Bellman Ford's.cpp

```
#define MAX 2050
/// complexity V*E
/// 0 based
struct Edge{
    int a,b,w;
Edge adj [MAX];
int dist[MAX];
void init(int n){
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
         dist[i]=oo;
    return ;
bool bellmanford (int s, int n, int m) {
    dist[s]=0;
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
         for (int j=0; j < m; j++){
             if (dist [adj [j].a]==oo) continue;
             if (dist [adj[j].a]+adj[j].w<dist[adj[j].b]) {
                  dist [adj [j].b] = dist [adj [j].a] + adj [j].w;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++){
         if (dist [adj[i].b]>adj[i].w+dist[adj[i].a])
         return true;
    return false;
int main(){
    int n,m, test, u, v, c, source, destination;
    scanf ("%d", & test);
    while (test --){
         scanf ("%d%d",&n,&m);
         init(n);
```

2 Blossom Algorithm.cpp

```
const int MAXN = 505; // number of elements.
int n; //n no. of vertices.
vector < int > g[MAXN];
int match[MAXN]; //stores the matcings
int p[MAXN]; //array of ancestors.
int base [MAXN]; //Node numbering after compression.
int q [MAXN]; //Queue
bool used [MAXN], blossm [MAXN];
int lca (int a, int b) {
    bool used [MAXN] = \{ 0 \};
// From the node a climb up to the roots,
//marking all even vertices
    for (;;) {
        a = base[a];
        used[a] = true;
        if (match[a] = -1) break; // Got the root
        a = p[match[a]];
// Climb from node b,
//until we find the marked vertex
    for (;;) {
        b = base[b];
        if (used[b]) return b;
        b = p[match[b]];
```

```
void mark_path (int v, int b, int children){
    while (base[v] != b)
        blossm [base [v]] = blossm [base [match [v]]] = true;
        p[v] = children;
        children = match[v];
        v = p[match[v]];
int find_path (int root){
   mem(used, 0);
   mem(p,-1);
   for (int i=0; i< n; ++i)
        base [i] = i;
   used[root] = true;
    int qh=0, qt=0;
   q[qt++] = root;
    while (qh < qt)
        int v = q[qh++];
        for (int i=0; i < g[v]. size(); ++i){
            int to = g[v][i];
            if (base[v] = base[to]
                     | |  match [v] = to) continue;
            if (to = root | match[to] != -1
                    && p[match[to]] != -1){
                int curbase = lca (v, to);
                mem(blossm,0);
                mark_path (v, curbase, to);
                mark_path (to, curbase, v);
                for (int i=0; i< n; ++i)
                     if (blossm[base[i]]) {
                         base[i] = curbase;
                         if (!used[i]) {
                             used[i] = true;
                             q[qt++] = i;
```

```
else if (p[to] = -1)
                 p[to] = v;
                 if (match[to] = -1) return to;
                 to = match[to];
                 used[to] = true;
                 q[qt++] = to;
    return -1;
int graph_match()
    int ret = 0;
    mem(match, -1);
    for (int i=0; i < n; ++i)
         if (match[i] = -1)
             int v = find_path (i);
             if(v!=-1) ret++;
             while (v != -1)
                 int pv = p[v], ppv = match[pv];
                 match[v] = pv, match[pv] = v;
                 v = ppv;
    return ret;
int main(){
    int i, j;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while ( scanf( \%d \%d \%d , \&i , \&j ) == 2) {
        i --, j --;
        g[i].psb(j);
        g[j].psb(i);
    int ans = graph_match();
    printf("%d\n", ans *2);
```

3 Dinic's-Maxflow.cpp

```
///V^2*E Complexity
///number of augment path * (V+E)
///Base doesn't matter
const int INF = 20000000000;
const int MAXN = 100; //total nodes
const int MAXM = 10000; ///total edges
int N, edges;
int last [MAXN], prev [MAXM], head [MAXM];
int Cap [MAXM] , Flow [MAXM] ;
int dist[MAXN];
int nextEdge [MAXN]; ///used for keeping track of next edge of
   ith node
queue<int> Q;
void init (int N) {
    edges=0;
    memset(last, -1, sizeof(int)*N);
//cap=capacity of edges , flow = initial flow
inline void addEdge(int u, int v, int cap, int flow) {
   head [edges]=v;
   prev[edges]=last[u];
   Cap[edges]=cap;
```

```
Flow [edges]=flow;
    last[u] = edges + +;
    head [edges]=u;
    prev [edges]=last[v];
    Cap[edges]=0;
    Flow [edges] = 0;
    last[v] = edges + +;
inline bool dinicBfs (int S, int E, int N) {
    int from=S, to, cap, flow;
    memset(dist,0,sizeof(int)*N);
    dist[from]=1;
    while (!Q. empty()) Q. pop();
    Q. push (from);
    while (!Q. empty()) {
         from=Q. front();Q.pop();
         for (int e=last [from]; e>=0; e=prev[e]) {
             to=head[e];
             cap=Cap[e];
             flow=Flow[e];
             if (! dist [to] && cap>flow) {
                  dist[to] = dist[from] + 1;
                 Q. push (to);
                 ///Important
                 if (to=E) return true;
                 ///Need to be sure
    return (dist[E]!=0);
inline int dfs(int from, int minEdge, int E){
    if (!minEdge) return 0;
    if (from=E) return minEdge;
    int to,e,cap,flow,ret;
    for (; nextEdge [from]>=0; nextEdge [from]=prev[e]) {
```

```
e=nextEdge[from];
        to=head[e];
        cap=Cap[e];
        flow=Flow [e];
        if (dist [to]!=dist [from]+1) continue;
        ret=dfs(to, min(minEdge, cap-flow),E);
        if(ret){
            Flow [e]+=ret;
            Flow [e^1] -= ret;
            return ret;
    return 0;
int dinicUpdate(int S, int E){
    int flow=0;
   while (int minEdge = dfs (S, INF, E)) {
        if (minEdge==0) break;
        flow+=minEdge;
   return flow;
int maxFlow(int S, int E, int N) {
    int totFlow=0;
    while (dinicBfs (S,E,N)) {
        for (int i=0; i \le N; i++) nextEdge [i]=last [i]; /// update
            last edge of ith node
        totFlow+=dinicUpdate(S,E);
   return totFlow;
int main(){
    return 0;
```

4 Extend Euclid.cpp

```
int sign_(ll a, ll b){
    if (a<0 \&\& b>0) return -1;
    if (a>0 && b<0) return -1;
    return 1;
ll Floor(ll a, ll b){
    11 \text{ F=a/b} + (!(a\%b = 0))*(sign_{-}(a,b) < 0?-1:0);
    return F;
11 Ceil(11 a, 11 b) {
    11 C=a/b + (!(a\%b = 0))*(sign_(a,b) < 0?0:1);
    return C;
11 GCD(11 a, 11 b) {
    if (b==0) return a;
    return GCD(b, a%b);
11 EGCD(11 a, 11 b, 11 &X, 11 &Y) {
    if (b==0){
        X=1;
        Y=0;
         return a;
    11 x=-(a/b), PX, r;
    r=EGCD(b, a\%b, X, Y);
    PX=X;
    X=Y;
    Y=(Y*x)+(PX);
    return r;
```

```
vector<pair<ll, ll>> find_any_solution(ll a, ll b, ll c){
                  11 \ x0, y0, x, y;
                  11 g=EGCD(a,b,x0,y0);
                 if (c\%g) return vector<pair<ll, 11 > 0);
                 vector<pair<ll, ll>> retSol;
                 x = (c/g) * x0;
                 y = (c/g) * y0;
                 retSol.psb(mp(x,y));
                 return retSol;
//ax+by=c
 //x = x1 + (b/g) * t
 //y = y1 - (a/g) * t
vector<pair<ll, ll>> find_all_solution_in_range(ll a, ll b, ll c
                 , 11 mina, 11 maxa, 11 minb, 11 maxb) {
                 11 \times 0, y0, x1, y1, x, y;
                  11 g=EGCD(a,b,x0,y0);
                 if (g \&\& c\%g) return vector<pair<l1, l1 > >();
                 vector<pair<ll, ll> > retSol;
                  if (a==0 && b==0){
                                    if(c==0)
                                                      for (11 T1=mina; T1<=maxa; T1++)
                                                                          for (11 T2=minb; T2\leq=maxb; T2++)
                                                                                            retSol.psb(mp(T1,T2));
                                    return retSol;
                  else if (a==0)
                                    if(c/b)=minb&&c/b<=maxb)
                                                      for (11 T=\min_{T} T = \max_{T} T = \min_{T} T = \min_{T} T = \max_{T} T = \max_{T} T = \max_{T} T = \max_{T} T = \min_{T} T = \min_{T
                                                                         retSol.psb(mp(T, c/b));
                                   return retSol;
                  else if (b==0){
                                    if(c/a)=mina\&\&c/a<=maxa)
                                                       for (11 T=minb; T<=maxb; T++)
```

```
retSol.psb(mp(c/a,T));
         return retSol;
    x1 = (c/g) * x0;
    v1 = (c/g) * v0;
    11 minT1, maxT1, minT2, maxT2, minT, maxT, a1, b1;
    a1=b/g;
    b1=a/g;
    minT1=Ceil (mina-x1, a1);
    maxT1=Floor(y1-minb,b1);
    minT2=Ceil(y1-maxb, b1);
    maxT2=Floor(maxa-x1, a1);
    minT=max(minT1, minT2);
    maxT=min(maxT1, maxT2);
    for (11 T=minT; T < maxT; T++)
         x=x1+a1*T;
         y=y1-b1*T;
         if (x<mina | | x>maxa | | y<minb | | y>maxb) continue;
         retSol.psb(mp(x1+a1*T, y1-b1*T));
    return retSol;
ll count_all_solution_in_range(ll a, ll b, ll c, ll mina, ll maxa,
    ll minb, ll maxb) {
    11 \times 0, y0, x1, y1, x, y;
    11 g=EGCD(a,b,x0,y0);
    if (g && c\%g) return 0;
    if (a==0 \&\& b==0)
         if (c==0) return (\max_{n=1}^{\infty} +1)*(\max_{n=1}^{\infty} +1);
         return 0:
    else if (a==0)
         if(c/b)=minb\&\&c/b <=maxb) return (maxa-mina+1);
         return 0;
    else if (b==0){
         if(c/a)=mina\&\&c/a<=maxa) return (maxb-minb+1);
```

```
return 0;
    x1 = (c/g) * x0;
    y1 = (c/g) * y0;
    ll minT1, maxT1, minT2, maxT2, minT, maxT, a1, b1;
    a1=b/g;
    b1=a/g;
    minT1=Ceil(mina-x1, a1);
    maxT2=Floor(maxa-x1, a1);
    minT2=Ceil(y1-maxb, b1);
    maxT1=Floor(y1-minb,b1);
    minT=max(minT1, minT2);
    maxT=min(maxT1, maxT2);
    return \max(\max T - \min T + 1,011);
int main(){
    11 x,y;
    11 a, b, c, mina, maxa, minb, maxb, tmp;
    cin >> a >> b:
    EGCD(a,b,x,y);
    deb(x,y);
    return 0;
    int sa, sb;
    vector<pair<ll, ll>> solution;
    while (SF("%11d _%11d _%11d _%11d _%11d _%11d _%11d ,&a,&b,&c,&
        \min_{\text{mina}} \& \max_{\text{minb}} \& \max_{\text{maxb}} = 7)
         sa=1;
         sb=1:
         if(a<0)
             a=-a;
             tmp=mina;
             mina=-maxa;
             maxa=-tmp;
             sa=-1;
         if(b<0){
             b=-b;
```

```
tmp=minb;
        minb=-maxb;
        \max b = -tmp;
        sb=-1;
    11 totSol = count_all_solution_in_range(a,b,c,mina,
       maxa, minb, maxb);
   PF("Total_solution_:_%lld\n",totSol);
    solution=find_all_solution_in_range(a,b,c,mina,maxa,
       minb, maxb);
    int n=SZ(solution);
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
        solution [i]. fs*=sa;
        solution[i].sc*=sb;
        deb("Solution", i+1,":","X=", solution[i].fs,"Y="
            solution[i].sc);
return 0;
```

5 Hashing.cpp

```
const int MAX1 = 100010;
ll P1=59272331 ll;
ll P2=84592337 ll;
int ID [555];
ll PowerP1 [MAX1];
ll PowerP2 [MAX1];
ll InvP1 [MAX1];
ll InvP2 [MAX1];
ll HashStr1P1 [MAX1];
ll HashStr1P2 [MAX1];
ll HashStr2P1 [MAX1];
ll HashStr2P1 [MAX1];
ll HashStr2P2 [MAX1];
void MakePowerInv (int n, int B) {
    PowerP1 [0] = 1;
    PowerP2 [0] = 1;
```

```
InvP1[0] = 1;
   InvP2[0]=1;
   11 IP1=BigMod(B, P1-2, P1);
    11 IP2=BigMod(B, P2-2, P2);
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++){
        PowerP1 [ i ]=(PowerP1 [ i -1]*B)%P1;
        PowerP2 [ i ] = (PowerP2 [ i -1]*B)%P2;
        InvP1[i] = (InvP1[i-1]*IP1)\%P1;
        InvP2[i] = (InvP2[i-1]*IP2)\%P2;
   return ;
void MakeHashTable(int n){
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++){
        HashStr1P1[i]=(HashStr1P1[i]*PowerP1[i] + (i?
            HashStr1P1[i-1]:0)%P1;
        HashStr1P2[i] = (HashStr1P2[i] * PowerP2[i] + (i?)
            HashStr1P2[i-1]:0)%P2;
        HashStr2P1[i] = (HashStr2P1[i] * PowerP1[i] + (i?)
            HashStr2P1[i-1]:0)%P1;
        HashStr2P2[i]=(HashStr2P2[i]*PowerP2[i] + (i?
            HashStr2P2[i-1]:0)%P2;
   return ;
char Str1 [MAX1];
char Str2[MAX1];
int solve (int n, int k, int &st) {
    vector<pair<int,int>> mpp;
    vector<pair<int, int>> :: const_iterator it;
    ll hash1, hash2;
    for (int i=0; i< n-k+1; i++)
        hash1 = (HashStr1P1[i+k-1]-(i==0?0:HashStr1P1[i-1]))*
            InvP1[i];
        hash1%=P1;
        if (hash1<0) hash1+=P1;
```

```
hash2 = (HashStr1P2[i+k-1]-(i==0?0:HashStr1P2[i-1]))*
            InvP2[i];
        hash2%=P2;
        if (hash2<0) hash2+=P2;
        mpp.psb(mp(hash1,hash2));
    sort(all(mpp));
    for (int i=0; i< n-k+1; i++){
        hash1 = (HashStr2P1[i+k-1]-(i==0?0:HashStr2P1[i-1]))*
            InvP1[i];
        hash1\%=P1;
        if (hash1<0) hash1+=P1;
        hash2 = (HashStr2P2[i+k-1]-(i==0?0:HashStr2P2[i-1]))*
            InvP2[i];
        hash2\%=P2;
         if (hash2<0) hash2+=P2;
         if (binary_search (all (mpp), mp((int) hash1, (int) hash2))) {
             st=i;
             return true;
    return false;
int main() {
    int idx:
    int n, test;
    SF("%d",&n);
    SF("%s",\&Str1);
    SF("%s",&Str2);
    idx = 0:
    clrall(ID,-1);
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
        if (ID[Str1[i]]==-1) ID[Str1[i]]=idx++;
        if(ID[Str2[i]] = -1) ID[Str2[i]] = idx + +;
        HashStr1P1 [i]=HashStr1P2 [i]=ID [Str1 [i]];
```

```
HashStr2P1[i]=HashStr2P2[i]=ID[Str2[i]];
}
MakePowerInv(n,idx);
MakeHashTable(n);
int lo=1,hi=n,mid,res=0,st=-1;
while(lo<=hi){
    mid=(lo+hi)>>1;
    if(solve(n,mid,st)){
        lo=mid+1;
        res=mid;
    }
    else hi=mid-1;
}
if(st==-1) PF("\n");
else{
    for(int i=st;i<st+res;i++) PF("%c",Str2[i]);
    PF("\n");
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

6 ConvexHullTrick.cpp

```
//if the query x values is non-decreasing (reverse(>
            sign) for vice verse)
        return (C[13]-C[11])*(M[11]-M[12]) <=(C[12]-C[11])*(M[12])
           11 –M[13]);
//Adding should be done serially
//If we want minimum v coordinate(value) then maximum valued m
    should be inserted first
//If we want maximum v coordinate (value) then minimum valued m
    should be inserted first
void add(long long m, long long c, int &last){
        //First, let's add it to the end
       M[last]=m;
        C[last++]=c;
        //If the penultimate is now made irrelevant between
            the antepenultimate
        //and the ultimate, remove it. Repeat as many times as
        //in short convex hull main convex hull tecnique is
            applied here
        while (last >= 3 \& bad (last -3, last -2, last -1))
                M[last -2]=M[last -1];
                C[last -2]=C[last -1];
                last --;
//Returns the minimum y-coordinate of any intersection between
    a given vertical
//line(x) and the lower/upper envelope(pointer)
//This can only be applied if the query of vertical line (x) is
    already sorted
//works better if number of query is huge
long long query(long long x, int &pointer, int last) {
        //If we removed what was the best line for the
            previous query, then the
        //newly inserted line is now the best for that query
```

```
if (pointer>=last)
                pointer=last -1;
        //Any better line must be to the right, since query
            values are
        //non-decreasing
   // Min Value wanted... (reverse(> sign) for max value)
        while (pointer < last -1 && M[pointer +1] * x+C[pointer +1] <=
           M[pointer] * x+C[pointer])
                pointer++;
        return M[pointer] * x+C[pointer];
//for any kind of query (sorted or not) it can be used
//it works because of the hill property
//works better if number of query is few
long long bs(int st, int end, long long x, int last){
   int mid = (st + end)/2;
   // Min Value wanted... (reverse(> sign) for max value)
   if (mid+1<last && M[mid+1]*x+C[mid+1]<M[mid]*x+C[mid])
       return bs(mid+1,end,x,last);
   // Min Value wanted... (reverse(> sign) for max value)
    if(mid-1)=0 \&\& M[mid-1]*x+C[mid-1]<M[mid]*x+C[mid]) return
        bs(st, mid-1, x, last);
    return M[mid] * x+C[mid];
int main(){
    return 0;
```

7 KnuthTrick.cpp

```
const int MAX = 1020;
ll dp[MAX][MAX];
int mid[MAX][MAX];
ll pos[MAX];
```

```
ll knuthTrick(int n){
     for (int s=0; s=n; s++){
          for (int L=0;L+s \le n;L++)
               int R=L+s;
               if (s < 2)
                    dp[L][R] = 0;
                    mid[L][R]=L;
                    continue;
               int midLeft = mid[L][R-1];
               int midRight = mid[L+1][R];
               11 \cos t = pos[R] - pos[L];
               ll cur;
               dp[L][R] = (111 << 60);
               for (int M=midLeft; M<=midRight; M++){
                    \operatorname{cur} = \operatorname{dp}[L][M] + \operatorname{dp}[M][R] + \operatorname{cost};
                    if (dp[L][R]>cur){
                         dp[L][R] = cur;
                         \operatorname{mid}[L][R] = M;
     return dp[0][n];
int main()
     int n;
     11 m;
     while (cin>>m>>n) {
          pos[0] = 0;
          pos[n+1]=m;
          for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
               cin \gg pos[i];
          cout << knuthTrick(n+1) << "\n";
```

```
return 0;
}
```

8 Histogram.cpp

```
1 based indexing
const int MAX = 50100;
int val [MAX];
int 1 [MAX], r [MAX];
int n;
void find_left_right(){
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++) l[i]=r[i]=i;
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
        while (l[i]>1 && val[i]<=val[l[i]-1]){
             1[i]=1[1[i]-1];
    for (int i=n; i>0; i---){
        while (r[i] < n \&\& val[i] <= val[r[i] + 1])
             r[i] = r[r[i] + 1];
    return ;
int main()
    return 0;
```

9 2D-Seg+lazy.cpp

```
/// 1 based
/// find sum with lazyProp
```

```
const int MAX = 120;
int stree [75536];
int lazy [75536];
bool grid [MAX] [MAX];
int point_query(int,int,int,int,int,int,int);
void relax(int, int, int, int, int);
/// x1, y1, mx, my
/// x1, my+1, mx, y2
/// mx+1, v1, x2, my
/// mx+1, my+1, x2, y2
void relax(int idx, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int val){
    int mx=(x1+x2)>>1, my=(y1+y2)>>1, nidx=(idx<<2);
    stree[idx] = (x2-x1+1)*(y2-y1+1)*val;
    if (!(x1==x2 && y1==y2)){
        lazy[nidx]+=val;
        lazv [nidx | 1] += val;
        lazy [nidx | 2] += val;
        lazv [nidx | 3] += val;
    lazy[idx]=0;
    return ;
int update(int idx, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int ux1, int uy1
    , int ux2, int uy2, int val) {
    if (x1>x2 \mid | y1>y2) return 0; ///invalid
    if (lazy [idx]) {
         relax(idx,x1,y1,x2,y2,lazy[idx]);
    if((ux1 \le x1 \& ux2 \ge x2) \& (uy1 \le y1 \& uy2 \ge y2)) // / inside the
        given rectangle. {
        relax (idx, x1, y1, x2, y2, val);
        return stree [idx];
    if (x2<ux1 | | x1>ux2) return stree [idx]; ///outside the given
```

```
rectangle.
    if (y2<uy1 | | y1>uy2) return stree [idx]; ///outside the given
        rectangle.
    int mx=(x1+x2)>>1, my=(y1+y2)>>1, nidx=(idx<<2);
    int ret = 0;
    ret+=update(nidx,x1,y1,mx,my,ux1,uy1,ux2,uy2,val);//upper
         left side
    ret = update(nidx | 1, x1, my+1, mx, y2, ux1, uy1, ux2, uy2, val); ///
        upper right side
    ret = update(nidx | 2, mx+1, y1, x2, my, ux1, uy1, ux2, uy2, val); //
        lower left side
    ret+=update(nidx|3,mx+1,my+1,x2,y2,ux1,uy1,ux2,uy2,val);//
        /lower left side
    stree [idx]=ret;
    return stree [idx];
int point_query(int idx, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x, int
   y){
    if (x1>x2 \mid | y1>y2) return 0; ///invalid
    if (lazy [idx]) {
        relax (idx, x1, y1, x2, y2, lazy [idx]);
    if ((x=x1&&x=x2) && (y=y1&&y=y2))///inside the given
        rectangle. {
        return stree [idx];
    if (x2 < x \mid |x1 > x) return 0; ///outside the given rectangle.
    if (y2 < y \mid \mid y1 > y) return 0;
    int mx=(x1+x2)>>1, my=(y1+y2)>>1, nidx=(idx<<2);
    int ret = 0;
    ret+=point_query(nidx,x1,y1,mx,my,x,y);//upper left side
    ret += point_query (nidx | 1, x1, my+1, mx, y2, x, y); // upper right
    ret += point_query(nidx | 2, mx+1, y1, x2, my, x, y); // lower left
    ret + = point_query(nidx | 3, mx+1, my+1, x2, y2, x, y); // lower left
```

```
return ret&1;
void printGrid(int n, int m){
    int cur;
    for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
         for (int j=1; j \le m; j++){
             cur=grid[i][j]^point_query(1,1,1,n,m,i,j);
             PF("%d", cur);
        puts("");
int main() {
    int test, n, m, r, c;
    char ch;
    while (SF("%d_%d_%d_%d",&n,&m,&r,&c)==4 \&\& (n+m+r+c))
         for (int i=1; i \le n; i++)
             for (int j=1; j < m; j++){
                 SF("_%c",&ch);
                  grid[i][j]=(bool)(ch-'0');
         int res = 0;
         clrall(stree,0);
         clrall(lazy,0);
         bool cur;
         for (int i=1; i \le n; i++){
             for (int j=1; j < m; j++)
                  cur=grid[i][j]^point_query(1,1,1,n,m,i,j);
                  if (cur=false) continue;
                  if(i+r>n+1 | j+c>m+1)
                      res = -1;
                      i=n+1;
                      j=m+1;
                      continue;
```

```
res++;

update(1,1,1,n,m,i,j,i+r-1,j+c-1,1);

}

PF("%d\n",res);

}

return 0;

}
```

10 Mo's Algo.cpp

```
///1 based
const int MAX = 200010;
struct data{
    int l,r,Size,id;
    data(){}
    data(int 1, int r, int Size, int id):1(1), r(r), Size(Size), id(
        id) {}
};
bool comp(const data& a, const data& b) {
    if (a.1/a.Size=b.1/b.Size) return a.r<b.r;
    return (a.1/a.Size<b.1/b.Size);
data info [MAX];
11 a [MAX];
11 qans [MAX];
int freq [MAX*10];
void add(int p, ll &ans){
    ans = (a[p] * ((freq[a[p]] << 111) + 1));
    freq[a[p]]++;
    return ;
void remove(int p, ll &ans){
    freq[a[p]]--;
    ans-=(a[p]*((freq[a[p]]<<111) + 1));
    return ;
```

```
void solve(){
    int n,q;
    SF("%d_{-}%d",&n,&q);
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) SF("%I64d",&a[i+1]);
    int Size = 1 + (int) sqrt(n);
    for (int i=0; i < q; i++)
        SF("%d_%d",&info[i].l,&info[i].r);
         info[i].Size=Size;
         info[i].id=i;
    sort (info, info+q, comp);
    int lp=1, rp=0, lq, rq;
    11 \text{ ans} = 0;
    for (int i=0; i < q; i++)
         lq=info[i].l;
         rq=info[i].r;
         while (lp < lq) { remove (lp, ans); lp++; }
         while (rp < rq) \{ rp++; add(rp, ans); \}
         while (rp>rq) { remove (rp, ans); rp--; }
        while (lp>lq) \{ lp--; add(lp,ans); \}
         qans [info [i].id]=ans;
    for (int i=0; i < q; i++) PF("%I64d\n", qans [i]);
int main()
    solve():
    return 0;
```

11 TreeDp.cpp

```
const int MAX = 100500;
const int M = 100000007;
11 dprec [MAX] [3];
```

```
vector<ll> dpgen [MAX] [3];
vector < int > adj [MAX];
bool isBlack [MAX];
11 rec(int, int, int, int);
11 gen(int, int, int, int, int);
11 gen(int u,int par,int edgeId,int haveBlack,int needBlack){
    if (edgeId=SZ(adj[u])) return ((ll) haveBlack);
    int state = (haveBlack*2+needBlack);
    ll ret=dpgen[u][state][edgeId];
    if (ret!=-1) return ret;
    int v=adj[u][edgeId];
    if (v=par) return gen(u,par,edgeId+1,haveBlack,needBlack);
    ret=dpgen[u][state][edgeId]=0;
    ret = (rec(v, u, 0, 0) * gen(u, par, edgeId + 1, haveBlack, needBlack))
        %M:
    if (!haveBlack) {
        ret = (ret + (rec(v, u, 0, 1) * gen(u, par, edgeId + 1, 1, 0)) \%M) \%M;
        ret = (ret + (rec(v, u, 1, 0) * gen(u, par, edgeId + 1, 0, 1)) \%M)\%M;
    else{
        ret = (ret + (rec(v, u, 1, 0) * gen(u, par, edgeId + 1, haveBlack, 
            needBlack))%M)%M;
    dpgen[u][state][edgeId]=ret;
    return ret;
ll rec(int u, int par, int haveBlack, int needBlack) {
    if (haveBlack && isBlack [u]) return 0;
    int state = (haveBlack*2+needBlack);
    11 &ret = dprec[u][state];
    if (ret!=-1) return ret;
    ret = 0;
    int curHaveBlack=(haveBlack | isBlack [u]);
    ret = (gen(u,par,0,curHaveBlack,!curHaveBlack))%M;
    return ret;
```

```
int main(){
    int n, v;
    SF("%d",&n);
    for (int i=0; i< n-1; i++)
        SF("%d",&v);
        adi[i+1].psb(v);
        adj[v].psb(i+1);
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
        for (int j=0; j<SZ(adj[i]); j++){
             dpgen[i][0].psb(-1);
             dpgen [i] [1]. psb(-1);
             dpgen[i][2].psb(-1);
    clrall(dprec, -1);
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) SF("%d", & is Black[i]);
    PF("\%164d \ n", rec(0,0,0,0));
    return 0;
```

12 TrieLoop.cpp

```
#define lim 3000100 //total number of characters

struct trie{
   int adj[2];
   trie(){
      clrall(adj,-1);
   }
};
int nodeindx;
trie node[lim];
int n,m,cnt;
void initialize(){
   nodeindx=0;
```

```
node [nodeindx] = trie();
void maketrie( string &text){
    int now, nextnode=0;
    for (int indx=0; text [indx]!=^{\prime}\0'; indx++){
        now = (text[indx] - 'a');
        if (node [nextnode]. adj [now]==-1)
            node [nextnode].adj[now]=++nodeindx;///child
                created
            node [nodeindx] = trie();
        else cnt++;
        nextnode = node [nextnode].adj[now];
   return ;
int main()
    int prv, n, test, cas=0;
   string s;
   cin>>test;
    while (test --)
        initialize()
        cin >> s;
        maketrie(s);
    return 0;
```

13 BIT.cpp

```
///0 based indexing
const int MAX = 100050;
const int M = 1000000007;
int tree [MAX], bitN;
void init (int n) {
```

```
bitN = n;
         clrall(tree,0);
/// for min or max use result = min/max(result, tree[r]);
inline int query (int r){
        int result = 0;
         for (; r >= 0; r = (r \& (r+1)) - 1){
         result = (result + tree[r]);
         if(result > = M) result = M;
        return result;
inline int query (int 1, int r){
        return ((query (r) - query (l-1))\%M + M)\%M;
///for min or max use tree[i] = min/max(tree[i], delta);
inline void update (int i, int delta) {
    for (; i < bitN; i = (i | (i+1)))
         tree[i] = (tree[i] + delta);
         if(tree[i]>=M) tree[i]-=M;
int val [MAX], idx [MAX];
inline bool comp(const int &a, const int &b) {
    if (val[a]==val[b]) return a>b;
    return val[a] < val[b];
int main(){
    int test, cas=0, value, tmp, ans;
    SF("%d",&test);
    while (test --){
        init (bitN);
        SF("%d",&bitN);
         for (int i=0; i < bitN; i++) SF("%d", &val[i]);
         for (int i=bitN-1; i>-1; i--) idx[i]=i;
         sort (idx, idx+bitN, comp);
         ans=0:
```

```
for (int i =0; i < bitN; i++){
            value=query (idx[i]-1);
            ans+=value+1;
            if (ans>=M) ans-=M;
            update(idx[i],(value+1));
        }
        PF("Case_%d:_%d\n",++cas,ans);
}
return 0;
}
```

14 TernarySearch3D.cpp

```
struct point {
    double x,y,z;
    point(){}
    point (double x, double y, double z):x(x), y(y), z(z) {}
    void input(){
        SF("%lf _%lf _%lf ,&x,&y,&z);
        return ;
};
inline double getDist(point A, point B){
    double dx=(A.x-B.x);
    double dy=(A.y-B.y);
    double dz=(A.z-B.z);
    return (double) sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy + dz*dz);
double Ternary_Search (point A, point B, point P) {
    point LowP, HigP;
    double distL, distH;
    double res = 0.0;
    int cnt = 48;
    while (cnt --)
        LowP. x = (2.0*A.x+B.x)/3.0;
        LowP.y=(2.0*A.y+B.y)/3.0;
        LowP. z = (2.0*A.z+B.z)/3.0;
```

```
HigP.x = (A.x + 2.0*B.x) / 3.0;
        HigP.y=(A.y+2.0*B.y)/3.0;
        HigP. z=(A.z+2.0*B.z)/3.0;
        distL=getDist(LowP,P);
        distH=getDist(HigP,P);
        if (distL<distH){</pre>
            B=HigP:
            res=distL;
        else {
            A=LowP;
            res=distH;
    return res;
int main(){
    int test, cas=0;
   SF("%d",&test);
    point A,B,P;
    double res;
    while (test --){
       A. input();
        B. input();
        P. input();
        res=Ternary_Search(A,B,P);
       return 0;
```

15 SuffixArray*.cpp

```
#define MAX 100000
string text;
int revSA [MAX] ,SA [MAX];
```

```
int cnt[MAX] , nxt[MAX];
bool bh [MAX], b2h [MAX];
int LCP [MAX];
bool cmp(const int &i, const int &j){
    return text[i]<text[j];</pre>
void sortFirstChar(int n)
   /// sort for the first char ...
    for (int i =0; i < n; i++) SA[i] = i;
    sort (SA, SA+n, cmp);
    ///indentify the bucket ......
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++){
        bh[i] = (i==0 | | text[SA[i]]! = text[SA[i-1]]);
        b2h[i] = false;
   return;
int CountBucket(int n){
   int bucket = 0;
    for (int i =0 , j; i < n; i = j) {
        j = i + 1;
        while (j < n \&\& bh[j] == false) j++;
        nxt[i] = j;
        bucket++;
   return bucket;
void SetRank(int n){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i = nxt[i]) {
        cnt[i] = 0;
        for (int j = i; j < nxt[i]; j++){
            revSA[SA[j]] = i;
```

```
return;
void findNewRank(int 1, int r, int step){
    for (int j = l; j < r; j++){
        int pre = SA[j] - step;
        if (pre >= 0){
            int head = revSA[pre];
            revSA[pre] = head+cnt[head]++;
            b2h [revSA [pre]] = true;
    return;
void findNewBucket(int l, int r, int step){
    for (int j = 1; j < r; j++){
        int pre = SA[j] - step;
        if (pre>=0 && b2h [revSA [pre]]) {
             for (int k = \text{revSA}[\text{pre}]+1; b2h[k] && !bh[k]; k++)
                 b2h[k] = false;
    return;
void buildSA(int n){
    ///start sorting in logn step ...
    sortFirstChar(n);
    for (int h = 1; h < n; h < < = 1)
        if (CountBucket(n)=n) break;
        SetRank(n);
        /// cause n-h suffix must be sorted
        b2h[revSA[n-h]] = true;
        cnt[revSA[n-h]]++;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i = nxt[i]) {
            findNewRank(i,nxt[i],h);
```

```
findNewBucket(i , nxt[i] , h);
        ///set the new sorted suffix array ...
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i + +){
            SA[revSA[i]] = i;
            bh[i] |= b2h[i]; ///new bucket ....
   return;
void buildLCP(int n){
   int len = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) revSA [SA[i]] = i;
   for (int i =0; i < n; i++){
        int k = revSA[i];
        if (k==0)
            LCP[k] = 0;
            continue;
       int j = SA[k-1];
        while (text[i+len]==text[j+len]) len++;
       LCP[k] = len;
        if (len) len --;
   return;
void printSA(){
    for(int i=0;i<SZ(text);i++) printf("%2d_",SA[i]),cout<<
       text.substr(SA[i])<<endl;
   puts("");
   for (int i=1; i \leq SZ(text); i++) printf ("%2d\n", LCP[i]);
   puts("");
   return ;
int main(){
   string a,b;
   int n, p, q;
```

```
int tcase, cas=1;
scanf("%d",&tcase);
while(tcase--){
    cin>>a>>b;
    text=a+"$"+b;
    buildSA(SZ(text));
    buildLCP(SZ(text));
    printSA();
}
return 0;
```