list<int> _E[VMAX]; int ideg[VMAX]; 1 text deque<int> Q; inline void block(int u) { int v; list<int>::iterator it; 2 code if (sel[u]==2) return; sel[u]=2;stack[sp++]=u;while(sp) { u=stack[--sp]; for(it=E_[u].begin();it!=E_[u].end();++it) { if (sel[v=*it]==2) continue; sel[v]=2;stack[sp++]=v; 4 } 4 } bool SAT_2() { int i,u,v,a,b; list<int>::iterator it; SCC(); for (i=0; i<n; i++) if (scc[i<<1] ==scc[(i<<1)|1]) return</pre> $2.18 \ SquareRoot \ \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$ memset (sel, 0, sizeof(int) *V); memset(ideg,0,sizeof(int)*V); **for** (u=0; u<V; u++) { for(it=E[u].begin();it!=E[u].end();++it) { v=*it;if (scc[v] == scc[u]) continue; \mathbf{text} 1 E_[scc[v]].push_back(scc[u]); ideg[scc[u]]++; Mathematics 1.1 for (i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre> V+F=E+2a=scc[i<<1]; C(n,m) % p = C(n/p,m/p) * C(n%p,m%p) % pb=scc[(i<<1)|1]; A=i+b/2-1_E[a].push_back(b); _E[b].push_back(a); Graph Theory for (u=0; u<V; u++) if (scc[u]==u&&ideq[u]==0)Q. Erdos-Gallai Theorem push back (u); while(!Q.empty()) { non-negative sequence d: d1 >= d2 >= \dots >= dn u=Q.front();sum of di is even Q.pop_front(); Sigma(i=1,k,di) <= k*(k-1) + Sigma(j=k+1,n,min(k,dj))sel[u]=1;**for** k=1,2,...,n for(it=_E[u].begin();it!=_E[u].end();++it)block(* it); Bipartite Graph for(it=E_[u].begin();it!=E_[u].end();++it) { v=*it;Min Vertex Cover = Max Match $if(--ideg[v] == 0 \& \&sel[v] == 0) Q.push_back(v);$ Min Vertex Cover + Max Independent Set = |V| Max Independent Set = Min Edge Cover for (u=0; u<V; u++) { LU Flow E_[u].clear(); _E[u].clear(); G has solition iff $maxflow(G')_=_sum_of_min_capacity_$ of_G return true; Menger 2.2 Hopcroft-Karp $K(x,y)_=Lambda(x,y)_if_x_and_y_is_not_connected_$ directly. //V = A + Bint Sa,pair_a[AMAX]; bool flag_a[AMAX]; Ore int Sb,pair_b[BMAX]; bool flag_b[BMAX]; bool HK_DFS_a(int x) { G_has_H-cycle_iff_G+uv_has_H-cycle_if_n>=3_and_deg(u) +dea(v) >= nflag_a[x]=true; foreach(int y: E[x]) { if(y!=pair_a[x]&&!flag_b[y]&&HK_DFS_b(y)) { code pair_a[x]=y; $pair_b[y]=x;$ 2SATreturn true; // 2-SAT, find a solution return false; //V = 2 * nint sel[VMAX]; 1 bool HK_DFS_b(int y) { list<int> E_[VMAX];

Contents

```
if (pair_b[y] ==-1) return true;
                                                                 return -1:
  return !flag_a[pair_b[y]]&&HK_DFS_a(pair_b[y]);
                                                             void First() {
                                                                 add_answer(0,1,2,3);
                                                                 used[0][1][2]=used[0][1][3]=used[0][2][3]=used
bool HK_working(int& ans) {
                                                                      [1][2][3]=1;
  bool flag=false;
                                                                 d[0] = (Face) \{0, 1, 2, NP(a[0], a[1], a[2], a[3])\};
                                                                 d[1] = (Face) \{0, 1, 3, NP(a[0], a[1], a[3], a[2])\};
  memset(flag_a, false, sizeof(bool) *Sa);
                                                                 d[2]=(Face){0,2,3,NP(a[0],a[2],a[3],a[1])};
  memset(flag_b, false, sizeof(bool) *Sb);
  for(int i=0;i<Sa;i++) {</pre>
                                                                 d[3] = (Face) \{1, 2, 3, NP(a[1], a[2], a[3], a[0])\};
    if(pair_a[i] == -1&&!flag_a[i]&&HK_DFS_a(i)) {
                                                                 dn=4;
      ans++;
      flag=true;
                                                             void delete_face(int x) {
                                                                 int i;
                                                                 for (i=x; i < dn-1; i++) d[i] = d[i+1];</pre>
  return flag:
                                                             void add_point(int x) {
int HK() {
                                                                 int i, j, n=dn;
                                                                 for (i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 int ans=0:
  memset (pair_a, -1, sizeof (int) *Sa);
                                                                      if(NP(a[d[i].x],a[d[i].y],a[d[i].z],a[x])*d[i]
  memset (pair_b, -1, sizeof (int) *Sb);
                                                                          ].r==-1) {
  while(HK_working(ans));
                                                                          add_answer(d[i].x,d[i].y,d[i].z,x);
  return ans;
                                                                          d[dn++] = (Face) \{d[i].x,d[i].y,x,NP(a[d[i].
                                                                              x],a[d[i].y],a[x],a[d[i].z])};
                                                                          d[dn++] = (Face) \{d[i].x,d[i].z,x,NP(a[d[i].
2.3
      BCC
                                                                              x],a[d[i].z],a[x],a[d[i].y])};
                                                                          d[dn++] = (Face) \{d[i].y,d[i].z,x,NP(a[d[i].
                                                                               y],a[d[i].z],a[x],a[d[i].x])};
// Must calculate dfn,low,p before using this
                                                                          delete_face(i);
void BCC() {
                                                                          i--;
  int u,pd,pe;
                                                                          n--;
  for(u=0;u<V;u++) {
                                                                      }
    if (p[u] ==-1) continue;
    pd=dfn[p[u]];
                                                                 for(;i<dn;i++) {</pre>
    pe=ID of edge (u,p[u]);
                                                                      for ( j=i+1; j<dn; j++) {</pre>
    foreach(edge e: E[u]) {
                                                                          if (d[i].x==d[j].x&&d[i].y==d[j].y&&d[i].z
      if(p[e.v]==u) {
                                                                               ==d[j].z){
         \textbf{if} (\texttt{low[v]} \mathrel{<=} \texttt{pd}) \quad \{
                                                                               delete_face(j);
           join(pe,e.id);
                                                                               delete_face(i);
                                                                               i--;
      } else if(e.id!=pe&&dfn[e.v]<dfn[u]) {</pre>
                                                                               break:
         join(pe,e.id);
      }
                                                                      }
                                                                 }
  }
                                                             void Final(int N) {
                                                                 int i;
      ConvexHull3D
2.4
                                                                 for (i=4; i<N; i++) add_point (i);</pre>
#include<stdio.h>
                                                             main(){
#include<math.h>
                                                                 int N, i;
#define SIZE 100
                                                                 while (scanf ("%d", &N) &&N) {
struct Point {
    long long x,y,z;
                                                                      t++;
    Point operator-(Point b) const{return (Point) {x-b.
                                                                      for(i=0;i<N;i++)scanf("%lld_%lld_%lld",&a[i].</pre>
        x,y-b.y,z-b.z};}
                                                                          x, &a[i].y, &a[i].z);
    Point operator* (Point b) const { return (Point) { y*b.
                                                                      First():
         z-z*b.y,z*b.x-x*b.z,x*b.y-y*b.x};}
                                                                      Final(N);
}a[SIZE];
                                                                      printf("%.2lf\n",an/6.);
int used[SIZE][SIZE][SIZE],t,dn;
struct Face{
    int x,y,z,r;
}d[10000];
                                                             2.5
                                                                   EulerTour
long long an;
long long Abs(long long x) {return x<0?-x:x;}</pre>
                                                             Stack stack;
long long dot(Point X,Point Y) {return X.x*Y.x+X.y*Y.y
    +X.z*Y.z: }
                                                             void euler(int u) {
void add_answer(int x,int y,int z,int w) {
                                                               while(!E[u].empty())euler(E[u].pop());
    Point X, Y, Z;
                                                               stack.push(u);
    X=a[y]-a[x];
    Y=a[z]-a[x];
    an+=Abs(X.x*Y.y*Z.z+X.y*Y.z*Z.x+X.z*Y.x*Z.y-X.x*Y 2.6 DepthArray
         .z*Z.y-X.y*Y.x*Z.z-X.z*Y.y*Z.x);
                                                             void DepthArray(const int s[], const int sa[], int n,
int NP(Point X, Point Y, Point Z, Point W) {
                                                                 int da[]) {
    long long tmp=dot((Y-X) \star(Z-X), W-X);
                                                               int* ref=new int[n];
```

if(tmp>0)return 1;

flag_b[y]=true;

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) ref[sa[i]]=i;</pre>
                                                              cs=0;u=v;do cycle[cs++]=v;while((v=back[v])!=u);
  for (i=0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                              return true;
    if (ref[i] == 0) {da[0] = (k=0); continue; }
    j=sa[ref[i]-1];
    if(k)k--;
                                                            bool impossible() {
    while (i+k< n\&\&j+k< n\&\&s[i+k] == s[j+k])k++;
                                                              static int stack[NMAX];
    da[ref[i]]=k;
                                                               int sp=0,u,v,cnt=0;
                                                              memset (alive, false, n);
  delete[] ref;
                                                               stack[sp++]=0:
                                                              alive[0]=true;
                                                              while(sp) {
2.7
     \mathbf{DMST}
                                                                u=stack[--sp];
                                                                 cnt++;
                                                                 for(v=0; v<n; v++) {
 * Directed Minimum Spanning Tree
                                                                   if(cost[u][v]!=INF&&!alive[v]) {
                                                                     stack[sp++]=v;
 * input:
                                                                     alive[v]=t.rue:
 \star n = |V|
     cost[][] = weight
 * output:
    solve() = minimum cost
                                                              return cnt!=n;
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstring>
                                                            int solve() {
#include<algorithm>
                                                              if(n<=1)return 0;</pre>
using namespace std;
                                                              if(impossible())return INF;
                                                              int ans=0,i;
#define NMAX 1000
                                                              for (i=1; i < n; i++) select (i);</pre>
#define TNF 2147483647
                                                              while(find_cycle())ans+=shrink();
int n, cost[NMAX][NMAX];
                                                              for (i=1; i < n; i++) if (alive[i]) ans+=cost[back[i]][i];</pre>
bool alive[NMAX];
                                                              return ans;
int back[NMAX];
int cycle[NMAX],cs;
                                                            2.8 Match
void select(int u) {
  int v,ov,oc=INF;
                                                             #include <stdio.h>
  for (v=0; v<n; v++) if (alive[v] &&cost[v][u] <oc) {ov=v; oc</pre>
      =cost[v][u]; }
                                                             #define EVEN(x) (mu[x] == x || (mu[x]! = x && phi[mu[x
  back[u]=ov;
                                                                 ]]!=mu[x]))
}
                                                             #define ODD(x) (mu[x]!=x && phi[mu[x]]==mu[x] && phi[
int shrink() {
                                                             #define OUTER(x) (mu[x]!=x && phi[mu[x]]==mu[x] &&
  static bool inc[NMAX];
                                                                 phi[x] == x)
  int u, v, i, j, res=0;
  memset(inc, false, n);
                                                            int a[256][256], na[256];
  for(i=0;i<cs;i++)inc[cycle[i]]=true;</pre>
                                                            int n;
  u=cycle[0];i=u;do res+=cost[back[i]][i];while((i=
                                                            int mu[256], phi[256], rho[256], scanned[256];
      back[i])!=u);
                                                            int dx[256], dy[256];
  for(j=0;j<n;j++) {
    if(!alive[j]||inc[j])continue;
                                                            int maximum matching(void)
    if (cost[j][u]!=INF)cost[j][u]-=cost[back[u]][u];
                                                               for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                                                                mu[i] = phi[i] = rho[i] = i, scanned[i] = false;
  for(i=1;i<cs;i++) {</pre>
    alive[v=cycle[i]]=false;
                                                               for(int x=-1; ;) {
    for(j=0;j<n;j++) {
                                                                 if(x<0){
      if(!alive[j]||inc[j])continue;
                                                                   for(x=1; x<=n && (scanned[x] || !EVEN(x)); ++x);</pre>
      cost[u][j]=min(cost[u][j],cost[v][j]);
                                                                   if(x>n) break;
      if (cost[j][v]!=INF)cost[j][u]=min(cost[j][u],
           cost[j][v]-cost[back[v]][v]);
                                                                 int y=-1;
                                                                 for (int i=0; i < na[x]; i++)</pre>
                                                                   if (OUTER(a[x][i]) || (EVEN(a[x][i]) && rho[a[x
  for (i=1; i < n; i++) if (inc[back[i]]) back[i] = u;</pre>
                                                                       ][i]]!=rho[x]))
  select(u);
                                                                     y = a[x][i];
                                                                 if(y==-1) \{scanned[x] = true; x = -1; \}
  return res;
                                                                 else if(OUTER(y)) phi[y] = x;
                                                                 else{
bool find_cycle() {
                                                                   for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
  static char mark[NMAX];
                                                                     dx[i] = dy[i] = -2;
                                                                   for (int k=0, w=x; dx[w]<0; w=k%2? mu[w]:phi[w]
  int u, v;
                                                                        ]) dx[w] = k++;
  memset (mark, 0, n);
  mark[0]=1;
                                                                   for(int k=0, w=y; dy[w]<0; w = k%2? mu[w]:phi[w</pre>
                                                                        ]) dy[w] = k++;
  for(u=1;u<n;u++) {
    if(!alive[u]||mark[u])continue;
                                                                   bool vertex_disjoint = true;
    for (v=u; !mark[v]; v=back[v]) mark[v]=2;
                                                                   for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
    if (mark[v]==2) break;
                                                                     if(dx[v] \ge 0 \&\& dy[v] \ge 0)  vertex_disjoint =
    for (v=u; mark[v] ==2; v=back[v]) mark[v]=1;
                                                                         false;
                                                                   if(vertex_disjoint){
  if(u==n)return false;
                                                                     for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                           3
```

for (v=u; mark[v] == 2; v=back[v]) mark[v] = 3;

int i, j, k=0;

```
for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                                    while(scanf("%lld_%lld_%lld_%lld",&a,&b,&c,&d)
           if(dy[v]%2) mu[phi[v]] = v, mu[v] = phi[v];
                                                                         ==4)
         mu[x] = y; mu[y] = x; x=-1;
                                                                        Go(a,b,c,d);
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
           phi[v] = rho[v] = v, scanned[v] = false;
                                                               2.10 GCD
       }else{
         int r = x, d = n, dd = n;
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                               // a*x+b*y=z
           if (dx[v] >= 0 \&\& dy[v] >= 0 \&\& rho[v] == v \&\& d>
                                                               struct gcd_t {int x,y,z;};
                dx[v])
             d = dx[v], r = v;
                                                               gcd_t gcd(int a,int b) {
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                                 if(b==0)return (gcd_t) {1,0,a};
           if(dy[v] >= 0 \&\& dx[v] >= 0 \&\& rho[v] == v \&\& dd
                                                                 gcd_t t=gcd(b,a%b);
               >dy[v])
                                                                 return (gcd_t) {t.y,t.x-t.y*(a/b),t.z};
             dd = dy[v];
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
           if (dx[v] <= d && dx[v] %2 && rho[phi[v]]!=r)</pre>
                                                               2.11 Gusfield
                phi[phi[v]] = v;
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                               int G[NMAX][NMAX];//the original network
           \textbf{if} (\texttt{dy}[\texttt{v}] \mathrel{<=} \texttt{dd} \ \&\& \ \texttt{dy}[\texttt{v}] \; \&\& \ \texttt{rho}[\texttt{phi}[\texttt{v}]] \; ! = \texttt{r})
                                                               int f[NMAX][NMAX];
                phi[phi[v]] = v;
         if(rho[x]!=r) phi[x] = y;
                                                               int p[NMAX];//the star graph
         if(rho[y]!=r) phi[y] = x;
                                                               int a[NMAX][NMAX];//the maxflow between all pairs
         for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
           if(dx[rho[v]]<=d && dx[rho[v]]>=0 || dv[rho
                                                               void Gusfield() {
                [v]]<=dd && dy[rho[v]]>=0) rho[v] = r;
                                                                 static bool near[NMAX];
      }
                                                                  static int stack[NMAX]; int sp;
    }
                                                                 int i,j,u,v,w;
                                                                 memset (p, 0x00, sizeof(int) *n);
  int cnt=0;
                                                                 p[0] = -1;
  for (int v=1; v<=n; v++)</pre>
                                                                 for (i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
    if(v<mu[v]) ++cnt;
                                                                    for (j=0; j<n; j++) a[i][j]=INF;</pre>
  return cnt;
                                                                   a[i][i]=0;
                                                                  for(i=1;i<n;i++) {
int main(void)
                                                                   for (j=0; j< n; j++) memcpy (f[j], G[j], sizeof(int)*n);
                                                                    SAP(i,p[i]);
  int x, y;
                                                                    w=maxflow;
  scanf("%d",&n);
                                                                   memset(near, false, n);
  while (scanf ("%d%d", &x, &y) !=EOF)
                                                                   sp=0;
                                                                    stack[sp++]=i;
   a[x][na[x]++] = y;
                                                                    near[i]=true;
    a[y][na[y]++] = x;
                                                                    while(sp) {
                                                                     u=stack[--sp];
  x = maximum_matching();
                                                                      for(v=0; v<n; v++) {
  printf("%d\n",x*2);
                                                                       if(f[u][v]&&!near[v]) {
  for (x=1; x<=n; x++)
                                                                          stack[sp++]=v;
    if(x<mu[x]) printf("%d,%d\n",x, mu[x]);</pre>
                                                                           near[v]=true;
  return 0;
                                                                      }
     FareyNumber
2.9
                                                                    for(j=i+1; j<n; j++) if(near[j]&&p[j]==p[i])p[j]=i;</pre>
                                                                    a[i][p[i]]=w;
#include < stdio.h>
                                                                    a[p[i]][i]=w;
/* a/b < q/p < c/d */
                                                                    for(j=0; j<i; j++) {
void Go (long long a,long long b,long long c,long long
                                                                      if (j==p[i]) continue;
                                                                      a[i][j]=min(w,a[p[i]][j]);
    long long p1=1,q1=0,p2=0,q2=1,p,q,k,mp,mq;
                                                                      a[j][i]=a[i][j];
    \mathbf{while}(1) {
         p=p1+p2;
                                                                 }
         \alpha=\alpha 1+\alpha 2:
                                                               }
         if(a*p<b*q&&q*d<c*p)break;</pre>
         if(a*p>=b*q){
                                                               2.12 Kuhn-Munkres
             k = (a*p1-b*q1) / (b*q2-a*p2);
             mp=p1+k*p2;
             mq=q1+k*q2;
                                                               // returns maximum cost
                                                               //
             p1=mp,q1=mq;
                                                               // requirement: w all non-negative
         else{
                                                               int n,w[NMAX][NMAX];
             k=(d*q2-c*p2)/(c*p1-d*q1);
                                                               int cx[NMAX];
             mp=k*p1+p2;
                                                               int cy[NMAX];
                                                               int back[NMAX];
             mq=k*q1+q2;
             p2=mp, q2=mq;
                                                               bool did[NMAX*2];
                                                               bool Hungarian(int u) {
    printf("%lld/%lld\n",q,p);
                                                                 did[u]=true;
                                                                 for (int v=0; v<n; v++) {</pre>
                                                                    if (cx[u]+cy[v]!=w[u][v]) continue;
main(){
                                                             4
```

long long a,b,c,d;

if(dx[v]%2) mu[phi[v]] = v, mu[v] = phi[v];

```
while(j>=0&&s[i]!=s[j])j=kmp_next[j];
        1))) {
      back[v]=u;
      return true;
                                                                 kmp_next[i]=j;
                                                             int kmp_search(char s2[],char s1[]){
                                                                 int i, j, an=0;
  return false;
                                                                 for (i=j=0; s2[i]; i++, j++) {
                                                                     an=max(an,j);
int Hungarian() {
                                                                      while(j>=0&&s2[i]!=s1[j])j=kmp_next[j];
  int ans=0.i;
  memset (back, 0xff, sizeof(int) *n);
                                                                 an=max(an,j);
  for (i=0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                                                                 return an;
    memset(did,0,n);
    if(Hungarian(i))ans++;
                                                            main(){
                                                                 char s1[SIZE],s2[SIZE];
                                                                 while(scanf("%s_%s",s1,s2)==2) {
  return ans:
                                                                      kmp create(s1):
                                                                      printf("%d\n", kmp_search(s2, s1));
void VertexCover() {
  static int stack[NMAX*2]; int sp=0;
                                                             }
  int i,j,u,v;
                                                             2.14 Stoer-Wagner
  memset (did, 0, n * 2);
  for (i=0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
    for ( j=0; j<n; j++) if (back[j] ==i) break;</pre>
                                                             // Stoer-Wagner
    if (j==n) { stack[sp++]=i; did[i]=true; }
                                                             // Input: G=(V,E,W)
  while(sp) {
                                                             void merge(vertex a, vertex b) {
    u=stack[--sp];
                                                               foreach(vertex v: V) {
    if(u < n) {
                                                                 if(v!=a&&v!=b) {
      for(v=0; v<n; v++) {
                                                                   W[a][v] += W[b][v];
        if (cx[u]+cy[v]!=w[u][v]) continue;
                                                                   W[v][a] += W[v][b];
        if(!did[n+v]) {stack[sp++]=n+v;did[n+v]=true;}
    } else {
                                                               V=V-{b};
      v=back[u-n];
      if (v!=-1) { stack[sp++]=v; did[v]=true; }
                                                             weight SW() {
  }
                                                               weight answer=INFINITY;
                                                               vertex source, sink;
                                                               while (|V| > = 2) {
int Kuhn_Munkres() {
                                                                 answer=min(answer, MAS(&source, &sink));
  int i,j,k;
                                                                 merge(source, sink);
  for (i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
    cx[i]=w[i][0];
                                                               return answer;
    for (j=1; j<n; j++) cx[i]=max(cx[i],w[i][j]);</pre>
                                                             // Maximum Adjacency Search
  memset (cy, 0, sizeof(int) *n);
                                                             //
  while(true) {
                                                             // Input: G=(V,E,W)
    if (Hungarian() == n) break;
                                                             weight W(set S, vertex v) {
    VertexCover();
                                                               weight result=0;
    k=0x7fffffff;
                                                               foreach(vertex u: S)result+=W[u][v];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
                                                               return result;
      if(!did[i])continue;
      for ( j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
        if (did[n+j]) continue;
                                                             weight MAS(vertex* source, vertex* sink) {
        k=min(k,cx[i]+cy[j]-w[i][j]);
                                                               set S = \{0\}:
      }
                                                               while(S!=V) {
                                                                 vertex temp=-1;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) if (did[i]) cx[i]-=k;</pre>
                                                                 foreach(vertex v: V-S) if(temp==-1 | W(S, v)>W(S, v))
    for(j=0; j<n; j++) if (did[n+j]) cy[j]+=k;</pre>
                                                                      temp))temp=v;
                                                                 S=S+\{temp\};
                                                               }
  for (i=0; i<n; i++) k+=cx[i]+cy[i];</pre>
                                                               *source=S[n-2];
  return k;
                                                               *sink = S[n-1]:
                                                               S=S-\{*sink\};
                                                               return W(S,*sink);
2.13 KMP
#include<stdio.h>
                                                             2.15 MEC
#include < string.h>
#include<algorithm>
#define SIZE 999
                                                             #include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
                                                             #include<cmath>
int kmp_next[SIZE];
                                                             #include<algorithm>
void kmp_create(char s[]){
                                                             using namespace std;
    int i,j;
    kmp_next[0]=-1;
                                                             struct Point {
    for (i=1, j=0; s[i]; i++, j++) {
                                                               double x,y;
```

kmp_next[i]=j;

if(back[v] == -1 | | (!did[back[v]] &&Hungarian(back[v]) |

```
Point operator-(Point p) {return (Point) {x-p.x,y-p.
                                                                 del=temp;
      v } ; }
                                                              minh=min(minh,h[v]);
double sqr(double x) {return x*x;}
                                                             if(flag) {f[u][v]-=del;f[v][u]+=del;return;}
double dist(const Point& a,const Point& b) {return
                                                             if(--g[h[u]]==0)h[source]=n;
    sqr(a.x-b.x)+sqr(a.y-b.y);
                                                             h[u] = minh+1;
double cross(Point a, Point b) {return a.x*b.y-a.y*b.x
                                                             if(h[u]!=n)q[h[u]]++;
double dot(Point a, Point b) {return a.x*b.x+a.y*b.y;}
double abs2(Point p) {return p.x*p.x*p.y*p.y;}
                                                          void SAP() {
                                                             ans=0;
                                                             memset(h,0,sizeof(int)*n);
struct Circle {
  Point C; double r2;
                                                             memset (g, 0, sizeof (int) *n);
                                                            q[0]=n;
  Circle() {C.x=0;C.y=0;r2=-1;}
                                                             while(h[source]!=n) {
  Circle(Point p1) {C=p1;r2=0;}
                                                              del=INFINITY;
                                                              flag=false:
  Circle(Point p1, Point p2) {
                                                              dfs(source);
    C.x=(p1.x+p2.x)/2;
    C.y=(p1.y+p2.y)/2;
                                                          }
    r2=dist(C,p1);
                                                          2.17 SCC
  Circle(Point p1,Point p2,Point p3) {
                                                          int visited;
    double a,b,c,z;
                                                          int dfn[VMAX];
    z=2*sqr(cross(p2-p1,p3-p1));
                                                          int low[VMAX];
    a=abs2(p2-p3)*dot(p1-p2,p1-p3)/z;
                                                          Stack stack;
    b=abs2(p1-p3)*dot(p2-p1,p2-p3)/z;
                                                          bool inS[VMAX];
    c=abs2(p1-p2)*dot(p3-p1,p3-p2)/z;
    C.x=a*p1.x+b*p2.x+c*p3.x;
                                                          void dfs(int u) {
    C.y=a*p1.y+b*p2.y+c*p3.y;
                                                             dfn[u]=visited++;
    r2=abs2(p1-p2)*abs2(p1-p3)*abs2(p2-p3)/(2*z);
                                                             low[u]=dfn[u];
                                                             stack.push(u);
                                                             inS[u]=true;
 bool contain(Point p) {return dist(C,p) <= r2+1e-8;}</pre>
                                                             foreach(int v: E[u]) {
                                                               if(dfn[v]==-1) {
                                                                 dfs(v);
Circle findMEC(int n,const Point* p,int m,Point* b) {
                                                                low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
  Circle med:
                                                               } else if(inS[v]) {
  if (m==1) mec=Circle(b[0]);
                                                                 low[u]=min(low[u],dfn[v]);
  if (m==2) mec=Circle(b[0],b[1]);
  if (m==3) return Circle(b[0],b[1],b[2]);
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)if(!mec.contain(p[i])) {</pre>
                                                             if(low[u] == dfn[u]) {
    b[m]=p[i];
                                                               do {
    mec=findMEC(i,p,m+1,b);
                                                                inS[v=stack.pop()]=false;
                                                                 // v is with u
  return mec;
                                                               } while (v!=u);
                                                          }
int main() {
  static Point p[100000];
                                                          void SCC() {
  static Point b[3];
                                                             visited=0;
  int n,i; Circle mec;
                                                            memset (dfn,-1, sizeof(int) *V);
  while (scanf("%d", &n) ==1) {
                                                             for (int i=0; i<V; i++) if (dfn[i] ==-1) dfs(i);</pre>
    if (n==0)break;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) scanf("%lf%lf", &p[i].x, &p[i].y);</pre>
    random shuffle(p,p+n);
                                                          2.18
                                                                   SquareRoot
    mec=findMEC(n,p,0,b);
    printf("%.81f\n", sqrt(mec.r2));
                                                          #include<stdio.h>
                                                          #include<string.h>
  return 0;
                                                          #define SIZE 110
                                                          void square_root(char s[],int &n,int output[]){
2.16 SAP
                                                              int a[SIZE],i,j,k,l,b[SIZE],c[SIZE],d[SIZE];
                                                               memset(a,0,sizeof(a));
int ans,del; bool flag;
                                                               memset(c,0,sizeof(c));
int h[NMAX];
                                                              memset(d, 0, sizeof(d));
                                                               memset(b,0,sizeof(b));
int q[NMAX];
                                                               for (1=0; s[1]!=0;1++);
void dfs(int u) {
                                                               if(1%2==0)
  if (u==sink) {ans+=del;flag=true;return;}
                                                                   for (i=1; i<=1; i++) a[i] =s[i-1]-'0';</pre>
  int minh=n-1,temp=del;
  foreach(int v: E[u]) {
                                                                   for (i=2, a[0]=0, l++; i<=1; i++) a[i]=s[i-2]-'0';
    if(h[v]+1==h[u]) {
                                                               for (i=1; i * 2 <= 1; i++) {</pre>
      del=min(del,f[u][v]);
                                                                   for(j=1,c[0]=0;j<i;j++)c[j]=b[j]*2;
                                                                   for(j=i-1; j>0; j--) {
      if (h [ source ] == n) return;
                                                                       c[j-1]+=c[j]/10;
      if(flag)break;
                                                                       c[j]%=10;
                                                         6
```

```
for(j=9; j>0; j--) {
         c[i]=j;
         for (k=d[0]=0; k<=i; k++) d[k+1]=c[k] * j;
         for(k=i+1;k>0;k--){
              d[k-1] += d[k]/10;
              d[k] = 10;
         for (k=i+1; k>=0; k--)
              if(d[i+1-k]!=a[2*i-k])break;
         if (d[i+1-k] <a[2*i-k] | | k<0) break;</pre>
    b[i]=j;
    if(j!=0){
         for (k=i+1; k>=0; k--) {
              a[2*i-k] = d[i+1-k];
              i=0:
              while(a[2*i-k-j]<0){
                  a[2*i-k-j]+=10;
                  j++;
                  a[2*i-k-j]--;
         }
    }
if(b[0]!=0){
    n=1/2+1:
    b[0]=1;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) output[i]=b[1/2-i];</pre>
else{
    n=1/2:
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) output [i] =b[1/2-i];</pre>
```

2.19 ConvexHull2D

}

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<algorithm>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
/*below need fixed*/
#define SIZE 2400
#define MAX 1e12
#define Err 1e-9
typedef double MYTYPE;
/*above need fixed*/
typedef double MYTYPE;
struct Point{
    MYTYPE x,y;
    bool operator<(Point b)const{</pre>
        if (fabs (x*b.y-y*b.x) <Err) return x*x+y*y<=b.x*</pre>
             b.x+b.y*b.y;
        return x*b.y>y*b.x;
    MYTYPE operator*(Point b) const{return y*b.x-x*b.y
        ; }
    Point operator-(Point b) const { return (Point) { x-b.
        x,y-b.y};}
    Point operator+(Point b) const{return (Point) {x+b.
        x,y+b.y};}
}a[SIZE];
void Convex_Hull(int &n) {
    int i,j,min_pos;
    MYTYPE min_x, min_y;
    Point tmp;
    min_x=min_y=MAX;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        if (min_x>a[i].x||(min_x==a[i].x&&min_y>a[i].y
             ))min_x=a[i].x,min_y=a[i].y,min_pos=i;
    swap(a[0],a[min_pos]);
    tmp=a[0];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) a[i] = (a[i]-tmp);</pre>
    sort (a+1, a+n);
    for (i=2, j=1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        while ((a[i]-a[j])*(a[j]-a[j-1]) <= 0 & & j>0) j--;
        a[++j]=a[i];
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) a[i] = (a[i] +tmp);</pre>
2.20
         SuffixArray
```

```
inline bool _cmp(const int r[],int a,int b,int c) {
  return r[a] == r[b] &&r[a+c] == r[b+c];
void SuffixArray(const int src[],int n,int Z,int sa
    []) {
  int *c=new int[max(n,Z)],*x=new int[n],*y=new int[n
      ];
  int i, j, k;
  memset(c, 0, sizeof(int)*max(n, Z));
  for (i=0; i<n; i++) c[x[i]=src[i]]++;</pre>
  for (i=1; i<Z; i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
  for (i=n-1; i>=0; i--) sa [--c[x[i]]]=i;
  for ( j=k=1; k<n; j<<=1, Z=k) {</pre>
    k=0;
    for (i=n-j; i<n; i++) y [k++]=i;</pre>
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) if (sa[i]>=j) y [k++] =sa[i]-j;
    memset(c,0,sizeof(int)*Z);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) c[x[y[i]]]++;</pre>
    for (i=1; i<Z; i++) c[i]+=c[i-1];
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)sa[--c[x[y[i]]]]=y[i];
    swap(x,y);
    x[sa[0]]=0;
    for (i=k=1; i < n; i++) x [sa[i]] = _cmp (y, sa[i-1], sa[i], j</pre>
         )?k-1:k++;
  delete[] c;
  delete[] x;
  delete[] y;
```

2.21**Aho-Corasick**

```
const int ZMAX=26;
struct ACT {
 int alpha;//the last alphabet
  ACT* parent;
 ACT* back;
 ACT* next[ZMAX];
void build(ACT* root,int Z) {
 deque<ACT*> Q;
  ACT* u; ACT* ptr;
  int alpha, i;
  O.push back(root);
  while(!Q.empty()) {
    u=Q.front();
    Q.pop_front();
    alpha=u->alpha;
    if(u!=root&&u->parent!=root) {
      ptr=u->parent->back;
      while (!ptr->next[alpha] & &ptr!=root) ptr=ptr->
         back;
      u->back=ptr->next[alpha];
      if(!u->back)u->back=root;
    } else {
      u->back=root;
    for(i=0;i<Z;i++)if(u->next[i])Q.push_back(u->next
        [i]);
```