

## Contents

1 Basic	1
1.1 Default	1
1.2 vimrc	1
1.3 Pragma	1
2 Data Structure	1
2.1 Black Magic	1
2.2 Linear Basis	1
3 Graph	1
3.1 Min Cost Max Flow	1
3.2 Bridge CC	2

## 1 Basic

### 1.1 Default

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

using ll = long long;
using ull = unsigned long long;
using ld = long double;
using uint = unsigned int;
using pii = pair<int, int>;
using pll = pair<ll, ll>;
using vi = vector<int>;
using vl = vector<ll>;
using vvi = vector<vector<int>>;
using vvl = vector<vector<ll>>;
const double EPS = 1e-8;
const int INF = 0x3F3F3F3F;
const ll LINF = 4611686018427387903;
const int MOD = 1e9+7;
#define pb push_back
#define F first
#define S second
#define mid ((LB+RB)/2)
#define mkp make_pair
#define iter(x) x.begin(),x.end()
#define aiter(a,n) a,a+n
#define REP(n) for (int __=n; __> 0; __--;)
#define REP0(i,n) for (int i=0; __=n; i<__;++i)
#define REP1(i,n) for (int i=1; __=n; i<=__;++i)
#define MEM(e,val) memset (e,val,sizeof(e))

signed main() { ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0);
}
```

### 1.2 vimrc

```
set nu rnu is ls=2 hls ts=4 sw=4 et sts=4 ai bs=2 et sc
acd mouse=a encoding=utf-8
syn on
filetype plugin indent on
colo desert
nnoremap <C-a> ggVG
vnoremap <C-c> "+y
inoremap <C-v> <ESC>"+pa
nnoremap <C-s> :w<CR>
inoremap <C-s> <ESC>:w<CR>a
inoremap {<CR> {<CR>}<Esc>O
nnoremap <F8> :w <bar> !g++ -std=c++17 % -o %:r -O2<CR>
nnoremap <F9> :w <bar> !g++ -std=c++17 % -o %:r -Wall -
Wextra -Wconversion -Wshadow -Wfatal-errors -
fsanitize=undefined,address -g -Dmichan <CR>
nnoremap <F10> :!./%:r <CR>
```

### 1.3 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].at(l).f += tf;
            }
            fl += tf; cost += tf * dis[t];
        }
        return {fl, cost};
    }
};
```

```

        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)
};

```