Contents

1 Basic

1.1 Pragma

```
#pragma GCC optimize("Ofast,no-stack-protector")
#pragma GCC optimize("no-math-errno,unroll-loops")
#pragma GCC target("sse,sse2,sse3,ssse3,sse4")
#pragma GCC target("popcnt,abm,mmx,avx,tune=native")
```

2 Data Structure

2.1 Black Magic

```
template<typename T>
using pbds_tree = tree<T, null_type, less<T>,
   rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update>;
// find_by_order: like array accessing, order_of_key
```

2.2 Linear Basis

```
template<int BITS>
struct linear_basis {
  array<uint64_t, BITS> basis;
  linear_basis() { basis.fill(0); }
  void add(uint64_t x) {
    for(int i = BITS - 1; i >= 0; i--) if((x >> i) & 1)
     {
      if(basis[i] == 0) {
        basis[i] = x;
        continue;
      }
      x ^= basis[i];
    }
  }
  bool valid(uint64_t x) {
    for(int i = BITS - 1; i >= 0; i--)
      if((x >> i) & 1) x ^= basis[i];
    return x == 0;
  }
  // max xor sum: xor sum of all basis
  // min xor sum: zero(if possible) or min_element
}; // not tested
```

3 Graph

3.1 Min Cost Max Flow

```
struct cost_flow {
  static const int MXN = 1005;
  static const int64_t INF = 102938475610293847LL;
  struct Edge {
    int v, r;
    int64_t f, c;
    Edge(int a,int b,int _c,int d):v(a),r(b),f(_c),c(d)
    { }
  };
  int n, s, t, prv[MXN], prvL[MXN], inq[MXN];
  int64_t dis[MXN], fl, cost;
  vector<Edge> E[MXN];
  void init(int _n, int _s, int _t) {
    n = _n; s = _s; t = _t;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) E[i].clear();
    fl = cost = 0;
  }
  void add_edge(int u, int v, int64_t f, int64_t c) {
    E[u].push_back(Edge(v, E[v].size() , f, c));
    E[v].push_back(Edge(u, E[u].size()-1, 0, -c));
  }
  pair<int64_t, int64_t> flow() {
    while (true) {
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        dis[i] = INF;
        inq[i] = 0;
      }
      dis[s] = 0;
      queue<int> que;
      que.push(s);
      while (!que.empty()) {
        int u = que.front(); que.pop();
        inq[u] = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < E[u].size(); i++) {
          int v = E[u][i].v;
          int64_t w = E[u][i].c;
          if (E[u][i].f > 0 && dis[v] > dis[u] + w) {
            prv[v] = u; prvL[v] = i;
            dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
            if (!inq[v]) {
              inq[v] = 1;
              que.push(v);
            }
          }
        }
      }
      if (dis[t] == INF) break;
      int64_t tf = INF;
      for (int v = t, u, l; v != s; v = u) {
        u = prv[v]; l = prvL[v];
        tf = min(tf, E[u][l].f);
      }
      for (int v = t, u, l; v != s; v = u) {
        u = prv[v]; l = prvL[v];
        E[u][l].f -= tf;
        E[v][E[u][l].r].f += tf;
      }
      cost += tf * dis[t];
      fl += tf;
    }
    return {fl, cost};
  }
};
```

3.2 Bridge CC

```
namespace bridge_cc {
  vector<int> tim, low;
  stack<int, vector<int>> st;
  int t, bcc_id;
  void dfs(int u, int p, const vector<vector<pair<int,
    int>>> &edge, vector<int> &pa) {
    tim[u] = low[u] = t++;
    st.push(u);
    for(const auto &[v, id] : edge[u]) {
      if(id == p)
        continue;
      if(tim[v])
        low[u] = min(low[u], tim[v]);
      else {
        dfs(v, id, edge, pa);
        if(low[v] > tim[u]) {
          int x;
          do {
            pa[x = st.top()] = bcc_id;
            st.pop();
          } while(x != v);
          bcc_id++;
        }
        else
          low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
      }
    }
  }
  vector<int> solve(const vector<vector<pair<int, int
    >>> &edge) { // (to, id)
    int n = edge.size();
    tim.resize(n);
    low.resize(n);
    t = bcc_id = 1;
    vector<int> pa(n);

    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      if(!tim[i]) {
        dfs(i, -1, edge, pa);
        while(!st.empty()) {
          pa[st.top()] = bcc_id;
          st.pop();
        }
        bcc_id++;
      }
    }
    return pa;
  } // return bcc id(start from 1)
};
```