动态规划与搜索

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工文及皿 24656	,

单调队列优化的斜率DP

```
int N, M;
long long sum[500010], dp[500010];
struct Queue {
   long long x;
   long long y;
Queue queue[500010];
inline int nextInt() {
   char c;
   c = getchar();
   while (c != '-' && (c < '0' || c > '9'))
      c = getchar();
   int n = 0, s = 1;
   if (c == '-')
       s = -1, c = getchar();
   while (c >= '0' && c <= '9')
       n *= 10, n += c - '0', c = getchar();
   return n * s;
inline long long cross(Queue a, Queue b, Queue c) // ab x bc
   Queue p, q;
   p.x = b.x - a.x;
   p.y = b.y - a.y;
   q.x = c.x - b.x;
   q.y = c.y - b.y;
   return p.x * q.y - q.x * p.y;
inline int isLeft(Queue a, Queue b, Queue c) {
   return cross(a, b, c) > 0;//"="不能有!!!!!
inline int larger(Queue a, Queue b, long long k) // a->c > b->c
   return a.y - k * a.x > b.y - k * b.x;
void init() {
   sum[0] = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       int t = nextInt();
       sum[i] = sum[i - 1] + t;
   }
void work() {
   int head = 0, rear = 0;
   dp[0] = 0;
   dp[1] = sum[1] * sum[1] + M;
   for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       Queue current;
       current.x = sum[i - 1];
       current.y = dp[i - 1] + sum[i - 1] * sum[i - 1];
       for (int j = rear - 1; j >= head; j--) {
           if (rear - head >= 2 && !isLeft(queue[j - 1], queue[j],
current))
              rear--;
           else
              break;
       queue[rear++] = current;
```

```
long long x, y;
Queue queue[1010];
inline int nextInt() {
   char c;
   c = getchar();
   while (c != '-' \&\& (c < '0' || c > '9'))
      c = getchar();
   int n = 0, s = 1;
   if (c == '-')
       s = -1, c = getchar();
   while (c >= '0' && c <= '9')
       n *= 10, n += c - '0', c = getchar();
   return n * s;
inline int isLeft(Queue a, Queue b, Queue c) {
   long long px = b.x - a.x;
   long long py = b.y - a.y;
   long long qx = c.x - b.x;
   long long qy = c.y - b.y;
   return px * qy > qx * py;
inline int larger(Queue a, Queue b, int k) {
   return a.y - k * a.x > b.y - k * b.x;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       int m = nextInt();
       s[i] = s[i - 1] + m;
       t[i] = t[i - 1] + m * m;
void work() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)</pre>
       dp[0][i] = (s[i] * s[i] - t[i]) / 2;
   for (int i = 1; i <= M; i++) {</pre>
       int head = 0, rear = 0;
       dp[i][i] = 0;
       for (int j = i + 1; j <= N; j++) {</pre>
          Queue current;
           current.x = s[j - 1];
          current.y = (s[j-1] * s[j-1] + t[j-1]) / 2 + dp[i-1]
1][j - 1];
           for (int k = rear - 1; k >= head; k--) {
              if (rear - head >= 2
                      && !isLeft(queue[k - 1], queue[k], current))
```

```
rear--;
                                       else
                                                 break:
                              queue[rear++] = current;
                              while (rear - head >= 2 && larger(queue[head], queue[head
+ 1],
                                                 s[j]))
                                       head++;
                              dp[i][j] = queue[head].y - s[j] * queue[head].x + (s[j] *
s[j]
                                                  - t[j]) / 2;
                              dp[i][j] = min(dp[i][j], dp[i-1][i-1] + (((s[j]-s[i-1][i-1]) + (((s[j]-s[i-1])[i-1])) + (((s[j]-s[i-1])[i-1]) + (((s[i]-s[i-1])[i-1]) + (((s[i]-s[i-
- 1])
                                                  * (s[j] - s[i - 1]) - t[j] + t[i - 1]) / 2));
          for (int i = 0; i <= M; i++)</pre>
                   res = min(res, dp[i][N]);
         printf("%I64d\n", res);
}
                                                                   查找树优化斜率DP
#define sig(t) (fabs((t))<1e-9?0:((t)>0?1:-1))
#define maxn 100010
inline double nextDouble() {
          char c;
          c = getchar();
          while (c != '-' && c != '.' && (c < '0' || c > '9'))
                    c = getchar();
          int n = 0, s = 1;
          if (c == '-')
                    s = -1, c = getchar();
          while (c >= '0' && c <= '9')</pre>
                    n *= 10, n += c - '0', c = getchar();
          double m = (double) n, t = 1.0;
          if (c == '.')
                    c = getchar();
                   return m * s;
          while (c >= '0' && c <= '9')
                   t /= 10, m += t * (c - '0'), c = getchar();
          return m * s;
struct Queue {
         double x;
         double y;
         double left, right;
         bool operator<(Queue &p) {</pre>
                   return sig(x-p.x) < 0;
         bool operator==(Queue &p) {
                   if (!sig(x-p.x))
                             return 1;
                   return 0;
```

}

};

```
template<class T>
struct Treap {
   int C, Top, bin[maxn];
   int L[maxn], R[maxn], P[maxn], pri[maxn], size[maxn];
   T key[maxn];
   int root;
   Treap() {
       srand(time(0));
       root = 0;
       C = 0;
       Top = 0;
       memset(L, 0, sizeof(L));
       memset(R, 0, sizeof(R));
       memset(P, 0, sizeof(P));
       memset(key, 0, sizeof(key));
       memset(size, 0, sizeof(size));
   void rightRotate(int x) {
       int y = L[x];
       L[x] = R[y];
       if (R[y])
          P[R[y]] = x;
       P[y] = P[x];
       if (!P[x])
          root = y;
       else if (x == L[P[x]])
          L[P[x]] = y;
          R[P[x]] = y;
       R[y] = x;
       P[x] = y;
   void leftRotate(int x) {
       int y = R[x];
       R[x] = L[y];
       if (L[y])
          P[L[y]] = x;
       P[y] = P[x];
       if (!P[x])
          root = y;
       else if (x == L[P[x]])
          L[P[x]] = y;
       else
          R[P[x]] = y;
       L[y] = x;
       P[x] = y;
   int min(int x) {
       while (L[x])
         x = L[x];
       return x;
   int max(int x) {
       while (R[x])
          x = R[x];
       return x;
   int next(int x) {
       if (R[x])
          return min(R[x]);
       int y = P[x];
```

```
while (y \&\& x == R[y]) {
       x = y;
       y = P[y];
   return y;
int pre(int x) {
   if (L[x])
      return max(L[x]);
   int y = P[x];
   while (y \&\& x == L[y]) {
      x = y;
       y = P[y];
   }
   return y;
void makeSize(int x) {
   if (!L[x] && !R[x])
       size[x] = 1;
   else {
       if (L[x])
          makeSize(L[x]);
       if (R[x])
          makeSize(R[x]);
       size[x] = 1;
       if (L[x])
          size[x] += size[L[x]];
       if (R[x])
          size[x] += size[R[x]];
void keepSize(int x) {
   while (x) {
       size[x] = 1;
       if (L[x])
          size[x] += size[L[x]];
       if (R[x])
          size[x] += size[R[x]];
       x = P[x];
   }
int insert(T k) {
   int z;
   if (Top) {
      z = bin[--Top];
    } else {
      z = ++C;
       pri[z] = rand();
   L[z] = R[z] = P[z] = 0;
   key[z] = k;
   int x = root, y = 0;
   while (x) {
       y = x;
       if (k < key[x])
          x = L[x];
       else
          x = R[x];
   P[z] = y;
   if (!y)
      root = z;
   else if (k < key[y])</pre>
```

```
L[y] = z;
   else
       R[y] = z;
   while (P[z] && pri[z] < pri[P[z]]) {</pre>
       if (z == L[P[z]])
          rightRotate(P[z]);
       else
           leftRotate(P[z]);
   if (!P[z])
       root = z;
   return z;
}
void del(int z) {
   int x, y;
   if (!L[z] || !R[z])
       y = z;
   else
       y = next(z);
   if (L[y])
       x = L[y];
   else
       x = R[y];
   if (x)
       P[x] = P[y];
   if (!P[y])
       root = x;
   else if (y == L[P[y]])
       L[P[y]] = x;
      R[P[y]] = x;
   if (y != z)
       key[z] = key[y];
   bin[Top++] = y;
int search(T& k) {
   int x = root;
   while (x \&\& ! (key[x] == k)) {
       if (k < key[x])
          x = L[x];
       else
          x = R[x];
   return x;
int select(int x, int i) {
   if (!x)
       return 0;
   int r = size[L[x]] + 1;
   if (i == r)
      return x;
   else if (i < r)</pre>
      return select(L[x], i);
       return select(R[x], i - r);
int select(int i) {
   return select(root, i);
int rank(int x) {
```

```
int r = size[L[x]] + 1;
       int y = x;
       while (y != root) {
           if (y == R[P[y]])
              r += size[L[P[y]]] + 1;
           y = P[y];
       return r;
   double findBest(double k) {
       int x = root;
       while (x) {
           if (sig(k-key[x].left) <= 0 && sig(key[x].right-k) <= 0)
              return key[x].y - k * key[x].x;
           else if (sig(key[x].right-k) < 0)</pre>
              x = L[x];
           else
              x = R[x];
       }
};
Treap<Queue> tree;
int N;
double S, dp[100010];
struct Data {
   double A, B, R;
};
Data a[100010];
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       a[i].A = nextDouble();
       a[i].B = nextDouble();
       a[i].R = nextDouble();
int isRight(Queue a, Queue b, Queue c) {
   Queue p, q;
   p.x = b.x - a.x;
   p.y = b.y - a.y;
   q.x = c.x - b.x;
   q.y = c.y - b.y;
   return sig(p.x*q.y-q.x*p.y) < 0;
void update(Queue current) {
   int t = tree.search(current);
   if (!t) {
       t = tree.insert(current);
       int r, s;
       r = tree.pre(t);
       s = tree.next(t);
       if (r && s) {
           if (!isRight(tree.key[r], tree.key[t], tree.key[s])) {
              tree.del(t);
              return;
           }
       }
   } else {
       if (sig(current.y-tree.key[t].y) <= 0)</pre>
          return;
       else {
          tree.del(t);
           t = tree.insert(current);
       }
```

```
Queue temp = tree.key[t];
   int p, q;
   //left
   p = tree.pre(t);
   while (p) {
       q = tree.pre(p);
       if (q && !isRight(tree.key[q], tree.key[p], current)) {
          tree.del(p);
          t = tree.search(temp);
       } else
          break;
       p = tree.pre(t);
   }
   p = tree.pre(t);
   if (p) {
       tree.key[t].left = (tree.key[p].y - tree.key[t].y) /
(tree.key[p].x
              - tree.key[t].x);
       tree.key[p].right = tree.key[t].left;
   } else {
       tree.key[t].left = 0x7FFFFFFF;
   //right
   p = tree.next(t);
   while (p) {
       q = tree.next(p);
       if (q && !isRight(current, tree.key[p], tree.key[q])) {
          tree.del(p);
          t = tree.search(temp);
       } else
          break;
       p = tree.next(t);
   p = tree.next(t);
   if (p) {
       tree.key[t].right = (tree.key[p].y - tree.key[t].y) /
(tree.key[p].x
              - tree.key[t].x);
       tree.key[p].left = tree.key[t].right;
   } else {
       tree.key[t].right = -0x7FFFFFFFF;
void work() {
   double result = S;
   dp[1] = S;
   Queue current;
   for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
      dp[i] = dp[i - 1];
       current.y = dp[i - 1] / (a[i - 1].A * a[i - 1].R + a[i -
1].B);
       current.x = (dp[i - 1] - a[i - 1].B * current.y) / a[i - 1].A;
       update(current);
       dp[i] = max(dp[i], tree.findBest(-a[i].A / a[i].B) * a[i].B);
       result = max(result, dp[i]);
   printf("%.31f\n", result);
}
```

查找树决策的单调队列DP

```
int index;
   long long value;
};
long long a[100010], sum[100010], dp[100010];
int b[100010];
Data queue[500010];
struct State {
   int firstIndex, lastIndex;
   long long value;
   bool operator <(State p) {</pre>
      return value < p.value;</pre>
   bool operator >(State p) {
      return value > p.value;
   bool operator ==(State p) {
       return value == p.value;
   void build() {
       value = dp[firstIndex] + a[lastIndex];
};
int N;
long long M;
typedef struct Node {
   struct Node *parent, *left, *right;
   int pri;
   State key;
} TreeNode;
TreeNode *root = NULL;
void rightRotate(TreeNode *x) {
   TreeNode *y = x->left;
   x \rightarrow left = y \rightarrow right;
   if (y->right)
       y->right->parent = x;
   y->parent = x->parent;
   if (!x->parent)
      root = y;
   else if (x == x->parent->left)
      x->parent->left = y;
   else
       x->parent->right = y;
   y->right = x;
   x->parent = y;
void leftRotate(TreeNode *x) {
   TreeNode *y = x->right;
   x->right = y->left;
   if (y->left)
       y->left->parent = x;
   y->parent = x->parent;
   if (!x->parent)
       root = y;
   else if (x == x->parent->left)
       x->parent->left = y;
   else
      x->parent->right = y;
   y->left = x;
   x->parent = y;
TreeNode* min(TreeNode *x) {
   while (x && x->left)
       x = x \rightarrow left;
```

```
return x;
TreeNode* max(TreeNode *x) {
   while (x && x->right)
      x = x->right;
   return x;
}
TreeNode* suc(TreeNode *x) {
   if (x->right)
      return min(x->right);
   TreeNode *y = x->parent;
   while (y \&\& x == y->right) {
      x = y;
       y = y->parent;
   }
   return y;
}
void insert(State k) {
   TreeNode *z = new TreeNode;
   z->pri = rand();
   z->left = z->right = z->parent = NULL;
   z \rightarrow key = k;
   TreeNode *x = root, *y = NULL;
   while (x) {
       y = x;
       if (k < x->key)
          x = x - > left;
       else
          x = x->right;
   z->parent = y;
   if (!y)
      root = z;
   else if (k < y->key)
      y->left = z;
   else
      y->right = z;
   //Treap
   while (z->parent && z->pri < z->parent->pri) {
       if (z == z->parent->left)
          rightRotate(z->parent);
       else
          leftRotate(z->parent);
   if (!z->parent)
       root = z;
void del(TreeNode *z) {
   if (!z)
       return;
   TreeNode *x, *y;
   if (!z->left || !z->right)
       y = z;
   else
      y = suc(z);
   if (y->left)
      x = y \rightarrow left;
   else
      x = y->right;
   if (x)
      x->parent = y->parent;
   if (!y->parent)
      root = x;
```

```
else if (y == y->parent->left)
       y->parent->left = x;
   else
       y->parent->right = x;
   if (y != z)
       z->key = y->key;
   delete y;
TreeNode* search(TreeNode *x, State k) {
   while (x \& \& ! (k == x->key)) {
       if (k < x->key)
           x = x \rightarrow left;
       else
           x = x->right;
   }
   return x;
}
void init() {
   root = NULL;
   memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
   memset(b, 0, sizeof(b));
   sum[0] = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%I64d", a + i);
       sum[i] = sum[i - 1] + a[i];
       int low = 1, high = i, mid = (low + high) / 2;
       while (low <= high) {</pre>
           if (sum[i] - sum[mid - 1] <= M) {</pre>
              b[i] = mid;
              high = mid - 1;
              mid = (low + high) / 2;
           } else {
              low = mid + 1;
              mid = (low + high) / 2;
           }
       }
   }
}
void work() {
   Data temp;
   int head = 0, tail = -1;
   queue[++tail].index = 1, queue[tail].value = a[1];
   dp[1] = a[1];
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       if (a[i] > M) {
           printf("-1\n");
           return;
       temp.index = i;
       temp.value = a[i];
       while (head <= tail && queue[tail].value <= a[i]) {</pre>
           if (tail != head) {
              State tmp;
              tmp.value = dp[queue[tail - 1].index] +
queue[tail].value;
              del(search(root, tmp));
           }
           tail--;
       while (head <= tail && queue[head].index < b[i] - 1) {</pre>
           if (tail != head) {
              State tem;
               tem.value = dp[queue[head].index] + queue[head +
```

精确覆盖 Dancing Links

```
const int WID = 1010;
const int HGT = 1010;
const int SIZE = WID * (HGT + 1) + 10;
int arr[WID][HGT], cnt[WID];
struct Dancer {
#define Max 0x7FFFFFFF
   int L[SIZE], R[SIZE], U[SIZE], D[SIZE], C[SIZE], Row[SIZE];
   int S[WID + 10];
   int width, height, t;
   void init(int width, int height) {
       this->width = width;
       this->height = height;
       int p, x, y, last;
       for (x = 1; x \le width; x++) {
          L[x] = x - 1;
          R[x] = x + 1;
          U[x] = D[x] = x;
           S[x] = 0;
       R[width] = 0;
       p = width + 1;
       for (y = 1; y <= height; y++) {</pre>
           last = R[0] = L[0] = 0;
           for (t = 1; t <= cnt[y]; t++) {</pre>
              int x = arr[y][t];
              U[p] = U[x];
              C[p] = D[p] = x;
              L[p] = last;
              S[x]++;
              Row[p] = y;
              last = R[last] = U[x] = D[U[x]] = p++;
           R[last] = R[0];
          L[R[0]] = last;
       L[0] = width;
       R[0] = 1;
       S[0] = Max;
   void remove(const int &c) {
       int i, j;
       L[R[c]] = L[c];
```

```
R[L[c]] = R[c];
       for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i]) {
           for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j]) {
              U[D[j]] = U[j];
              D[U[j]] = D[j];
               --S[C[j]];
           }
       }
   void resume(const int &c) {
       int i, j;
       for (i = U[c]; i != c; i = U[i]) {
           for (j = L[i]; j != i; j = L[j]) {
              ++S[C[j]];
              U[D[j]] = j;
              D[U[j]] = j;
           }
       L[R[c]] = c;
       R[L[c]] = c;
   bool dance() {
       if (R[0] == 0)
           return true;
       int c = 0, i, j;
for (i = R[0]; i != 0/* && i<=N*/; i = R[i])</pre>
           if (S[i] < S[c])
              c = i;
       //if (!c) return true; 控制拿前N列
       remove(c);
       for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i]) {
           for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j])
              remove(C[j]);
           //result[deep++]=Row[i];
                                        记录解
           if (dance())
              return true;
           //deep--;
           for (j = L[i]; j != i; j = L[j])
              resume(C[j]);
       resume(c);
       return false;
   }
};
```

重复覆盖 Dancing Links

```
const int WID = 1010;
const int HGT = 1010;
const int SIZE = WID * (HGT + 1) + 10;
int arr[WID][HGT], cnt[WID];
int best = 0x7FFFFFFF;
struct Dancer {
#define Max 0x7FFFFFFFF
   int L[SIZE], R[SIZE], U[SIZE], D[SIZE], C[SIZE], Row[SIZE];
   int S[WID + 10];
   int width, height;
   void init(int width, int height) {
      this->width = width;
      this->height = height;
      int p, x, y, last, t;
      for (x = 1; x <= width; x++) {</pre>
```

```
L[x] = x - 1;
       R[x] = x + 1;
       U[x] = D[x] = x;
       S[x] = 0;
   R[width] = 0;
   p = width + 1;
   for (y = 1; y <= height; y++) {</pre>
       last = R[0] = L[0] = 0;
       for (t = 1; t <= cnt[y]; t++) {
           int x = arr[y][t];
           U[p] = U[x];
           C[p] = D[p] = x;
           L[p] = last;
           S[x]++;
           Row[p] = y;
           last = R[last] = U[x] = D[U[x]] = p++;
       R[last] = R[0];
       L[R[0]] = last;
   L[0] = width;
   R[0] = 1;
   S[0] = Max;
void remove(const int &c) {
   int i;
   for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i]) {
       L[R[i]] = L[i];
       R[L[i]] = R[i];
    }
void resume(const int &c) {
   int i;
   for (i = U[c]; i != c; i = U[i]) {
      L[R[i]] = i;
       R[L[i]] = i;
int h() {
   bool hash[51];
   memset(hash, false, sizeof(hash));
   int ret = 0;
   for (int c = R[0]; c != 0; c = R[c]) {
       if (!hash[c]) {
           ret++;
           hash[c] = true;
           for (int i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i]) {
              for (int j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j]) {
                  hash[C[j]] = true;
           }
       }
   return ret;
bool dance(int deep) {
   if (deep + h() > best)
       return false;
   if (R[0] == 0) {
       best = deep;
       return true;
    }
```

```
int c = 0, i, j;
       bool flag = false;
       for (i = R[0]; i != 0; i = R[i])
          if (S[i] < S[c])
           c = i;
       for (i = D[c]; i != c; i = D[i]) {
          remove(i);
          for (j = R[i]; j != i; j = R[j]) {
             remove(j);
          if (dance(deep + 1, lim))
             flag = true;
          for (j = L[i]; j != i; j = L[j]) {
            resume(j);
          }
          resume(i);
      return flag;
   }
} ;
```