

# Topology sort

```
#include <cstdio>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

#define PB push_back
#define MAXN 105
#define WHITE 0
#define GRAY 1
#define BLACK 2

int Time;
int numV;
struct V{
    int index;
    int color;
    int start;
    int finish;
};
V v[MAXN];
vector<V*> adj[MAXN];
void DFS_visit(V &u){
    u.color = GRAY;
    u.start = ++Time;
```

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    for(V* cur : adj[u.index])
        if(!cur->color) // if(cur.color == WHITE)
            DFS_visit(*cur);
    u.color = BLACK;
    u.finish = ++Time;
}
void DFS(){
    Time = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i)
        v[i].color = WHITE;
    for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i)
        if(!v[i].color) // if v[i].color == WHITE
            DFS_visit(v[i]);
}
bool cmp(V a, V b){
    return a.finish > b.finish;
}
void input(int n){
    for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i)
        v[i].index = i+1;
    while(n--){
        int t;
        int nxt;
        cin >> t >> nxt;
        adj[t].PB(&v[nxt-1]);
    }
}
```

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}
void topology_sort(){
    DFS();
    sort(v, v+numV, cmp);
}

Maxflow
int FordFulkerson(int s, int t, int n){
    int ret = 0;
    while(1){
        memset(v, 0, sizeof(v));
        if(!DFS(s, t, n)) // source, end, totalV
            break;
        ret += FindFlow(s, t, n);
    }
    return ret;
}

bool DFS(int cur, int t, int n){
    v[cur] = true;
    if(cur == t)
        return true;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; ++i){
        if(v[i])
            continue;
        if(cap[cur][i] - flow[cur][i] > 0 ||
flow[i][cur] > 0){

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        pa[i] = cur;
        if(DFS(i, t, n))
            return true;
    }
    return false;
}

int FindFlow(int s, int t, int n){
    int pre;
    int f = INF;
    for(int i = t; i != s; i = pa[i]){
        pre = pa[i];
        if(cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i] > 0)
            f = min(f, cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i]);
        else
            f = min(f, flow[i][pre]);
    }
    for (int i = t; i != s; i = pa[i]){
        pre = pa[i];
        if(cap[pre][i] - flow[pre][i] > 0)
            flow[pre][i] += f;
        else
            flow[i][pre] -= f;
    }
    return f;
}

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void Artic_dfs(int cur, int parent){
    int child = 0;
    dfn[cur] = low[cur] = ++Index;
    bool cutv = false; // 只要有一圈不能到 ancestors 就会是
    cutv
    int size = Vp[cur].size();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i){
        int next = Vp[cur][i];
        if(dfn[next] == 0){
            child++;
            Artic_dfs(next, cur);
            low[cur] = min(low[cur], low[next]);
            if(dfn[cur] <= low[next]) // 若能到
            ancestors, low 会较小 | < for bridge cur next
            cutv = true; // 表示不能到
            ancestors, 是 cut-vertex
        }else if(next == parent)
            continue;
        else
            low[cur] = min(low[cur], dfn[next]);
    }
    if((~parent && cutv) || (!~parent && child >= 2)){//
    find bridge no need to use this
        // printf("qq %d\n", cur);
        ++crit;
    }
}

```

```

void BackTracking(){
    if(solution generated){
        process solution
        return;
    }
    for (x = each value of current dimension)
        if(condition){
            solution[dimension] = x;
            BackTracking(dimension+1);
        }
}

void BFS(int root){
    queue<int> Q;
    Q.push(root);
    visited[root]=true;
    while(!Q.empty()){
        int cur=Q.front();
        Q.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < adj[cur].size(); ++i){
            int next = adj[cur][i];
            if(!visited[next]){
                visited[next]=true;
                Q.push(next);
            }
        }
    }
}

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    }
}
int Bipartite(int nL, int nR){
    memset(llink, 0, (nL+1)*sizeof(int));
    memset(rlink, 0, (nR+1)*sizeof(int));
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i <= nL; ++i){// must start from 1,
    coz 0 means unlinked
        memset(used, false, (nR+1)*sizeof(bool));
        if(DFS(i))
            ++ans;
    }
    return ans;
}
//Bipartite DFS
bool DFS(int now){
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)edg[now].size(); ++i){
        int next = edg[now][i];

        if(!used[next]){
            used[next] = true;

            if(!rlink[next] || DFS(rlink[next])){
                llink[now] = next;
                rlink[next] = now;
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
}

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    }
}
return false;
}
void DFS(int cur){
    vis[cur] = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < adj[cur].size(); ++i){
        int next = adj[cur][i];
        if(!vis[next])
            DFS(next);
    }
}
//Dinamic programming
int DP1(){//无限硬币求方法数
    int v[] = {1, 5, 10, 25, 50};
    int n;
    long long int dp[7550] = {0};
    dp[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i){
        for (int j = 0; j < 7490; ++j){
            dp[j+v[i]] += dp[j];
        }
    }
    while(scanf("%d", &n)!=EOF){
        printf("%lld\n", dp[n]);
    }
}

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    }
    return 0;
}

int DP2(){//一个硬币求最高价值
    int N, M;
    int dp[12900] = {0};
    scanf("%d %d", &N, &M);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i){
        int n, m;
        scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
        for (int j = M-n; j >= 0; --j)
            dp[j+n] = max(dp[j+n], dp[j] + m);
    }
    printf("%d\n", dp[M]);
    return 0;
}

// disjoint
int Find(int x){
    return x == p[x] ? x : p[x] = Find(p[x]);
}

void Union(int x, int y){
    p[Find(x)] = Find(y);
}

int exGCD(int a, int b, int &X, int &Y){
    if(b == 0){
        X = 1;

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        Y = 0;
        return a;
    }else{
        int gcd = exGCD(b, a%b, X, Y);
        int tmp = X;
        X = Y;
        Y = tmp - (a/b)*Y;
        return gcd;
    }
}

int gcd(int a, int b){
    return a == 0 ? b : gcd(b % a, a);
}

// Hash
#define MAXN 100000
#define prime_mod 1073676287
typedef long long T;
char str[MAXN+5];
T h[MAXN+5]; //hash 阵列
T h_base[MAXN+5]; //h_base[n] = (prime^n)%prime_mod
inline void hash_init(int len, T prime = 0xdefaced){
    h_base[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= len; ++i){
        h[i] = (h[i-1]*prime + str[i-1]) % prime_mod;
        h_base[i] = (h_base[i-1]*prime) % prime_mod;
    }
}

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}
inline T get_hash(int l, int r){
    return (h[r+1]-(h[l]*h_base[r-
l+1]))%prime_mod+prime_mod)%prime_mod;
}
unsigned int hash (char *str){
    unsigned int seed = 131; // 31 131 1313 13131 131313
    etc..
    unsigned int key=0;
    while (*str)
        key = key * seed + (*str++);
    return (key%prime+prime)%prime;
// return (hash & 0x7FFFFFFF);
}
inline void KMP_fail (char *B, int *pi){
    int len = strlen(B);
    pi[0] = -1;
    for (int i = 1, cur_pos = -1; i < len; ++i){
        while(~cur_pos && B[i] != B[cur_pos+1])
            cur_pos = pi[cur_pos];
        if(B[i] == B[cur_pos+1])
            ++cur_pos;
        pi[i] = cur_pos;
    }
    // return cur_pos to find period(the last of pi)
}

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inline void KMP_match(char *A, char *B, int *pi){
    int lenA = strlen(A);
    int lenB = strlen(B);
    for (int i = 1, cur_pos = -1; i < lenA; ++i){
        while(~cur_pos && A[i]!=B[cur_pos + 1])
            cur_pos = pi[cur_pos];
        if(A[i] == B[cur_pos+1])
            ++cur_pos;
        if(cur_pos + 1 == lenB){
            // Match!!
            cur_pos = pi[cur_pos];
        }
    }
}
int LCS(){
    int n, m;
    char a[102][31], b[102][31];
    while(scanf("%s", a[1]) != EOF){
        n = 2;
        m = 1;
        int pre[102][102] = {0};
        int LCS[102][102] = {0};
        while(scanf("%s", a[n]) && a[n][0] != '#')
            ++n;
        while(scanf("%s", b[m]) && b[m][0] != '#')
            ++m;
    }
}

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        for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i){
            for (int j = 1; j < m; ++j){
                if(strcmp(a[i], b[j]) == 0){// if
the zero index of the array is used, then cmp i-1 j-1
                    pre[i][j] = 0;
                    LCS[i][j] = LCS[i-1][j-1] +
1;
                }else{
                    int up = LCS[i-1][j];
                    int ri = LCS[i][j-1];
                    if(up >= ri){
                        pre[i][j] = UP;
                        LCS[i][j] = up;
                    }else{
                        pre[i][j] = RI;
                        LCS[i][j] = ri;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    stack<char*>S;
    --n;
    --m;
    while(n > 0 && m > 0){
        switch(pre[n][m]){
            case 0:    S.push(a[n]);
                        --n;

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                        --m;
                        break;
            case UP:    --n;
                        break;
            case RI:    --m;
                        break;
        }
    }
    int i = 0;
    while(!S.empty()){
        if(i++)
            printf(" ");
        printf("%s", S.top());
        S.pop();
    }
    puts("");
}

int LCS2(){
    int N;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    int ans[N+2];
    int arr[N+2];
    int LCS[N+2][N+2];
    int t;
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; ++i){

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scanf("%d", &t);
ans[t] = i;
}
while(scanf("%d", &t) != EOF){
    arr[t] = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= N; ++i){
        scanf("%d", &t);
        arr[t] = i;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i <= N; ++i){
        LCS[0][i] = LCS[i][0] = 0;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; ++i){
        for (int j = 1; j <= N; ++j){
            if(ans[i] == arr[j]){// if the
zero index of the array is used, then cmp i-1 j-1
                LCS[i][j] = LCS[i-1][j-1] +
1;
            }else{
                if(LCS[i-1][j] >= LCS[i][j-
1]){
                    LCS[i][j] = LCS[i-
1][j];
                }else{
                    LCS[i][j] =
LCS[i][j-1];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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}
}
printf("%d\n", LCS[N][N]);
}
}
int LIS(){
    int arr[1005];
    int LIS[1005];
    int N;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    int Max = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i){
        LIS[i] = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
            if(arr[j] < arr[i] && LIS[j] >= LIS[i]){
                LIS[i] = LIS[j] + 1;
                Max = LIS[i] > Max ? LIS[i] : Max;
            }
    }
    printf("%d\n", Max);
    return 0;
}
int LIS_2(){
    int k, n;

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while(scanf("%d%d", &k, &n) != EOF){
    box B[35];
    for (int i = 1; i <= k; ++i)
    {
        B[i].index = i;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            scanf("%d", &B[i].dimen[j]);
        sort(B[i].dimen, B[i].dimen + n);
    }
    sort(B + 1, B + 1 + k, cmp);
    int LIS[k+1];
    int pre[k+1]; // may be need to be initialized
    int Max = 1;
    int last = -1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= k; ++i){// [first,last]
        LIS[i] = 1;
        for (int j = 1; j < i; ++j){
            if(smaller(B[j], B[i], n) &&
LIS[j] >= LIS[i]){ //CHECK : if same length which one to
save (some case may use LIS[j]+1>=LIS[i])
                LIS[i] = LIS[j] + 1;
                pre[i] = j;
                if((LIS[i] > Max) ||
(LIS[i] == Max && j < B[pre[i]].index)){ // CHECK2 : if same
length
                    Max = LIS[i];
                    last = i;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
}
printf("%d\n", Max);
stack<box> S;
while(Max--){
    S.push(B[last]);
    last = pre[last];
}
while(!S.empty()){
    if(++Max) // !fisrt
        putchar(' ');
    box t = S.top();
    printf("%d", t.index);
    S.pop();
}
puts("");
}

int LIS_3(){ // nlogn
    vector<int> V;
    int t;
    while(scanf("%d", &t) != EOF)
        V.push_back(t);
    int N = V.size();
    int pre[N];
}

```

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        vector<int> VLIS; // can create a struct for VLIS and
Vindex
        vector<int> Vindex;
        for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i){ // 感觉相同长度时要取先出
现的好像就不能用这方法了……? //或许可以倒着实作
            int j = lower_bound(VLIS.begin(), VLIS.end(),
V[i]) - VLIS.begin();
            if(j == VLIS.size()){
                VLIS.push_back(V[i]);
                Vindex.push_back(i);
            }else{
                VLIS[j] = V[i];
                Vindex[j] = i;
            }
            pre[i] = j > 0 ? Vindex[j-1] : j; // when j ==
0 then pre is useless
        }
        int length = VLIS.size();
        printf("%d\n-\n", length);
        stack<int> S;
        int last = Vindex[length-1];
        while(length--){
            S.push(V[last]);
            last = pre[last];
        }
        while(!S.empty()){
            int tmp = S.top();
            printf("%d\n", tmp);

```

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                S.pop();
            }
            return 0;
        }
        // merge sort
        void Combine(int l,int mid,int r){
            int i,j,cnt;
            // Merge
            i=l,j=mid+1,cnt=0;
            while(i<=mid&&j<=r){
                if(ary[j]<ary[i]) buf[cnt++]=ary[j++];
                else buf[cnt++]=ary[i++];
            }
            // Remain
            while(i<=mid) buf[cnt++]=ary[i++];
            while(j<=r) buf[cnt++]=ary[j++];
            // Copy back
            for(i=l;i<=r;i++)
                ary[i]=buf[i-l];
        }
        // Merge Sort
        void MergeSort(int l,int r)
        {
            // Single Element
            if(l==r) return;

```

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// Divide
int mid=(l+r)/2;
MergeSort(l,mid);
MergeSort(mid+1,r);
Combine(l,mid,r);
}
// Prime
bool isPrime(long long int n){
    for (int i = 0; prime[i]*prime[i] <= n; ++i)
        if(n % prime[i] == 0)
            return false;
    return true;
}
void MakePrime(){
    prime.push_back(2);
    prime.push_back(3);
    int primeNum = 2;
    for (int i = 5, gap = 2; i < Max; i += gap, gap = 6-
gap){
        if(isPrime(i)){
            ++primeNum;
            prime.push_back(i);
        }
    }
}
int periodicStrings(){

```

```

char str[1000005];
while(gets(str) && str[0]!='.'){
    const int length = strlen(str);
    bool same = false;
    int i; // i for longest period
    int num; // num for # of repeat
    for (i = 1; i <= length/2; ++i){
        if(length % i != 0)
            continue;
        num = length / i;
        bool sub_same = true;
        for (int j = 1; j < num; ++j){
            if(sub_same == false)
                break;
            int start = i*j;
            for (int k = 0; k < i; ++k)
                if(str[k] != str[start+k])
                    sub_same = false;
        }
        if(sub_same){
            same = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(same)
        printf("%d\n", num);
}

```

```

        else
            printf("%d\n", 1);
    }
    return 0;
}

//
void Floyd_init(int numV){
    for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i){ // index start from 0
        for (int j = 0; j < numV; ++j)
            dis[i][j] = INF;
        dis[i][i] = 0;
    }
}

void Floyd(int numV){
    for (int k = 0; k < numV; ++k) // index start from 0
        for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i)
            for (int j = 0; j < numV; ++j)
                if(dis[i][k]+dis[k][j] <
dis[i][j])
                    dis[i][j] = dis[i][k] +
dis[k][j];
}

// n = numV, 有负环 return true, 可知道负环经过 source,觉得有没有经过都要知道可以一开始 push 全部进去

```

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bool SPFA(int n, int source){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i){
        dis[i] = INF;
        inqueue[i] = false;
        count[i] = 0;
    }
    dis[source] = 0;
    inqueue[source] = true;
    queue<int> Q;
    Q.push(source);
    while(!Q.empty()){
        int now = Q.front();
        inqueue[now] = false;
        Q.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i){ // start from 0
            if(p[now][i] != INF && dis[now] +
p[now][i] < dis[i]){
                dis[i] = dis[now] + p[now][i];
                if(!inqueue[i]){
                    Q.push(i);
                    inqueue[i] = true;
                    count[i]++;
                    if(count[i] >= n)
                        return true;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    return false;
}

bool SPFA2(int n, int source){ // remember to clear Vp after
each case
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i){
        dis[i] = INF;
        inqueue[i] = false;
        count[i] = 0;
    }
    dis[source] = 0;
    inqueue[source] = true;
    queue<int> Q;
    Q.push(source);
    while(!Q.empty()){
        int now = Q.front();
        inqueue[now] = false;
        Q.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < Vp[now].size(); ++i){
            int r = Vp[now][i].r; // r means right

            int d = Vp[now][i].d; // d means distance
            if(dis[now] + d < dis[r]){
                dis[r] = dis[now] + d;
                if(!inqueue[r]){
                    Q.push(r);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
end

```

```

        inqueue[r] = true;
        count[r]++;
        if(count[r] >= n)
            return true;
    }
}

}

return false;
}

struct edge{
    int l, r, d;
}E[MAXN];

bool SSSP(int numV, int numE){ // false means no negative
cycle, V index start from 0
    for (int i = 0; i < numV; ++i)
        dis[i] = INF;
    dis[0] = 0;
    for (int term = 0; term < numV; ++term){ // numV-1+1
        bool change = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < numE; ++i){
            const int left = E[i].l;
            const int right = E[i].r;
            const int length = E[i].d;
            if(dis[right] > dis[left] + length){
                dis[right] = dis[left] + length;
                change = true;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        change = true;
    }
}
if(!change)
    return false;
}
return true;
}
struct Trie{
    char ans[11];
    int child[26];
}Tr[1000005];
void makeTrie(const char* a, char* b){
    int i = 0;
    while(*b){
        // printf("a\n");
        const int b_int = *b - 'a';
        if(Tr[i].child[b_int] == 0)
            Tr[i].child[b_int] = ++num;
        i = Tr[i].child[b_int];
        ++b;
    }
    strcpy(Tr[i].ans, a);
}
// for i
void Tarjan(int cur){

```

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    int child = 0;
    dfn[cur] = low[cur] = ++index;
    instack[cur] = true;
    S.push(cur);

    int size = Vp[cur].size();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i){
        int next = Vp[cur][i];
        if(dfn[next] == 0){
            Tarjan(next);
            if(low[next] < low[cur])
                low[cur] = low[next];
        }else if(instack[next] && dfn[next] < low[cur])
            low[cur] = dfn[next];
    }
    if(dfn[cur] == low[cur]){
        count++;
        int next;
        do{
            next = S.top();
            S.pop();
            instack[next] = false;
            // belong[next]=count; // or = cur
        }while(next!=cur);
    }
}

```