Team notebook

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Contents			
1	Atte	ention	1
2	DP 2.1	Bag	1 1
	2.2	Bitmask DP	2
	2.3	Coin	2
	2.4	Edit Distance	2
	2.5	Print LCS	2
	2.6	Print LIS	3
	2.7	Removal Game	3
3	Flov	v	3
	3.1	Dinic	3
	3.2	$\operatorname{MCMF} \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	4
4	Geo	ometry	4
	4.1	Convex Hull	4
	4.2	Cross Product	4
5	Gra	ph	5
	5.1	2-SAT	5
	5.2	Coin Collector And Topo DP	5
	5.3	DFS and BFS	6
	5.4	DSU	6
	5.5	EulerRoad	6
	5.6	FloydWarshall	6
	5.7	MaxDistance	6
	5.8	NegCyc Using BellmanFord	7
	5.9	NegWeights Max Distance	7
		Planet Queries II	7
		Planets Cycles	8
		PosCycle Finding	8
		Prim	9
		State Dijkstra	9 9
	5.15	vis Dijastia	Э
6	Math		
	6.1	Prime	9

```
7 Queries
       10
8 Sorting and Searching
       11
8.2 Restaurant Customers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
9 Tree
       12
```

1 Attention

```
// Construct VScode
// 1. install vscode & msys2, check desktop path of vscode
// 2. open mingw64, not ucrt64, "pacman -S --needed
     base-devel mingw-w64-x86_64-toolchain"
// 3. add C:\\msys64\\mingw64\\bin to environment path
// 4. (re)open vscode, install C/C++, run, choose g++
// 5. open settings -> compiler -> add compilerPath
     "C:\\msys64\\mingw64\\bin\\g++.exe"
// Make Codebook
// notebook-generator ./ --author "Salmon" --initials
     Salmon --columns 3 --output "CodeBook.pdf" --size 8
// Init
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define all(x) (x).begin(), (x).end()
#define endl "\n"
#define lrep(i, st, n) for(int i = st; i < n; i++)</pre>
#define rep(i, st, n) for(int i = st; i <= n; i++)
#define sz size()
#define pb(x) push_back(x)
#define ppb pop_back()
```

```
#define IO ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(nullptr);
#define init(x, k) memset(x, k, sizeof(x));
#define vec init(x, k) x.assign(x.size(), k):
#define lc 2*now
#define rc 2*now+1
#define mid (L+R)/2
typedef long long int 11;
typedef pair<int, int> pii;
typedef vector<int> vi;
typedef vector<pii> vii;
typedef pair<11, 11> pl1;
typedef vector<ll> v1;
typedef vector<pll> vll;
typedef struct {
   int from; int to;
   ll weight;
} edge;
typedef struct {
   11 sum:
} Node;
const ll llinf = 1e18:
const int inf = 1e9:
const int MOD = 1e9+7;
const int maxn = 2e5+5:
void solve(){
int main(){
   TO:
   int t = 1;
   cin >> t:
   while(t--){
       solve();
```

2 DP

2.1 Bag

```
int dp[1005][100005];
vector<int> Page(1005, 0);
vector<int> Price(1005, 0);
int main(){
```

```
int n, bud;
cin >> n >> bud;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
    int tmp; cin >> tmp;
    Price[i] = tmp;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
    int tmp; cin >> tmp;
    Page[i] = tmp;
memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    for(int j = 1; j <= bud; j++){</pre>
       if(j >= Price[i]){
           dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j],
                 dp[i-1][j-Price[i]]+Page[i]);
       }
       else {
           dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j];
       }
cout << dp[n][bud] << endl;</pre>
```

2.2 Bitmask DP

```
// Bit_Mask_DP, Travel Exactly Once
int dp[(1 << 20) - 1][20];</pre>
vector<int> rev_adj[20];
int n, m;
const int mod = 1e9 + 7;
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m;
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       rev_adj[--v].push_back(--u);
   dp[1][0] = 1;
    lrep(road, 1 << 1, 1 << n){}
       // Not include 1
       if(road & 1 == 0) continue;
        // include n but not all walked
       if(road & (1 << (n - 1)) && road != ((1 << n) - 1))
             continue:
       // DP
       for (int end = 0; end < n; end++) {</pre>
           // Not include end
                      if ((road & (1 << end)) == 0)</pre>
                            continue:
           // exclude end point is last road
                      int pre_road = road - (1 << end);</pre>
                      for (int pre_road_end : rev_adj[end])
              // pre_road_end is prev's end
                             if ((road & (1 <<
                                   pre_road_end))) {
                                     dp[road][end] +=
                                           dp[pre_road][pre_road_end];
```

```
dp[road][end] %= mod;
                  }
          }
cout << dp[(1 << n) - 1][n - 1];
// elevator rides
// for(int i = 1; i < 1 << n; i++){
     used[i] = dp[i] = inf;
11
      for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
11
          if(i & (1 << j)){ // j
11
             int last = i ^ (1 << j);
//
             if(used[last] + s[j] \le x){
11
                 if(dp[last] < dp[i] || dp[last] ==</pre>
     dp[i] && used[last] + s[j] < used[i]){</pre>
                     used[i] = used[last] + s[j];
//
                     dp[i] = dp[last];
//
                }
//
             }
             else {
11
                 if(dp[last] + 1 < dp[i] || dp[last] +
//
     1 == dp[i] && s[j] < used[i]){
                    used[i] = s[j];
//
                     dp[i] = dp[last] + 1;
//
                }
//
//
         }
//
     }
// }
// cout << dp[(1 << n) - 1];
```

2.3 Coin

```
// combine
// arrange: nested loop exchange
11 dp[2][1000001];
void solve(){
   int n, x; cin >> n >> x;
   vector<int> coin(n + 1);
   rep(i, 1, n){
       cin >> coin[i];
   init(dp[0], 0);
   dp[0][0] = 1;
   rep(i, 1, n){
      rep(j, 0, x){
           dp[i \& 1][j] = dp[!(i \& 1)][j];
           if(j >= coin[i]){
              (dp[i & 1][j] += dp[i & 1][j - coin[i]]) %=
      }
   }
   cout << dp[n & 1][x];
// Minimize coins nums
void solve(){
  int n, x; cin >> n >> x;
```

```
vector<int> coin(n);
lrep(i, 0, n){
      cin >> coin[i];
}
ll dp[x+1]; // init(dp, 0);
dp[0] = 0;
rep(i, 1, x){
      dp[i] = llinf;
      for(auto &j : coin){
            if(j <= i){
                  dp[i] = min(dp[i], dp[i - j] + 1);
            }
}
cout << (dp[x] == llinf ? -1 : dp[x]);
}</pre>
```

2.4 Edit Distance

```
11 dp[maxn][maxn];
void solve(){
   init(dp, 0);
   string s1, s2; cin >> s1 >> s2;
   int size1 = s1.sz, size2 = s2.sz;
   s1 = "0" + s1, s2 = "0" + s2;
   rep(i, 1, size2) dp[0][i] = i; // s2 = {}, s1 = ...;
   rep(i, 1, size1) dp[i][0] = i; // s1 = {}, s2 = ...;
   rep(i, 1, size1){
       rep(j, 1, size2){
           if(s1[i] == s2[j]){
              dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
           else {
              dp[i][j] = min(min(dp[i-1][j-1],
                    dp[i-1][j]), dp[i][j-1]) + 1;
                             // modify // s1 del / s2 add
                                  // s1 add s2 del
   cout << dp[size1][size2];</pre>
```

2.5 Print LCS

```
void solve(){
   int m, n; cin >> m >> n;
   string s1, s2;
   cin >> s1 >> s2;
   s1.insert(s1.begin(), '1');
   s2.insert(s2.begin(), '1');
   int L = 0;
   int dp[m+1][n+1]; init(dp, 0);
   rep(i, 1, m){
      rep(j, 1, n){
      if(s1[i] == s2[j]){
```

```
dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + 1;
       }
       else {
           dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
   }
}
int length = dp[m][n];
cout << length << "\n";</pre>
vector<char> s(length);
// along to dp to trace back
while (m >= 1 \&\& n >= 1) {
   if(s1[m] == s2[n]){
       s[length - 1] = s1[m];
       m--;
       n--;
       length--;
   }
   else {
       if(dp[m-1][n] > dp[m][n-1]){
          m--;
       }
       else n--;
   }
for(auto c : s){
    cout << c;
```

2.6 Print LIS

```
// Rec Sequence LIS
void solve(){
   int n; cin >> n;
   vector<int> v(n);
   lrep(i, 0, n){
       cin >> v[i];
   int dp[n]; vector<int> mono;
   mono.push_back(v[0]);
   dp[0] = 1; int L = 1;
   lrep(i, 1, n){
       if(v[i] > mono.back()){
          mono.push_back(v[i]);
          dp[i] = ++L;
       else {
          auto it = lower_bound(all(mono), v[i]);
           *it = v[i];
           dp[i] = it - mono.begin() + 1;
   vector<int> ans;
   cout << L << endl;</pre>
   for(int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i--){
       if(dp[i] == L){
          ans.push_back(v[i]);
          L--;
```

```
}
}
reverse(all(ans));
for(auto i : ans){
    cout << i << " ";
}
</pre>
```

2.7 Removal Game

```
11 dp[5005][5005];
void solve(){
   int n: cin >> n:
   ll pref = 0;
   vector<ll> v(n+1);
   rep(i, 1, n){
       cin >> v[i];
       pref += v[i];
   // dp[i][j] = max_diff(i to j);
   for(int i = n; i > 0; i--){
       for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++){</pre>
           if(i > j) continue;
           else if(i == j){
              dp[i][j] = v[i];
           else {
              dp[i][j] = max(v[i] - dp[i+1][j], v[j] -
                    dp[i][j-1]); // i+1, j-1, care dp's
                    order
           }
      }
   }
   // x + y = sum, dp[1][n] = x - y;
   cout << (pref + dp[1][n]) / 2;</pre>
```

3 Flow

3.1 Dinic

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
bool vis[505];
int lev[505], n, m, ans;
typedef struct {
   int to, w, rev_ind;
} edge;
vector<edge> adj[505];
bool label_level(){ // Tag the depthif can't reach end =>
      return false
   memset(lev, -1, sizeof(lev));
   lev[1] = 0;
   queue<int> q; q.push(1);
   while(!q.empty()){
```

```
int u = q.front(); q.pop();
       for(auto i : adj[u]){
           if(i.w > 0 \&\& lev[i.to] == -1){
              q.push(i.to);
              lev[i.to] = lev[u] + 1;
       7
   return (lev[n] == -1 ? false : true);
int dfs(int u, int flow){
    if(u == n) return flow;
    for(auto &i : adj[u]){
       if(lev[i.to] == lev[u] + 1 && !vis[i.to] && i.w >
            0) {
           vis[i.to] = true;
          int ret = dfs(i.to, min(flow, i.w));
          if(ret > 0) {
              i.w -= ret;
              adj[i.to][i.rev_ind].w += ret;
              return ret:
       }
    return 0; // if can't reach end => return 0
void dinic(){
   while(label_level()){
       while(1){
          init(vis, 0);
           int tmp = dfs(1, inf);
          if(tmp == 0) break;
           ans += tmp;
}
void build(){
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v, w; cin >> u >> v >> w;
       adj[u].push_back({v, w, (int)adj[v].sz}); //
             inverse flow's index
       adj[v].push_back({u, 0, (int)adj[u].sz-1}); // have
            pushed oneneed to -1
// Police Chaseneed to open adj to Augment && ori to
     determine what pb give
    Dinicdfs2then use reach as uif the edge pb has
     given && w == 0 && v is not in reachis the ans
void dfs2(int now, unordered_set<int> &reach){
   if(!vis[now]){
       vis[now] = 1;
       reach.insert(now);
       for(auto i : adj[now]){
           if(i.w > 0){
              dfs2(i.to, reach);
   }
// two two pair // School Dance
// Dinicthen w == 0 edge, which pb has given is the ans
```

```
// Distinct Route
// edge set valid varif we need to argument pos roadthe
     reverse edge set true valid
// if we need argument the argumented edgeboth set
     falselast, from v dfs ans times
bool get_road(int now, vector<int> &ans, vector<bool>
     &vis){
   if(now == 1) return true;
   for(auto &v : adi[now]){
       if(v.arg_valid && !vis[v.to]){
          ans.push_back(v.to);
          vis[v.to] = true;
          bool flag = get_road(v.to, ans, vis);
          if(flag){
              v.arg_valid = false;
              return true;
          7
          ans.pop_back();
   return false;
```

3.2 MCMF

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Ceiled MinCostMaxFlowif not, use dinic
typedef struct {
   int from, to, w, cost;
} edge;
int n, m, parcel;
vector<edge> adj; // set num to each edge
vector<int> p[505]; // p[u] has edge's num
int now_edge = 0;
void add_edge(int u, int v, int w, int cost){
   adj.push_back({u, v, w, cost});
   p[u].push_back(now_edge);
    adj.push_back({v, u, 0, -cost}); // argumenting path
   p[v].push_back(now_edge);
   now_edge++;
11 Bellman_Ford(){
   vector<ll> dis(n+1, inf); dis[1] = 0;
   vector<int> par(m);
   vector<int> flow_rec(n+1, 0); flow_rec[1] = 1e9;
   lrep(i, 1, n){
       bool flag = 1;
       int size = adj.sz;
       lrep(i, 0, size){
          auto &[from, to, w, cost] = adj[i];
          if(w > 0 && dis[to] > dis[from] + cost){
              flag = 0;
              dis[to] = dis[from] + cost;
              par[to] = i; // record num
              flow_rec[to] = min(flow_rec[from], w);
```

```
}
       if(flag) break;
   if(dis[n] == 1e9) return 0;
   int mn_flow = flow_rec[n];
   int v = n;
   while(v != 1){
       int u = adj[par[v]].from;
       adj[par[v]].w -= mn_flow;
       adj[par[v] ^ 1].w += mn_flow;
       v = u:
   mn_flow = min(mn_flow, parcel);
   parcel -= mn_flow;
   return mn_flow * dis[n];
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m >> parcel;
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v, w, cost; cin >> u >> v >> w >> cost;
       add_edge(u, v, w, cost);
   while(parcel > 0){
       int tmp = Bellman_Ford();
       if(tmp == 0) break;
       ans += tmp;
   cout << (parcel > 0 ? -1 : ans);
```

4 Geometry

4.1 Convex Hull

```
vector<pii> P, L, U;
ll cross(pii o, pii a, pii b){ // OA OB >0 counterclock
   return (a.first - o.first) * (b.second - o.second) -
         (a.second-o.second) * (b.first-o.first);
11 Andrew_monotone_chain(11 n){
   sort(P.begin(), P.end());
   11 1 = 0, u = 0; // upper and lower hull
   for (11 i=0; i<n; ++i){</pre>
       while (1 \ge 2 \&\& cross(L[1-2], L[1-1], P[i]) \le 0){
          1--;
           L.pop_back();
       while (u \ge 2 \&\& cross(U[u-2], U[u-1], P[i]) \ge 0){
           U.pop_back();
       1++:
       11++•
       L.push_back(P[i]);
       U.push_back(P[i]);
```

```
cout << 1 << ' ' ' << u << '\n';
  return 1 + u;
}
int main(){
    ll n,x,y;
    cin >> n;
    for(11 i = 0;i < n;i++){
        cin >> x >> y;
        P.push_back({x,y});
    }
    ll ans = Andrew_monotone_chain(n) - 2;
    cout << ans << "\n";
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4.2 Cross Product

```
const double EPS = 1e-9;
struct point{
   double x, y;
   point operator * (11 a){return {a * x, a * y};}
   point operator + (point b){return {x + b.x, y + b.y};}
   point operator - (point b){return {x - b.x, y - b.y};}
   double operator * (point b){return x * b.x + y * b.y;}
   double operator ^ (point b){return x * b.y - y * b.x;}
   bool operator < (point b){return x == b.x ? y < b.y : x</pre>
};
// len
double abs(point a){return sqrt(a.x * a.x + a.y * a.y);}
int sign(double a){
   if(abs(a) < EPS)
       return 0:
       return (a > 0 ? 1 : -1);
//cross product
int ori(point a,point b,point c){
   return sign((b - a) ^ (c - a));
bool colinear(point a,point b,point c){
   return sign((b - a) ^ (c - a)) == 0;
bool between(point a, point b, point c) { // c between a and b
   if(!colinear(a,b,c))
       return false;
   return sign((a - c) * (b - c)) <= 0;
bool intersect(point a,point b,point c,point d){ //
     line(a,b) line(c,d)
    int abc = ori(a,b,c);
   int abd = ori(a,b,d);
   int cda = ori(c,d,a);
   int cdb = ori(c,d,b);
   if(abc == 0 || abd == 0)
       return between(a,b,c) || between(a,b,d) ||
             between(c.d.a) || between(c.d.b):
   return abc * abd <= 0 && cda * cdb <= 0;</pre>
```

```
int main(){
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    point p[1010];
    cin >> p[0].x >> p[0].y;
    ll ans = 0;
    for(int i = 1;i < n;i++){
        cin >> p[i].x >> p[i].y;
        ans += (p[i] ^ p[i - 1]);
    }
    ans += (p[0] ^ p[n - 1]);
    cout << abs(ans) << '\n';
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

5 Graph

5.1 2-SAT

```
// +(-) u or +(-) v
const int maxn = 1e5 + 5;
vector<int> adj[2 * maxn], rev_adj[2 * maxn];
vector<int> order;
int cat[2 * maxn];
int k = 1;
bool vis[2 * maxn];
void dfs(int now){
   if (!vis[now]){
       vis[now] = 1;
       for (auto v : adj[now]){
           dfs(v);
       order.push_back(now);
void rev_dfs(int now){
   if (!vis[now]){
       cat[now] = k;
       vis[now] = 1;
       for (auto v : rev_adj[now]){
          rev_dfs(v);
       }
   }
}
void solve(){
   int n, m;
   cin >> m >> n;
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v;
       char a, b;
       cin >> a >> u >> b >> v;
       if (a == '-'){
          u = 2 * n - u + 1; // reverse
       if (b == '-'){
           v = 2 * n - v + 1; // reverse
```

```
adj[2 * n - u + 1].push_back(v); // from -u to v;
        // if -u, then v
   adj[2 * n - v + 1].push_back(u); // from -v to u;
        // if -v, then u
   rev_adj[v].push_back(2 * n - u + 1);
   rev_adj[u].push_back(2 * n - v + 1);
rep(i, 1, 2 * n){
   if (!vis[i]){
       dfs(i):
memset(vis, 0, sizeof(vis));
reverse(all(order));
for (auto i : order){
   if (!vis[i]){
       rev_dfs(i);
       k++;
  }
}
char ans [2 * n + 1];
rep(i, 1, n){
   if (cat[i] == cat[2 * n - i + 1]){
       cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
   if (cat[i] > cat[2 * n - i + 1]){
       ans[i] = '+';
   else ans[i] = '-';
}
rep(i, 1, n){
   cout << ans[i] << " ";
```

5.2 Coin Collector And Topo DP

```
// Fing All SCC and Build a DAGthen Topo DP
const int maxn = 1e5+5;
vector<int> v, adj[maxn], rev_adj[maxn], DAG[maxn];
int order[maxn], coin[maxn], in[maxn];
int n, m, k = 0;
bool vis[maxn];
void dfs(int now){
   if(!vis[now]){
       vis[now] = 1;
       for(auto i : adj[now]){
          dfs(i);
       v.push_back(now);
void rev_dfs(int now){
   if(!vis[now]){
       vis[now] = 1;
       order[now] = k;
       for(auto i : rev_adj[now]){
          rev_dfs(i);
```

```
}
void solve(){
    cin >> n >> m;
   rep(i, 1, n){
       cin >> coin[i];
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       adj[u].push_back(v);
       rev_adj[v].push_back(u);
   rep(i, 1, n){
       if(!vis[i]){
           dfs(i);
   }
   reverse(all(v));
   init(vis, 0);
   for(auto i : v){
       if(!vis[i]){
           k++;
           rev_dfs(i);
   // Categorized SCC
   ll sum_coin[k + 1], dp_coin[k + 1];
    init(sum_coin, 0); init(dp_coin, 0);
   11 \text{ ans} = -\inf;
   rep(i, 1, n){
       sum_coin[order[i]] += coin[i]; // Now team(k) +=
             coin;
       for(auto j : adj[i]){
           if(order[i] != order[j]){
              DAG[order[i]].push_back(order[j]);
              in[order[j]]++;
           }
       }
   }
   // Topo DP
   queue<int> q;
   rep(i, 1, k){
       if(in[i] == 0){
           q.push(i);
   while(!q.empty()){
       int now = q.front(); q.pop();
       dp_coin[now] += sum_coin[now];
       ans = max(ans, dp_coin[now]);
       for(auto v : DAG[now]){
           in[v]--;
           dp_coin[v] = max(dp_coin[v], dp_coin[now]);
           if(in[v] == 0) q.push(v);
    cout << ans;
```

5.3 DFS and BFS

```
11 N = 1e6;
vi adj[N];
bool vis[N];
void DFS(11 s){
   if(vis[s]) return;
   vis[s] = true;
   for(auto u: adj[s]){
       DFS(u);
queue<11> q;
11 dis[N];
void BFS(11 x){
   vis[x] = true;
   dis[x] = 0;
   q.push(x);
   while(!q.empty()){
       11 now = q.front();q.pop();
       for(auto nxt : adj[now]){
          if(vis[nxt]) continue;
          vis[nxt] = true;
          dis[nxt] = dis[now] + 1;
          q.push(nxt);
   }
```

5.4 DSU

```
// After each day, print the number of components
// and the size of the largest component
const int maxn = 2e5+5;
int ans, mx_sz = 1;
int boss[maxn];
int set_sz[maxn];
int find_boss(int x){
   if(boss[x] == x) return x;
   return boss[x] = find_boss(boss[x]);
void dsu(int x, int y){
   int boss_x = find_boss(x);
   int boss_y = find_boss(y);
   if(boss_x != boss_y){
       ans--;
       if(set_sz[boss_x] < set_sz[boss_y]){</pre>
          swap(boss_x, boss_y);
       boss[boss_v] = boss_x;
       set_sz[boss_x] += set_sz[boss_y];
       mx_sz = max(mx_sz, set_sz[boss_x]);
   cout << ans << " " << mx_sz << endl;
}
void solve(){
   int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
   ans = n;
```

```
rep(i, 1, n){
    boss[i] = i;
    set_sz[i] = 1;
}
rep(i, 1, q){
    int x, y;
    cin >> x >> y;
    dsu(x, y);
}
```

5.5 EulerRoad

```
// Undirected : check adj[i].sz == odd =>
     IMPOSSIBLEroad.sz != m+1 => IMPOSSIBLE
// Directed : minimize to 1 -> 2so check in_degree ==
     out_degree
int n, m;
set<int> adj[maxn];// rev_adj[maxn];
int in[maxn];
void dfs(int now, vector<int> &road){
   while(!adj[now].empty()){
       int nxt = *adj[now].begin();
       adj[now].erase(nxt);
       dfs(nxt, road);
   road.push_back(now);
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m;
   init(in, 0);
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       adj[u].insert(v);
       in[v]++;
   in[1]++;
   in[n]--;
   rep(i, 1, n){
       if(adj[i].size() != in[i]){
          cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
           return;
   }
   vector<int> road;
   dfs(1, road);
   if(road.size() != m+1){
       cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
       return;
   }
   reverse(all(road));
   for(auto i : road) cout << i << " ";</pre>
```

5.6 FloydWarshall

```
const int maxn = 505:
11 graph[maxn][maxn];
11 dis[maxn][maxn];
ll n, m, q; ll a, b, c;
const 11 INF = 1e18;
int main(){
    cin >> n >> m >> q;
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
       for(int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
           graph[i][j] = INF;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){</pre>
       cin >> a >> b >> c;
       graph[a][b] = min(graph[a][b], c);
       graph[b][a] = min(graph[b][a], c);
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
       for(int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {</pre>
           dis[i][j] = graph[i][j];
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) // self to self is 0</pre>
       dis[i][i] = 0;
    for(int k = 1; k \le n; k++){
       for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
           for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++){</pre>
               dis[i][j] = min(dis[i][j], dis[i][k] +
                     dis[k][j]);
       }
   }
    for(int i = 0; i < q; i++){</pre>
       cin >> a >> b;
       cout << (dis[a][b] >= INF ? -1 : dis[a][b]) << "\n";
```

5.7 MaxDistance

```
// Max_DisUse TopoUse queue
// If 1 can't reach nstill may be relaxedShould dis[n] < 0
// Only Directed Graph
void print_ans(int n, vector<int> &par){
    deque<int> ans;
    int now = n;
    while(now != 1){
        ans.push_front(now);
        now = par[now];
    }
    ans.push_front(1);
    cout << ans.size() << endl;
    for(auto i : ans){
        cout << i << " ";
    }
}
void solve(){</pre>
```

```
int n. m:
cin >> n >> m;
vector<int> dis(n+1, -inf); dis[1] = 0;
vi graph[n+1];
vector<bool> vis(n+1, 0);
vector<int> par(n+1);
vector<int> in(n+1, 0);
queue<int> q;
rep(i, 1, m){
   int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
    graph[u].push_back(v);
   in[v]++;
rep(i, 1, n){
   if(in[i] == 0) q.push(i);
while(!q.empty()){
   int u = q.front(); q.pop();
   for(auto nxt : graph[u]){
       if(dis[nxt] < dis[u] + 1){</pre>
           dis[nxt] = dis[u] + 1;
           par[nxt] = u;
       in[nxt]--; if(in[nxt] == 0) q.push(nxt);
    vis[u] = 1;
if(dis[n] < 0){
   cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
else print_ans(n, par);
```

5.8 NegCyc Using BellmanFord

```
typedef struct{
   int from; int to;
   ll weight;
} edge;
const 11 inf = 1LL << 62;</pre>
// NegCyc_Finding_Road
vector<edge> graph;
int main(){
   int src = 0;
   int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
   vector<int> par(n+1), dis(n+1);
   rep(i, 0, m){
       int a, b, w; cin >> a >> b >> w;
       graph.push_back({a, b, w});
   rep(i, 0, n+1) {
       dis[i] = 1e9 + 5;
   dis[1] = 0;
   rep(i, 0, n + 1){
       src = 0;
       for(auto [a, b, w] : graph){
           if(dis[b] > dis[a] + w){
              dis[b] = dis[a] + w;
```

```
par[b] = a;
              src = b;
       }
   }
   if(src){
       vector<int> ans;
       cout << "YES" << endl;</pre>
       rep(i, 0, n + 1) src = par[src];
       ans.push_back(src);
       for(int i = par[src]; i != src; i = par[i]){
           ans.push_back(i);
       ans.push_back(src);
       reverse(all(ans));
       for (auto i : ans){
           cout << i << " ";
   }
   else {
       cout << "NO" << endl;
}
```

5.9 NegWeights Max Distance

```
const int maxn = 2505;
int m, n;
vector<edge> graph;
vll adj[maxn];
vl rev_adj[maxn];
11 dis[maxn];
bool vis[maxn] = {0};
bool nvis[maxn] = {0};
void dfs(int par, int now){
   if (vis[now] == 1) return;
   vis[now] = 1;
   for (auto [i, w] : adj[now]){
      if (i != par){
          dfs(now, i);
      }
   }
void rev_dfs(int par, int now){
   if (nvis[now] == 1) return;
   nvis[now] = 1;
   for (auto i : rev_adj[now]){
      if (i != par){
          rev_dfs(now, i);
   }
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m;
   rep(i, 1, m){
      int u, v, w;
      cin >> u >> v >> w;
      graph.push_back({u, v, w});
       adj[u].push_back({v, w});
```

```
rev_adj[v].push_back(u);
rep(i, 1, n) dis[i] = minf;
dis[1] = 0;
rep(i, 1, n){
   for (auto [u, v, w] : graph){
       if (dis[u] + w > dis[v]){
           dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
   }
dfs(0, 1);
rev_dfs(0, n);
for (auto [u, v, w] : graph){
   if (dis[u] + w > dis[v] && nvis[u] && nvis[v] &&
         vis[u] && vis[v]){
       cout << -1;
       return;
cout << dis[n];</pre>
```

5.10 Planet Queries II

```
// now on a and want to reach b, the min steps, directed
int n, q;
int dp[30][maxn];
vector<vector<int>> cycles;
int no[maxn]; // OrderCan be in cycleor out
int cycle_idx[maxn];
bool vis[maxn];
void set_out_of_cycle_no(int now, unordered_set<int>
     &done){
   if (done.find(now) != done.end())
       return:
   set_out_of_cycle_no(dp[0][now], done);
   done.insert(now);
   no[now] = no[dp[0][now]] - 1;
int will_go_to(int u, int k){ // return the node when walk
   rep(i, 0, 18){
       if (k & (1 << i)){</pre>
          u = dp[i][u];
   return u;
void find_cycle(int now){
   unordered_set<int> appear;
   vector<int> vec;
   bool flag = true;
   while (appear.find(now) == appear.end()){
       appear.insert(now);
       vec.push_back(now);
       if (vis[now]){ // Didn't Find Cycle
          flag = false;
           break:
```

```
now = dp[0][now];
   for (auto i : vec) vis[i] = true;
   if (!flag) return;
   int z = find(vec.begin(), vec.end(), now) -
         vec.begin(); // start pushing from last now
   int m = vec.size();
   vector<int> cycle;
   for (int i = z; i < m; i++){</pre>
       cycle.push_back(vec[i]);
   cycles.push_back(cycle);
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> q;
   rep(u, 1, n){
       cin >> dp[0][u];
   rep(i, 1, 18){ // Make Chart
       rep(u, 1, n){
          dp[i][u] = dp[i - 1][dp[i - 1][u]];
   rep(i, 1, n){
       if (!vis[i]) find_cycle(i);
   11 idx = 0;
   memset(no, -1, sizeof(no));
   memset(cycle_idx, -1, sizeof(cycle_idx));
   unordered_set<int> done;
   for (auto &i : cycles){
       11 c = 0;
       for (auto &j : i){
           no[j] = c++;
           cycle_idx[j] = idx;
           done.insert(j);
       }
       idx++;
   rep(i, 1, n) set_out_of_cycle_no(i, done);
   rep(i, 1, q){
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       // Same Cycle
       if (cycle_idx[u] == cycle_idx[v] && cycle_idx[u] !=
            -1 && cycle_idx[v] != -1){
           int cyc_size = cycles[cycle_idx[u]].size();
           cout << (no[v] - no[u] + cyc_size) % cyc_size</pre>
                << endl:
       else if (cycle_idx[u] == -1 && cycle_idx[v] == -1){
            // Both are not in a Cycle
           if (no[u] > no[v]){
              cout << -1 << endl:
              continue;
           11 jump = no[v] - no[u];
           if (will_go_to(u, jump) == v){
              cout << jump << endl;</pre>
           else cout << -1 << endl;</pre>
```

```
else if (cycle_idx[u] == -1 && cycle_idx[v] != -1){
             // v is in cycleSmaller Binary Search
           int 1 = -1, r = n;
           while (1 <= r){</pre>
               int m = (1 + r) / 2;
               if (cycle_idx[will_go_to(u, m)] ==
                    cycle_idx[v]){
                  r = m - 1;
               }
               else
                  1 = m + 1;
           if (1 != -1 && 1 <= n){
               int in_cycle_of_u = will_go_to(u, 1);
               int cycle_size = cycles[cycle_idx[v]].size();
               cout << 1 + (no[v] - no[in_cycle_of_u] +</pre>
                    cycle_size) % cycle_size << endl;</pre>
           }
           else cout << -1 << endl;</pre>
       else { // u is death in the cyclecan't reach
           cout << -1 << endl;
   }
}
```

5.11 Planets Cycles

```
vi dis, v;
vector<bool> vis;
11 step;
queue<11> path;
void dfs(ll x){
   path.push(x);
   if (vis[x]){
       step += dis[x];
       return;
   vis[x] = true;
   step++;
   dfs(v[x]);
// count pathdis to rep
int main(){
   v.assign(n + 1, 0);
   dis.assign(n + 1, 0);
   vis.assign(n + 1, false);
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       cin >> v[i];
   for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       step = 0;
       int is_outof_cycle = 1;
       dfs(i);
       while (!path.empty()){
           if (path.front() == path.back()){
              is_outof_cycle = 0;
           dis[path.front()] = step;
```

```
step -= is_outof_cycle;
    path.pop();
}
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    cout << dis[i] << ' ';
}
cout << '\n';
}</pre>
```

5.12 PosCycle Finding

```
const int maxn = 1e5+5:
vector<int> graph[maxn];
int color[maxn], parent[maxn];
bool vis[maxn];
void print_ans(int ori){
   int now = parent[ori];
   deque<int> ans;
   ans.push_front(ori);
   while(now != ori){
       ans.push_front(now);
       now = parent[now];
   ans.push_front(ori);
   cout << ans.size() << endl;</pre>
   for(auto i : ans){
       cout << i << " ";
   exit(0);
void dfs(int now){
   color[now] = 1:
   vis[now] = 1:
   for(auto nxt : graph[now]){
       parent[nxt] = now;
       if(color[nxt] == 1){
           print_ans(nxt);
       else if(color[nxt] == 0){
           dfs(nxt);
   color[now] = 2;
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m;
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       graph[u].push_back(v);
   rep(i, 1, n){
       if(!vis[i])
           dfs(i);
   cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
```

5.13 Prim

```
int n, m;
11 \text{ ans} = 0;
vii adj[maxn];
bool Prim(){
    int node_sz = 0;
   priority_queue<pii, vii, greater<pii>>> pq;
   pq.push({0, 1});
    bool vis[maxn]; init(vis, false);
    while(!pq.empty()){
        auto [cost, u] = pq.top(); pq.pop();
       if(vis[u]) continue;
       vis[u] = true;
       ans += cost;
       node_sz++;
       for(auto [v, cost] : adj[u]){
           if(!vis[v])
               pq.push({cost, v});
   if(node_sz == n) return true;
   return false;
}
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m;
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v, cost; cin >> u >> v >> cost;
        adj[u].push_back({v, cost});
        adj[v].push_back({u, cost});
   if(Prim()) cout << ans;</pre>
    else cout << "IMPOSSIBLE";</pre>
```

5.14 State Dijkstra

```
// Flight Discount
int n, m;
vll graph[maxn];
11 dis[maxn][2]; // 0 for not used
void dijkstra(){
   priority_queue<vector<ll>>, vector<vector<ll>>,
         greater<vector<ll>>> pq; // 0 for w, 1 for u, 2
         for discount
   rep(i, 1, n){
       dis[i][0] = dis[i][1] = inf;
   dis[1][0] = dis[1][1] = 0;
   pq.push({0, 1, 0});
   while(!pq.empty()){
       auto nxt = pq.top(); pq.pop();
       11 dist = nxt[0], u = nxt[1]; bool us = nxt[2];
       if(dis[u][us] < dist) continue; //</pre>
       if(us){
           for(auto [v, w] : graph[u]){
              if(dis[u][1] + w < dis[v][1]){</pre>
                  dis[v][1] = dis[u][1] + w;
```

```
pq.push({dis[v][1], v, 1});
           }
       }
       else {
           for(auto [v, w] : graph[u]){
              if(dis[u][0] + w < dis[v][0]){</pre>
                  dis[v][0] = dis[u][0] + w;
                  pq.push({dis[v][0], v, 0});
              if(dis[u][0] + w / 2 < dis[v][1]){
                  dis[v][1] = dis[u][0] + w / 2;
                  pq.push({dis[v][1], v, 1});
          }
      }
   }
   cout << min(dis[n][0], dis[n][1]);</pre>
void solve(){
   cin >> n >> m:
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v, w;
       cin >> u >> v >> w;
       graph[u].push_back({v, w});
   dijkstra();
}
```

5.15 Vis Dijkstra

```
void solve(){
   int n, m, noon, night;
   cin >> n >> m >> noon >> night;
   ll dis[n + 1];
   vll graph[n + 1];
   bool vis[n + 1];
   rep(i, 1, m){
       int u, v, w; cin >> u >> v >> w;
       graph[u].push_back({v, w});
       graph[v].push_back({u, w});
   priority_queue<vector<ll>>, vector<vector<ll>>>,
         greater<vector<ll>>> pq;
   // noon is -
   rep(i, 1, n){
       dis[i] = inf; vis[i] = 0;
   pq.push({0, -noon, 1});
   dis[1] = 0;
   while(!pq.empty()){
       vl now = pq.top(); pq.pop();
       11 \text{ now} \text{noon} = -\text{now}[1], u = \text{now}[2];
       if(vis[u]) continue;
       for(auto [nxt, w] : graph[u]){
           if(noon < w) continue; // never pass</pre>
           11 tmp = dis[u] + (now_noon >= w ? w : now_noon
                 + night + w):
           if(tmp < dis[nxt]){</pre>
```

```
dis[nxt] = tmp;
               pq.push({dis[nxt], -(now_noon >= w ?
                    now_noon - w : noon - w), nxt});
       vis[u] = true;
    if(dis[n] == inf) cout << -1 << endl;</pre>
    else cout << dis[n] << endl;</pre>
// Investigation
for(auto [v, w] : graph[u]){
    if(dis[u] + w < dis[v]){</pre>
       dis[v] = dis[u] + w;
       pq.push({dis[v], v});
       min_price_nums[v] = min_price_nums[u];
       max_dis_min_price[v] = max_dis_min_price[u] + 1;
       min_dis_min_price[v] = min_dis_min_price[u] + 1;
   else if(dis[u] + w == dis[v]){
       min_price_nums[v] = (min_price_nums[u] +
             min_price_nums[v]) % mod;
       max_dis_min_price[v] = max(max_dis_min_price[u] +
             1, max_dis_min_price[v]);
       min_dis_min_price[v] = min(min_dis_min_price[u] +
             1, min_dis_min_price[v]);
   }
}
```

6 Math

6.1 Prime

```
// a^(m-1) 1 (mod m)
// a^(m-2) 1/a (mod m)
// EXP2: cout << fast_exp(x, fast_exp(y, p, MOD - 1), MOD)</pre>
// Filter + DP; DP save min factorrecurfactor
      decomposition
// FacNums = (x+1)(y+1)(z+1)...
// FacSum = (a^0+a^1...+a^x)(b^0+...+b^y)
// FacMul = N(x+1)(y+1)(z+1)/2
11 fast_exp(ll x, ll p, ll mod){
   ll ans = 1;
    while(p > 0){
       if(p & 1) ans = (ans * x) % mod;
       x = x * x \% mod;
       p >>= 1;
   return ans;
11 quick_mul(ll a, ll b){
   11 \text{ ans} = 0;
   a %= MOD;
   while(b > 0){
       if(b & 1){
           ans = (ans + a) \% MOD;
       a = (a << 1) \% MOD;
```

```
b >>= 1;
}
return ans;
}
```

7 Queries

7.1 Binary Search

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
int main(){
   int 1 = 1, r = 10;
   // 1 to tar, find tar
   while(1 \le r){
       int m = (1 + r) / 2;
       if(check(m)) l = m + 1;
       else r = m - 1;
   cout << r;
   // tar to end
   while(1 <= r){
       int m = (1 + r) / 2;
       if(check(m)) r = m - 1;
       else 1 = m + 1:
   }
   cout << 1:
}
```

7.2 BIT

```
typedef struct {
   int set_val, add, sum, val;
node tree[100];
int n, q, nums[100], _1D_BIT[100], _2D_BIT[100][100];
// 1D-RTT
void modify(int x, int mod){
   for(; x \le n; x += (x\&-x)){
        _1D_BIT[x] += mod;
11 query(int x){
   11 ans = 0;
   for(; x; x -= (x&-x)){
       ans += _1D_BIT[x];
   return ans;
}
// 2D-BIT // Forest Queries (Area)
void modify(int x, int y, int mod){
   for(; x \le n; x += (x\&-x)){
       for(int tmp = y; tmp <= n; tmp += (tmp&-tmp)){</pre>
           _2D_BIT[x][tmp] += mod;
```

```
}
}

ll query(int x, int y){
    ll ans = 0;
    for(; x; x -= (x&-x)){
        for(int tmp = y; tmp; tmp -= (tmp&-tmp)){
            ans += _2D_BIT[x][tmp];
        }
}
return ans;
}
```

7.3 Mo

```
typedef struct {
   int 1, r, ind;
} query;
query queries[100];
int n, block, nums[100];
bool cmp(query a, query b){
   int block_a = a.1 / block;
   int block_b = b.1 / block;
   if(block_a != block_b) return block_a < block_b;</pre>
   return a.r < b.r;</pre>
void Mo(){
   // sort
   int cl = 1, cr = 0;
   for(auto i : queries){
       while(cl < i.1){} // remove</pre>
       while(cr > i.r){} // remove
       while(c1 > i.1){} // add
       while(cr < i.r){} // add
// Compress too big numsgives new nums to them
void compress(){
   vector<pair<int, int>> compress(n);
   rep(i, 1, n){
       cin >> nums[i];
       compress[i-1] = {nums[i], i};
   sort(all(compress));
   int pre = compress[0].first, new_num = 0;
   nums[compress[0].second] = 0;
   for(auto it = compress.begin() + 1, end =
         compress.end(); it != end; it++){
       if((*it).first != pre){
           pre = (*it).first;
           new_num++;
       nums[(*it).second] = new_num;
}
```

7.4 Segment

```
typedef struct {
   int set_val, add, sum, val;
} node:
int n, q; node tree[4*maxn]; int nums[maxn];
#define lc 2*now
#define rc 2*now+1
#define mid (L+R)/2 // LR is now range, lr is target range
// Pull
void pull(int now){ // update now with 2 children
   // use lcrc to undate now
   // tree[now].sum = tree[lc].sum + tree[rc].sum;
   // tree[now].prefix = max(tree[lc].sum+tree[rc].prefix,
         tree[lc].prefix);
    // tree[now].suffix = max(tree[lc].suffix+tree[rc].sum,
         tree[rc].suffix):
    // tree[now].middle_max = max(max(tree[lc].middle_max,
         tree[rc].middle_max),
         tree[lc].suffix+tree[rc].prefix);
    // tree[now].middle_max = max(max(tree[now].middle_max,
         tree[now].prefix), tree[now].suffix);
}
// Lazy
void push(int now, int child){
   if(tree[now].set_val){
       tree[child].set val = 1:
       tree[child].val = tree[now].val;
       tree[child].add = tree[now].add;
       tree[child].add += tree[now].add;
}
void apply_tag(int now, int L, int R){
   if(tree[now].set_val)
       tree[now].sum = (R-L+1)*tree[now].val;
    tree[now].sum += (R-L+1)*tree[now].add;
   if(L != R){ // can go lower
       push(now, lc);
       push(now, rc);
    tree[now].add = tree[now].set_val = 0; // Reset
// Build
void build(int L, int R, int now){
   if(L == R){
       // init tree[now];
       return:
    int M = mid;
    build(L, M, lc);
   build(M + 1, R, rc);
   pull(now);
// modify
void modify(int 1, int r, int L, int R, int now){
   if(R < 1 || r < L || L > n) // invalid range
       return:
    if(1 <= L && R <= r){
       // modify tree[now];
```

```
// tree[now].add += add; // modify_add
       // tree[now].set_val = 1; // modify_mod
              // tree[now].val = mod;
              // tree[now].add = 0; // Set is more prior
       return;
   }
   int M = mid;
   apply_tag(now, L, R);
   modify(1, r, L, M, lc);
   modify(1, r, M+1, R, rc);
                           // need
   apply_tag(lc, L, M);
    apply_tag(rc, M+1, R); // need
   pull(now); // update now with 2 children
11 query(int 1, int r, int L, int R, int now){
   int M = mid:
   if(R < 1 || r < L || L > n){
       return 0;
   // apply_tag(now, L, R); // Lazy to uncomment
   if(1 <= L && R <= r){
       return tree[now].sum;
       return query(1, r, L, M, lc) + query(1, r, M+1, R,
            rc);
   // if(1 <= L && R <= r) return tree[now].val;
   // if(r <= M) return query(1, r, L, M, lc);</pre>
   // else if(l > M) return query(l, r, M+1, R, rc);
       // return query(1, r, L, M, lc) & query(1, r, M+1,
            R, rc);
// pizza_queries
// Left(s < t): dis_1 = (pizza[s] - s) + t;
// Right(t < s): dis_r = (pizza[s] + s) - t;
// List Removals
// Use seg_tree to maintain how many nums have been
     selected in the range
// Use binary_Search to find "mod" nums have been selected
     before ans
// if ans - mod == posnums[ans] is the answerand we modify
     tree[pos]
// polynomial queries
// Lazy_segset under and distance
```

7.5 Treap

```
struct Treap {
   Treap *1, *r;
   int pri, subsize; char val; bool rev_valid;
   Treap(int _val) {
     val = _val;
     pri = rand();
     l = r = nullptr;
     subsize = 1; rev_valid = 0;
   }
   void pull() { // update subsize or other information
```

```
subsize = 1;
       for(auto i: {1,r}){
           if(i) subsize += i->subsize;
   }
};
int size(Treap *treap) {
   if (treap == NULL) return 0;
   return treap->subsize;
// lazy
void push(Treap *t){
   if(!t) return;
   if(t->rev_valid){
       swap(t->1, t->r);
       if(t->1) t->1->rev_valid ^= 1;
       if(t->r) t->r->rev_valid ^= 1;
   t->rev_valid = false;
Treap *merge(Treap *a, Treap *b){
   if(!a || !b) return a ? a : b;
   // push(a); push(b); // lazy
   if(a->pri > b->pri){
       a->r = merge(a->r, b);
       a->pull();
       return a;
   else {
       b->1 = merge(a, b->1);
       b->pull();
       return b;
pair<Treap*, Treap*> split(Treap *root, int k) { // find
       if (root == nullptr) return {nullptr, nullptr};
   // push(root); // lazy
       if (size(root->1) < k) {</pre>
              auto [a, b] = split(root->r, k -
                   size(root->1) - 1):
              root->r = a:
              root->pull();
              return {root, b};
   else {
              auto [a, b] = split(root->1, k);
              root->1 = b;
              root->pull();
              return {a, root};
void Print(Treap *t){
       // push(t); // lazy
       Print(t->1);
       cout << t->val;
       Print(t->r);
void substring_rev(){
```

```
int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
Treap *root = nullptr;
string str; cin >> str;
for(auto c : str){
    root = merge(root, new Treap(c));
}
rep(i, 1, m){
    int x, y; cin >> x >> y;
    auto [a, b] = split(root, x-1); // a: 1~x-1, b: x~n
    auto [c, d] = split(b, y-x+1); // Use b to split
    // c->rev_valid ~= true;
    // push(c);
    b = merge(a, d); // Notice the order
    root = merge(b, c);
}
Print(root);
```

8 Sorting and Searching

8.1 Concert Ticket

```
// Better than Binary Search
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std:
int main(){
   ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
   cin.tie(nullptr);
   int n, m; cin >> n >> m;
   multiset<int> tik:
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
       int tmp; cin >> tmp;
       tik.insert(tmp):
   while(m--){
       int x; cin >> x;
       auto it = tik.upper_bound(x);
       if(it == tik.begin()){
          cout << -1 << " ";
           continue;
       it--;
       cout << *it << " ";
       tik.erase(it);
```

8.2 Restaurant Customers

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
   vector<pair<int, int>> times;
   int n; cin >> n;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
```

```
int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
    times.push_back({u, 1});
    times.push_back({v, -1});
}
sort(times.begin(), times.end());
int now_people = 0, ans = 0;
for(auto [t, x] : times){
    ans = max(ans, (now_people += x));
}
cout << ans;</pre>
```

9 Tree

9.1 LCA

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // LCA from 1
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5+5;
int boss[maxn];
int height[maxn];
int arr[18][maxn];
vector<int> tree[maxn];
void Calculate_H(int now_node){
   for(auto nxt_node : tree[now_node]){
       height[nxt_node] = height[now_node] + 1;
        Calculate_H(nxt_node);
}
int Find_Ancestor(int k, int h){
   for(int i = 0; i <= 17; i++){
       if(h & (1 << i)) k = arr[i][k];</pre>
   return k;
int main(){
   memset(arr, 0, sizeof(arr));
   int n, q; cin >> n >> q;
   boss[1] = 1;
   for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       int tmp; cin >> tmp; // tmp to i
       boss[i] = tmp;
       tree[tmp].push_back(i);
   Calculate_H(1);
   for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       arr[0][i] = boss[i];
   for(int i = 1; i <= 17; i++){ // make chart</pre>
       for(int j = 1; j <= n; j++){</pre>
           arr[i][j] = arr[i - 1][arr[i - 1][j]];
       }
   }
   while(q--){
       int a, b; cin >> a >> b;
       if(height[a] < height[b]) swap(a, b);</pre>
       a = Find_Ancestor(a, height[a] - height[b]); //
             same depth from 1
```

```
if(a == b){ // same point
        cout << a << "\n";
        continue;
}
for(int i = 17; i >= 0; i--){
        if(arr[i][a] != arr[i][b]){ // if a, b up 2 ^ i
            not the same point
            a = arr[i][a];
            b = arr[i][b];
        }
} cout << arr[0][a] << "\n"; // more one
}</pre>
```

9.2 Subordinates DP

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5+5;
vector<int> tree[maxn];
int sub[maxn];
void dfs(int now){
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       dfs(nxt):
       sub[now] += sub[nxt] + 1;
int main(){
   memset(sub, 0, sizeof(sub));
   int n; cin >> n;
   for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       int b; cin >> b;
       tree[b].push_back(i);
   }
   dfs(1);
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       cout << sub[i] << " ";
```

9.3 Tree Centroid

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5+5;
vector<int> tree[maxn];
int cen = 0, n;
int dfs(int par, int now){
  bool flag = 1;
  int size = 0;
  for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
    if(par != nxt){
      int subsize = dfs(now, nxt);
      if(subsize > n / 2) flag = false;
      size += subsize;
```

```
}
}
if(n - 1 - size > n / 2) flag = false;
if(flag) cen = now;
return size + 1;
}
int main(){
    cin >> n;
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
        int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
        tree[u].push_back(v);
        tree[v].push_back(u);
}
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        for(auto nxt : tree[i])
            dfs(i, nxt);
        if(cen) break;
}
</pre>
```

9.4 Tree Sum Distances

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5+5;
vector<int> tree[maxn];
vector<int> subtree(maxn, 1);
long long ans[maxn];
int n;
void dfs(int par, int now, int depth){
   ans[1] += depth;
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       if(par != nxt) {
          dfs(now, nxt, depth + 1);
           subtree[now] += subtree[nxt];
   }
void find_ans(int par, int now){
// each sub's dis make - 1non subnode + 1
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       if(par != nxt){
           ans[nxt] = ans[now] + (n - subtree[nxt]) -
                subtree[nxt];
          find_ans(now, nxt);
   }
int main(){
   cin >> n;
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       tree[u].push_back(v);
       tree[v].push_back(u);
   dfs(0, 1, 0);
   find_ans(0, 1);
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       cout << ans[i] << " ";
```

} }

9.5 Unweighted Tree Distances

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 2e5+5:
int dep1[maxn], dep2[maxn];
vector<int> tree[maxn];
int start, maxdep = 1, End;
void dfs1(int par, int now){
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       if(par != nxt){
          dep1[nxt] = dep1[now] + 1;
          if(dep1[nxt] > maxdep){
              maxdep = dep1[nxt];
              start = nxt;
          }
          dfs1(now, nxt);
   }
}
void find_depth1(int par, int now){
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       if(par != nxt){
          dep1[nxt] = dep1[now] + 1;
          if(dep1[nxt] > maxdep){
              maxdep = dep1[nxt];
              End = nxt;
          find_depth1(now, nxt);
```

```
void find_depth2(int par, int now){
   for(auto nxt : tree[now]){
       if(par != nxt){
           dep2[nxt] = dep2[now] + 1;
           find_depth2(now, nxt);
      }
   }
}
int main(){
   int n; cin >> n;
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
       int u, v; cin >> u >> v;
       tree[u].push_back(v);
       tree[v].push_back(u);
   dep1[1] = 1;
   dfs1(0, 1);
   dep1[start] = 1;
   maxdep = 1;
   find_depth1(start, start);
   dep2[End] = 1;
   find_depth2(End, End);
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       cout << max(dep1[i], dep2[i]) - 1 << " ";</pre>
   }
```

9.6 Weighted Tree Distance

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> //
using namespace std;
const int maxn = 1e5+5;
using 11 = long long int;
vector<pair<int, int>> tree[maxn];
11 dp[maxn];
11 \text{ ans} = 0;
void DP(int now, int par){
   11 mx1 = 0; 11 mx2 = 0;
   for(auto [nxt, w] : tree[now]){
       if(nxt == par) continue;
       DP(nxt, now);
       if(mx1 < w + dp[nxt]){ // mx2 = mx1mx1 = new mx}
           mx2 = mx1; mx1 = w + dp[nxt];
       else if(mx2 < w + dp[nxt]){ // mx2 = new
           mx2 = w + dp[nxt];
   dp[now] = mx1;
   ans = max(ans, mx1 + mx2);
int main(){
   int n; cin >> n;
   memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){</pre>
       int u, v, w; cin >> u >> v >> w;
       tree[u].push_back({v, w});
       tree[v].push_back({u, w});
   DP(1, 0);
   cout << (ans < 0 ? 0 : ans);
```