	d Team Code Book
Codebook	Number Theory p
	Square Country Problem
į	Extended GCD
	Linear Seive for Prime
! !	Fast Computation for Exp
 	phi funtion
	Narayana number
 	Mersenne prime
 	Fibonacci
 	Combinatorial geometry p
 	2D Convex Hull
 	3D Convex Hull
	Graph Theory
	Min Cost Flow p
i	I
	Min Cost Flow fast p
į	Min Cost Flow fast p Topological Sort p
 	Topological Sort p
	Topological Sort p Strongly Connected Component - p
	Topological Sort p Strongly Connected Component - p RMQ p
	Topological Sort p Strongly Connected Component - p RMQ p LCA p
	Topological Sort p Strongly Connected Component - p RMQ p LCA p Bridge p
	Topological Sort p
	Topological Sort

Min Edge-disjoint Path Cover - p	
 Data Structure	
Binary Indexed Tree p	
String	
KMP p	
Multi-matching p	
LIS p	
LIS - STL p	
I Others	
Joseph's Problem P	
 Big Num p	
Difference constraints n	

*/

```
//////**** Square Country Problem ******//////
initialize: do q[i^2] = 1;
           and do if (q[i^2+j^2] == 0) q[i^2+j^2] = 2;
// Note: q[5^2]=1 not 2
if(q[n]>0)
               ans=q[n];
if(n\%8==4)
               ans=4:
while(n>0&&n%4==0){ n/=4; if(n%8==7) ans=4 }
               ans=3 //not case above
//////****** Extended GCD ******//////
typedef long long LL;
// Ax+By=gcd(A,B)
//This function returns an x
LL ext_gcd(LL A, LL B, LL p, LL q, LL r, LL s) {
  if (B = 0) return p;
  return ext gcd(B, A\%B, r, s, p-r*(A/B), q-s*(A/B));
//////******* Linear Seive for Prime ******//////
#define MAXNUM 32772 // count to MAXNUM-1
int primes[MAXNUM];
int findPrimes(void){
    int a[MAXNUM+1],num=0,i,j;
    memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));
    for (i = 2; i <= MAXNUM; ++i){//can erase the even number first, i=3 and i+=2
                                //be careful overflow of (i*i)
        if (!a[i]) //i is a prime
            primes[num++]=i;
        for(j=0;primes[j] \le i && primes[j]*i \le MAXNUM;j++){
           a[primes[j] * i] = 1; //mark for not a prime
           if (i % primes[j] == 0) break;
       }
    return num;
//////****** Fast Computation for Exp ******//////
typedef long long LL;
LL bigmod(LL g, LL h, LL n){
    if(h=0) return 1LL;
    LL a = (g*g)%n;
   return bigmod(a,h/2,n) * (h%2?g,1LL) % n;
}
//////****** phi funtion ******//////
#define MAXNUM 30
int prime[MAXNUM],phi[MAXNUM];
void find phi(void){
    int num=0,i,j;
```

```
memset(phi,0,sizeof(phi));// phi[] will be a flag as will
    for(i=2;i<MAXNUM;i++){</pre>
        if(phi[i]=0) phi[i]=i-1, prime[num++]=i; //prime's phi = p-1
        for(j=0; j< num && prime[j]*i<=MAXNUM; j++){
            if(i\%prime[i]==0){
                phi[prime[j]*i] = phi[i]* prime[j];
                break;
            phi[prime[j]*i] = phi[i] * (prime[j]-1); // because (prime[j],i)=1
        }
    }
}
//////****** NTUJudge 0391 - Narayana number ******//////
N(n,k) = (1/n) * C(n,k) * C(n,k-1) \pmod{32771}
1<=k<=n<=10^9
C(m,n) = C(m/p,n/p) * C(m%p,n%p) \pmod{p}
//////****** Mersenne prime ******//////
M_p = 2^m - 1 is prime
2, 3, 5, 7, 13, 17, 19, 31, 61, 89, 107, 127, 521, 607, 1279, 2203, 2281,...
//////****** Fibonacci ******//////
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void F mult(int n , long long m[], int p);
int F(int n, int p) //F[n] % p
    if(n == 1) return 1\%p;
    else if(n = 2) return 1%p;
    else
        long long tmp[4];
        F \text{ mult}(n-2, tmp, p);
        return ((tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p))\%p;
void F_mult(int n , long long m[], int p){
    if(n > 1)
        long long tmp[4];
        F mult(n/2, tmp, p);
        if(n \% 2 = 0){
            m[0] = (tmp[0]\%p)*(tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p)*(tmp[2]\%p);
            m[1] = (tmp[0]\%p)*(tmp[1]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p)*(tmp[3]\%p);
            m[2] = (tmp[2]\%p)*(tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[3]\%p)*(tmp[2]\%p);
            m[3] = (tmp[2]\%p)*(tmp[1]\%p) + (tmp[3]\%p)*(tmp[3]\%p);
        }
        else{
            m[0] = (tmp[0]\%p)*(tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p)*(tmp[2]\%p)
```

```
+ (tmp[2]\%p)*(tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[3]\%p)*(tmp[2]\%p);
            m[1] = (tmp[0]\%p)*(tmp[1]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p)*(tmp[3]\%p)
                 + (tmp[2]\%p)*(tmp[1]\%p) + (tmp[3]\%p)*(tmp[3]\%p);
            m[2] = (tmp[0]\%p)*(tmp[0]\%p) + (tmp[1]\%p)*(tmp[2]\%p);
            m[3] = (tmp[2]\%p)*(tmp[1]\%p) + (tmp[3]\%p)*(tmp[3]\%p);
    else if (n = 1)
        m[0] = 1; m[1] = 1; m[2] = 1; m[3] = 0;
    else{ //n = 0}
        m[0] = 1; m[1] = 0; m[2] = 0; m[3] = 1;
    m[0] \% = p; m[1] \% = p; m[2] \% = p; m[3] \% = p;
//////****** 2D-Convex Hull ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "math.h"
#include "cmath"
using namespace std;
typedef struct vector{
        double x, y;
        double operator^(vector t){
                return x*t.y-y*t.x;
        double operator*(vector t){
                return x*t.x+v*t.v;
};
typedef struct point{
        double x,y,s;
        vector operator-(point t){
                vector tmp;
                tmp.x=x-t.x;
                                tmp.y=y-t.y;
                return tmp;
        bool operator<(point t) const{
                return s<t.s:
        void operator=(point t){
                x=t.x; y=t.y; s=t.s;
        }
};
int q[200001];
int next[100001]=\{0\};
point p[100001];
int f=0,n,temp;
double d=999999999;
point m;
```

```
bool check(int a, int b, int c){
        if(((p[b]-p[c])^{p[a]-p[b]))<0) return true;
        if(((p[b]-p[c])^{p[a]-p[b]))==0)
                if(((p[b]-p[c])*(p[a]-p[b]))<0) return true;
        return false:
int main(){
        int i,j;
        scanf("%d".&n):
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                scanf("%lf %lf",&p[i].x,&p[i].y);
                if(p[i].y<d)
                        d=p[i].y;
                                        temp=i;
        m=p[temp];
                       p[temp]=p[0]; p[0]=m;
        for(i=1:i<n:i++)
                p[i].s=atan2(p[i].y-p[0].y,p[i].x-p[0].x);
        sort(p+1,p+n);
        p[n]=p[0];
        f=0; q[f]=0; q[++f]=1;
        for(i=2;i<=n;i++){
                q[++f]=i;
                while (check(q[f],q[f-1],q[f-2]))
                       q[f-1]=q[f--];
        print f("%d\n", f);
        system("pause");
        return 0;
}
//////****** 3D - convex ******//////
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<algorithm>
#define eps 1e-7
#define MAXV 305
#define MAXF 2440
                      //MAXV*8
using namespace std;
struct pt{
        double x, y, z;
        pt(){}
        pt(double u, double v, double w): x(u), y(v), z(w){}
        pt operator - (pt p){return pt(x-p.x,y-p.y,z-p.z);}
        pt operator * (pt p){return pt(y*p.z-z*p.y, z*p.x-x*p.z, x*p.y-y*p.x);}
        double operator ^ (pt p){return x*p.x+y*p.y+z*p.z;}
};
struct 3DCH{
        struct fac{
```

```
bool ok:
       };
        int n;
        int cnt;
        pt P[MAXV];
        fac F[MAXF];
        int to[MAXV][MAXV];
       double vlen(pt a){return sqrt(a.x*a.x+a.y*a.y+a.z*a.z);}
       double area(pt a,pt b,pt c){return vlen((b-a)*(c-a));}
        double volume(pt a,pt b,pt c,pt d){return (b-a)*(c-a)^(d-a);}
       double ptof(pt &p, fac &f){
                pt m=P[f.b]-P[f.a], n=P[f.c]-P[f.a], t=p-P[f.a];
                return (m*n)^t;
        void deal(int p, int a, int b){
                int f=to[a][b];
                fac add:
                if (F[f].ok){
                        if (ptof(P[p],F[f])>eps) dfs(p, f);
                        else{
                                add.a=b,add.b=a, add.c=p,add.ok=1;
                                to[p][b]=to[a][p]=to[b][a]=cnt;
                                F[cnt++]=add;
                        }
        void dfs(int p,int cur){
                F[cur].ok=false;
                deal(p,F[cur].b,F[cur].a);
                deal(p,F[cur].c,F[cur].b);
                deal(p,F[cur].a,F[cur].c);
        bool same(int s, int t){
                pt &a=P[F[s].a], &b=P[F[s].b],&c=P[F[s].c];
                return fabs(volume(a,b,c,P[F[t].a]))<eps &&
fabs(volume(a,b,c,P[F[t],b]))<eps && fabs(volume(a,b,c,P[F[t],c]))<eps;
        void construct(){
                cnt=0:
                if (n<4) return;
                //for existence of four point on a plane
                bool sb=true:
                for(int i=1;i<n; i++)
                        if(vlen(P[0]-P[i])>eps){
                                swap(P[1],P[i]);
                                sb=false; break;
                if(sb) return;
```

int a,b,c;

```
sb=true;
        for(int i=2; i<n; i++)
                if(vlen((P[0]-P[1])*(P[1]-P[i]))>eps){
                         swap(P[2],P[i]);
                         sb=false: break:
        if(sb)return;
        sb=true:
        for(int i=3;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 if(fabs((P[0]-P[1])*(P[1]-P[2])^(P[0]-P[i]))>eps){
                         swap(P[3],P[i]);
                         sb=false;
                         break:
        if(sb)return;
        //end
        fac add;
        for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
                 add. a=(i+1)\%4, add. b=(i+2)\%4, add. c=(i+3)\%4, add. ok=1;
                if(ptof(P[i],add)>0) swap(add.b,add.c);
                to[add.a][add.b]=to[add.b][add.c]=to[add.c][add.a]=cnt;
                F[cnt++]=add;
        for(int i=4; i<n; i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=0; j < cnt; j++)
                         if(F[j].ok && ptof(P[i],F[j])>eps){
                                 dfs(i,i); break;
        int tmp=cnt;
        cnt=0:
        for(int i=0; i<tmp; i++)</pre>
                if (F[i].ok) F[cnt++]=F[i];
double area(){
        double ret=0.0;
        for(int i=0; i<cnt;i++)</pre>
        ret+=area(P[F[i].a], P[F[i].b], P[F[i].c]);
        return ret/2.0;
double volume(){
        pt O(0,0,0);
        double ret=0.0:
        for(int i=0;i<cnt;i++)</pre>
                ret+=volume(0,P[F[i].a],P[F[i].b],P[F[i].c]);
        return fabs(ret/6.0);
int facetCnt tri(){
        return cnt:
```

```
int facetCnt(){
                int ans=0;
                 for(int i=0; i < cnt; i++){</pre>
                         bool nb=true;
                         for(int j=0; j < i; j++)
                                 if (same(i,j)){
                                         nb=false; break;
                         if(nb) ans++;
                }
                return ans;
};
3DCH hull;
int main()
        while(~scanf("%d", &hull.n)){
        if(hull.n=0) break;
                 for(int i=0;i<hull.n;i++)</pre>
                     scanf("%1f%1f%1f",&hull.P[i].x,&hull.P[i].y,&hull.P[i].z);
                hull.construct();
                printf("%0.21f\n", hull.volume());
        return 0;
//////****** Min-Cost Flow ******//////
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
int cap[202][202],pre[202],dis[202];
                                           //node[0 = start, 1 \sim n = male, n+1 \sim 2*n = female,
2*n+1 = end
int cst[202][202];
                        //cost
bool h[202];
int n;
void init(){
      int i;
      memset(cap,0,sizeof(cap));
      memset(cst,0,sizeof(cst));
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
            cap[0][i]=cap[n+i][2*n+1]=1;
bool spfa(int s, int e){
      queue<int> q;
      int i.t;
      for(i=0; i<202; i++){
            dis[i]=2147483647;
```

```
h[i]=false;
      }
     h[s]=true;
      pre[s]=s; dis[s]=0;
      q.push(s);
      while(!q.empty()){
            t=q.front();
                              q.pop();
            h[t]=false;
            for (i=0; i <= (2*n+1); i++)
                  if(cap[t][i]>0&&dis[i]>dis[t]+cst[t][i]){
                        pre[i]=t;
                        dis[i]=dis[t]+cst[t][i];
                        if(!h[i]){
                              h[i]=true;
                              q.push(i);
      return dis[e]<2147483647;
}
int mcf(int s,int e){
      int i,p;
      int mn=2147483647, cos t=0;
      while(spfa(s,e)){
            p=e;
            while(pre[p]!=p){
                  mn=min(mn,cap[pre[p]][p]);
                  cost+=cst[pre[p]][p];
                  p=pre[p];
            р=e;
            while(pre[p]!=p){
                  cap[pre[p]][p]-=mn;
                                          cap[p][pre[p]]+=mn;
                  p=pre[p];
            }
      }
      return cost;
}
int main(){
      int i, j, a, b, c, d;
      while(true){
            cin>>n>m;
            init();
            if(n=0) break;
            for(i=0;i<m;i++){
                  cin>>a>>b>>c>>d; //a to b, cap=c, cst=d
                  cap[a][b]+=c;
                  cst[a][b]+=c;
                                    cst[a][b]-=c;
```

```
cout << mcf(0,n-1) << endl;
      system("pause");
      return 0;
//////****** Min-Cost Flow fast ******////// from www.csie.ntnu.edu.tw/~u91029/
typedef int Graph[10][10]; // adjacency matrix
Graph C, F, W;
                           // max cap.flow.cost
int p[10], d[10];
                           // min dis tree, min dis
int h[10];
                           // modify weight
bool Dijkstra(int s, int t){
    /* init Dijkstra's Algorithm */
    memset(p, -1, sizeof(p));
    for (int i=0; i<10; ++i) d[i] = 1e9;
   /* min cost path. */
    d[s] = 0; p[s] = -s-1;
    for (int k=0; k<10; ++k){
        int a = -1, min = 1e9;
        for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
            if (p[i] < 0 \&\& d[i] < min)
                min = d[a = i];
        if (a = -1) break;
        p[a] = -p[a]-1;
        for (int i=a, j=0; j<10; ++j){
            if (p[j] >= 0) continue;
            int d1 = d[i] - (W[j][i] + h[j] - h[i]);
            if (F[j][i] > 0 && d1 < d[j])
                d[j] = d1, p[j] = -i-1;
            int d2 = d[i] + (W[i][j] + h[i] - h[j]);
            if (F[i][j] < C[i][j] && d2 < d[j])
                d[j] = d2, p[j] = -i-1;
    /* modify weight > 0, to use Dijkstra's Algorithm了F. */
    for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
        if (h[i] < 1e9) h[i] += d[i];
    return p[t] >= 0;
void MinCostFlow(int s, int t){
    memset(F, 0, sizeof(F));
    memset(h, 0, sizeof(h));
    int f = 0; c = 0; // cap, cost
    while (Dijkstra(s, t)){
        int df = 1e9, dc = 0;
        for (int j=t, i=p[t]; i!=j; i=p[j=i])
            df <?= (F[j][i] ? F[j][i] : C[i][j] - F[i][j]);
        for (int j=t, i=p[t]; i!=j; i=p[j=i])
           if (F[j][i]) F[j][i] -= df, dc -= W[j][i];
```

```
else
                  F[i][j] += df, dc += W[i][j];
        f += df;
        c += df * dc;
    cout << "max flow " << f;
    cout << "min cost " << c;</pre>
//////****** Topological Sort ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "list"
#include "algorithm"
using namespace std;
typedef struct node{
      int num;
      int endtime;
      bool operator<(node x){
            return endtime>x.endtime;
};
node v[1000];
list<int>edge[1000];
bool visit[1000];
int n,m; //n node, m edge
int time=0;
void init(){
      int i:
      for(i=0;i< n;i++)
            v[i].endtime=-1;
            v[i].num=i;
            visit[i]=false;
      }
void dfs(int x){
      visit[x]=true;
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++)
           if(!visit[*i]) dfs(v[*i].num);
      v[x].endtime=time;
      time++;
int main(){
      int i;
      int a,b;
      cin>>n>>m;
      init();
      for(i=0;i< m;i++){
            cin>>a>>b;
            edge[a].push back(b);
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
           if(!visit[i])
                            dfs(v[i].num);
     sort(v,v+n);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
           cout<<v[i].num<<endl;
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
//////******* SCC ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "algorithm"
#include "list"
using namespace std;
typedef struct node{
     int num:
      int endtime:
     bool operator<(node x){
           return endtime>x.endtime;
};
node v[1000];
bool visit[1000];
int n,m; //n node, m edge
list<int> fe[1000];
list<int> be[1000];
int time;
void dfsf(int x){
     visit[x]=true;
     list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=fe[x].begin();i!=fe[x].end();i++)
           v[x].endtime=time;
     time++;
void dfsb(int x){
     visit[x]=true;
     list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=be[x].begin();i!=be[x].end();i++)
           if(!visit[*i]) dfsb(*i);
     cout << x << " ";
int main(){
      int i:
     int a,b;
     cin>>n>>m;
      for(i=0; i< n; i++){
           v[i].num=i;
```

```
v[i].endtime=-1;
            visit[i]=false;
      for(i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
            cin>>a>>b;
            fe[a].push back(b);
            be[b].push back(a);
      time=0;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(v[i].endtime=-1) dfsf(v[i].num);
      sort(v,v+n);
      for(i=0; i< n; i++)
            visit[i]=false;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(!visit[v[i].num]){
                  dfsb(v[i].num);
                  cout << end 1:
      system("pause");
      return 0:
}
//////******* RMO ******///////
#include "iostream"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
int f[1000][1000];
int s[1000];
int n;
int dp(int x, int y){ //start = x, count = 2^y
      if(f[x][y]!=-1) return f[x][y];
     if(y=0) return s[x];
      else return f[x][y]=min(dp(x,y-1),dp(x+(1<<(y-1)),y-1));
int rmq(int x, int y){ //start = x, end = y
      int i, i=0;
      for (i=1; i < (y-x+1); i*=2)
            j++;
      if(i>(x-y+1)) j--;
      return min(dp(x,j),dp(y-(1<<(j))+1,j));
void init(){
      int i, i;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(j=0; j< n; j++)
                  f[i][j]=-1;
```

```
int main(){
      int i:
      int a,b;
      cin>>n:
      init();
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            cin>>s[i];
      while(true){
            cin>>a;
            if(cin.eof())
                              break:
            cin>>b;
            cout << rmq(a,b) << endl;
      system("pause");
      return 0;
//////******* LCA ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "list"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
int dep[1000];
int f[2000][2000];
int idx[1000];
int s[2000];
int p[2000];
int time;
int n;
int root=0;
list<int> edge[1000];
void init(){
      int i,j;
      for(i=0;i< n;i++){
            dep[i]=idx[i]=-1;
            time=0;
      for(i=0; i<2*n; i++)
            for(j=0; j<2*n; j++)
                  f[i][j]=-1;
      time=0;
void dfs(int x){
      if(idx[x]==-1) idx[x]=time;
      s[time]=dep[x]; p[time]=x; time++;
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++)
            if(dep[*i]=-1){
                  dep[*i]=dep[x]+1;
```

```
dfs(*i);
                 s[time]=dep[x]; p[time]=x; time++;
}
int dp(int x, int y){ //start = x, count = 2^y
      if(f[x][y]!=-1) return f[x][y];
     if(y=0) return x;
      int i,j;
     i=dp(x,y-1);
                       j=dp(x+(1<<(y-1)),y-1);
     if(s[i]>s[j])
                      return f[x][y]=j;
     else return f[x][y]=i;
}
int rmq(int x, int y){ //start = x, end = y
      int i, j=0;
      for (i=1; i < (y-x+1); i*=2)
           j++;
      if(i>(y-x+1)) j--;
      int a,b;
      a=dp(x,j); b=dp(y-(1<<(j))+1,j);
     if(s[a]>s[b]) return b;
     else return a;
int lca(int x,int y){ //node x,y
      return p[rmq(min(idx[x],idx[y]),max(idx[x],idx[y]))];
}
int main(){
      int i, i;
      int a,b;
      cin>>n;
      init();
      for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
            cin>>a;
            if(cin.eof())
                             break;
            cin>>b:
            edge[a].push_back(b);
            edge[b].push_back(a);
     dep[root]=0;
     dfs(root);
     while(true){
            cin>>a;
            if(cin.eof())
                             break;
            cin>>b;
           cout << lca(a,b) << endl;
      system("pause");
      return 0:
```

```
//////******* Bridge ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "list"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
bool dfsedge[1000][1000];
bool bridge[1000][1000];
int dep[1000];
int low[1000];
list<int> edge[1000];
int n.m; //n node, m edge
int root;
void init(){
      int i,j;
      for(i=0; i< n; i++){
            dep[i]=low[i]=-1;
            for(j=0; j< n; j++)
                  dfsedge[i][j]=bridge[i][j]=false;
}
void dfs(int x){
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++)
            if(dep[*i]=-1){
                  dep[*i]=dep[x]+1;
                  dfsedge[x][*i]=dfsedge[*i][x]=true;
                  dfs(*i);
int findlow(int x){
      if(low[x]!=-1)
                      return low[x];
      low[x]=dep[x];
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin(); i!=edge[x].end(); i++){
            if(dfsedge[x][*i]){
                  if(dep[*i]>dep[x])
                                          low[x]=min(low[x], findlow(*i));
            else low[x]=min(low[x],dep[*i]);
      return low[x];
bool chkbridge(int x,int y){
      return findlow(y)>dep[x];
int main(){
      int i:
      int a,b;
      list<int>::iterator j;
      cin>>n>m;
```

```
for(i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
            cin>>a>>b;
            edge[a].push_back(b);
            edge[b].push_back(a);
      init();
     dep[root]=0;
     dfs(root);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            for(j=edge[i].begin();j!=edge[i].end();j++){
                  bridge[i][*j]=chkbridge(i,*j);
                  if(bridge[i][*j]) cout<<i<<" "<<*j<<endl;</pre>
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
//////******* BCC ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "list"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
bool bridge[1000][1000];
int dep[1000];
int low[1000];
bool visit[1000];
bool dfsedge[1000][1000];
int root;
int n,m; //n node,m edge
list<int>edge[1000];
void init(){
      int i,j;
      for(i=0;i< n;i++){
            dep[i]=low[i]=-1;
            visit[i]=false;
            for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                  bridge[i][j]=dfsedge[i][j]=false;
      }
void dfs(int x){
     list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++){
            if(dep[*i]=-1){
                  dep[*i]=dep[x]+1;
                  dfsedge[x][*i]=dfsedge[*i][x]=true;
                  dfs(*i);
            }
```

```
int findlow(int x){
      if(low[x]!=-1)
                       return low[x];
      low[x]=dep[x];
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++){
            if(dfsedge[x][*i]){
                  if(dep[*i]>dep[x])
                                          low[x]=min(low[x],findlow(*i));
            else low[x]=min(low[x],dep[*i]);
      return low[x];
void printbcc(int x){
      list<int>::iterator i;
      visit[x]=true;
      for(i=edge[x].begin();i!=edge[x].end();i++)
            if(!bridge[x][*i]&&!visit[*i]){
                  printbcc(*i);
      cout << x << " ";
int main(){
      int i;
      int a,b;
      cin>>n>m;
      init():
      for(i=0; i < m; i++){
            cin>>a>>b;
            edge[a].push_back(b);
            edge[b].push_back(a);
      dep[root]=0;
      dfs(root);
      list<int>::iterator j;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            for(j=edge[i].begin(); j!=edge[i].end(); j++){
                  if(findlow(*j)>dep[i]) bridge[i][*j]=bridge[*j][i]=true;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            if(!visit[i]){
                  printbcc(i);
                  cout << end 1;
      system("pause");
      return 0;
//////****** Articulation Point ******//////
#include "iostream"
```

```
#include "list"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
bool ap[1000]={false};
int edge[1000][1000];
int dep[1000];
int low[1000];
int n,m; //n vertex, m edge
int root=0;
void init(){
      int i,j;
      for(i=0; i< n; i++){
            dep[i]=low[i]=-1;
            for(j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                  edge[i][j]=0;
void dfs(int x){
      int i;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(edge[x][i]=1\&\&dep[i]=-1){
                  dep[i]=dep[x]+1;
                  edge[x][i]=edge[i][x]=2;
                  dfs(i);
int findlow(int x){
     if(low[x]!=-1) return low[x];
     else{
            int i;
            low[x]=dep[x];
            for(i=0;i< n;i++){
                 if(edge[x][i]=2\&\&dep[x]<dep[i]) low[x]=min(low[x],findlow(i));
                  else if(edge[x][i]==1) low[x]=min(low[x],dep[i]);
            return low[x];
      }
bool checkap(int x){
      int i;
      if(x=root)
            int count=0;
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                  if(edge[x][i]=2) count++;
            if(count \ge 2)
                             return true;
            else return false;
     }
      else{
            for(i=0:i<n:i++)
```

```
if(edge[x][i]==2 \&\&dep[i]>dep[x])
                       if(findlow(i)>=dep[x]) return true;
            return false;
int main(){
      int i:
      int a,b;
      cin>>n>>m;
      init();
      for(i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
           cin>>a>>b;
           edge[a][b]=edge[b][a]=1;
     dep[root]=0;
     dfs(root);
      for(i=0; i< n; i++){
           if(checkap(i)) ap[i]=true;
           else ap[i]=false;
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           if(ap[i]) cout<<i<<endl;</pre>
      system("pause");
      return 0;
//////******* Prim ******//////
#include "iostream"
using namespace std;
int map[10001][10001];
int dis[10001];
bool add[10001];
int ans;
int n, m;
int searchmin(){
      for(i= 1; i<= n; i+)
           if(!add[i && dis[i]< t){
                t = dis[i;
                 s = i
           }
      ans += dis[s];
      add[s] = true;
      return s:
void update(int x){
      int i
      for(i=1 ; i \le n ; i+)
```

```
if(dis[i > map[x][i)) dis[i = map[x][i;
int main(array<System::String ^> ^args){
      int i,j;
      int ts, te, td;
      while(true){
            cin \gg n \gg m;
            if(n != 0 \&\& m != 0)
                  ans = 0;
                  for(i = 1 ; i \le n ; i ++){
                        add[i] = false;
                        dis[i] = 9999999999;
                        for(j = 1 ; j \le n ; j ++)
                              map[i][j] = 9999999999;
                  dis[1] = 0;
                  for(i = 0 ; i < m ; i++){
                        cin \gg ts \gg te \gg td;
                        if(td<map[ts][te]){</pre>
                               map[ts][te] = td;
                               map[te][ts] = td;
                  for(i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
                        ts = searchmin();
                        if(ts > 0) update(ts);
                               cout << "-1" << end1;
                               goto out;
                  }
                  cout << ans << endl;
out:;
            else break;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
//////****** Kruskal ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "algorithm"
using namespace std;
typedef struct edge{
      int s,e,d;
      edge(){
            s = e = d = 0:
```

```
bool operator <(edge t)const{</pre>
           return d < t.d;
     }
};
edge e[1000000];
int pre[10001];
int root(int s){
     if(pre[s] = s) return s;
     else return root(pre[s]);
bool chkset(int a, int b){
      return root(a) != root(b))
void join(int a, int b){
      pre[root(a)] = root(b);
int main(array<System::String ^> ^args){
      ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
      int n, m, sum, ce;
      int i;
     while(true){
            cin \gg n \gg m;
            if(n = 0 \&\& m = 0) break;
            else{
                  for(c = 0 ; c < m ; c++)
                       cin \gg e[c].s \gg e[c].e \gg e[c].d;
                 sort(e, e + m);
                  for(i = 1 ; i \le n ; i++)
                        pre[i] = i;
                 sum = 0; ce = 0;
                  for(i = 0 ; i < m ; i ++){
                        if(chkset(e[i].s, e[i].e)){
                              sum += e[i].d;
                             join(e[i].s, e[i].e);
                              ce++;
                        }
                 if(ce = (n - 1)) cout \ll sum \ll endl;
                  else cout << "-1" << endl:
    system("pause");
    return 0;
/////****** Minimum Edge-disjoint Path Cover ******///// from
www.csie.ntnu.edu.tw/~u91029/
int adj[9][9]; // adjacency matrix
```

```
int in[9], out[9]; // degrees
deque<int> path; // Euler Path
deque<int> pos;
                  // position in Euler Path
int Find_Start_Vertex(){
    for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
       if (out[i] > in[i])
            return i;
    for (int i=0; i<10; ++i)
        if (out[i] > 0 && out[i] == in[i])
            return i:
    return -1:
void EulerPath(int x){
    if (out[x] > 0){
       // find Euler Path.
        for (int y=0; y<9; ++y)
            if (adj[x][y]){
                adj[x][y]--; out[x]--; in[y]--;
                EulerPath(v);
            }
   }
   else{
        for (int y=0; y<9; ++y)
            if (out[y] > in[y]){
               EulerPath(y);
                break:
        pos.push_front(path.size()); // record position inserted
    path.push_front(x);
void Minimum_Edge_Disjoint_Path_Cover(){
    memset(in, 0, sizeof(in));
    memset(out, 0, sizeof(out));
    for (int x=0; x<9; ++x)
        for (int y=0; y<9; ++y){
           out[x] += adj[x][y];
            in[y] = adj[x][y];
    int s = FindStartVertex();
    if (s = -1) return;
   path.clear();
    pos.clear();
   EulerCicuit(s);
    cout << "numbers of path " << pos.size();</pre>
//////******* RB Tree ******//////
#include<iostream>
```

```
template<class T>
class rb_tree{
private:
struct node{
       node *1, *r, *p; //left, right, parent
       T k; //key
       bool clr; //false = red, true = black
       int cnt; //numbers of nodes below
       void operator=(node tmp){
                                          //Note : don't copy cnt
               l=tmp.l; r=tmp.r; p=tmp.p;
               k=tmp.k;
                             clr=tmp.clr;
       node(){
               cnt=1;
                              clr=false;
};
node *root.*nil:
void LEFT ROTATE(node* x){
       node* v=x->r;
       x -> r = y -> 1;
       if(y->1!=ni1)
                             y -> 1 -> p = x;
       v \rightarrow p = x \rightarrow p;
       if(x->p==nil)
                              root=y;
       else if(x==x->p->1) x->p->1=y;
       else x \rightarrow p \rightarrow r = y;
       v \rightarrow l = x : x \rightarrow p = v :
       x - cnt = x - l - cnt + x - r - cnt + 1;
       y - cnt = y - l - cnt + y - r - cnt + 1;
void RIGHT_ROTATE(node* x){
       node* y=x->1;
       x \rightarrow l = y \rightarrow r;
       if(y->r!=nil)
                             y \rightarrow r \rightarrow p = x;
       y \rightarrow p = x \rightarrow p;
       if(x->p==nil)
                              root=y;
       else if(x==x->p->1)
                                    x \rightarrow p \rightarrow l = y;
       else x \rightarrow p \rightarrow r = y;
       v \rightarrow r = x; x \rightarrow p = y;
       x - cnt = x - 1 - cnt + x - r - cnt + 1;
       y - cnt = y - l - cnt + y - r - cnt + 1;
node* TREE MIN(node* x){
       while (x->1!=nil) x=x->1;
       return x;
node* TREE_MAX(node* x){
       while (x->r!=nil) x=x->r;
       return x;
```

```
node* TREE SUCCESSOR(node* x){
        if(x->r!=nil)
                                return TREE_MIN(x \rightarrow r);
        node* y=x->p;
        while(y!=nil\&\&x==y->r){
                x=y; y=y->p;
        return y;
node* TREE PREDECESSOR(node* x){
        if(x->1!=ni1)
                                return TREE MAX(x -> 1);
        node* v=x->p;
        while(y!=nil\&\&x==y->1){
                x=y; y=y->p;
        return y;
void RB_INSERT_FIX(node* z){
        node* y;
        while(z \rightarrow p \rightarrow clr = false){
                 i f(z->p=z->p->l)
                         y=z->p->r;
                         if(v\rightarrow clr == false){
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow clr = y \rightarrow clr = true;
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1r = false;
                                  z=z->p->p;
                         }
                         else{
                                  if(z=z->p->r)
                                           z=z->p;
                                           LEFT_ROTATE(z);
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1 r = t rue;
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1 r = fa1 se;
                                  RIGHT ROTATE(z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p);
                 else{
                         y=z->p->l;
                         if(y\rightarrow clr=false)
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow c l r = y \rightarrow c l r = t rue;
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1 r = fa1 se;
                                  z=z->p->p;
                         }
                         else{
                                  if(z=z->p->1)
                                           z=z->p;
                                           RIGHT ROTATE(z);
                                  z \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1 r = t rue;
```

```
z \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1r = false;
                               LEFT_ROTATE(z \rightarrow p \rightarrow p);
                       }
                }
        root ->clr=true;
void RB DELETE FIX(node* x){
        node *w;
       while(x!=root\&\&x->clr){
                if(x=x-p-1)
                       w=x->p->r;
                       if(!w->clr){
                               w \rightarrow c1 r = t rue;
                                                       x \rightarrow p \rightarrow clr = false;
                               LEFT ROTATE(x \rightarrow p);
                                w=x->p->r;
                        if(w->1->c1r\&w->r->c1r){
                                w->clr=false;
                               x=x->p;
                       }
                       else{
                                if(w->r->clr){
                                        w->1->c1r=true; w->c1r=false;
                                        RIGHT ROTATE(w);
                                        w=x->p->r;
                                w \rightarrow c1r = x \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1r;
                                x - p - clr = w - r - clr = true;
                               LEFT_ROTATE(x \rightarrow p);
                               x=root;
                else{
                       w=x->p->1;
                       if(!w->clr)
                                                        x \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1r = false;
                                w \rightarrow c1 r = t rue;
                               RIGHT_ROTATE(x - p);
                                w=x->p->1;
                        if(w->l->clr&&w->r->clr){
                                w->clr=false;
                                x=x->p;
                       }
                        else{
                                if(w->l->clr){
                                        w \rightarrow r \rightarrow clr = true; w \rightarrow clr = false;
                                       LEFT ROTATE(w);
                                        w=x->p->1;
```

```
w \rightarrow c1r = x \rightarrow p \rightarrow c1r;
                                x - p - c1r = w - c1r = true;
                                RIGHT_ROTATE(x->p);
                                x=root;
       x \rightarrow c1r = true;
void RB_DELETE(node* z){
       node *x,*y;
       if(z->l==nil||z->r==nil)
                                                y=z;
       else y=TREE_SUCCESSOR(z);
       x=y->p;
        while(x!=nil){
               x \rightarrow cnt - -; x = x \rightarrow p;
       if(y->1!=ni1)
                                x=y->1;
       else x=y->r;
       x \rightarrow p=y \rightarrow p;
       if(y->p=nil)
                                root=x;
       else if(y==y->p->1)
                                        y \rightarrow p \rightarrow l = x;
       else y \rightarrow p \rightarrow r = x;
       if(y!=z) z->k=y->k;
       if(y\rightarrow c1r==true) RB DELETE FIX(x);
       delete y;
void RB_INSERT(node* z){
       node *y=root,*x=nil;
       while(y!=nil){
                y \rightarrow cnt++;
                x=y;
                if(z->k< y->k)
                                        y=y->1;
                else y=y->r;
       z \rightarrow p = x;
       if(x=nil) root=z;
       else if(z \rightarrow k < x \rightarrow k)
                                        x \rightarrow l = z:
       else x \rightarrow r = z:
       z \rightarrow l = z \rightarrow r = nil;
       z->clr=false;
       RB INSERT FIX(z);
node* RB FIND(int x){
       node *y=root;
        while(y \rightarrow k! = x){
                if(y->k< x)  y=y->r;
                else y=y->1;
```

```
return y;
node* RB_NTH(int x){
      node *y=root;
      int u;
      while(true){
            if(y->1!=ni1)
                              u=y->l->cnt;
            else u=0;
            if(u>=x)  y=y->1;
            else if(u=x-1) return y;
            else{
                  y=y->r;
                  x -= u+1;
void RB DEL(node* x){
      if(x->1!=ni1)
                        RB_DEL(x->1);
      if(x->r!=nil)
                        RB_DEL(x->r);
      if(x==root) x=root=nil;
      else if(x!=nil)
                             delete x:
public:
      struct iterator{
            private:
                  rb_tree<T> *tmp;
            public:
            node* x;
            iterator(){}
            iterator(node* u,rb_tree<T> *v){
                  x=u; tmp=v;
            T operator *(){
                  return
                              x \rightarrow k;
            bool operator==(iterator tmp){
                  return x = tmp.x;
            bool operator!=(iterator tmp){
                  return x!=tmp.x;
            iterator operator++(int){
                                         //0(lg n)
                  iterator y=iterator(x,tmp);
                  x=tmp->TREE\_SUCCESSOR(x);
                  return y;
            iterator operator++(){ //O(lg n)
                  x=tmp->TREE\_SUCCESSOR(x);
```

```
return iterator(x,tmp);
      iterator operator--(int){
                                     //0(lg n)
             iterator y=iterator(x,tmp);
             x=tmp->TREE\_PREDECESSOR(x);
             return y;
      iterator operator--(){ //O(lg n)
             x=tmp->TREE PREDECESSOR(x);
             return iterator(x,tmp);
      }
};
T operator[](int y){
      return RB_NTH(y+1)->k;
rb tree(){
      nil=new node();
      nil->cnt=0; nil->clr=true;
      root=nil;
}
void insert(T x) { \frac{1}{0} (lg n)
      node *y=new node();
      y \rightarrow k = x;
      RB INSERT(y);
void erase(T x){ \frac{1}{0}(\lg n)
      node *y=new node();
      v \rightarrow k = x;
      RB_INSERT();
void erase(iterator x){ //O(lg n)
      RB_DELETE(x.x);
iterator find(int x){ \frac{1}{0}(\lg n)
      return iterator(RB_FIND(x),this);
iterator nth_element(int x){ //from 1 to n, O(lg n)
      return iterator(RB_NTH(x), this);
iterator end(){ //O(lg n)
      return iterator(nil, this);
iterator begin(){ //O(lg n)
      return iterator(TREE_MIN(root), this);
int size(){
      return root->cnt;
void clear(){
                   //0(n)
```

```
if(size()>0)
                              RB DEL(root);
      }
};
int main(){
      rb tree<int> t;
      rb tree<int>::iterator i;
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
/////****** Binary Indexed Tree + Binary Search ******//////
/// ACM 11522 - Permutation
Binary Indexed Tree + Binary Search
#include<iostream>
#include<memory.h>
using namespace std;
int m[50010],k;
int read(int i){
        int sum=0;
        while(i>0){
                sum+=m[i];
                i-=i&-i;
        return sum;
int update(int i,int val){
        while(i<=k){</pre>
                m[i]+=val;
                i+=i&-i;
        }
int bi(int val){
        int r=k, l=1, tmp, v1, v2;
        while(1){
                tmp=(r+1)/2;
                v1=read(tmp);
                v2=read(tmp-1);
                if(v1==va1 && v1!=v2)
                                                return tmp;
                if(v1>va1||(v1=va1\&\&v1=v2)) r=tmp-1;
                else
                                                l=tmp+1;
int main(){
        int T, tmp,p;
        scanf("%d",&T);
        while(T--){
                scanf("%d",&k);
                memset(m,0,(k+1)*sizeof(int));
                for(int i=1; i \le k; ++i) update(i,1);
```

```
for(int i=1;i<=k;++i){</pre>
                        scanf("%d",&tmp);
                        if(i!=1)
                                       printf(" ");
                        p=bi(tmp+1);
                        printf("%d",p);
                       update(p,-1);
                printf("\n");
        return 0;
}
//////******* KMP ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "string"
using namespace std;
string s,t;
int pi[1000];
void cpf(){
     int i;
     int k=0;
     pi[0]=0;
      for(i=1;i<t.length();i++){</pre>
            while(k>0&&t[k]!=t[i]) k=pi[k];
            if(t[k]=t[i]) k++;
            pi[i]=k;
      }
void kmp(){
      int i:
     int k=0;
      for(i=0; i<s.length(); i++){
            while(k>0\&t[k]!=s[i]) k=pi[k];
            if(t[k]=s[i]) k++;
            if(k=t.length()){
                  cout<<"mach at : "<<(i-t.length()+1)<<endl;</pre>
                  k=pi[k];
}
int main(){
     cin>>s>>t;
      cpf();
     kmp();
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
/////****** Multi-matching ******///// from www.csie.ntnu.edu.tw/~u91029/
```

```
int N = 1000:
                         // numbers of p
char T[1000+1];
char P[1000][1000+1];
bool occur[1000+1];
                         // record if p apear in t
                         // record min of index
int equiv[1000+1];
struct TrieNode{
     TrieNode* 1[26], *failure, *suffix;
     int index; // idx of p
 } *root;
void init(){
     memset(trieNode, 0, sizeof(trieNode));
     memset(occur, 0, sizeof(occur));
     memset(equiv, 0, sizeof(equiv));
     root = new TrieNode();
void free(TrieNode* p = root){// del trie
    for (int i=0; i<26; ++i)
        if (p->1[i]) free(p->i[i]);
    delete p;
}
void add(char* s, int index){// insert trie
    TrieNode* p = root;
    for (; *s; ++s){
        if (!p->1[*s - 'A']) p->1[*s - 'A'] = new TrieNode();
        p = p - 1[*s - 'A'];
    // if appeared,// record min indexed string,// or add to trie.
    if (p->index) equiv[index] = p->index;
    else p->index = index;
// failure link, suffix link // by BFS // O(sum(Pi))
void build(){
    TrieNode* q[100000], **qf = q, **qb = q;
    *qb++ = root;
    while (qf < qb){
        TrieNode* p = *af++;
        for (int i=0; i<26; ++i)
             if (p->l[i]){
                 TrieNode* q = p->failure;
                 while (q &  (q - 1)[i]) q = q - failure;
                 if (q){
                     p->l[i]->failure = q->l[i];
                     p\rightarrow l[i]\rightarrow suffix = (q\rightarrow l[i]\rightarrow index ?
                         q \rightarrow l[i] : q \rightarrow l[i] \rightarrow suffix);
                 else p->l[i]->failure = p->l[i]->suffix = root;
                 *qb++ = p->l[i];
    }
```

```
// compare T by trie // O(T+K)
void match(char* s){
   TrieNode* p = root;
    for (; *s; ++s){
        // try current char,// failure link if fail // sum O(T).
        while (p \&\& !p->1[*s - 'A']) p = p->failure;
        if (p) p = p - 1[*s - 'A'];
       else p = root;
        // match ! // suffix link for all suffix. // sum O(K).
       if (p->index)
            for (TrieNode* q = p; q; q = q->suffix)
                occur[q->index] = true;
   }
int main(){
    init():
    for (int i=0; i< N; ++i)
     add(P[i], i+1);
    build(); // failure link, suffix link
    match(T);
    free();
    for (int i=1; i \le N; ++i)
       // success match
        if (occur[i] || occur[equiv[i]])
                                            cout << i << "matched";</pre>
       else cout << i << "unmatched":
    return 0;
//////******** LIS ******//////
#include "iostream"
using namespace std;
int f[100010],b[100010];
int bsearch(int x, int end){
      int s, e, p;
     s = -1; e = end;
     if(e = -1 || b[e] < x) return ++e;
      while(s != (e - 1)){
            p = (s + e) / 2;
           if(b[p] < x)
                              s = p;
            else e = p;
     }
      return e;
int main(){
      int n, idx, lis = 0;
      int i:
      scanf("%d",&n);
      for(i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
```

```
scanf("%d", &f[i]);
            b[i] = 0;
      for(i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
            idx = bsearch(f[i], lis - 1);
            b[idx] = f[i];
            if(idx = lis) lis++;
     printf("%d", lis);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
//////****** LIS - STL ******////// from www.csie.ntnu.edu.tw/~u91029/
int LIS(vector<int>& s){ // sequence from s
    if (s.size() = 0) return 0; // special case
    vector<int> v:
    v.push back(s[0]); // prevent v.back() RE
   for (int i = 1; i < s.size(); ++i){
        int n = s[i];
        if (n > v.back()) v.push_back(n);
        else *lower_bound(v.begin(), v.end(), n) = n;
    return v.size();
//////****** Joseph's Problem ******//////
//NTUJudge 1066 - Jump
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int T,n,k,ans[3],i,tmp;
    scanf("%d",&T);
    while(T--){
        scanf("%d %d",&n,&k);
        for (i=0; i<3; ++i) ans [i]=(k+i)\%(i+1);
        for(i=2; i \le n; ++i) ans [0]=(k\%i+ans[0])\%i;
        for(i=3;i \le n; ++i) ans[1]=(k%i+ans[1])%i;
        for (i=4; i \le n; ++i) ans [2]=(k\%i+ans[2])\%i;
        printf("%d %d %d n", ans[2]+1, ans[1]+1, ans[0]+1);
    return 0;
//////******* Big Num ******//////
#include "iostream"
#include "string"
#include "math.h"
using namespace std;
typedef struct BigNumber{
```

```
int *Number;
int Length;
int SigneNumber;
BigNumber(string number){
      int i:
      if(number[0] = '-')
           Length = (number.length() - 1);
            Number = new int[Length];
            SigneNumber = -1;
            for(i=1;i<Length+1;i++)
                 Number[i - 1] = (number[i] - '0');
      }
      else{
            Length = number.length();
            Number = new int[Length];
            SigneNumber = 1;
            for(i = 0 ; i < Length ; i++)
                 Number[i] = (number[i] - '0');
}
BigNumber(int number[],int length,int signenumber){
      int i:
     Length = length;
      Number = new int[Length];
      SigneNumber = signenumber;
      for(i = 0 ; i < Length ; i++){
           Number[i] = number[i];
BigNumber(){}
BigNumber operator+(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int SumLength; // length of output Number
      int OutLength;
      int j;
      if((SigneNumber > 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber > 0)){
            SumLength = max(Length, AfterNumber.Length) + 1;
            int *Sum = new int[SumLength];
            int a, b;
            a = SumLength - Length;
            b = SumLength - AfterNumber.Length;
            for(j = 0 ; j < SumLength ; j++)
                  Sum[j] = 0;
            for(j = (SumLength - 1); j > 0; j--){
                  if(j >= a) Sum[j] += Number[j - a];
                  if(j >= b) Sum[j] += AfterNumber.Number[j - b];
                  if(Sum[j] > 9){
                        Sum[j - 1] += Sum[j] / 10;
                        Sum[j] %= 10;
```

```
int d;
            for(j = 0 ; j < SumLength ; j++)
                  if(Sum[j] != 0){
                        d = i;
                        break;
           OutLength = SumLength - d;
            int *Out = new int[OutLength];
            for(j = 0 ; j < OutLength ; j++)
                 Out[i] = Sum[i + d];
            return BigNumber(Out, OutLength, 1);
      else if((SigneNumber < 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber > 0)){
           BigNumber Temp;
           Temp.Length = Length;
           Temp.Number = Number;
           Temp.SigneNumber = 1;
            return AfterNumber - Temp;
      else if((SigneNumber > 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber < 0)){
           BigNumber Temp1;
           Temp1.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
           Temp1.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
           Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Temp2;
           Temp2.Length = Length; Temp2.Number = Number;
           Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
            return Temp2 - Temp1;
      else{
           BigNumber Temp1;
           Temp1.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
           Temp1.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
           Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Temp2;
           Temp2.Length = Length;
           Temp2.Number = Number;
           Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Ans;
           Ans = Temp1 + Temp2;
            return BigNumber(Ans.Number, Ans.Length, -1);
BigNumber operator-(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int DisLength;
      int OutLength;
                      // length of output Number
      int Sign = 1;
      int i;
```

```
if((SigneNumber > 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber > 0)){
     BigNumber Temp1;
     Temp1.Length = Length;
     Temp1.Number = Number;
     Temp1.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
     BigNumber Temp2;
     Temp2.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
     Temp2.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
     Temp2.SigneNumber = AfterNumber.SigneNumber;
     if(Temp1 == Temp2)
           int *Out = new int[0];
           OutLength = 0;
           return BigNumber(Out, OutLength, Sign);
     if(Temp2 > Temp1){
           BigNumber Tmp;
           Tmp = Temp2:
           Temp2 = Temp1;
           Temp1 = Tmp;
           Sign = -1;
     DisLength = Templ.Length;
     int *Dis = new int[DisLength];
     int a, b;
     a = DisLength - Temp2.Length;
     for(i = (DisLength - 1); i > -1; i--)
           Dis[i] = 0;
     for(i = (DisLength - 1); i > -1; i--){
           Dis[i] += Temp1.Number[i];
           if(i >= (a))
                             Dis[i] -= Temp2.Number[i - a];
           if(Dis[i] < 0)
                 Dis[i - 1]--;
                 Dis[i] += 10;
     for(i = 0 ; i < DisLength ; i++)
           if(Dis[i] != 0){
                 b = i;
                 break;
     OutLength = DisLength - b;
     int *Out = new int[OutLength];
     for(i = 0 ; i < OutLength ; i++)
           Out[i] = Dis[i + b];
     delete Dis;
     return BigNumber(Out, OutLength, Sign);
else if((SigneNumber < 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber > 0)){
```

```
BigNumber Temp1;
           Temp1.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
           Temp1.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
           Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Temp2;
           Temp2.Length = Length;
           Temp2.Number = Number;
           Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Ans;
           Ans = Temp1 + Temp2;
            return BigNumber(Ans.Number, Ans.Length, -1);
      else if((SigneNumber > 0) && (AfterNumber.SigneNumber < 0)){
           BigNumber Temp1;
           Temp1.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
           Temp1.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
           Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
            BigNumber Temp2;
           Temp2.Length = Length;
           Temp2.Number = Number;
           Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
            return Temp1 + Temp2;
      else{
            BigNumber Temp1;
           Temp1.Length = AfterNumber.Length;
           Temp1.Number = AfterNumber.Number;
           Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
           BigNumber Temp2;
           Temp2.Length = Length;
           Temp2.Number = Number;
           Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
            return Temp1 - Temp2;
      }
BigNumber operator*(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int MutLength;
      int OutLength;
      int Sign;
      int j, j, P;
      if(SigneNumber == AfterNumber.SigneNumber)
                                                      Sign = 1;
      else Sign = -1;
     MutLength = Length + AfterNumber.Length;
      int *Mut = new int[MutLength];
      for(j = 0 ; j < MutLength ; j++)
           Mut[j] = 0;
      for(j = (AfterNumber.Length - 1) ; j > -1 ; j--)
            for(j = (Length - 1); j > -1; j--){
                 P = i + i + 1:
```

```
Mut[P] += Number[j] * AfterNumber.Number[j];
                  if(Mut[P] > 9){
                        Mut[P - 1] += Mut[P] / 10;
                        Mut[P] %= 10;
      int a;
  a = MutLength;
      for(j = 0 ; j < MutLength ; j++)
            if(Mut[j] != 0)
            {
                  a = j;
                  break;
      OutLength = MutLength - a;
      int *Out = new int[OutLength];
      for(j = 0 ; j < (OutLength) ; j++)
            Out[j] = Mut[j + a];
      delete Mut;
      return BigNumber(Out, OutLength, Sign);
BigNumber operator/(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int DivLength;
      int OutLength;
      int Sign:
      int i, i, P;
      BigNumber Temp1, Temp2;
      BigNumber Temp3, Temp4;
      Temp1.Length = Length;
      Temp1.Number = Number;
      Temp1.SigneNumber = 1;
      Temp2 = AfterNumber;
      Temp2.SigneNumber = 1;
      DivLength = abs(Temp1.Length - Temp2.Length) + 1;
      int *Div = new int[DivLength];
      for(i = 0 : i < DivLength : i++)
            Div[i] = 0;
      for(j = 0 ; j < DivLength ; j++){
            P = DivLength - j - 1;
            int *tmp = new int[Temp2.Length + P];
            for(j = 0 ; j < Temp2.Length ; j++)
                  tmp[j] = Temp2.Number[j];
            for(j = 0 ; j < P ; j++)
                  tmp[i + Temp2.Length] = 0;
            Temp3 = BigNumber(tmp, (Temp2.Length + P), Temp2.SigneNumber);
            while(true){
                  if(Temp1 >= Temp3){
                        Temp4 = Temp1 - Temp3;
```

```
Temp1 = Temp4;
                        Div[j]++;
                  }
                  else break:
           delete tmp;
      if(SigneNumber == AfterNumber.SigneNumber)
                                                      Sign = 1:
      else Sign = -1;
      int a;
      a = DivLength;
      for(j = 0 ; j < DivLength ; j++)
           if(Div[j] != 0){
                  a = j;
                  break:
      OutLength = DivLength - a;
      int *Out = new int[OutLength];
      for(j = 0 ; j < OutLength ; j++)
           Out[j] = Div[j + a];
      delete Div;
      return BigNumber(Out, OutLength, Sign);
BigNumber operator%(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      BigNumber Temp;
      Temp.Length = Length:
      Temp.Number = Number;
      Temp.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
      return Temp - (AfterNumber * (Temp / AfterNumber));
BigNumber operator^(int x){
      BigNumber Temp1;
      int j;
      Temp1.Length = Length;
      Temp1.Number = Number;
      Temp1.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
      for(i = 1 ; i < x ; i++)
           Temp1 = Temp1 * Temp1;
      return Temp1;
void operator=(BigNumber AfterNumber){
     Number = AfterNumber.Number;
     Length = AfterNumber.Length;
      SigneNumber = AfterNumber.SigneNumber;
bool operator==(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int i:
      if(Length == AfterNumber.Length){
            if(SigneNumber = AfterNumber.SigneNumber){
```

```
for(j = 0 ; j < Length ; j++)
                        if(Number[j] != AfterNumber.Number[j])     return false;
                  return true;
            else return false;
      else return false;
bool operator!=(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      BigNumber Temp;
      Temp.Length = Length;
     Temp.Number = Number;
      Temp.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
      if(Temp == AfterNumber) return false;
      else return true:
bool operator>=(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      BigNumber Temp;
      Temp.Length = Length;
      Temp.Number = Number;
      Temp.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
      if(Temp = AfterNumber || Temp > AfterNumber) return true;
      else return false:
bool operator>(BigNumber AfterNumber){
      int i:
      if(SigneNumber > AfterNumber.SigneNumber) return true;
      else if(SigneNumber = AfterNumber.SigneNumber){
            if(Length > AfterNumber.Length){
                  if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                          return true:
                  else return false;
            else if(Length < AfterNumber.Length){</pre>
                  if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                          return false:
                  else return true;
            }
            else{
                  for(j = 0 ; j < Length ; j++)
                        if(Number[j] > AfterNumber.Number[j]){
                              if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                                       return true;
                              else return false;
                        else if(Number[j] < AfterNumber.Number[j]){</pre>
                              if(SigneNumber < 0)</pre>
                                                       return true;
                              else return false;
                  return false;
```

```
else return false:
bool operator<=(BigNumber AfterNumber){</pre>
      BigNumber Temp;
      Temp.Length = Length;
      Temp.Number = Number;
      Temp.SigneNumber = SigneNumber;
      if(Temp = AfterNumber | Temp < AfterNumber) return true;</pre>
      else return false:
bool operator<(BigNumber AfterNumber){</pre>
      int i:
      if(SigneNumber < AfterNumber.SigneNumber) return true;</pre>
      else if(SigneNumber == AfterNumber.SigneNumber){
            if(Length < AfterNumber.Length){</pre>
                   if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                           return true:
                   else return false;
            else if(Length > AfterNumber.Length){
                  if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                           return false:
                   else return true;
            }
            else{
                   for(j = 0 ; j < Length ; j++){
                         if(Number[j] < AfterNumber.Number[j]){</pre>
                               if(SigneNumber > 0)
                                                       return true;
                               else return false:
                               break:
                   }
                   return false;
      else return false;
void Print(){
      int i:
      if(SigneNumber < 0)</pre>
                             putchar('-');
      for(i = 0 ; i < Length ; i++)
            putchar(Number[i] + '0');
      if(Length \ll 0) cout \ll '0';
void Read(){
      string Input;
      cin >> Input;
      int i:
      if(Input[0] = '-'){
            Length = (Input.length() - 1);
```

```
Number = new int[Length];
                  SigneNumber = -1;
                  for(i = 1 ; i < (Length + 1) ; i++)
                       Number[i - 1] = (Input[i] - '0');
            else{
                  Length = Input.length();
                  Number = new int[Length];
                  SigneNumber = 1;
                  for(i = 0 ; i < Length ; i++)
                       Number[i] = (Input[i] - '0');
      }
};
int main(){
     BigNumber a, b, c;
      char f:
      while(true){
            a.Read();
            cin \gg f;
            b.Read();
            if(a = BigNumber("0") \&\& b = BigNumber("0")) break;
            (a+b).print();
            cout << endl;
      system("pause");
    return 0;
/////******* Difference constraints ******//////
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <list>
#include <string>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
typedef struct edge{
      int e;
      int d;
};
list<edge> e[1000];
string name[1000];
map<string, int> h;
int dis[1000];
int time[1000];
bool hsh[1000];
int n;
int sa[1000], sb[1000], sc[1000], sp;
void init(){
```

```
int i,j;
      n=1;
      sp=0;
      for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
            dis[i]=10000000000;
      memset(time,0,sizeof(time));
      memset(hsh, false, sizeof(hsh));
void spfa(){
      queue<int> q;
      list<edge>::iterator i;
      int t;
      hsh[0]=true;
      dis[0]=0;
      q.push(0);
      while(!q.empty()){
            t=q.front();
                               q.pop();
            hsh[t]=false;
            time[t]++;
            if(time[t]>2*n) return;
            for(i=e[t].begin();i!=e[t].end();i++){
                  if(dis[i\rightarrow e]>dis[t]+i\rightarrow d)
                         dis[i->e]=dis[t]+i->d;
                         if(!hsh[i->e]){
                               hsh[i->e]=true;
                               q.push(i \rightarrow e);
bool chk(){
      int i;
      for(i=0;i<sp;i++)
            if(dis[sa[i]]-dis[sb[i]]>sc[i])
                                                  return false;
      return true:
int main(){
      int i,j;
      string ta,tb;
      int a,b;
      edge tmp;
      int tc;
      init();
      while(true){
            cin>>ta>>tb>>tc;
            if(cin.eof())
                               break;
            a=h[ta];
            if(a==0){
```

```
a=n; n++;
                   name[a]=ta;
                  h[ta]=a;
            b=h[tb];
            if(b==0){
                  b=n; n++;
                   name[b]=tb;
                  h[tb]=b;
            tmp.e=a; tmp.d=tc;
            e[b].push_back(tmp);
            sa[sp]=a;
            sb[sp]=b;
            sc[sp++]=tc;
      for(i=1;i<n;i++){</pre>
            tmp.e=i; tmp.d=0;
            e[0].push_back(tmp);
      spfa();
      if(chk()){
            for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
                   cout << name[i] << " = " << dis[i] << endl;
      else cout<<"imposible"<<endl;</pre>
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
---
```