ACM ICPC TEAM REFERENCE 2010 WORLD FINALS

Team Anuncie Aqui Universidade Federal de Sergipe

Contents		4. Geometry	6
1. Configuration files and scripts 1.1emacs 1.2. Hash generator 2. Graph algorithms 2.1. Dijkstra's algorithm 2.2. Gabow's algorithm 2.3. Dinic's algorithm 2.4. Busacker-Gowen's algorithm 3. Math 3.1. Fractions 3.2. Chinese remainder theorem	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 5 5	 4.1. Point class 4.2. Primitives 4.3. Convex hull 4.4. Kd-tree 4.5. Range tree 5. Data structures 5.1. Treap 5.2. Heap 5.3. Big numbers 6. String algorithms 6.1. Manber-Myers' algorithm 	6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 11 12 12

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()
```

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++;
}
```

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;

   q_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(q_flag, 0, sizeof q_flag);
         q_flaq[r] = q_flaq[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++)</pre>
           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 bq_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] = 0x3f3f3f3f3f;
   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]) {
```

```
3. Матн
```

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) { };
```

```
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]) {</pre>
            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] < 0x3f3f3f3f3f) {</pre>
      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++)</pre>
         pot[i] = min(pot[i] + dist[i], 0x3f3f3f3f);
      bg_dijkstra(src, num_nodes);
   return make_pair(retFlow, retCost);
```

```
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; }
}</pre>
```

```
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;</pre>
```

```
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 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; }</pre>
```

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: 7592c107338e5aed300b662de304f65c

```
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; }</pre>
```

```
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); }</pre>
```

```
};
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); }
TYPE dist(pt a, pt b) { return abs(a - b); }
```

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 sqn(c.x - min(a.x, b.x)) >= 0 && sqn(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++)</pre>
     ret += pol[i] % pol[g_mod(i, pol.size())];
   return ret/2;
```

4.3. **Convex hull.** Hash: be47d8cd031deff7a3bf32ef8e9ce115

```
pt pivot;

bool hull_comp(pt a, pt b) {
   int turn = ccw(a, b, pivot);
   return turn == 1 || (turn == 0 && norm(a) < norm(b));
}

vector<pt> hull(vector<pt> pts) {
```

```
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; }</pre>
  if(pts.size() <= 1) return pts;</pre>
  vector<pt> ret;
  pivot = pts[0];
  for(int i = 1; i < pts.size(); i++)</pre>
     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)</pre>
```

4.4. **Kd-tree.** Hash: a6e0d07a83dde3bc241f10b0f75abdc0

```
int tree[4*MAXSZ];
TYPE split[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;
   nth_element(pts.begin() + left, pts.begin() + mid,
            pts.begin() + right + 1, x ? compx : compy);
   split[root] = x ? pts[mid].x : pts[mid].y;
   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);
int kd_query(int root, int a, int b, int c, int d, bool x) {
   if(tree[root] != -1)
      return a <= pts[tree[root]].x && pts[tree[root]].x <= b &&</pre>
         c <= pts[tree[root]].y && pts[tree[root]].y <= d;</pre>
```

4.5. Range tree. Hash: 06e46c5eab58c9fb1332ed9998c017c1

```
vector<pt> pts, tree[MAXSZ];
vector<TYPE> xs;
```

```
ret.pop_back(), sz--;
      ret.push_back(pts[i]);
   return ret;
   int ret = 0, 1, r;
  if(x) l = a, r = b;
   else 1 = c, r = d;
  if(1 <= split[root]) ret += kd_query(2*root + 1, a, b, c, d, !x);</pre>
  if(split[root] <= r) ret += kd_query(2*root + 2, a, b, c, d, !x);</pre>
  return ret;
pt kd_neighbor(int root, pt a, bool x)
  if(tree[root] != -1)
      return a == pts[tree[root]] ? pt(2e9, 2e9) : pts[tree[root]];
  TYPE num = x ? a.x : a.y;
  int term = num <= split[root] ? 1 : 2;</pre>
  pt ret;
  TYPE d = norm(a - (ret = kd_neighbor(2*root + term, a, !x)));
  if((split[root] - num)*(split[root] - num) < d)</pre>
      pt ret2 = kd_neighbor(2*root + 3 - term, a, !x);
      if(norm(a - ret2) < d)
         ret = ret2;
   return ret;
```

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], -le9));
      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(1 < sz1 || r < sz2) {
      if(r == sz2 || (1 < sz1 && tree[c1][1].y <= tree[cr][r].y))</pre>
         tree[root].push_back(last = tree[cl][l++]);
      else tree[root].push_back(last = tree[cr][r++]);
      while(llink < tree[cl].size() && compy(tree[cl][llink].y, last))</pre>
         llink++;
      while(rlink < tree[cr].size() && compy(tree[cr][rlink].y, last))</pre>
         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);</pre>
   rt_recurse(0, 0, xs.size() - 1);
int rt_query(int root, int 1, int r, int a, int b, int c, int d,
          int pos1 = -1, int posr = -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[1] && xs[r] <= b) {</pre>
      while(pos < tree[root].size() && tree[root][pos].y <= d)</pre>
         ret++, pos++;
      return ret;
   if(pos >= tree[root].size()) return 0;
   int mid = (1 + r)/2;
   if(a <= xs[mid])</pre>
      ret += rt_query(2*root+1, 1, 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 \rightarrow left = n \rightarrow 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\rightarrow sons = (t\rightarrow left ? t\rightarrow left\rightarrow sons + 1 : 0) +
       (t->right ? t->right->sons + 1 : 0);
void insert(treap* &t, TYPE val) {
   if(!t)
      t = new treap(val);
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;
```

```
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;
        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);
      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;</pre>
```

5.3. Big numbers. Hash: a7d74e7158634f9201c19235badd3364

```
const int DIG = 4;
const int BASE = 10000; // BASE**3 < 2**51</pre>
const int TAM = 2048;
struct bigint {
 int v[TAM], n;
 bigint(int x = 0): n(1) {
  memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
  v[n++] = x; fix();
 bigint (char *s): n(1) {
  memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
  int sign = 1;
   while (*s && !isdigit(*s)) if (*s++ == '-') sign *= -1;
   char *t = strdup(s), *p = t + strlen(t);
   while (p > t) {
    *p = 0; p = max(t, p - DIG);
    sscanf(p, "%d", &v[n]);
    v[n++] \star = siqn;
   free(t); fix();
```

```
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;
};
 bigint& fix(int m = 0) {
  n = max(m, n);
  int sign = 0;
   for (int i = 1, e = 0; i <= n || e && (n = i); i++) {
    v[i] += e; e = v[i] / BASE; v[i] %= BASE;
    if (v[i]) sign = (v[i] > 0) ? 1 : -1;
   for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--)
    if (v[i] * sign < 0) { v[i] += sign * BASE; v[i+1] -= sign; }</pre>
   while (n && !v[n]) n--;
   return *this;
 int cmp(const bigint& x = 0) const {
  int i = max(n, x.n), t = 0;
  while (1) if ((t = ::cmp(v[i], x.v[i])) || i-- == 0) return t;
 bool operator <(const bigint& x) const { return cmp(x) < 0; }</pre>
 bool operator == (const bigint& x) const { return cmp(x) == 0; }
```

bool operator !=(const bigint& x) const { return cmp(x) != 0; }

```
operator string() const {
 ostringstream s; s << v[n];
 for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
  s.width(DIG); s.fill('0'); s << abs(v[i]);
 return s.str();
friend ostream& operator <<(ostream& o, const bigint& x) {</pre>
 return o << (string) x;</pre>
bigint& operator +=(const bigint& x) {
 for (int i = 1; i <= x.n; i++) v[i] += x.v[i];</pre>
 return fix(x.n);
bigint operator +(const bigint& x) { return bigint(*this) += x; }
bigint& operator -=(const bigint& x) {
 for (int i = 1; i <= x.n; i++) v[i] -= x.v[i];
 return fix(x.n);
bigint operator -(const bigint& x) { return bigint(*this) -= x; }
bigint operator -() { bigint r = 0; return r -= *this; }
void ams (const bigint \alpha x, int m, int b) { //*this} += (x * m) << b;
 for (int i = 1, e = 0; (i <= x.n || e) && (n = i + b); i++) {
  v[i+b] += x.v[i] * m + e; e = v[i+b] / BASE; v[i+b] %= BASE;
bigint operator *(const bigint& x) const {
bigint r;
 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) r.ams(x, v[i], i-1);</pre>
 return r;
bigint& operator *=(const bigint& x) { return *this = *this * x; }
// cmp(x / y) == cmp(x) * cmp(y); cmp(x % y) == cmp(x);
bigint div(const bigint& x) {
```

```
if (x == 0) return 0;
  bigint q; q.n = max(n - x.n + 1, 0);
   int d = x.v[x.n] * BASE + x.v[x.n-1];
   for (int i = q.n; i > 0; i--) {
    int j = x.n + i - 1;
    q.v[i] = int((v[j] * double(BASE) + v[j-1]) / d);
    ams (x, -q.v[i], i-1);
    if (i == 1 || j == 1) break;
    v[j-1] += BASE * v[j]; v[j] = 0;
   fix(x.n); return q.fix();
 bigint& operator /=(const bigint& x) { return *this = div(x); }
 bigint& operator %=(const bigint& x) { div(x); return *this; }
 bigint operator /(const bigint& x) { return bigint(*this).div(x); }
 bigint operator %(const bigint& x) { return bigint(*this) %= x; }
 bigint pow(int x) {
  if (x < 0) return (*this == 1 | | *this == -1) ? pow(-x) : 0;
  bigint r = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) r *= *this;</pre>
   return r:
 bigint root(int x) {
   if (cmp() == 0 || cmp() < 0 && x % 2 == 0) return 0;</pre>
  if (*this == 1 || x == 1) return *this;
   if (cmp() < 0) return -(-*this).root(x);</pre>
  bigint a = 1, d = *this;
   while (d != 1) {
    bigint b = a + (d /= 2);
    if (cmp(b.pow(x)) >= 0) { d += 1; a = b; }
   return a;
};
```

6. String algorithms

6.1. Manber-Myers' algorithm. Hash: b32cb670595bef320decbceed7420bb8

```
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;
}</pre>
```

```
inline void bubbleupbucket(int index) {
   if(index < 0) return;</pre>
   int& prm ext = prm[index];
   cnt[prm_ext]++;
   prm_ext += cnt[prm_ext] - 1;
   b2h[prm_ext] = true;
void updatetree(int root, int 1, int r, int pos, int val) {
   if(l == r) { mm seqtree[root] = val; return; }
   int m = (1 + r + 1)/2;
   if(pos < m) updatetree(2*root + 1, 1, m - 1, pos, val);</pre>
   else updatetree(2*root + 2, m, r, pos, val);
   mm_seqtree[root] = min(mm_seqtree[2*root + 1], mm_seqtree[2*root + 2]);
int querytree(int root, int 1, int r, int begin, int end) {
   if(begin == 1 && end == r) return mm_segtree[root];
   int m = (1 + r + 1)/2;
   if(begin < m && end < m)</pre>
      return querytree(2*root + 1, 1, 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, 1, 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++) {</pre>
      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) {</pre>
   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) {</pre>
      bubbleupbucket(pos[bl] - st);
      for(br++; !bh[br]; br++)
         bubbleupbucket(pos[br] - st);
      for(int i = bl; i < br; i++) {</pre>
         if(pos[i] - st < 0) continue;</pre>
         int prm_ext = prm[pos[i] - st];
         if(b2h[prm_ext])
            for(int j = prm_ext + 1; !bh[j] && b2h[j]; j++)
               b2h[i] = false;
   regen_pos(s.size());
   for(int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)</pre>
      if(!bh[i] && b2h[i]) {
         bh[i] = true;
         if(pos[i - 1] + st < s.size() && pos[i] + st < s.size()) {</pre>
            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));
            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;</pre>
   return i;
pair<bool, int> mm_find(string s) {
  int 1 = lcp(mm_s, pos[0], s, 0);
  int r = lcp(mm_s, pos[mm_s.size() - 1], s, 0);
  if(1 == s.size() || s[1] < mm_s[pos[0] + 1])</pre>
      return make_pair(l == s.size(), pos[0]);
   else if (r == s.size() \mid \mid 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(1, r);
```

```
st_n = 2*st_n + 1 + (1 < 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]);
}
```