```
template.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
       #define pb push back
 3
       #define mp make pair
       #define F first
#define S second
 4
 5
 6
7
       #define eog printf("eog\n")
       #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
       using namespace std;
       typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef pair<double, double> dd;
10
11
12
13
14
       typedef vector<ll> vi;
       typedef vector<ii>vii;
15
       int dr[] = { 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1};
int dc[] = {-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
16
17
18
19
       ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
             return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
       }
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
       ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
             return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
       }
       main () {
31
32
33
       }
```

## data structure - binary search.cpp Page 1 of 1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      #define eps 1e-8
      #define pi acos(-1)
 4
5
      using namespace std;
      typedef long long ll;
double n, l, lo, hi, b, B, h, a;
 6
7
 8
      double f (double x) {
 9
10
           return pi * n * (a*a*x*x*x / 3.0 + a*b*x*x + x*b*b);
11
      }
12
13
      main () {
14
           int t; scanf ("%d", &t);
15
16
           while (t--) {
17
                scanf ("%lf %lf", &n, &l);
scanf ("%lf %lf %lf", &b, &B, &h);
18
19
                a = (B-b) / h;
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
31
32
33
34
35
36
                lo = 0, hi = h;
                for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i) {
                     double mid = (hi+lo) / 2.0;
                     if (f (mid) > l)
                          hi = mid;
                     else
                          lo = mid;
                }
                printf ("%.2lf\n", lo);
           }
      }
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      using namespace std;
      typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
      ll n, x;
 6
7
      string s;
 8
      ll character [100005], BIT[100005];
 9
10
      ll get sum (ll index) {
11
12
          ll sum = 0;
13
14
          while (index > 0) {
15
               sum += BIT[index];
16
17
18
               index -= index & (-index);
19
20
21
          cout << sum << '\n';
22
      }
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
      void update (int index, int val) {
          index = index + 1;
          while (index <= n) {</pre>
              BIT[index] += val;
              index += index & (-index);
          }
      }
      void new BIT () {
          for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
               BIT[i] = 0;
40
          for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
41
42
               update (i, character[i]);
43
      }
44
45
      main () {
46
47
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
48
          cin.tie (0);
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
          cin >> n;
          for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
               cin >> character[i];
          new BIT ();
          while (cin >> s >> x) {
               --X;
60
               if (s == "a")
61
                    update (x, -character[x]);
62
63
               else
64
                    get sum (x);
65
          }
      }
66
67
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define eog printf("eog\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
10
11
12
      typedef pair<double, double> dd;
13
14
      typedef vector<ll> vi;
      typedef vector<ii>vii;
15
      int dr[] = { 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1};
int dc[] = {-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
16
17
18
19
      ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
           return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
      }
23
24
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
           return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
      const ll N = 1e4 + 10;
      llu mask[N];
      main () {
           ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
           while (t--) {
37
                ll n; scanf ("%lld", &n);
38
                for (ll i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
39
40
                     mask[i] = 0;
                     ll m; scanf ("%lld", &m);
41
42
                     while (m--) {
43
44
                          ll x; scanf("%lld", &x);
45
                          mask[i] \mid = (1LL \ll x);
46
                     }
47
                }
48
                ll m; scanf ("%lld", &m);
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
                while (m--) {
                     Il op, x, y; scanf ("%lld %lld %lld", &op, &x, &y);
                     if (op == 1)
                          printf ("%d\n",
                                                builtin popcountll (mask[x] & mask[y]));
                     else
                          printf ("%d\n",
                                                builtin popcountll (mask[x] | mask[y]));
                }
60
           }
      }
61
62
```

```
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```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define eog printf("eog\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
10
11
12
      typedef pair<double, double> dd;
13
14
      typedef vector<ll> vi;
      typedef vector<ii>vii;
15
      int dr[] = { 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1};
int dc[] = {-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
16
17
18
19
      ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
           return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
      }
23
24
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
           return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
      const ll N = 1e4 + 10;
      bitset<70> mask[N];
      main () {
           ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
           while (t--) {
37
                ll n; scanf ("%lld", &n);
38
                for (ll i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
39
40
                     mask[i].reset ();
ll m; scanf ("%lld", &m);
41
42
                     while (m--) {
43
44
                          ll x; scanf("%lld", &x);
45
                          mask[i][x] = true;
46
                     }
47
                }
48
                ll m; scanf ("%lld", &m);
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
                while (m--) {
                     Il op, x, y; scanf ("%lld %lld %lld", &op, &x, &y);
                     if (op == 1)
                          printf ("%lu\n", (mask[x] & mask[y]).count ());
                          printf ("%lu\n", (mask[x] | mask[y]).count ());
                }
60
           }
      }
61
62
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      using namespace std;
 4
      bool flag = false;
 5
      set<int> numbers;
map<int, int> ans, l;
 6
7
      vector<int> pos;
 8
 9
      main() {
10
11
           ios base::sync with stdio (0);
12
          cin.tie (0);
13
14
           int n, v;
15
16
           cin >> n >> v;
17
          numbers.insert(v);
18
19
20
          while (n--) {
21
22
               cin >> v;
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
               auto it = numbers.upper bound(v);
               if (it != numbers.end() && l.count(*it) == 0)
                    l[*it] = v;
               else
                    it--;
               numbers.insert (v);
               pos.push back (v);
               ans[v] = *it;
          cin >> n;
          while (n--) {
               cin >> v;
40
41
               if (flag)
42
                    cout << ' ';
43
44
45
                    flag = true;
46
47
               cout << ans[pos[v-2]];</pre>
48
           }
49
50
          cout << '\n';
51
      }
52
```

```
data structure - prefix sum.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
1
2
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
     ll n, m;
 6
7
     char v[205][205];
 8
     ll sum[205][205];
 9
10
     void make () {
11
12
          for (ll i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
13
14
               for (ll j = 0; j <= m; ++j) {
15
16
                    if (!i || !j)
17
                        sum[i][j] = 0;
18
19
                   else
20
                        sum[i][j] = v[i][j] + sum[i-1][j] + sum[i][j-1] - sum[i-1][j-1];
21
               }
22
          }
23
     }
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
     char solve (ll x) {
          for (ll i = 1; i <= n-x; ++i)
               for (ll j = 1; j \le m-x; ++j)
                    if (sum[i+x][j+x] + sum[i-1][j-1] - sum[i-1][j+x] - sum[i+x][j-1] == 0)
                        return true;
          return false;
     }
     main () {
          scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &m);
          for (ll i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
39
40
               for (ll j = 1; j \le m; ++j) {
41
42
                    ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
43
                    v[i][j] = !x;
44
               }
45
          }
46
47
          make ();
48
          ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
49
50
51
52
53
54
          while (t--) {
               ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
puts (solve (x-1) ? "yes" : "no");
          }
55
     }
56
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
     const ll N = 1e6;
 6
7
     ll st[N], lazy[N];
     ll n;
 8
     void update (ll p, ll l, ll r, ll a, ll b, ll v) {
 9
10
          if (lazy[p]!=0) {
11
12
               st[p] += (r-l+1) * lazy[p];
13
14
               if (l != r) {
15
16
17
                   lazy[p << 1] += lazy[p];
18
                   lazy[(p << 1)+1] += lazy[p];
19
               }
20
21
               lazy[p]=0;
22
          }
23
24
          if (r<a || l>b)
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
               return;
          if (a<=l && b>=r) {
               st[p] += (r-l+1) * v;
               if (l!=r) {
                   lazy[p<<1] += v;
                   lazy[(p << 1)+1] += v;
               }
               return;
          }
39
40
          ll mid = (l+r) \gg 1;
41
          update (p<<1, l, mid, a, b, v);
42
          update ((p << 1)+1, mid+1, r, a, b, v);
43
44
45
          st[p] = st[p << 1] + st[(p << 1) + 1];
46
     }
47
48
     Il query (II p, II l, II r, II a, II b) {
49
50
          if (lazy[p]!=0) {
51
52
53
54
               st[p]+= (r-l+1) * lazy[p];
               if (l!=r) {
55
56
57
58
59
                   lazy[p << 1] += lazy[p];
                   lazy[(p << 1)+1] += lazy[p];
               }
60
               lazy[p]=0;
61
62
63
          if (r<a || l>b)
64
               return 0;
65
          if (a<=l && b>=r)
66
67
               return st[p];
68
69
          ll mid = (r+l) >> 1;
70
          return query (p<<1, l, mid, a, b) + query ((p<<1)+1, mid+1, r, a, b);
71
```

## data structure - segtree with lazy propagation.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
72
73
74
75
       }
      main () {
76
77
           ll tc; scanf ("%lld", &tc);
           while (tc--){
 78
 79
                ll q; scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &q);
 80
81
82
                memset (st, 0, sizeof st);
memset (lazy, 0, sizeof lazy);
 83
84
85
86
                ll a, b, v;
while (q--) {
 87
                     ll x; scanf ("%lld %lld %lld", &x, &a, &b);
 88
 89
                     if(x)
 90
                          printf ("%lld\n", query (1, 1, n, a, b));
 91
92
                     else {
 93
 94
                          scanf ("%lld", &v);
 95
                          update (1, 1, n, a, b, v);
 96
                     }
 97
               }
 98
           }
 99
       }
100
```

```
geometry - convex hull.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
 7
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
14
     typedef pair<double, double> pdd;
15
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
16
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
17
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
29
30
31
32
33
34
     double dist (pdd a, pdd b) {
          return sqrt ((a.F-b.F)*(a.F-b.F) + (a.S-b.S)*(a.S-b.S));
     }
     const ll N = 2 * 1e3 + 10;
35
     ll n;
36
     pdd p0, points[N];
37
     stack<pdd> s;
38
39
     pdd nextToTop () {
40
41
         pdd p = s.top (); s.pop ();
42
         pdd res = s.top (); s.push (p);
43
          return res;
44
     }
45
46
     int orientation (pdd p, pdd q, pdd r) {
47
48
         double val = (q.S - p.S) * (r.F - q.F) - (q.F - p.F) * (r.S - q.S);
49
50
         if (val == 0)
51
              return 0;
52
53
         return (val > 0) ? 1 : 2;
54
     }
55
56
57
58
     int compare (pdd a, pdd b) {
         double o = orientation (p0, a, b);
59
60
         if (o == 0)
61
              return dist (p0, b) >= dist (p0, a);
62
63
          return o == 2;
     }
64
65
     void solve () {
66
67
68
         double ymin = points[0].S;
69
          ll min = 0;
70
          for (ll i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
71
```

```
geometry - convex hull.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
72
              double y = points[i].S;
73
              if ((y < ymin) or (ymin == y and points[i].F < points[min].F))</pre>
74
                   ymin = points[i].S, min = i;
75
          }
76
77
          swap (points[0], points[min]);
          p0 = points[0];
78
79
          sort (points+1, points+n, compare);
80
81
82
          for (ll i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
83
              while (i < n-1 and orientation (p0, points[i], points[i+1]) == 0)</pre>
84
85
86
87
              points[m++] = points[i];
88
          }
89
90
          s.push (points[0]); s.push (points[1]); s.push (points[2]);
91
          for (ll i = 3; i < m; i++) {
92
93
              while (orientation (nextToTop (), s.top (), points[i]) != 2)
94
                   s.pop ();
95
96
              s.push (points[i]);
97
          }
98
99
          double ans = 0;
          pdd fst = s.top ();
100
101
          pdd before = s.top(); s.pop();
102
          while (!s.empty()) {
103
              ans += dist (before, s.top());
104
105
              before = s.top(); s.pop();
106
          }
107
108
          ans += dist (before, fst);
109
          printf ("Tera que comprar uma fita de tamanho %.2lf.\n", ans);
      }
110
111
112
      void read () {
113
114
          for (ll i = 0; i < n; ++i)
              scanf ("%lf %lf", &points[i].F, &points[i].S);
115
116
      }
117
      main () {
118
119
120
          while (scanf ("%lld", &n), n) {
121
122
               read ();
123
              solve ();
124
          }
125
      }
126
```

```
graph - bfs.cpp
Page 1 of 4
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
     typedef long long int ll;
typedef unsigned long long int ull;
typedef pair<int,int> pii;
 3
 4
 5
 6
     const int MAX = 51;
 7
 8
     int n, m;
 9
     char board 1[MAX][MAX], board 2[MAX][MAX];
char visited [MAX][MAX][MAX][MAX];
10
11
12
13
     bool validPosition (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
14
15
          if (x1 < 0 \mid | x1 == n \mid | x2 < 0 \mid | x2 == n)
16
              return false;
17
          if (y1 < 0 | | y1 == m | | y2 < 0 | | y2 == m)
18
19
              return false;
20
21
          if (board 1[x1][y1] == 'B' || board <math>2[x2][y2] == 'B')
22
              return false;
23
24
          return true;
25
     }
26
27
     void bfs (pii source 1, pii source 2, pii destination 1, pii destination 2) {
28
29
          memset (visited, false, sizeof visited);
30
          queue< pair<pair<pii, pii>, int> > q;
31
32
          q.push ({{source 1, source 2}, 0});
33
          visited [source 1.first][source 1.second][source 2.first][source 2.second] =
          true;
34
35
          while (!q.empty ()) {
36
37
              int x1 = q.front ().first.first.first;
38
              int y1 = q.front ().first.first.second;
39
              int x2 = q.front ().first.second.first;
              int y2 = q.front ().first.second.second;
40
41
              int moves = q.front ().second;
42
              q.pop ();
43
              if (moves == MAX) {
44
45
46
                   printf ("impossivel\n");
47
                   return;
48
              }
49
50
              if (x1 == destination 1.first && y1 == destination 1.second && x2 ==
              destination 2.first && y2 == destination 2.second) {
51
52
                   printf ("%d\n", moves);
53
                   return;
54
55
56
57
              }
               // down
              if (validPosition (x1+1, y1, x2+1, y2)) {
58
59
                   if (board 1[x1+1][y1] == '#' && board <math>2[x2+1][y2] != '#') {
60
61
                       if (visited[x1][y1][x2+1][y2] == false) {
62
63
                            q.push ({{{x1, y1}, {x2+1, y2}}, moves+1});
                            visited[x1][y1][x2+1][y2] = true;
64
65
                       }
66
                   }
67
                   if (board 1[x1+1][y1] != '#' && board 2[x2+1][y2] == '#') {
68
69
```

```
graph - bfs.cpp
Page 2 of 4
```

```
70
                          if (visited[x1+1][y1][x2][y2] == false) {
 71
                               q.push (\{\{x1+1, y1\}, \{x2, y2\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1+1][y1][x2][y2] = true;
 72
 73
 74
                          }
 75
                     }
 76
 77
                     if (board 1[x1+1][y1] != '#' \&\& board <math>2[x2+1][y2] != '#') {
 78
 79
                          if (visited[x1+1][y1][x2+1][y2] == false) {
 80
 81
                               q.push (\{\{x1+1, y1\}, \{x2+1, y2\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1+1][y1][x2+1][y2] = true;
 82
 83
                          }
 84
                     }
 85
                }
 86
 87
 88
                if (validPosition (x1-1, y1, x2-1, y2)) {
 89
 90
                     if (board 1[x1-1][y1] == '#' && board <math>2[x2-1][y2] != '#') {
 91
 92
                          if (visited[x1][y1][x2-1][y2] == false) {
 93
                               q.push (\{\{x1, y1\}, \{x2-1, y2\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1][y1][x2-1][y2] = true;
 94
 95
 96
 97
                     }
 98
 99
                     if (board 1[x1-1][y1] != '#' && board 2[x2-1][y2] == '#') {
100
101
                          if (visited[x1-1][y1][x2][y2] == false) {
102
                               q.push (\{\{x1-1, y1\}, \{x2, y2\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1-1][y1][x2][y2] = true;
103
104
105
                          }
106
                     }
107
                     if (board 1[x1-1][y1] != '#' \&\& board <math>2[x2-1][y2] != '#') {
108
109
                          if (visited[x1-1][y1][x2-1][y2] == false) {
110
111
112
                               q.push (\{\{x1-1, y1\}, \{x2-1, y2\}\}, moves+1\});
                               visited[x1-1][y1][x2-1][y2] = true;
113
114
                          }
115
                     }
                }
116
117
118
                if (validPosition (x1, y1-1, x2, y2-1)) {
119
120
121
                     if (board 1[x1][y1-1] == '#' && board <math>2[x2][y2-1] != '#') {
122
123
                          if (visited[x1][y1][x2][y2-1] == false) {
124
125
                               q.push (\{\{x1, y1\}, \{x2, y2-1\}\}, moves+1\});
126
                               visited[x1][y1][x2][y2-1] = true;
127
128
                     }
129
130
                     if (board 1[x1][v1-1] != '#' && board <math>2[x2][v2-1] == '#') {
131
132
                          if (visited[x1][y1-1][x2][y2] == false) {
133
134
                               q.push (\{\{x1, y1-1\}, \{x2, y2\}\}, moves+1\});
135
                               visited[x1][y1-1][x2][y2] = true;
136
                          }
137
                     }
138
                     if (board 1[x1][y1-1] != '#' && board 2[x2][y2-1] != '#') {
139
140
```

```
graph - bfs.cpp
Page 3 of 4
 141
                           if (visited[x1][y1-1][x2][y2-1] == false) {
 142
                                q.push (\{\{\{x1, y1-1\}, \{x2, y2-1\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1][y1-1][x2][y2-1] = true;
 143
 144
 145
                           }
 146
                      }
                  }
 147
 148
 149
                  // right
 150
                  if (validPosition (x1, y1+1, x2, y2+1)) {
 151
 152
                       if (board 1[x1][y1+1] == '#' && board <math>2[x2][y2+1] != '#') {
 153
 154
                           if (visited[x1][y1][x2][y2+1] == false) {
 155
 156
                                q.push (\{\{x1, y1\}, \{x2, y2+1\}\}, moves+1\});
 157
                                visited[x1][y1][x2][y2+1] = true;
 158
                           }
 159
                      }
 160
 161
                      if (board 1[x1][y1+1] != '#' && board 2[x2][y2+1] == '#') {
 162
 163
                           if (visited[x1][y1+1][x2][y2] == false) {
 164
 165
                                q.push (\{\{x1, y1+1\}, \{x2, y2\}\}, moves+1\});
 166
                                visited[x1][y1+1][x2][y2] = true;
 167
 168
                      }
 169
 170
                      if (board 1[x1][y1+1] != '#' && board 2[x2][y2+1] != '#') {
 171
 172
                           if (visited[x1][y1+1][x2][y2+1] == false) {
 173
                                q.push (\{\{\{x1, y1+1\}, \{x2, y2+1\}\}, moves+1\}); visited[x1][y1+1][x2][y2+1] = true;
 174
 175
 176
                           }
 177
                      }
 178
                  }
 179
             }
 180
        }
 181
 182
        main () {
 183
 184
             int t;
             scanf ("%d", &t);
 185
 186
             while (t--) {
```

```
187
188
               scanf ("%d %d", &n, &m);
189
               pii source 1, destination 1;
190
191
192
               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                   qetchar ();
193
194
                   for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
195
196
                       scanf ("%c", &board 1[i][j]);
197
198
                       if (board 1[i][j] == 'R')
199
                            source 1 = \{i, j\};
200
201
                       else if (board 1[i][j] == 'F')
202
                            destination 1 = \{i, j\};
203
                   }
204
               }
205
206
               pii source 2, destination 2;
207
208
               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                   getchar ();
209
210
                   for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
211
```

```
graph - bfs.cpp
Page 4 of 4
```

## graph - bipartite recognition.cpp Page 1 of 1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
      using namespace std;
 3
      #define MAX 1003
 4
 5
      int n;
 6
7
      bool g [MAX][MAX];
 8
      char visited [MAX];
 9
10
      bool bfs (int source) {
11
          queue< pair<int, int> > q;
memset (visited, 0, sizeof visited);
12
13
14
15
          visited[source] = 1;
16
          q.push (make pair (source, 2));
17
18
          while (!q.empty ()) {
19
20
               int i = q.front ().first;
21
               int color = q.front ().second;
22
               q.pop ();
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
               for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
                    if (g[i][j] == false) {
                         if (visited[j] == 0)
                              q.push (make pair (j, (color == 1) ? 2 : 1)), visited[j] = color;
                         else if (visited[j] != color)
                              return false;
                    }
               }
          }
          return true;
      }
39
40
      main () {
41
42
          scanf ("%d", &n);
43
44
          for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
               for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
    scanf ("%d", &g[i][j]);</pre>
45
46
47
48
          puts (bfs (0) ? "Bazinga!" : "Fail!");
49
      }
50
```

```
graph - cycle.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
     vector<int> g [10005];
 5
     int visited [10005];
 6
7
     bool loop;
 8
     void dfs (int i) {
 9
10
          visited[i] = 1;
11
12
          for (int j = 0; loop == false && j < g[i].size (); ++j) {
13
14
               if (visited[g[i][j]] == 0)
15
                   dfs (g[i][j]);
16
17
               else if (visited[g[i][j]] == 1)
18
                   loop = true;
19
20
21
          visited[i] = 2;
22
     }
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
     main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
          cin.tie (0);
          int i, x, y, t, n, m;
          cin >> t;
          while (t--) {
               cin >> n >> m;
               for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
                   g[i].clear ();
              while (m--) {
40
41
                   cin >> x >> y;
42
                   g[x].emplace back (y);
43
               }
44
45
46
               loop = false;
               memset (visited, 0, sizeof (visited));
47
48
               for (i = 1; loop == false \&\& i <= n; ++i)
                   if (visited[i] != 1)
49
50
51
52
53
54
                        dfs (i);
               puts (loop ? "SIM" : "NAO");
          }
     }
55
```

```
graph - diameter.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define eoq cout << "eoq" << endl</pre>
     #define F first
#define S second
 3
 4
 5
     using namespace std;
 6
7
     typedef long long int ll;
     typedef long long unsigned int llu;
 8
     typedef pair<int, int> pii;
 9
     const int N = 1e4 + 1;
10
11
     ll n, vertex, weigth;
12
13
     vector<ll> g[N];
14
     char visited[N];
15
16
     void reset () {
17
          for (ll i = 1; i <= n; ++i)</pre>
18
19
               g[i].clear ();
20
     }
21
22
     void read () {
23
24
          for (ll i = 2; i <= n; ++i) {
25
               ll j;
scanf ("%lld", &j);
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
               g[i] push back (j);
               g[j].push back (i);
          }
     }
     void bfs (int i, int wt) {
          memset (visited, false, sizeof visited);
36
          visited[i] = true;
37
38
          queue<pii> q;
39
          q.push (make pair (i, wt));
40
41
          while (!q.empty ()) {
42
43
               i = q.front().F;
44
               wt = q.front().S;
45
               q.pop ();
46
47
               for (int j = 0; j < g[i].size (); ++j) {</pre>
48
49
                   if (visited[g[i][j]] == false) {
50
51
52
53
54
                        visited[g[i][j]] = true;
                        q.push (make pair (g[i][j], wt+1));
                    }
               }
55
          }
56
57
58
59
          vertex = i;
          weigth = wt;
     }
60
61
     void solve () {
62
63
          vertex = weigth = 0;
          bfs (1, 0);
64
          bfs (vertex, 0);
printf ("%lld\n", weigth/2 + (weigth & 1));
65
66
     }
67
68
69
     main () {
70
          while (scanf ("%lld", &n), n != -1) {
71
```

```
graph - diameter.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
graph - dijkstra.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
     #define pii pair<int,int>
 4
 5
     int cost[26][26];
 6
7
     int minimum;
     char visited[26];
 8
 9
     int bfs (int source, int destination) {
10
11
          priority queue <pii, vector<pii>, greater<pii> > pq;
12
          memset (visited, false, sizeof visited);
13
14
          pq.push (make pair (0, source));
15
16
          while (!pq.empty ()) {
17
18
              int qtd = pq.top ().first;
19
              int i = pq.top ().second;
20
21
              if (i == destination || qtd >= minimum)
22
                   return qtd;
23
24
              pq.pop();
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
              visited[i] = true;
              // mark visited after removing from queue
              for (int j = 0; j < 26; ++j)
    if (visited[j] == false)</pre>
                       pq.push (make pair (qtd+cost[i][j], j));
          }
     }
     main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
37
          cin.tie (0);
38
39
          for (int i = 0; i < 26; ++i)
40
              for (int j = 0; j < 26; ++j)
41
                   cin >> cost[i][j];
42
43
          string s;
44
          cin >> s;
45
46
          int idx1 = 0;
47
          int idx2 = s.length() - 1;
48
          int answer = 0;
49
50
          while (idx1 < idx2) {
51
52
53
              if (s[idx1] != s[idx2]) {
54
                   minimum = 1e6;
55
56
                   for (int i = 0; i < 26; ++i)
57
                        minimum = min (minimum, bfs (s[idx1] - 'a', i) + bfs (s[idx2] - 'a')
                        'a', i));
58
59
                   answer += minimum;
60
              }
61
62
              ++idx1;
               --idx2;
63
64
65
66
          cout << answer << '\n';</pre>
67
     }
68
```

```
graph - flood fill.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
1
2
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
     char g[1025][1025];
 6
7
     int n, m, answer;
 8
     void dfs (int i, int j) {
 9
10
          ++g[i][j];
11
12
          if (i > 0 \&\& g[i-1][j] == '.')
13
               dfs (i-1, j);
14
15
          if (i < n-1 && g[i+1][j] == '.')
16
               dfs (i+1, j);
17
18
          if (j > 0 \&\& g[i][j-1] == '.')
19
               dfs (i, j-1);
20
21
          if (j < m-1 && g[i][j+1] == '.')
22
               dfs(i, j+1);
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
     };
     main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
          cin.tie (0);
          cin >> n >> m;
          for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
               cin >> g[i];
          answer = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
               for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
40
                   if (g[i][j] == '.') {
41
42
                        ++answer;
43
                        dfs (i, j);
44
                   }
45
               }
46
          }
47
48
          cout << answer << endl;</pre>
49
     }
50
```

```
graph - floyd warshall.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
      using namespace std;
 3
      typedef long long unsigned int llu;
 4
 5
      llu cost[26][26];
 6
7
      void floydWarshall () {
 8
 9
           for (llu k = 0; k < 26; k++)
                for (llu i = 0; i < 26; i++)
    for (llu j = 0; j < 26; j++)
        cost[i][j] = min (cost[i][j], cost[i][k] + cost[k][j]);</pre>
10
11
12
13
      }
14
15
      main () {
16
17
           ios base::sync with stdio (0);
18
           cin.tie (0);
19
20
           for (llu i = 0; i < 26; ++i)</pre>
21
                for (llu j = 0; j < 26; ++j)
22
                    cin >> cost[i][j];
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
           for (llu i = 0; i < 26; ++i)
                cost[i][i] = 0;
           string s;
           cin >> s;
           llu idx1 = 0;
           llu idx2 = s.length() - 1;
           llu answer = 0;
           floydWarshall ();
          while (idx1 < idx2) {</pre>
                if (s[idx1] != s[idx2]) {
39
40
                    llu minimum = 1e15;
41
                     for (llu i = 0; i < 26; ++i)
42
43
                          minimum = min (minimum, cost[s[idx1] - 'a'][i] + cost[s[idx2] -
                          'a'][i]);
44
45
                    answer += minimum;
46
                }
47
48
                ++idx1;
49
                --idx2;
50
51
52
53
           }
           cout << answer << '\n';</pre>
      }
54
```

```
graph - kosaraju.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define eog printf("eog\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
     typedef vector<ll> vi
12
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll qcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
27
28
     const ll N = 100;
     map<string, ll> string to num;
29
     string num to string[N];
30
31
     vector<ll> g1[N], g2[N];
32
33
34
     char visited[N];
     stack<ll> s;
     \mathbf{II} n, m, c = 1
35
     bool flag, endline = false;
36
37
     void reset () {
38
39
          for (ll i = 0; i \le n; ++i)
40
              g1[i].clear (), g2[i].clear ();
41
42
          string to num.clear ();
     }
43
44
45
     void read () {
46
47
          ll x, y, total = 0;
48
          string a, b;
49
50
          while (m--) {
51
52
53
              cin >> a >> b;
54
              if (!string to num.count (a))
55
                   string to num[a] = total, num to string[total] = a, total++;
56
57
58
              if (!string to num.count (b))
                   string to num[b] = total, num to string[total] = b, total++;
59
60
              x = string to num[a];
61
              y = string to num[b];
62
63
              g1[x].pb (y);
64
              g2[y].pb(x);
65
          }
     }
66
67
68
     void dfs1 (ll i) {
69
70
          visited[i] = true;
71
```

```
graph - kosaraju.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
for (ll j = 0; j < g1[i].size (); ++j)
    if (!visited[g1[i][j]])</pre>
 72
 73
 74
                     dfs1 (g1[i][j]);
 75
 76
           s.push (i);
 77
       }
 78
 79
       void dfs2 (ll i) {
 80
           if (flag == true)
 81
 82
                printf (", ");
 83
 84
           else
 85
                flag = true;
 86
 87
           cout << num to string[i];</pre>
 88
           visited[i] = true;
 89
           for (ll j = 0; j < g2[i].size (); ++j)
    if (!visited[g2[i][j]])</pre>
 90
 91
 92
                     dfs2 (g2[i][j]);
 93
       }
 94
 95
       void solve () {
 96
           memset (visited, false, sizeof visited); for (ll i = 0; i < n; ++i)
 97
 98
 99
                if (!visited[i])
100
                     dfs1 (i);
101
           ll current = 0LL; flag = false;
102
103
           memset (visited, false, sizeof visited);
104
105
           if (endline)
                printf ("\n");
106
107
108
           else
109
                endline = true;
110
111
           printf ("Calling circles for data set %lld:\n", c++);
112
113
           while (!s.empty ()) {
114
115
                ll i = s.top(); s.pop();
116
                if (!visited[i]) {
117
118
                     flag = false;
                     dfs2 (i);
119
120
                     printf ("\n");
121
                }
122
           }
123
       }
124
125
       main () {
126
127
           while (scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &m), n and m) {
128
129
                 reset ();
130
                read ();
131
                solve ();
132
           }
       }
133
134
```

```
graph - kruskal.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
     const ll N = 1e5 + 10;
 6
7
     vector< pair< ll, pair<ll, ll> > > g;
     ll parent[N];
 8
     ll n, m, total;
 9
10
     void reset () {
11
12
          for (int i = 0; i <= n; ++i)</pre>
13
               parent[i] = i;
14
15
          g.clear ();
16
          total = 0;
17
     }
18
19
     ll findset (ll x) {
20
21
          if (x != parent[x])
22
               parent[x] = findset (parent[x]);
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
          return parent[x];
     }
     void UNION (ll x, ll y) {
          parent[x] = parent[y];
     }
     void solve () {
          ll pu, pv, total = 0;
          sort (g.begin (), g.end ());
          for (ll i = 0; i < g.size (); i++) {
39
40
               pu = findset (g[i].second.first);
41
               pv = findset (g[i].second.second);
42
43
               if (pu != pv) {
44
45
                   total += g[i].first;
46
                   UNION (pu, pv);
47
               }
48
          }
49
50
51
52
53
54
          printf ("%lld\n", total);
     }
     void read () {
55
          while (m--) {
56
57
58
59
               ll x, y, w; scanf ("%lld %lld, %lld", &x, &y, &w);
               g.push back (make pair (w, make pair (x, y)));
          }
60
     }
61
62
     main () {
63
          scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &m);
reset ();
64
65
          read ();
66
67
          solve ();
68
     }
69
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      using namespace std;
 3
 4
      string str;
 5
      void convert (int n, int base) {
 6
7
            if (n >= base)
 8
                 convert ((n / base), base);
 9
10
            char c = n % base;
11
            if (c > 9)
12
                 str += (c + 'a' - 10);
13
14
            else
                 str += (c + '0');
15
16
      }
17
18
      main () {
19
20
            int t, c = 1;
21
            string n, b;
22
23
            cin >> t;
24
            while (t--) {
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
                 cin >> n >> b;
                 cout << "Case " << c++ << ":\n";
                 if (b == "bin") {
                       str.clear ();
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 2), 10);
cout << str << " dec\n";</pre>
                      str.clear ();
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 2), 16);
cout << str << " hex\n";</pre>
                 }
40
                 else if (b == "dec") {
41
42
43
                       str.clear ();
44
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 10), 16);
45
                      cout << str << " hex\n";</pre>
46
47
                      str.clear ();
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 10), 2);
cout << str << " bin\n";</pre>
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
                 }
                 else if (b == "hex") {
                       str.clear ();
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 16), 10);
cout << str << " dec\n";</pre>
                       str.clear ();
                      convert (stoi (n, nullptr, 16), 2);
cout << str << " bin\n";</pre>
60
61
62
63
                 cout << '\n';
            }
64
65
      }
66
```

```
math - factorial (last digit).cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      using namespace std;
      typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
      ll convert (ll n) {
 6
7
          if (n == 0)
 8
               return 1;
 9
10
          if (n == 1)
11
               return 1;
12
13
          if (n == 2)
14
               return 2;
15
          if (n == 3)
16
17
               return 6;
18
19
          if (n == 4)
20
               return 4;
21
22
          if (n == 5)
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
               return 2;
          if (n == 6)
               return 2;
          if (n == 7)
               return 4;
          if (n == 8)
               return 2;
          if (n == 9)
               return 8;
          if (n == 10)
               return 8;
39
40
          if ((n/10) \% 2 == 0)
41
               return 6 * convert (n/5) * convert (n%10);
42
43
          else
44
               return 4 * convert (n/5) * convert (n%10);
45
      }
46
47
      main () {
48
49
          ll n;
50
51
52
53
54
          int c = 1;
          while (scanf ("%lld", &n) != EOF)
               printf ("Instancia %d\n%lld\n\n", c++, convert (n) % 10);
      }
55
```

```
math - pythagorean triple.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
      typedef vector<ll> vi;
12
      typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
      int dr[] = {0 ,1,-1,0,1,-1,-1, 1};
15
16
      int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
      ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
           return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
      }
22
23
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
           return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
      main () {
           ll n; scanf ("%lld", &n);
           if (n == 1 \text{ or } n == 2)
                printf ("-1\n");
           else if (n & 1)
                printf ("%ild %lld\n", (n*n-1) >> 1, (n*n+1) >> 1);
37
38
39
                printf ("%lld %lld\n", (n >> 1) * (n >> 1) - 1, (n >> 1) * (n >> 1) + 1);
40
      }
```

```
math - rubik cycle.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef pair<int,int> ii;
typedef vector<ii> perm_t;
 4
 5
 6
     #define PERM SZ 21
 7
     int cw[PERM SZ]= { 13,8,3,18,14,9,4,0,19,15,10,5,1,20,16,11,6,2,17,12,7 }; //
      clock wise perm.
 8
     int ccw[PERM SZ] = { 7,12,17,2,6,11,16,20,1,5,10,15,19,0,4,9,14,18,3,8,13 }; //
                                                                                                        2
     counter clock wise perm.
     // permutable faces with its affeted values
int f[PERM SZ] = { 16,17,18,3,19,20,21,37,6,22,23,24,40,9,25,26,27,43,28,29,30 };
int r[PERM SZ] = { 18,15,12,21,37,38,39,46,24,40,41,42,49,27,43,44,45,52,30,33,36 };
 9
10
11
12
     int \[PERM SZ] = \{ 10,13,16,48,1,2,3,19,51,4,5,6,22,54,7,8,9,25,34,31,28 \};
     int b[PERM SZ] = { 12,11,10,39,46,47,48,1,42,49,50,51,4,45,52,53,54,7,36,35,34 };
13
14
     int u[PERM SZ] = { 48,47,46,1,10,11,12,39,2,13,14,15,38,3,16,17,18,37,19,20,21 };
15
     int d[PERM SZ] = { 25,26,27,9,28,29,30,43,8,31,32,33,44,7,34,35,36,45,54,53,52 };
16
      // do-able moves (aka permutations) for the rubik cube
17
     map<char,perm_t> moves;
18
19
     perm_t makePerm (int *values, int *order) {
20
21
          perm_t ret (PERM SZ);
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
31
32
33
34
          for (size_t i = 0; i < PERM SZ; ++i)</pre>
               ret[i].first = values[i], ret[i].second = values[ order[i] ];
          return ret;
     }
     vector<int> getCubePerm (const char *seq) {
          vector<int> ret(55), tmp(55);
          for (size_t i = 0; i < ret.size (); ++i)</pre>
               ret[i] = i;
35
36
          for (size t len = strlen (seq), i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
37
38
               const perm t& p = moves[seq[i]];
39
               for (size t j = 0; j < ret.size (); ++j)</pre>
40
41
                    tmp[j] = ret[j]; // back up
42
43
               for (size t j = 0; j < p.size (); ++j)</pre>
44
                    ret[ p[i].first ] = tmp[ p[i].second ]; // then permute
45
          }
46
47
          return ret;
     }
48
49
50
     int gcd (int a, int b) {
51
52
          int r;
53
54
55
56
57
          while (b > 0)
               r = a\%b, a = b, b = r;
          return a;
58
     }
59
     inline int lcm (int a, int b) {
60
61
62
          return ((a / gcd(a,b)) * b);
63
     }
64
65
     int gcdOfCyclesLen (const vector<int> &p) {
66
          int ret = 1, cnt = 0;
67
68
          vector<bool> used (0, p.size ());
69
          size_t i, j;
```

```
math - rubik cycle.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
70
 71
72
               for (i = 1; i < p.size (); ++i) {</pre>
 73
                     if (!used[i]) {
 74
 75
                           used[i] = true, cnt++, j = p[i];
 76
 77
                           while (j != i)
 78
79
                                 used[j] = true, cnt++, j = p[j];
 80
                           ret = lcm (cnt, ret), cnt = 0;
 81
                     }
 82
               }
 83
 84
               return ret;
 85
        }
 86
 87
        main () {
 88
              \begin{array}{lll} moves[\,'U'\,] &= makePerm(u,cw)\,, &moves[\,'u'\,] &= makePerm(u,ccw)\,; \\ moves[\,'F'\,] &= makePerm(f,cw)\,, &moves[\,'f'\,] &= makePerm(f,ccw)\,; \end{array}
 89
 90
              moves['D'] = makePerm(d,cw), moves['d'] = makePerm(d,ccw);
 91
              moves['R'] = makePerm(r,cw), moves['r'] = makePerm(r,ccw);
moves['L'] = makePerm(l,cw), moves['l'] = makePerm(l,ccw);
moves['B'] = makePerm(b,cw), moves['b'] = makePerm(b,ccw);
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
               char input[85];
 97
              while (gets(input) != NULL)
 98
                     printf ("%d\n", gcdOfCyclesLen (getCubePerm (input)));
 99
        }
100
```

```
math - sieve.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      typedef unsigned long long int lli;
 4
5
      lli i, j, k, lim = 20000000;
 6
7
      std::vector<bool> isprime (20000000, true);
 8
      std::vector<bool> v;
 9
10
      void primes () {
11
           for (i = 2; i < lim; ++i)
    if (isprime[i])</pre>
12
13
                     for (j = i*i; j < lim; j += i)
    isprime[j] = false;</pre>
14
15
16
      }
17
18
      main () {
19
20
           primes ();
21
22
           lli t, n, elem, i;
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
           scanf ("%llu", &t);
           for (; t; --t) {
                scanf ("%llu", &n);
                v = isprime;
                for (i = 0; n; --n) {
                     scanf ("%llu", &elem);
                     if (elem < lim)</pre>
                           v[elem] = false;
                }
40
                for (i = 1; i < lim; ++i)</pre>
                      if (v[i])
41
42
                           break;
43
44
                printf("%llu\n", i-1);
45
           }
46
      }
47
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
16
17
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
18
19
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
20
     }
21
22
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
23
24
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
25
     }
26
27
28
     ll i, j;
29
30
     ll end (ll n, ll i) {
31
32
33
34
         if (i == (n >> 1) + (n \& 1))
              return n*n;
         II a1 = (n << 2) - 4;
35
          11 r = -8;
36
         II ai = a1 + (i-1) * r;
37
38
          return ((a1 + ai) * i) >> 1;
39
     }
40
41
     ll begin (ll n, ll i) {
42
43
          if (i == 1)
44
              return 1;
45
46
          return end (n, i-1) + 1;
47
     }
48
49
     Il go right (Il n, Il layer, Il pos, Il current) {
50
51
          ll aux = current + (n - ((layer-1) << 1)) - 1;
52
          j += min (aux, pos) - current;
53
         return aux;
54
     }
55
56
57
58
     Il go down (ll n, ll layer, ll pos, ll current) {
          ll aux = current + (n - ((layer-1) << 1)) - 1;
59
          i += min (aux, pos) - current;
60
          return aux;
61
     }
62
63
     Il go left (Il n, Il layer, Il pos, Il current) {
64
65
          11 aux = current + (n - ((layer-1) << 1)) - 1;</pre>
          j -= min (aux, pos) - current;
66
67
         return aux;
68
     }
69
     Il go up (ll n, ll layer, ll pos, ll current) {
70
71
```

## math - spiral with binary search and PA.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
11 aux = current + (n - ((layer-1) << 1)) - 2;</pre>
 72
 73
            i -= min (aux, pos) - current;
 74
            return aux;
 75
       }
 76
 77
       void solve (ll n, ll layer, ll pos, ll idx begin) {
 78
 79
            i = j = layer;
 80
            ll current = idx begin;
 81
            if (current < pos)</pre>
                current = go right (n, layer, pos, current);
 82
 83
 84
            if (current < pos)</pre>
 85
                current = go down (n, layer, pos, current);
 86
 87
            if (current < pos)</pre>
 88
                current = go left (n, layer, pos, current);
 89
90
            if (current < pos)</pre>
                current = go up (n, layer, pos, current);
 91
 92
 93
            printf ("%lld %lld\n", i, j);
 94
       }
 95
 96
       main () {
 97
           ll n, pos; scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &pos);
ll lo = 1; // first layer
ll hi = (n >> 1) + (n & 1); // last layer
 98
 99
100
101
            while (true) {
102
103
                ll mid = (lo + hi) >> 1;
ll idx begin = begin (n, mid);
104
105
106
                ll idx end = end (n, mid);
107
108
                if (pos >= idx begin and pos <= idx end) {</pre>
109
                     solve (n, mid, pos, idx begin);
110
111
                     break;
                }
112
113
114
                if (pos > idx end)
115
                     lo = mid+1;
116
117
                if (pos < idx begin)</pre>
118
                     hi = mid;
119
           }
120
       }
121
```

```
paradigms - baloons (top down).cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
14
     typedef pair<double, double> pdd;
15
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
16
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
17
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
29
30
     const ll N = 1e2 + 10;
     ll dp[N][N][10], value[N], n;
31
32
33
34
35
     char s[N];
     Il solve (Il current, Il before, Il exponent) {
          if (current == n)
36
              return OLL;
37
38
          if (dp[current][before][exponent] != -1)
39
               return dp[current][before][exponent];
40
41
          ll ans = 0;
42
          11 pt = value[s[current] - 'a'];
43
44
          if (s[current] == s[before]) {
45
46
              pt = min (pt*(11)pow(2, exponent), pt * 512);
47
              ans = max (solve (current+1, before, exponent), pt + solve (current+1,
              current, min (exponent+1, 9LL)));
48
          }
49
50
          else
51
              ans = max (solve (current+1, before, exponent), pt + solve (current+1,
              current, 1));
52
53
          return dp[current][before][exponent] = ans;
54
     }
55
56
57
     main () {
          ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
58
59
          while (t--) {
60
61
              for (ll i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
                   scanf ("%lld", value + i);
62
63
              scanf ("%s", s); n = strlen(s);
64
65
              memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
              printf ("%ild\n", solve (0, 0, 0));
66
67
          }
     }
68
69
```

```
1
2
      #include <bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
 3
      typedef long long int ll;
 4
 5
      int n, total;
 6
7
      int coin [30], T[10000001], R[10000001];
 8
 9
      void coinChange () {
10
11
          T[0] = 0;
12
13
          for (int i = 1; i <= total; ++i) {</pre>
14
15
               T[i] = INT MAX;
16
               R[i] = -1;
17
          }
18
19
          for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
20
21
               for (int i = 1; i <= total; ++i) {</pre>
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
                    if (i >= coin[j]) {
                         if (T[i - coin[j]] + 1 < T[i]) {</pre>
                              T[i] = 1 + T[i - coin[j]];
                              R[i] = j;
                         }
                    }
               }
          }
          cout << T[total] << '\n';</pre>
      }
      // discover used coins
      void print coinChange () {
39
40
          int i = total;
41
          while (i != 0) {
42
43
44
               int j = R[i];
45
               cout << coin[j] << '\n';</pre>
46
               i -= coin[j];
47
          }
48
      }
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
      main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
          cin.tie (0);
          int t;
56
57
58
59
          cin >> t;
          while (t--) {
               cin >> n >> total;
60
61
               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
62
                    cin >> coin[i];
63
64
               coinChange ();
65
          }
      }
66
67
```

```
paradigms - coin change (top down).cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
     typedef long long int ll;
#define MAX COIN 30
#define MAX TOTAL 1000006
 3
 4
 5
 6
7
     int n;
 8
 9
     int coin [MAX COIN], dp [MAX TOTAL];
10
     int coinChange (int total, int idx) {
11
12
13
          if (total == 0)
14
               return 0;
15
16
          if (idx == n \mid \mid total < 0)
17
               return MAX TOTAL;
18
19
          if (dp[total] != -1)
20
               return dp[total];
21
22
          // coinChange with repetition
23
          dp[total] = min (coinChange (total, idx+1), 1 + coinChange (total-coin[idx],
          idx));
24
25
          // coinChange 1-0
          //dp[total] = min (coinChange (total, idx+1), min (1 + coinChange
26
          (total-moeda[idx], idx+1), 1 + coinChange(total-moeda[idx], idx)));
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
          return dp[total];
     }
     main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
          cin.tie (0);
          int t;
          cin >> t;
38
39
          while (t--) {
40
               int total;
41
               cin >> n >> total;
42
43
               for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
44
                   cin >> coin[i];
45
46
               for (int i = 0; i <= total; ++i)</pre>
                   dp[i] = -1;
47
48
49
               cout << coinChange (total, 0) << '\n';</pre>
50
          }
51
52
     }
```

```
paradigms - critical wave.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
 7
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
26
     }
27
28
     const ll N = 1e3 + 10;
29
     ii v[N];
30
     ll n, max elem, min elem;
31
32
33
34
     ll calculate (ll line, ll i) {
          ll ans = 1; ii before = v[i++];
          for (; i < n; ++i) // search points on curve
    if (v[i].F != before.F and v[i].S != before.S and abs (v[i].S - line) ==</pre>
35
36
               1) // new point on line
37
                   ++ans, before = v[i];
38
          return ans;
39
     }
40
41
     ll get max (ll line) {
42
43
44
          for (i = 0; i < n \text{ and } (abs (v[i].S - line) != 1); ++i); // search first point
45
          if (i == n)
46
               return 0;
47
48
          ll ans = calculate (line, i++);
49
          for (; i < n and v[i].F == v[i-1].F; ++i) // search all first points with same x
50
               if (abs (v[i].S - line) == 1)
51
                   ans = max (ans, calculate (line, i));
52
          return ans;
53
     }
54
     void solve () {
55
56
57
          ll ans = 0;
58
          for (ll line = min elem + 1; line < max elem; ++line)</pre>
              ans = max (ans, get max (line));
59
60
          cout << ans << '\n';
     }
61
62
63
     main () {
64
65
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
66
          cin.tie (0);
67
68
          while (cin >> n) {
69
70
              min_elem = LLONG_MAX;
```

```
paradigms - critical wave.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

## paradigms - dp with fibonacci matrix exponentiation.cpp Page 1 of 1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
     #define eps 1e-8
 3
     #define maxn 1000100
 4
     #define mod 1000000LL
 5
     using namespace std;
 6
7
     typedef long long ll;
 8
 9
     11 n, m, o;
10
11
     struct mat {
12
13
          11 v[2][2];
14
          mat () {
15
16
17
               memset(v, 0, sizeof v);
18
          }
19
20
          void init () {
21
22
               v[0][0] = v[1][1] = 1;
23
          }
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
          mat operator * (mat other) {
               mat res;
               for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i)
                    for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j)
for (int k = 0; k < 2; ++k)
                             res.v[i][j] = (res.v[i][j] + v[i][k]*other.v[k][j]) % mod;
               return res;
          }
     };
37
38
     main () {
39
          while (~scanf ("%lld %lld %lld", &n, &m, &o)) {
40
41
               m \%= mod;
42
               o %= mod;
43
               n /= 5;
44
               mat ans, aux;
45
               ans.init ();
46
               aux.v[0][1] = 1;
47
               aux.v[1][0] = o;
48
               aux.v[1][1] = m;
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
59
               while (n > 0) {
                    if (n \& 1) ans = ans * aux;
                    aux = aux*aux;
                    n /= 2;
               }
               printf ("%06lld\n", (ans.v[0][1] * m + ans.v[0][0]) % mod);
          }
     }
```

```
paradigms - knapsack.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
     typedef long long int ll;
     #define W 50
 4
 5
 6
7
     int n;
 8
     int wt[1005], val[1005], dp[1005][W+1];
 9
10
     void knapSack () {
11
12
          for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
13
14
              for (int j = 0; j \le W; j++) {
15
16
                   if (i==0 || j==0)
17
                       dp[i][j] = 0;
18
19
                   // knapsack 0-1
20
                   else if (wt[i-1] <= j)
21
                       dp[i][j] = max (dp[i-1][j], val[i-1] + dp[i-1][j-wt[i-1]]);
22
23
                   // knapsack with repetition
                       // dp[i][j] = max (dp[i-1][j], val[i-1] + dp[i][j-wt[i-1]]);
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
                   else
                       dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j];
              }
          }
          // discover used val and wt
          int total b = 0;
          int total w = 0;
int j = W;
          for (int i = n; i > 0; --i) {
37
38
              if (dp[i][j] != dp[i-1][j]) {
39
40
                   total w += wt[i-1];
                   ++total b;
41
42
                   i -= wt[i-1];
43
              }
44
          }
45
          printf ("%d brinquedos\n", dp[n][W]);
46
47
          printf ("Peso: %d kg\n", total w);
48
          printf ("sobra(m) %d pacote(s)\n\n", n - total b);
49
     }
50
51
52
53
54
     main () {
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
          cin.tie(0);
55
56
57
58
59
          int t;
          cin >> t;
          while (t--) {
60
              cin >> n;
61
              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
                   cin >> val[i] >> wt[i];
62
63
64
              knapSack ();
          }
65
     }
66
67
```

#### paradigms - largest rectangle in a histogram.cpp Page 1 of 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
 7
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
     typedef vector<ll> vi
12
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
      const ll N = 1e5 + 10;
     ll hist[N], n;
     void read () {
          scanf ("%lld", &n);
for (ll i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    scanf ("%lld", &hist[i]);</pre>
     }
37
38
     void solve () {
39
40
          stack<ll> s;
41
          ll max area = 0;
42
          ll tp;
43
          ll area with top;
44
45
          ll i = 0;
46
          while (i < n) {
47
               if (s.empty () or hist[s.top ()] <= hist[i])</pre>
48
49
                    s.push(i++);
50
51
               else {
52
53
54
                    tp = s.top();
                    s.pop ();
55
                    area with top = hist[tp] * (s.empty () ? i : i - s.top () - 1);
56
57
58
                    if (max area < area with top)</pre>
                        max area = area with top;
59
               }
60
          }
61
          while (!s.empty ()) {
62
63
               tp = s.top();
64
65
               s.pop ();
               area with top = hist[tp] * (s.empty () ? i : i - s.top () - 1);
66
67
68
               if (max area < area with top)</pre>
69
                   max area = area with top;
70
          }
71
```

#### paradigms - largest rectangle in a histogram.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
paradigms - max profit.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
       using namespace std;
       typedef long long int ll;
 4
5
6
7
       int n, c, maxDiff;
       main () {
 8
 9
            ios base::sync with stdio (0);
10
            cin.tie (0);
11
12
            cin >> n >> c;
13
14
            int prices [n], dp [n];
15
16
            for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
17
                  cin >> prices[i];
18
19
            dp[0] = 0;
20
            maxDiff = -prices[0];
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
                  \begin{array}{l} dp[i] = max \; (dp[i-1], \; prices[i-1] \; + \; maxDiff \; - \; c); \\ maxDiff = max \; (maxDiff, \; dp[i-1] \; - \; prices[i-1]); \end{array}
            }
            cout << dp[n] << endl;</pre>
29
30
       }
```

```
paradigms - max profit (top down).cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define eog printf("eog\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
10
11
12
     typedef pair<double, double> dd;
13
14
     typedef vector<ll> vi;
     typedef vector<ii>vii;
15
     int dr[] = { 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1};
int dc[] = {-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
16
17
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
     const ll N = 2 *1e5 + 10;
     11 dp[N][2], v[N];
     ll n, c;
     void read () {
          scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &c);
37
          for (ll i = 0; i < n; ++i)
38
               scanf ("%lld", v+i);
39
40
          memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
41
     }
42
43
     11 solve (ll current, ll has) {
44
45
          if (current == n)
46
               return OLL;
47
48
          if (dp[current][has] != -1)
49
               return dp[current][has];
50
51
          if (has == 1)
52
               return dp[current][has] = max (solve (current+1, 0) + v[current], solve
               (current+1, 1));
53
54
          else
55
               return dp[current][has] = max (solve (current+1, 1) - v[current] - c,
               solve (current+1, 0));
56
     }
57
58
     main () {
59
60
          read ();
          printf ("%lld\n", solve (0, 0));
61
     }
62
63
```

```
paradigms - painting (top down).cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
     #define S second
 5
 6
     #define eog printf("eog\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 7
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
10
11
12
     typedef pair<double, double> dd;
13
14
     typedef vector<ll> vi;
15
     typedef vector<ii>vii;
     int dr[] = { 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1};
16
17
     int dc[] = \{-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1\};
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
27
     }
28
29
     const ll INF = 1e14 + 10;
30
     const ll N = 1e2 + 10;
31
     ll color[N], cost[N][N], dp[N][N][N];
32
33
34
     ll n, m, k;
     void read () {
35
36
          scanf ("%lld %lld %lld", &n, &m, &k);
37
38
          for (ll i = 0; i < n; i++)
39
              scanf ("%lld", &color[i]);
40
41
          for (ll i = 0; i < n; i++)
              for (ll j = 1; j <= m; j++)
    scanf ("%lld", &cost[i][j]);</pre>
42
43
44
45
          memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
46
     }
47
48
     ll solve (ll current, ll before, ll beauty) {
49
50
          if (beauty > k)
51
              return INF;
52
53
          if (current == n)
54
              return (beauty == k) ? OLL : INF;
55
56
57
          if (dp[current][before][beauty] != -1)
              return dp[current][before][beauty];
58
59
          ll ans = INF;
60
61
          if (color[current] == 0)
62
              for (ll i = 1; i <= m; i++)
63
                   ans = min (ans, cost[current][i] + solve (current+1, i, (i == before)
                   ? beauty : beauty+1));
64
65
          else if (current == 0)
66
              ans = solve (current+1, color[current], 1);
67
68
          else
69
              ans = solve (current+1, color[current], (color[current] == before) ?
              beauty : beauty+1);
```

```
paradigms - painting (top down).cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
70
71
71
72
73
74
    int main () {
75
76
    read ();
77
78
    printf ("%lld\n", (ans == INF) ? -1 : ans);
80
```

```
paradigms - prefix sum with dp.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      using namespace std;
 3
      typedef long long int ll;
const int N = 3 * 1e3 + 10;
 4
 5
 6
7
      int r, c, k;
 8
      char v[N][N];
 9
      int m[N][N];
10
11
      void read () {
12
13
          for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i) {
14
15
               getchar ();
               for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
16
17
                    scanf ("%c", &v[i][j]);
18
          }
19
      }
20
21
      void make () {
22
23
          memset (m, 0, sizeof m);
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
          for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
               for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j)
    m[i+1][j+1] = (v[i][j] == '.' ? 1 : 0) + m[i][j+1] + m[i+1][j] - m[i][j];</pre>
      }
      void solve () {
          int ans = r*c;
          for (int c1 = 0; c1 < c; ++c1) {
               for (int c2 = c1; c2 < c; ++c2) {
37
38
                    for (int r1 = 0, r2 = 0; r2 < r; ++r2) {
39
40
                         while (r1 < r2 \&\& m[r2 + 1][c2 + 1] - m[r1 + 1][c2 + 1] - m[r2 + 1][c2 + 1]
                         1][c1] + m[r1 + 1][c1] >= k)
41
42
43
                         if (m[r2 + 1][c2 + 1] - m[r1][c2 + 1] - m[r2 + 1][c1] + m[r1][c1]
                         >= k)
                              ans = min (ans, (c2 - c1 + 1) * (r2 - r1 + 1));
44
45
                    }
46
               }
47
          }
48
49
          printf ("%d\n", ans);
50
51
52
      }
      main () {
53
54
55
56
57
          while (scanf ("%d %d %d", &r, &c, &k)) {
               if (!r && !c && !k)
                    break;
58
59
               read ();
60
               make ();
61
               solve ();
          }
62
63
      }
64
```

```
paradigms - tsp + bfs.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define inf 0x3F3F3F3F
 3
     #define mp make pair
 4
     using namespace std;
 5
 6
7
     int n, m, k;
     char s[111][111];
 8
     int id[111][111];
 9
     int x[111], y[111];
int dist[20][20];
10
11
     int vis[111][111];
12
     int di[] = {-2, -2, -1, 1, 2, 2, 1, -1};
int dj[] = {1, -1, 2, 2, 1, -1, -2, -2};
13
14
15
16
     void bfs(int ini) {
17
18
          memset (dist[ini], inf, sizeof dist[ini]);
19
          dist[ini][ini] = 0;
20
21
          memset (vis, inf, sizeof vis);
22
          vis[x[ini]][y[ini]] = 0;
23
24
          queue<pair<int, int> > q;
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
          q.push (mp(x[ini], y[ini]));
          while (!q.empty ()) {
               int i = q.front().first, j = q.front().second;
               q.pop();
               for(int k = 0; k < 8; ++k) {
                   int ii = i+di[k], jj = j+dj[k];
                   if (ii < 0 || jj < 0 || ii >= n || jj >= m)
                        continue;
39
                   if(s[ii][jj] == '#')
40
                        continue;
41
42
                   if(vis[ii][ii] != inf)
43
                        continue;
44
45
                   vis[ii][jj] = vis[i][j]+1;
46
                   q.push(mp(ii, jj));
47
48
                   if (id[ii][jj] != -1)
49
                        dist[ini][ id[ii][jj] ] = vis[ii][jj];
50
51
52
53
54
               }
          }
     }
     int dp[1<<15][16];
55
     int solve (int mask, int pos) {
56
57
58
          if (mask == (1 << k) - 1)
               return dist[pos][k];
59
60
          int &p = dp[mask][pos];
61
          if (p != -1) return p;
62
63
          p = inf;
64
65
          for(int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
66
               if (mask & (1<<i))
67
68
                   continue;
69
               p = min (p, solve (mask|(1 << i), i) + dist[pos][i]);
70
          }
71
```

```
paradigms - tsp + bfs.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
72
 73
74
             return p;
        }
 75
 76
        main () {
 77
 78
             while (1) {
 79
                   int cnt = 0;
scanf ("%d %d %d", &n, &m, &k);
if (!n && !m && !k)
 80
 81
 82
 83
                        break;
 84
                   memset (id, -1, sizeof id);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
 85
 86
 87
                        scanf("%s", s[i]);
for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {</pre>
 88
 89
 90
 91
                              if (s[i][j] == 'P') {
 92
 93
                                   x[cnt] = i;
 94
                                    y[cnt] = j;
 95
                                    id[i][j] = cnt++;
 96
 97
 98
                              if (s[i][j] == 'C') {
 99
100
                                   x[k] = i;
                                   y[k] = j;
id[i][j] = k;
101
102
103
                              }
104
                        }
                   }
105
106
107
                   for (int i = 0; i \le k; ++i)
108
                        bfs(i);
109
                   memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp); printf ("%d\n", solve (0, k));
110
111
112
             }
        }
113
114
```

## string - count different substrings.cpp Page 1 of 4

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
     const int alph=256;
 4
     const int INF=1e9;
 5
     const int MPOW=16
 6
     const int N=1<<MPOW-1;</pre>
 7
     const int N2=N<<1;</pre>
 8
     struct sg_tree {
 9
10
         int arr[N2];
11
12
         void build(vector<int> x,int n) {
13
14
              fill(arr,arr+N2,INF);
15
16
              for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
17
                  arr[i+N] = x[i];
18
19
              for(int i=N-1;i>0;i--)
20
                  arr[i] = min(arr[i<<1],arr[(i<<1)+1]);
21
         }
22
23
         int get min(int c,int cl,int cr,int l,int r) {
24
25
              if(l==cl && r==cr)
26
                  return arr[c];
27
28
              if(l > r)
29
                  return INF;
30
31
              int cm = cl + cr>>1;
32
33
              return min
              (get min(c<<1,cl,cm,l,min(r,cm)),get min((c<<1)+1,cm+1,cr,max(l,cm+1),r));</pre>
34
         }
35
36
         int get min (int l,int r) {
37
38
              return get min (1, 0, N-1, l, r);
39
         }
40
     };
41
42
     pair<vector<int>, vector<int>> compute(string &s)
43
44
         int n=s.size();
45
         int maxn=n+alph;
46
47
         vector<int> p(n),c(n),cnt(maxn,0);
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
48
49
              cnt[s[i]]++;
50
          for(int i=1;i<maxn;i++)</pre>
51
              cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
52
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
53
              p[--cnt[s[i]]]=i;
54
         int cl=0;
55
         c[p[0]]=cl;
56
57
          for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
58
              if(s[p[i]]!=s[p[i-1]])cl++;
59
              c[p[i]]=cl;
60
61
         vector<int> lcp(n,0);
62
          for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
63
              lcp[i]=c[p[i]]==c[p[i-1]];
         vector<int> pn(n),cn(n),lcpn(n);
64
65
          vector<int> rpos(n),lpos(n);
66
          sg tree rmq;
67
         int k=1;
68
         while(k<n)</pre>
69
70
              fill(begin(cnt),end(cnt),0);
```

#### string - count different substrings.cpp Page 2 of 4

```
71
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
72
                    rpos[c[p[i]]]=i;
73
               for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
74
                    lpos[c[p[i]]]=i;
75
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
76
77
                    pn[i]=p[i]-k;
78
                    if(pn[i]<0)pn[i]+=n;
79
               for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
80
81
                    cnt[c[i]]++;
               for(int i=1;i<maxn;i++)</pre>
82
83
                    cnt[i]+=cnt[i-1];
               for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
84
85
                    p[--cnt[c[pn[i]]]]=pn[i];
86
               cl=0:
87
               cn[p[0]]=0;
88
               for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
89
90
                    int m1=(p[i]+k)%n, m2=(p[i-1]+k)%n;
91
                    if(c[p[i]]!=c[p[i-1]] || c[m1]!=c[m2])cl++;
92
                    cn[p[i]]=cl;
93
94
               rmq.build(lcp,n);
95
               for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
96
97
                    int a=p[i],b=p[i-1];
                    if(c[a]!=c[b])
98
99
                        lcpn[i]=lcp[lpos[c[a]]];
100
                    else
101
102
                        int aa=(a+k)%n,bb=(b+k)%n;
103
                        if(c[aa]==c[bb])
104
                             lcpn[i]=k<<1;
105
                        else
106
                             lcpn[i]=k+rmq.get min(lpos[c[bb]]+1,rpos[c[aa]]);
107
108
                    lcpn[i]=min(n,lcpn[i]);
109
               }
110
               copy(begin(cn),end(cn),begin(c));
111
               copy(begin(lcpn),end(lcpn),begin(lcp));
112
               k <<=1;
113
114
           return {p,lcp};
      }
115
116
117
118
      struct suffix tree
119
120
           struct edge
121
122
               int from;
123
               int to;
124
               int next vert;
125
               int suffix here;
126
           };
127
128
           struct vertex
129
130
               vector<edge> go;
131
           };
132
133
           string str;
134
           vector<vertex> data;
135
136
           static bool comp(const edge &b,const char &a)
137
138
               return 1;
139
           }
140
141
           void build(string &s)
```

```
string - count different substrings.cpp
Page 3 of 4
 142
           {
 143
               pair<vector<int>, vector<int>> info=compute(s);
 144
               vector<int> p=info.first,lcp=info.second;
 145
 146
               int n=s.size();
 147
               str=s;
 148
 149
               vector<int> p vert;
 150
               vector<int> p edge;
 151
               vector<int> p dist;
 152
 153
 154
               vertex v;
 155
               edge e;
 156
               e.from=p[0];
 157
               e.to=n;
 158
               e.next vert=-1;
 159
               e.suffix here=p[0];
 160
               v.go.push back(e);
 161
               data.push back(v);
 162
 163
               p vert.push back(0);
 164
               p edge.push back(0);
 165
               p dist.push back(0);
 166
 167
               for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
 168
 169
                    int c lcp=lcp[i];
 170
 171
                   while(p dist.back()>c lcp)
 172
 173
                        edge &E=data[p vert.back()].go[p edge.back()];
 174
                        if(E.next vert+1)
 175
 176
                            int m=data[E.next vert].go.size();
 177
                            for(int j=0; j<m; j++)
 178
                                ix here);
 179
                        }
 180
                       p vert.pop back();
 181
                       p edge.pop back();
 182
                        p dist.pop back();
 183
 184
                   vertex v;
 185
                   edge e;
 186
                   int c v=p vert.back();
 187
                   int c e=p edge.back();
 188
                   int At=data[c v].go[c e].from+c lcp-p dist.back();
 189
 190
                   p dist.push back(c lcp);
 191
 192
                   e.next vert=-1;
 193
                   e.suffix here=p[i];
 194
                   e.from=p[i]+c lcp;
 195
                   e.to=n;
 196
 197
                   if(At==data[c v].go[c e].from)
 198
 199
                        data[c v].go.push back(e);
 200
                        p vert.push back(c v);
 201
                        p edge.push back(data[c v].go.size()-1);
 202
                    }
                   else
 203
 204
 205
                        v.go.push back(data[c v].go[c e]);
 206
                        v.go.back().from=At;
 207
                        v.go.push back(e);
 208
                        data.push back(v);
 209
                        data[c v].go[c e].next vert=data.size()-1;
 210
                        data[c_v].go[c_e].to=At;
```

```
string - count different substrings.cpp
Page 4 of 4
 211
                         p vert.push back(data.size()-1);
 212
                         p edge.push back(1);
 213
                     }
 214
                }
 215
 216
                while(!p dist.empty())
 217
 218
                     edge &E=data[p vert.back()].go[p edge.back()];
 219
                     if(E.next vert+1)
 220
 221
                         int m=data[E.next vert].go.size();
 222
                         for(int j=0; j<m; j++)
 223
                              E.suffix here=min(E.suffix here,data[E.next vert].go[j].suffix h⊋
 224
                     }
 225
 226
                     p vert.pop back();
 227
                     p edge.pop back();
 228
                     p dist.pop back();
 229
                }
 230
            }
 231
 232
            int search str(string &s)
 233
 234
                int n=s.size();
 235
                int cur v=0;
 236
                int cur e;
 237
                char t;
 238
 239
                for(int i=0;i<n;)
 240
 241
                     if(cur v==-1)break;
                     t=s[i];
 242
 243
                     int cur e;
 244
                     for(cur e=0;cur e<data[cur v].go.size();cur e++)</pre>
 245
                         if(str[data[cur v].go[cur e].from]>=t)break;
 246
                     for(int j=data[cur v].go[cur e].from;i<n &&</pre>
                     j<data[cur v].go[cur e].to;j++,i++)</pre>
 247
                         if(str[j]!=s[i])
 248
                              i=n+1;
 249
                     if(i==n)
 250
                         return data[cur v].go[cur e].suffix here;
 251
                     cur v=data[cur v].go[cur e].next vert;
 252
                }
 253
                return -1;
 254
            }
 255
 256
            int print(int x)
 257
 258
                if(x==-1) return 0;
 259
                int ans=0;
 260
                for(int i=0;i<data[x].go.size();i++)</pre>
 261
                     ans+=data[x].go[i].to-data[x].go[i].from+print(data[x].go[i].next vert)-₹
                     (data[x].go[i].to==str.size());
 262
                 return ans;
 263
            }
        };
 264
 265
 266
        int main() {
 267
 268
            ios::sync with stdio(0);
```

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

}

cin.tie(0);

suffix tree sf;

cout<<sf.print(0)<<endl;</pre>

sf.build(a);

string a;

cin>>a;

a+= '#'

#### string - edit distance with backtracking.cpp Page 1 of 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
27
28
     const 11 N = 85;
     char x[N], y[N];
ll len x, len y;
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
     ll dp[N][N];
     ll c = 0;
     void print solution () {
36
          // 1: insert, 2: delete, 3: replace
37
          stack<ii> s; // first: command second: position
38
39
          ll i = len x, j = len y;
40
41
          while (true) {
42
43
              if (!i and !i)
44
                   break;
45
46
              else if (!i)
47
                   s.push (make pair (1LL, i)), --j; // insert
48
49
              else if (!j)
50
                   s.push (make pair (2LL, i)), --i; // delete
51
52
53
54
              else {
                   if (dp[i][j] == dp[i-1][j-1] + (x[i-1] != y[j-1])) {
55
56
57
58
59
                        if (x[i-1] != y[j-1])
                            s.push (make pair (3LL, i-1)); // replace
                        --i, --j;
60
                   }
61
                   else if (dp[i][j] - 1 == dp[i][j-1])
62
63
                        s.push (make pair (1LL, i)), --j; // insert
64
65
                        s.push (make pair (2LL, i)), --i; // delete
66
              }
67
68
          }
69
70
          ll idx = 1;
          ll current = 0;
71
```

## string - edit distance with backtracking.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
72
          while (!s.empty ()) {
 73
 74
               i = s.top().F; j = s.top().S;
 75
               s.pop ();
 76
               if (i == 1)
 77
                   printf ("%lld Insert %lld,%c\n", idx++, j + current + 1, y[j +
 78
                   current]), ++current;
 79
               if (i == 2)
 80
                   printf ("%lld Delete %lld\n", idx++, j + current), --current; // %c,
 81
                   x[j-1];
 82
 83
               if (i == 3)
                   printf ("%lld Replace %lld,%c\n", idx++, j + current + 1, y[j +
 84
                   current]);
 85
          }
 86
      }
 87
      void solve () {
 88
 89
 90
          len x = strlen(x), len y = strlen(y);
 91
 92
          for (ll i = 0; i \le len x; ++i) {
 93
 94
               for (ll j = 0; j \le len y; ++j) {
95
96
                   if (!i)
                       dp[i][j] = j; // empty (x) -> insert
 97
 98
 99
                   else if (!j)
100
                       dp[i][j] = i; // empty (y) -> delete
101
102
                   else
103
                       dp[i][j] = min (dp[i-1][j-1] + (x[i-1] != y[j-1]), min
                       (dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]) + 1);
                       // horizontal (j-1) ----> insert
// vertical (i-1) ----> delete
104
105
                       // diagonal (i-1, j-1) --> replace or nothing
106
107
               }
108
          }
109
          if (c++)
110
               printf ("\n");
111
112
          printf ("%lld\n", dp[len x][len y]);
113
114
          print solution ();
115
      }
116
      main () {
117
118
119
          while (gets (x) != NULL) {
120
121
               gets (y);
122
               solve ();
123
          }
      }
124
125
```

```
string - edit distance with transposition.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
      typedef vector<ll> vi
12
      typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
      int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
      int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
16
17
18
      ll qcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
           return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
20
21
      }
22
23
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
           return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
      const ll N = 1e3 + 10;
      ll dp[N][N];
      string x, y;
ll len x, len y;
      void solve () {
           for (ll i = 0; i \le x.length(); ++i) {
                for (ll j = 0; j \le y.length(); ++j) {
39
                     if (!i)
40
                          dp[i][j] = j;
41
42
                     else if (!j)
43
                          dp[i][j] = i;
44
45
                     else
46
                          dp[i][j] = min (dp[i-1][j-1] + (x[i-1] != y[j-1]), min
                          (dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]) + 1);
47
48
                     if (i > 1 \text{ and } j > 1 \text{ and } x[i-1] == y[j-2] \text{ and } x[i-2] == y[j-1])
                          dp[i][j] = min (dp[i][j], dp[i-2][j-2] + 1); // transposition
49
50
51
52
53
54
                }
           }
           printf ("%lld\n", dp[x.length ()][y.length ()]);
      }
55
56
57
58
      main () {
           while (cin >> x) {
59
60
                cin >> v;
61
                solve ();
62
           }
      }
63
64
```

```
string - hamming distance.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
2
3
      using namespace std;
      typedef long long int ll;
 4
5
6
7
      11 hamming distance (const char *x, const char *y) {
           ll distance = 0;
 8
 9
           for (ll i = 0; i < strlen(x); ++i)
10
                if (x[i] != y[i])
11
                     distance++;
12
13
           return distance;
      }
14
15
16
      const ll N = 1e5 + 10;
17
18
      main() {
19
           char x[N], y[N]; scanf ("%s", x);
ll n; scanf ("%lld", &n);
20
21
           ll position = 1;
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
           ll distance = N;
           for (ll i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
                scanf ("%s", y);
                ll d = hamming distance (x, y);
                if (d < distance) {</pre>
                     position = i;
                     distance = d;
                }
           }
           printf ("%lld\n", position);
printf ("%lld\n", distance);
39
      }
40
```

```
string - hashing.cpp
Page 1 of 1
```

```
1
2
      #include <bits/stdc++.h>
      using namespace std;
 3
      typedef long long int ll;
typedef long long unsigned int llu;
const int N = 1e5 + 10;
 4
 5
 6
7
      llu hashString (char *str) { // base 33
 8
 9
           llu hash = 5381;
10
           int c;
11
12
           while (c = *str++)
13
                hash = ((hash << 5) + hash) + c;
14
15
           return hash;
16
      }
17
      main () {
18
19
20
           map<llu, llu> okay;
21
           okay.clear ();
22
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
           int n; scanf ("%d", &n);
           while (n--) {
                char s[N]; scanf ("%s", s);
                llu hash = hashString (s);
                if (okay.find (hash) == okay.end ()) {
                     printf ("OK\n");
                     okay[hash] = 1;
                }
                else {
                     printf ("%s%llu\n", s, okay[hash]);
                     okay[hash]++;
                }
40
           }
41
      }
42
```

```
string - kmp repeated substr.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
      typedef vector<ll> vi
12
      typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
      int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
      int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
      ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
           return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
      }
22
23
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
           return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
28
      const ll N = 100;
29
30
      ll back table[N];
      ll len x, len y, ans;
31
32
33
34
35
      string x, y;
      void make () {
           ll i = 0, j = -1;
36
           back table[0] = -1;
37
38
           while (i < len y) {</pre>
39
40
                while (j \ge 0 \text{ and } y[i] != y[j])
41
                     j = back table[j];
42
43
                i++; j++;
44
                back table[i] = j;
45
           }
46
      }
47
48
      void kmp () {
49
50
51
           ll i = len y, j = 0; // start after end of len x
52
53
54
           while (i < len x) {</pre>
                while (j \ge 0 \text{ and } x[i] != y[j])
55
                     j = back table[j];
56
57
58
                i++; j++;
59
                if (j == len y) {
60
61
                     ans++;
62
                     j = back table[j];
63
                }
           }
64
65
      }
66
      main () {
67
68
69
           11 c = 0;
           ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
70
71
           while (t--) {
```

# string - kmp repeated substr.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
72
73
74
                cin >> x;
                len x = x.length ();
len y = 0;
75
76
77
                while (true) {
78
79
                     ++len y;
if (len x % len y)
80
81
82
                          continue;
83
                     y = x.substr(0, len y);
84
85
                     make ();
                     kmp ();
86
87
                     if (ans == len x / len y)
88
                          break;
89
                }
90
91
                if (c++)
                printf ("\n");
printf ("%lld\n", len y);
92
93
94
           }
95
      }
96
```

#### string - lcs with at at least k length segments.cpp Page 1 of 1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
     typedef vector<ll> vi
12
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll qcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
     const ll N = 1e3 + 10;
29
30
     ll n;
     char x[N], y[N];
ll len x, len y;
31
32
33
34
35
     ll dp[N][N];
     void solve ();
     main () {
36
37
          while (scanf ("%lld", &n), n)
38
              solve ();
39
     }
40
41
     void solve () {
42
43
          scanf ("%s %s", x, y);
44
          len x = strlen(x), len y = strlen(y);
45
46
          for (ll i = 1; i \le len x; ++i) {
47
48
              for (ll j = 1; j <= len y; ++j) {
49
50
                   ll ans = 0;
51
                   dp[i][j] = max (dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
52
53
54
                   while (i-1-ans \ge 0 and j-1-ans \ge 0 and x[i-1-ans] == y[j-1-ans]) {
55
                       ++ans;
56
57
58
59
                       if (ans >= n)
                            dp[i][j] = max (dp[i][j], dp[i-ans][j-ans] + ans);
                   }
60
                   if (ans >= n)
61
                       dp[i][j] = max (dp[i][j], dp[i-ans][j-ans] + ans);
              }
62
63
          }
64
65
          printf ("%lld\n", dp[len x][len y]);
     }
66
67
68
```

```
string - lcs with hash.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
#define eoq cout << "eoq" << endl</pre>
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
 9
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
10
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
13
14
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
15
16
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
17
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
29
30
     const ll N = 3 * 1e3 + 10;
     11 c = 1;
31
32
33
34
35
36
     ll dp[N][N];
     map<llu, string> word;
     llu encrypt string (const char *str) { // base 33
          llu hash = 5381;
37
          llu c;
38
39
          while (c = *str++)
40
              hash = ((hash << 5) + hash) + c;
41
42
          return hash;
43
     }
44
45
     vector<llu> read () {
46
47
          string s;
48
          vector<llu> v;
          while (cin >> s and s != "#") {
49
50
51
52
53
54
              llu hash = encrypt string (s.c str ());
              word[hash] = s;
              v.push back (hash);
          }
55
56
57
58
          return v;
59
     void print dp (vector<llu> x, vector<llu> y, ll i, ll j) {
60
61
          stack<string> s;
          while (i and j) {
62
63
64
              if (dp[i][j] == dp[i-1][j])
65
66
67
              else if (dp[i][j] == dp[i][j-1])
68
                   j--;
69
70
              else {
71
```

```
string - lcs with hash.cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
s.push (word[x[i-1]]);
72
73
                   i--;
74
                   j--;
75
               }
          }
76
77
78
          if (!s.empty ()) {
79
80
               cout << s.top ();</pre>
81
               s.pop ();
82
          }
83
84
          while (!s.empty ()) {
85
               cout << ' ' << s.top ();
86
87
               s.pop ();
88
          }
89
90
          cout << '\n';</pre>
91
      }
92
93
      void solve (vector<llu> x, vector<llu> y) {
94
95
          for (ll i = 0; i <= x.size (); ++i) {
96
97
               for (ll j = 0; j \le y.size(); ++j) {
98
99
                   if (!i || !j)
100
                       dp[i][j] = 0;
101
                   else if (x[i-1] == y[j-1])
102
103
                       dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + 1;
104
105
                   else
106
                        dp[i][j] = max (dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
107
               }
108
          }
109
          print dp (x, y, x.size (), y.size ());
110
      }
111
112
      main () {
113
114
115
          ios base::sync with stdio (0);
116
          cin.tie (0);
117
          cin.tie(0);
118
119
          while (true) {
120
121
               word.clear ();
122
               vector<llu> x = read ();
123
               if (x.size () == 0)
124
                   break;
125
               vector<llu> y = read ();
126
127
               solve (x, y);
128
          }
129
      }
130
```

## string - longest commom subsequence $O(n \log n)$ with lis by index.cpp Page 1 of 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
     #define S second
 5
 6
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
 7
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
     typedef vector<ll> vi
12
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
26
     }
27
28
     const ll N = 250*250 + 10;
29
     ll idx[N], dp[N], tail[N];
30
     ll n, p, q;
31
32
33
34
     ll c = 1;
     void read () {
35
          memset (idx, -1, sizeof idx);
36
          scanf ("%lld %lld", &n, &p, &q);
37
          for (ll i = 0; i <= p; ++i) {
38
39
              ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
40
              idx[x] = i;
41
          }
42
43
          for (ll i = 0; i <= q; ++i) {
44
              // vector of positions where elem 'x' were found
45
              ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
46
              dp[i] = idx[x];
47
          }
48
     }
49
50
     ll get index (int lo, int hi, int key) {
51
52
         while (hi-lo > 1) {
53
54
              ll mid = lo + ((hi-lo) >> 1);
55
56
57
58
              if (tail[mid] >= key)
                  hi = mid;
59
60
                   lo = mid;
61
62
63
          return hi;
64
     }
65
     void solve () {
66
67
68
          // n log n LIS on modified vector
69
          memset (tail, 0, sizeof tail);
70
          ll length = 1;
71
          tail[0] = dp[0];
```

# string - longest commom subsequence $O(n \log n)$ with lis by index.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
           for (ll i = 1; i <= q; i++) {</pre>
                if (dp[i] < tail[0])
    tail[0] = dp[i];</pre>
                 else if (dp[i] > tail[length-1])
                      tail[length++] = dp[i];
79
80
                else
81
82
83
                      tail[get index (-1, length-1, dp[i])] = dp[i];
           }
84
85
86
           printf ("Case %lld: %lld\n", c++, length);
      }
87
      main () {
88
           ll t; scanf ("%lld", &t);
while (t--) {
89
90
91
                 read ();
92
93
                 solve ();
94
           }
95
      }
96
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
      #define pb push back
 3
      #define mp make pair
      #define F first
 4
      #define S second
 5
 6
7
      #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
      #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
#define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 8
 9
      using namespace std;
      typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
      typedef vector<ll> vi
12
      typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
typedef vector< ii > vii;
13
14
      int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
      int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
      ll qcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
20
21
      }
22
23
      ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
      }
      const ll N = 1e3 + 10;
      11 c = 1;
      11 dp[N][N];
      void solve (string x, string y) {
          II len x = x.length ();
          ll len y = y.length ();
37
          for (ll i = 0; i \le len x; ++i) {
38
39
               for (ll j = 0; j \le len y; ++j) {
40
41
                    if (!i || !j)
42
                         dp[i][j] = 0;
43
44
                    else if (x[i-1] == y[j-1])
45
                         dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + 1;
46
47
                    else
48
                         dp[i][j] = max (dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
49
               }
50
          }
51
52
          printf ("Case #%lld: you can visit at most %lld cities.\n", c++,
          dp[len x][len y]);
53
      }
54
55
      main () {
56
57
58
          string x, y;
          while (getline (cin, x), x != "#") {
59
60
               getline (cin, y);
61
               solve (x, y);
62
          }
      }
63
64
```

#### string - longest palindromic subsequence + special positions.cpp Page 1 of 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
     #define S second
 5
 6
     #define oioi printf("oioi\n")
 7
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
10
11
12
     typedef vector<ll> vi
     typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
13
     typedef vector< ii > vii;
14
     int dr[] = \{0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
15
16
     int dc[] = \{-1,0,0,1,1,1,-1,-1\};
17
18
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
19
20
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
21
     }
22
23
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
24
25
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
26
     }
27
     const ll N = 2 * 1e3 + 10;
char special[N], x[N]; ll len;
28
29
30
     ii dp[N][N]; // F-> special positions, S -> total palindrome
31
32
33
34
     void read () {
          scanf ("%s", x);
35
          len = strlen (x);
36
37
          memset (special, false, sizeof special);
38
          ll n; scanf ("%lld", &n);
39
          for (ll i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
40
              ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
41
              special[x-1] = true;
42
43
          }
44
     }
45
46
     void solve () {
47
48
          for (ll k = 1; k <= len; ++k) {
49
50
              for (ll i = 0; i < len - k + 1; ++i) {
51
52
                   if (k == 1) {
53
54
                       dp[i][i].F = special[i];
55
                       dp[i][i].S = 1;
56
57
58
                       continue;
59
                   ii a; a.F = a.S = 0;
60
                   11 j = i + k - 1;
61
                   if (x[i] == x[j]) {
62
63
64
                       if (k > 2)
65
                           a = dp[i+1][j-1];
66
67
                       a.F += special[i] + special[j];
68
                       a.S += 2;
69
                   }
70
                   dp[i][j] = max (a, max (dp[i+1][j], dp[i][j-1]));
71
```

#### string - longest palindromic subsequence + special positions.cpp Page 2 of 2

#### string - longest palindromic subsequence + special positions (top down).cpp Page 1 of 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define pb push back
 3
     #define mp make pair
     #define F first
 4
 5
     #define S second
 6
7
     #define eog printf("eog\n")
     #define digitCountDec(a) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a))
 8
     #define digitCount(a, b) (int)floor(1 + log10((double)a) / log10((double)b))
 9
     using namespace std;
     typedef unsigned long long int llu;
typedef long long int ll;
typedef pair<ll, ll> ii;
10
11
12
     typedef pair<double, double> dd;
13
14
     typedef vector<ll> vi;
     typedef vector<ii>vii;
15
     int dr[] = \{ 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, -1, 1\};
int dc[] = \{-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1\};
16
17
18
19
     ll gcd (ll x, ll y) {
20
21
          return (y != 0 ? gcd (y, x%y) : x);
22
     }
23
24
     ll lcm (ll x, ll y) {
25
26
27
28
          return (x / gcd (x, y) * y);
     }
29
30
     const ii zero = mp (0, 0);
     const 11 N = 2 * 1e3 + 10;
31
32
33
34
35
     char s[N], special[N];
     ll len;
     ii dp[N][N];
     void read () {
36
37
          memset (special, false, sizeof special);
38
39
          ll n; scanf ("%s %lld", s, &n);
40
          while (n--) {
41
               ll x; scanf ("%lld", &x);
42
43
               special[--x] = true;
44
          }
45
46
          len = strlen (s);
47
          memset (dp, -1, sizeof dp);
48
     }
49
50
     ii solve (ll i, ll j) {
51
52
53
54
          if (i > j)
               return dp[i][j] = zero;
55
          if (i == j)
56
57
58
               return dp[i][j] = mp (special[i], 1);
          if (dp[i][j].F != -1)
59
               return dp[i][j];
60
61
          dp[i][j] = max (solve (i+1, j), solve (i, j-1));
62
63
          if (s[i] == s[j]) {
64
               ii ans = solve (i+1, j-1);
65
               return dp[i][j] = max (dp[i][j], mp (ans.F + special[i] + special[j],
66
               ans.S + 2));
67
          }
68
69
          return dp[i][j];
     }
70
```

#### string - longest palindromic subsequence + special positions (top down).cpp Page 2 of 2

```
71

72 main () {

73

74 read ();

75 printf ("%lld\n", solve (0, len-1).S);

76 }

77
```

```
string - remove characters until equal.cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     #define F first
#define S second
 3
 4
     using namespace std;
 5
     typedef long long int ll;
 6
7
     const ll N = 1e3 + 10;
 8
     int caso = 1;
 9
     char v[N][N];
     string s1, s2;
pair<int, int> dp[N][N];
10
11
12
13
     void solve () {
14
15
          int n = s1.length();
16
          int m = s2.length ();
17
18
          for (int i = n; i >= 0; --i) {
19
20
               for (int j = m; j >= 0; --j) {
21
22
                    if (i == n \text{ and } j == m) {
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
                        dp[i][j].F = 0;
                        dp[i][j].S = 0;
                    }
                    else if (i == n) {
                        dp[i][j].F = 0;
                         dp[i][j].S = m-j;
                    }
                    else if (j == m) {
                        dp[i][j].F = n-i;
                        dp[i][j].S = 0;
                    }
39
40
                    else if (s1[i] == s2[j]) {
41
42
                         dp[i][j].F = dp[i+1][j+1].F;
43
                        dp[i][j].S = dp[i+1][j+1].S;
44
45
46
                    else if (dp[i+1][j].F + dp[i+1][j].S \le dp[i][j+1].F + dp[i][j+1].S) {
47
48
                         dp[i][j].F = dp[i+1][j].F + 1;
49
                        dp[i][j].S = dp[i+1][j].S;
50
51
52
53
54
55
                    }
                    else {
                         dp[i][j].F = dp[i][j+1].F;
                         dp[i][j].S = dp[i][j+1].S + 1;
56
57
58
59
                    }
               }
          }
60
          printf ("Case %d: %d %d\n", caso++, dp[0][0].F , dp[0][0].S);
61
     }
62
63
     main () {
64
          int t; scanf ("%d", &t);
while (t--) {
65
66
67
68
               int h, w; scanf ("%d %d", &h, &w);
69
70
               for (int i = 0; i < h; ++i) {
71
```

#### string - remove characters until equal.cpp Page 2 of 2

```
getchar ();
 72
                     for (int j = 0; j < w; ++j)
    scanf ("%c", &v[i][j]);</pre>
 73
 74
 75
                }
 76
                int n, x, y;
scanf ("%d %d %d", &n, &x, &y); getchar ();
 77
 78
 79
                --x; --y;
 80
                s1.clear ();
 81
                s1.push back (v[y][x]);
                while (n--) {
 82
 83
 84
                    char c; scanf ("%c", &c);
 85
                    switch (c) {
 86
 87
                         case 'N':
 88
                              --y;
 89
                              break;
90
                         case 'E':
 91
 92
                              ++x;
 93
                              break;
 94
 95
                         case 'W':
 96
                              --X;
 97
                              break;
 98
 99
                         case 'S':
100
                              ++y;
101
                              break;
                    }
102
103
104
                    s1.push back (v[y][x]);
105
106
                scanf ("%d %d %d", &n, &x, &y); getchar ();
107
108
                --x; --y;
109
                s2.clear();
                s2.push back (v[y][x]);
110
111
                while (n--) {
112
                     char c; scanf ("%c", &c);
113
                    switch (c) {
114
115
116
                         case 'N':
117
                              --y;
118
                              break;
119
                         case 'E':
120
121
                              ++X;
122
                              break;
123
                         case 'W':
124
125
                              --X;
126
                              break;
127
                         case 'S':
128
129
                              ++y;
130
                              break;
131
                    }
132
                     s2.push back (v[y][x]);
133
134
                }
135
136
                solve ();
           }
137
138
      }
139
```

```
string - suffix array lrs - O(n log n).cpp
Page 1 of 2
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
     using namespace std;
 3
 4
     int n;
 5
     string s;
 6
     int suffixArr[100010];
 7
 8
     struct suffix {
 9
10
         int index;
11
         int rank[2];
12
     };
13
14
     int compare (struct suffix a, struct suffix b) {
15
         return (a.rank[0] == b.rank[0])? (a.rank[1] < b.rank[1]? 1 : 0) : (a.rank[0]
16
         < b.rank[0] ? 1 : 0);
17
     }
18
     void build () {
19
20
21
         n = s.length();
22
         struct suffix suffixes[n];
23
24
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
25
26
              suffixes[i].index = i;
27
              suffixes[i].rank[0] = s[i] - 'a';
28
              suffixes[i].rank[1] = ((i+1) < n)? (s[i+1] - 'a'): -1;
29
30
31
32
33
34
         sort (suffixes, suffixes+n, compare);
         int ind[n];
35
         for (int k = 4; k < 2*n; k = k*2) {
36
37
              int rank = 0;
38
              int prev rank = suffixes[0].rank[0];
39
              suffixes[0].rank[0] = rank;
40
              ind[suffixes[0].index] = 0;
41
42
              for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
43
44
                  if (suffixes[i].rank[0] == prev rank && suffixes[i].rank[1] ==
                  suffixes[i-1].rank[1]) {
45
46
                      prev rank = suffixes[i].rank[0];
47
                      suffixes[i].rank[0] = rank;
48
                  }
49
50
51
52
                  else {
                      prev rank = suffixes[i].rank[0];
53
                      suffixes[i].rank[0] = ++rank;
54
55
56
57
                  }
                  ind[suffixes[i].index] = i;
              }
58
59
              for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
60
61
                  int nextindex = suffixes[i].index + k/2;
62
                  suffixes[i].rank[1] = (nextindex < n) ?</pre>
                  suffixes[ind[nextindex]].rank[0] : -1;
63
64
65
              sort (suffixes, suffixes+n, compare);
         }
66
67
68
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
```

```
string - suffix array lrs - O(n log n).cpp
Page 2 of 2
```

```
69
               suffixArr[i] = suffixes[i].index;
70
      }
71
72
      void solve () {
73
74
           vector<int> lcp (n, 0);
75
           vector<int> invSuff (n, 0);
76
77
           for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
78
79
               invSuff[suffixArr[i]] = i;
80
           int k = 0;
81
          int ans = 0, pos = 0;
82
           for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
83
84
85
               if (invSuff[i] == n-1) {
86
87
                   k = 0;
                   continue;
88
89
90
91
               int j = suffixArr[invSuff[i]+1];
92
               while (i+k < n \text{ and } j+k < n \text{ and } s[i+k] == s[j+k])
93
94
95
               lcp[invSuff[i]] = k;
96
               if (k > ans)
97
98
                   pos = i, ans = k;
99
100
               if (k > 0)
101
                   k--;
102
           }
103
104
           if (ans > 2)
105
               cout << s.substr (pos, ans) << '\n';</pre>
106
107
          else
               cout << '*' << '\n';
108
109
      }
110
      main () {
111
112
113
           cin >> s;
           build ();
114
115
           solve ();
116
      }
```