited[v]) continue; d_visited[v] = true;

        for(int i = last_edge[v]; i != -1; i = prev_edge[i]) {
            int w = adj[i], new_dist = dist[v] + weight[i];
            if(new_dist < dist[w])
                d_q.push(make_pair(-(dist[w] = new_dist), w));
        }
    }
}
```

2.2. Gabow's algorithm. Hash: 31f8b67cd2b16187c6733f42801ee2be

```
int prev_edge[MAXE], v[MAXE], w[MAXE], last_edge[MAXV];
int type[MAXV], label[MAXV], first[MAXV], mate[MAXV], nedges;
bool g_flag[MAXV], g_souter[MAXV];

void g_init() {
    nedges = 0;
    memset(last_edge, -1, sizeof last_edge);
}

void g_edge(int a, int b) {
    prev_edge[nedges] = last_edge[a];
    v[nedges] = a;
    w[nedges] = b;
    last_edge[a] = nedges++;
}
```

```
prev_edge[nedges] = last_edge[b];
v[nedges] = b;
w[nedges] = a;
last_edge[b] = nedges++;
}

void g_label(int v, int join, int edge, queue<int>& outer) {
    if(v == join) return;
    if(label[v] == -1) outer.push(v);

    label[v] = edge;
    type[v] = 1;
    first[v] = join;

    g_label(first[label[mate[v]]], join, edge, outer);
}
```

```

}

void g_augment(int _v, int _w) {
    int t = mate[_v];
    mate[_v] = _w;

    if(mate[t] != _v) return;
    if(label[_v] == -1) return;

    if(type[_v] == 0) {
        mate[t] = label[_v];
        g_augment(label[_v], t);
    }
    else if(type[_v] == 1) {
        g_augment(v[label[_v]], w[label[_v]]);
        g_augment(w[label[_v]], v[label[_v]]);
    }
}

int gabow(int n) {
    memset(mate, -1, sizeof mate);
    memset(first, -1, sizeof first);

    int u = 0, ret = 0;
    for(int z = 0; z < n; z++) {
        if(mate[z] != -1) continue;

        memset(label, -1, sizeof label);
        memset(type, -1, sizeof type);
        memset(g_souter, 0, sizeof g_souter);

        label[z] = -1; type[z] = 0;

        queue<int> outer;
        outer.push(z);

        bool done = false;
        while(!outer.empty()) {
            int x = outer.front(); outer.pop();

            if(g_souter[x]) continue;
            g_souter[x] = true;

            for(int i = last_edge[x]; i != -1; i = prev_edge[i]) {
                if(mate[w[i]] == -1 && w[i] != z) {

```

```

                    mate[w[i]] = x;
                    g_augment(x, w[i]);
                    ret++;

                    done = true;
                    break;
                }

                if(type[w[i]] == -1) {
                    int v = mate[w[i]];
                    if(type[v] == -1) {
                        type[v] = 0;
                        label[v] = x;
                        outer.push(v);

                        first[v] = w[i];
                    }
                    continue;
                }

                int r = first[x], s = first[w[i]];
                if(r == s) continue;

                memset(g_flag, 0, sizeof g_flag);
                g_flag[r] = g_flag[s] = true;

                while(true) {
                    if(s != -1) swap(r, s);
                    r = first[label[mate[r]]];
                    if(g_flag[r]) break; g_flag[r] = true;
                }

                g_label(first[x], r, i, outer);
                g_label(first[w[i]], r, i, outer);

                for(int c = 0; c < n; c++)
                    if(type[c] != -1 && first[c] != -1 && type[first[c]] != -1)
                        first[c] = r;
            }
            if(done) break;
        }
    }
    return ret;
}

```

2.3. Dinic's algorithm. Hash: 4dd537effe7e233681c099912397839a

```

int last_edge[MAXV], cur_edge[MAXV], dist[MAXV];
int prev_edge[MAXE], cap[MAXE], flow[MAXE], adj[MAXE];
int nedges;

void d_init() {
    nedges = 0;
    memset(last_edge, -1, sizeof last_edge);
}

void d_edge(int v, int w, int capacity, bool r = false) {
    prev_edge[nedges] = last_edge[v];
    cap[nedges] = capacity;
    adj[nedges] = w;
    flow[nedges] = 0;
    last_edge[v] = nedges++;
}

if(!r) d_edge(w, v, 0, true);
}

bool d_auxflow(int source, int sink) {
    queue<int> q;
    q.push(source);

    memset(dist, -1, sizeof dist);
    dist[source] = 0;
    memcpy(cur_edge, last_edge, sizeof last_edge);

    while(!q.empty()) {
        int v = q.front(); q.pop();
        for(int i = last_edge[v]; i != -1; i = prev_edge[i]) {
            if(cap[i] - flow[i] == 0) continue;

            if(dist[adj[i]] == -1) {
                dist[adj[i]] = dist[v] + 1;
                q.push(adj[i]);
            }

            if(adj[i] == sink) return true;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

return false;
}

inline int rev(int i) { return i ^ 1; }

int d_augmenting(int v, int sink, int c) {
    if(v == sink) return c;

    for(int& i = cur_edge[v]; i != -1; i = prev_edge[i]) {
        if(cap[i] - flow[i] == 0 || dist[adj[i]] != dist[v] + 1)
            continue;

        int val;
        if(val = d_augmenting(adj[i], sink, min(c, cap[i] - flow[i]))) {
            flow[i] += val;
            flow[rev(i)] -= val;
            return val;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

int dinic(int source, int sink) {
    int ret = 0;
    while(d_auxflow(source, sink)) {
        int flow;
        while(flow = d_augmenting(source, sink, 0x3f3f3f3f))
            ret += flow;
    }

    return ret;
}

```

2.4. Busacker-Gowen's algorithm. Hash: 6933692fe046f78da13b05166c7e6d23

```

int dist[MAXV], last_edge[MAXV], d_visited[MAXV], bg_prev[MAXV], pot[MAXV],
    capres[MAXV];

```

```

int prev_edge[MAXE], adj[MAXE], cap[MAXE], cost[MAXE], flow[MAXE];

```

```

int nedges;
priority_queue<pair<int, int> > d_q;

inline void bg_edge(int v, int w, int capacity, int cst, bool r = false) {
    prev_edge[nedges] = last_edge[v];
    adj[nedges] = w;
    cap[nedges] = capacity;
    flow[nedges] = 0;
    cost[nedges] = cst;
    last_edge[v] = nedges++;

    if(!r) bg_edge(w, v, 0, -cost, true);
}

inline int rev(int i) { return i ^ 1; }
inline int from(int i) { return adj[rev(i)]; }

inline void bg_init() {
    nedges = 0;
    memset(last_edge, -1, sizeof last_edge);
    memset(pot, 0, sizeof pot);
}

void bg_dijkstra(int s, int num_nodes = MAXV) {
    memset(dist, 0x3f, sizeof dist);
    memset(d_visited, 0, sizeof d_visited);
    d_q.push(make_pair(dist[s] = 0, s));
    capres[s] = 0x3f3f3f3f;

    while(!d_q.empty()) {
        int v = d_q.top().second; d_q.pop();
        if(d_visited[v]) continue; d_visited[v] = true;

        for(int i = last_edge[v]; i != -1; i = prev_edge[i]) {

```

```

            if(cap[i] - flow[i] == 0) continue;
            int w = adj[i], new_dist = dist[v] + cost[i] + pot[v] - pot[w];

            if(new_dist < dist[w]) {
                d_q.push(make_pair(-(dist[w] = new_dist), w));
                bg_prev[w] = rev(i);
                capres[w] = min(capres[v], cap[i] - flow[i]);
            }
        }
    }

pair<int, int> busacker_gowen(int src, int sink, int num_nodes = MAXV) {
    int retFlow = 0, retCost = 0;

    bg_dijkstra(src, num_nodes);
    while(dist[sink] < 0x3f3f3f3f) {
        int cur = sink;
        while(cur != src) {
            flow[bg_prev[cur]] -= capres[sink];
            flow[rev(bg_prev[cur])] += capres[sink];
            retCost += cost[rev(bg_prev[cur])] * capres[sink];
            cur = adj[bg_prev[cur]];
        }
        retFlow += capres[sink];

        for(int i = 0; i < MAXV; i++)
            pot[i] = min(pot[i] + dist[i], 0x3f3f3f3f);

        bg_dijkstra(src, num_nodes);
    }
    return make_pair(retFlow, retCost);
}

```

3. MATH

3.1. Fractions. Hash: 379fd408c3007c650c022fd4adfeabbd

```

struct frac {
    long long num, den;

    frac() : num(0), den(1) { };
    frac(long long num, long long den) { set_val(num, den); }
    frac(long long num) : num(num), den(1) { };

```

```

    void set_val(long long _num, long long _den) {
        num = _num/__gcd(_num, _den);
        den = _den/__gcd(_num, _den);
        if(den < 0) { num *= -1; den *= -1; }
    }

```

```

    void operator*=(frac f) { set_val(num * f.num, den * f.den); }
    void operator+=(frac f) { set_val(num * f.den + f.num * den, den * f.den); }
    void operator-=(frac f) { set_val(num * f.den - f.num * den, den * f.den); }
    void operator/=(frac f) { set_val(num * f.den, den * f.num); }
};

bool operator<(frac a, frac b) {
    if((a.den < 0) ^ (b.den < 0)) return a.num * b.den > b.num * a.den;
    return a.num * b.den < b.num * a.den;
}

std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& o, const frac f) {
    o << f.num << "/" << f.den;

```

```

    return o;
}

bool operator==(frac a, frac b) { return a.num * b.den == b.num * a.den; }
bool operator!=(frac a, frac b) { return !(a == b); }
bool operator<=(frac a, frac b) { return (a == b) || (a < b); }
bool operator>=(frac a, frac b) { return !(a < b); }
bool operator>(frac a, frac b) { return !(a <= b); }
frac operator/(frac a, frac b) { frac ret = a; ret /= b; return ret; }
frac operator*(frac a, frac b) { frac ret = a; ret *= b; return ret; }
frac operator+(frac a, frac b) { frac ret = a; ret += b; return ret; }
frac operator-(frac a, frac b) { frac ret = a; ret -= b; return ret; }
frac operator-(frac f) { return 0 - f; }

```

3.2. Chinese remainder theorem. Hash: 06b5ebd5c44c204a4b11bbb76d09023d

```

struct t {
    long long a, b; int g;
    t(long long a, long long b, int g) : a(a), b(b), g(g) { }
    t swap() { return t(b, a, g); }
};

t egcd(int p, int q) {
    if(q == 0) return t(1, 0, p);

    t t2 = egcd(q, p % q);

```

```

    t2.a -= t2.b * (p/q);
    return t2.swap();
}

int crt(int a, int p, int b, int q) {
    t t2 = egcd(p, q); t2.a %= p*q; t2.b %= p*q;
    assert(t2.g == 1);
    int ret = ((b * t2.a)%(p*q) * p + (a * t2.b)%(p*q) * q) % (p*q);
    return ret >= 0 ? ret : ret + p*q;
}

```

4. GEOMETRY

4.1. Point class. Hash: 10304b3b4f48e06a26b25e66e389a006

```

typedef double TYPE;
const TYPE EPS = 1e-9;

inline int sgn(TYPE a) { return a > EPS ? 1 : (a < -EPS ? -1 : 0); }
inline int cmp(TYPE a, TYPE b) { return sgn(a - b); }

struct pt {
    TYPE x, y;
    pt(TYPE x = 0, TYPE y = 0) : x(x), y(y) { }

    bool operator==(pt p) { return cmp(x, p.x) == 0 && cmp(y, p.y) == 0; }

```

```

    bool operator<(pt p) const {
        return cmp(x, p.x) ? cmp(x, p.x) < 0 : cmp(y, p.y) < 0;
    }
    TYPE operator||(pt p) { return x*p.x + y*p.y; }
    TYPE operator%(pt p) { return x*p.y - y*p.x; }
    pt operator~() { return pt(x, -y); }
    pt operator+(pt p) { return pt(x + p.x, y + p.y); }
    pt operator-(pt p) { return pt(x - p.x, y - p.y); }
    pt operator*(pt p) { return pt(x*p.x - y*p.y, x*p.y + y*p.x); }
    pt operator/(TYPE t) { return pt(x/t, y/t); }
    pt operator/(pt p) { return (*this * ~p)/(p||p); }

```

```
};
const pt I = pt(0,1);

struct circle { pt c; TYPE r; };

TYPE norm(pt a) { return a||a; }
TYPE abs(pt a) { return sqrt(a||a); }
```

4.2. Primitives. Hash: 1c388bad0037c675ff5bdcb525ce67be

```
TYPE area(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return (a-c)%(b-c); }
int ccw(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return sgn(area(a, b, c)); }
inline int g_mod(int i, int n) { if(i == n) return 0; return i; }
bool in_rect(pt a, pt b, pt c) {
    return sgn(c.x - min(a.x, b.x)) >= 0 && sgn(max(a.x, b.x) - c.x) >= 0 &&
        sgn(c.y - min(a.y, b.y)) >= 0 && sgn(max(a.y, b.y) - c.y) >= 0;
}
bool ps_isects(pt a, pt b, pt c) { return ccw(a,b,c) == 0 && in_rect(a,b,c); }

bool ss_isects(pt a, pt b, pt c, pt d) {
    if (ccw(a,b,c)*ccw(a,b,d) == -1 && ccw(c,d,a)*ccw(c,d,b) == -1) return true;
    return ps_isects(a, b, c) || ps_isects(a, b, d) ||
        ps_isects(c, d, a) || ps_isects(c, d, b);
}

double p_area(vector<pt>& pol) {
    double ret = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < pol.size(); i++)
        ret += pol[i] % pol[g_mod(i, pol.size())];
    return ret/2;
}
```

4.3. Convex hull. Hash: 8bd8c30b711578f072dbe8943cc9c22a

```
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>

pt pivot;

bool hull_comp(pt a, pt b) {
    int turn = ccw(a, b, pivot);
```

```
pt unit(pt a) { return a/abs(a); }
double arg(pt a) { return atan2(a.y, a.x); }
pt f_polar(TYPE mod, double ang) { return pt(mod * cos(ang), mod * sin(ang)); }

ostream& operator<<(ostream& o, pt p) {
    return o << "(" << p.x << ", " << p.y << ")";
}
```

```
pt parametric_isect(pt p, pt v, pt q, pt w) {
    double t = ((q-p)%w)/(v%w);
    return p + v*t;
}

pt ss_isect(pt p, pt q, pt r, pt s) {
    pt isect = parametric_isect(p, q-p, r, s-r);
    if(ps_isects(p, q, isect) && ps_isects(r, s, isect)) return isect;
    return pt(1/0.0, 1/0.0);
}

pt circumcenter(pt a, pt b, pt c) {
    return parametric_isect((b+a)/2, (b-a)*I, (c+a)/2, (c-a)*I);
}

bool compy(pt a, pt b) {
    return cmp(a.y, b.y) ? cmp(a.y, b.y) < 0 : cmp(a.x, b.x) < 0;
}

bool compx(pt a, pt b) { return a < b; }
```

```
    return turn == 1 || (turn == 0 && norm(a) < norm(b));
}

vector<pt> hull(vector<pt> pts) {
    if(pts.size() <= 1) return pts;

    vector<pt> ret;

    pivot = pts[0];
```

```

for(int i = 1; i < pts.size(); i++)
    pivot = min(pivot, pts[i]);
sort(pts.begin(), pts.end(), hull_comp);

ret.push_back(pts[0]);
ret.push_back(pts[1]);
int sz = 2;

```

```

for(int i = 2; i < pts.size(); i++) {
    while(sz >= 2 && ccw(ret[sz-2], ret[sz-1], pts[i]) <= 0)
        ret.pop_back(), sz--;
    ret.push_back(pts[i]);
}

return ret;
}

```

4.4. Kd-tree. Hash: a6d99f7e33c1146ea2cf0ca65be1e699

```

int tree[4*MAXSZ];
vector<pt> pts;

void kd_recurse(int root, int left, int right, bool x) {
    if(left == right) {
        tree[root] = left;
        return;
    }

    int mid = (right-left)/2 + 1;
    nth_element(pts.begin() + left, pts.begin() + mid,

```

```

        pts.begin() + right, x ? compx : compy);

    kd_recurse(2*root+1, left, mid, !x);
    kd_recurse(2*root+2, mid+1, right, !x);
}

void kd_build() {
    memset(tree, -1, sizeof tree);
    kd_recurse(0, 0, pts.size() - 1, true);
}

```

4.5. Range tree. Hash: 200c0929f48812967e9b1ec62d7a09c0

```

#define MAXSZ 100000

vector<pt> pts, tree[MAXSZ];
vector<TYPE> xs;
vector<int> lnk[MAXSZ][2];

int rt_recurse(int root, int left, int right) {
    if(left == right) {
        vector<pt>::iterator it;
        it = lower_bound(pts.begin(), pts.end(), pt(xs[left], -1e9));
        for(; it != pts.end() && it->x == xs[left]; it++)
            tree[root].push_back(*it);

        sort(tree[root].begin(), tree[root].end(), compy);
        return tree[root].size();
    }

    int mid = (left + right)/2, cl = 2*root + 1, cr = cl + 1;

```

```

    int sz1 = rt_recurse(cl, left, mid);
    int sz2 = rt_recurse(cr, mid + 1, right);

    int l = 0, r = 0, llink = 0, rlink = 0; pt last;
    while(l < sz1 || r < sz2) {
        if(r == sz2 || (l < sz1 && tree[cl][l].y <= tree[cr][r].y))
            tree[root].push_back(last = tree[cl][l++]);
        else tree[root].push_back(last = tree[cr][r++]);

        while(llink < tree[cl].size() && tree[cl][llink].y < last.y) llink++;
        while(rlink < tree[cr].size() && tree[cr][rlink].y < last.y) rlink++;

        lnk[root][0].push_back(llink);
        lnk[root][1].push_back(rlink);
    }

    return tree[root].size();
}

```



```

void rt_build() {
    sort(pts.begin(), pts.end());
    for(int i = 0; i < pts.size(); i++) xs.push_back(pts[i].x);
    rt_recurse(0, 0, xs.size() - 1);
}

int rt_query(int root, int l, int r, int a, int b, int c, int d, int pos = -1) {
    if(root == 0 && pos == -1)
        pos = lower_bound(tree[0].begin(), tree[0].end(), c, compy)
            - tree[0].begin();

    int ret = 0;
    if(a <= xs[l] && xs[r] <= b) {

```

```

        while(pos < tree[root].size() && tree[root][pos].y <= d)
            ret++, pos++;
        return ret;
    }
    if(pos >= tree[root].size()) return 0;

    int mid = (l + r)/2;
    if(a <= xs[mid])
        ret += rt_query(2*root+1, l, mid, a, b, c, d, lnk[root][0][pos]);
    if(xs[mid+1] <= b)
        ret += rt_query(2*root+2, mid+1, r, a, b, c, d, lnk[root][1][pos]);

    return ret;
}

```

5. DATA STRUCTURES

5.1. Treap. Hash: 2199b72803301716616a462d9d5e9a66

```

typedef int TYPE;

class treap {
public:
    treap *left, *right;
    int priority, sons;
    TYPE value;

    treap(TYPE value) : left(NULL), right(NULL), value(value), sons(0) {
        priority = rand();
    }

    ~treap() {
        if(left) delete left;
        if(right) delete right;
    }
};

treap* find(treap* t, TYPE val) {
    if(!t) return NULL;
    if(val == t->value) return t;

    if(val < t->value) return find(t->left, val);
    if(val > t->value) return find(t->right, val);
}

```

```

void rotate_to_right(treap* &t) {
    treap* n = t->left;
    t->left = n->right;
    n->right = t;
    t = n;
}

void rotate_to_left(treap* &t) {
    treap* n = t->right;
    t->right = n->left;
    n->left = t;
    t = n;
}

void fix_augment(treap* t) {
    if(!t) return;
    t->sons = (t->left ? t->left->sons + 1 : 0) +
        (t->right ? t->right->sons + 1 : 0);
}

void insert(treap* &t, TYPE val) {
    if(!t)
        t = new treap(val);
    else
        insert(val <= t->value ? t->left : t->right, val);
}

```

```

    if(t->left && t->left->priority > t->priority)
        rotate_to_right(t);
    else if(t->right && t->right->priority > t->priority)
        rotate_to_left(t);

    fix_augment(t->left); fix_augment(t->right); fix_augment(t);
}

inline int p(treap* t) {
    return t ? t->priority : -1;
}

void erase(treap* &t, TYPE val) {
    if(!t) return;

```

```

    if(t->value != val)
        erase(val < t->value ? t->left : t->right, val);
    else {
        if(!t->left && !t->right)
            delete t, t = NULL;
        else {
            p(t->left) < p(t->right) ? rotate_to_left(t) : rotate_to_right(t);
            erase(t, val);
        }
    }

    fix_augment(t->left); fix_augment(t->right); fix_augment(t);
}

```

5.2. Heap. Hash: e334218955a73d1286ad0fc19e84b642

```

struct heap {
    int heap[MAXV][2], v2n[MAXV];
    int size;

    void init(int sz) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
        memset(v2n, -1, sizeof(int) * sz);
        size = 0;
    }

    void swap(int& a, int& b) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
        int temp = a;
        a = b;
        b = temp;
    }

    void s(int a, int b) __attribute__((always_inline)) {
        swap(v2n[heap[a][1]], v2n[heap[b][1]]);
        swap(heap[a][0], heap[b][0]);
        swap(heap[a][1], heap[b][1]);
    }

    int extract_min() {
        int ret = heap[0][1];
        s(0, --size);

        int cur = 0, next = 2;
        while(next < size) {
            if(heap[next][0] > heap[next - 1][0])

```

```

                next--;
                if(heap[next][0] >= heap[cur][0])
                    break;

                s(next, cur);
                cur = next;
                next = 2*cur + 2;
            }
            if(next == size && heap[next - 1][0] < heap[cur][0])
                s(next - 1, cur);

            return ret;
        }

        void decrease_key(int vertex, int new_value) __attribute__((always_inline))
        {
            if(v2n[vertex] == -1) {
                v2n[vertex] = size;
                heap[size++][1] = vertex;
            }

            heap[v2n[vertex]][0] = new_value;

            int cur = v2n[vertex];
            while(cur >= 1) {
                int parent = (cur - 1)/2;
                if(new_value >= heap[parent][0])
                    break;

```

```

    s(cur, parent);
    cur = parent;
}

```

```

    }
};

```

6. STRING ALGORITHMS

6.1. Manber-Myers' algorithm. Hash: b32cb670595bef320decbbced7420bb8

```

int pos[MAXSZ], prm[MAXSZ], cnt[MAXSZ];
bool bh[MAXSZ + 1], b2h[MAXSZ];
int blast[256], bprev[MAXSZ];
int mm_segtree[4*MAXSZ];
string mm_s;

inline void regen_pos(int sz) {
    for(int i = 0; i < sz; i++)
        pos[prm[i]] = i;
}

inline void bubbleupbucket(int index) {
    if(index < 0) return;

    int& prm_ext = prm[index];
    cnt[prm_ext]++;
    prm_ext += cnt[prm_ext] - 1;
    b2h[prm_ext] = true;
}

void updatetree(int root, int l, int r, int pos, int val) {
    if(l == r) { mm_segtree[root] = val; return; }

    int m = (l + r + 1)/2;
    if(pos < m) updatetree(2*root + 1, l, m - 1, pos, val);
    else updatetree(2*root + 2, m, r, pos, val);

    mm_segtree[root] = min(mm_segtree[2*root + 1], mm_segtree[2*root + 2]);
}

int querytree(int root, int l, int r, int begin, int end) {
    if(begin == l && end == r) return mm_segtree[root];

    int m = (l + r + 1)/2;
    if(begin < m && end < m)
        return querytree(2*root + 1, l, m - 1, begin, end);

```

```

    else if(begin >= m && end >= m)
        return querytree(2*root + 2, m, r, begin, end);
    else return min(querytree(2*root + 1, l, m - 1, begin, m - 1),
        querytree(2*root + 2, m, r, m, end));
}

void mm_build(string s) {
    mm_s = s;
    memset(blast, -1, sizeof blast);
    memset(bh, 0, sizeof(bool) * s.size());
    memset(mm_segtree, 0x3f, sizeof(int) * 4 * s.size());
    updatetree(0, 0, s.size() - 1, s.size() - 1, 0);

    for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
        bprev[i] = blast[s[i]];
        blast[s[i]] = i;
    }
    int let_count = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
        if(blast[i] != -1) {
            bh[let_count] = true;
            if(let_count > 0)
                updatetree(0, 0, s.size() - 1, let_count - 1, 0);
        }
        for(int j = blast[i]; j != -1; j = bprev[j])
            prm[j] = let_count++;
    }
    regen_pos(s.size());
    bh[s.size()] = true;

    for(int st = 1; st < s.size(); st *= 2) {
        memset(cnt, 0, sizeof(int) * s.size());
        memset(b2h, 0, sizeof(bool) * s.size());

        for(int bl = 0, br = 0; br < s.size(); bl = br++)
            for(; !bh[br]; br++)

```

```

        prm[pos[br]] = bl;

    bubbleupbucket(s.size() - st);
    for(int bl = 0, br = 0; br < s.size(); bl = br) {
        bubbleupbucket(pos[bl] - st);
        for(br++; !bh[br]; br++)
            bubbleupbucket(pos[br] - st);

        for(int i = bl; i < br; i++) {
            if(pos[i] - st < 0) continue;
            int prm_ext = prm[pos[i] - st];
            if(b2h[prm_ext])
                for(int j = prm_ext + 1; !bh[j] && b2h[j]; j++)
                    b2h[j] = false;
        }
    }

    regen_pos(s.size());
    for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)
        if(!bh[i] && b2h[i]) {
            bh[i] = true;
            if(pos[i - 1] + st < s.size() && pos[i] + st < s.size()) {
                int m = min(prm[pos[i - 1] + st], prm[pos[i] + st]);
                int M = max(prm[pos[i - 1] + st], prm[pos[i] + st]);
                updatetree(0, 0, s.size() - 1, i - 1,
                    st + querytree(0, 0, s.size() - 1, m, M - 1));
            }
            else
                updatetree(0, 0, s.size() - 1, i - 1, st);
        }
    }

    }

inline int lcp(string& s1, int p1, string& s2, int p2) {
    int limit = min(s1.size() - p1, s2.size() - p2), i;
    for(i = 0; i < limit; i++) if(s1[p1 + i] != s2[p2 + i]) break;
    return i;
}

```

```

    }

pair<bool, int> mm_find(string s) {
    int l = lcp(mm_s, pos[0], s, 0);
    int r = lcp(mm_s, pos[mm_s.size() - 1], s, 0);

    if(l == s.size() || s[l] < mm_s[pos[0] + 1])
        return make_pair(l == s.size(), pos[0]);
    else if(r == s.size() || s[r] > mm_s[pos[mm_s.size() - 1] + r])
        return make_pair(r == s.size(), pos[mm_s.size() - 1]);

    int low = 0, high = mm_s.size() - 1, next, st_n = 0, c_lcp;
    while(high - low > 1) {
        int mid = (low + high)/2;
        c_lcp = max(l, r);
        st_n = 2*st_n + 1 + (l < r);

        if(mm_segtree[st_n] >= c_lcp)
            next = c_lcp + lcp(mm_s, pos[mid] + c_lcp, s, c_lcp);
        else
            next = mm_segtree[st_n];

        if(next == s.size())
            return make_pair(true, pos[mid]);
        else if(s[next] > mm_s[pos[mid] + next]) {
            low = mid;
            l = next;
        }
        else {
            high = mid;
            r = next;
        }
    }

    return make_pair(false, pos[high]);
}

```