

标签 BZOJ 下的文章

🏠 首页 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/>) / BZOJ

「WC 2011」最大 XOR 和路径 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/WC-2011-Maximum-Xor-Path/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 2115 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=2115>)

考虑一个包含 n 个点和 m 条边的无向连通图, 节点编号为 1 到 n , 第 i 条边的边权为非负整数 D_i 。试求出一条从 1 号节点到 n 号节点的路径, 使得路径上经过的边的全是的 XOR 和最大。

路径可以重复经过某些点或边, 当一条边在路径中出现了多次时, 其权值在计算 XOR 和时也要被计算相应多的次数。

数据范围: $1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^4$, $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$, $0 \leq D_i \leq 10^{18}$ 。

👤 Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⏲ 2019 年 07 月 31 日

「BZOJ 2173」整数的 lqp 拆分 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BZOJ-2173-Split-Integer/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 2173 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=2173>)

lqp 在为出题而烦恼, 他完全没有头绪, 好烦啊.....

他首先想到了整数拆分。整数拆分是个很有趣的问题。给你一个正整数 n , 对于 n 的一个整数拆分就是满足任意 $m > 0$, $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_m > 0$, 且 $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_m = n$ 的一个有序集合。通过长时间的研究我们发现了计算对于 n 的整数拆分的总数有一个很简单的递推式, 但是因为这个递推式实在太简单了, 如果出这样的题目, 大家会对比赛毫无兴趣的。

然后 lqp 又想到了斐波那契数。定义:

$$\begin{cases} f_n = 0 & n = 0 \\ f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

f_n 就是斐波那契数的第 n 项。但是求出第 n 项斐波那契数似乎也不怎么困难.....lqp 为了增加选手们比赛的欲望, 于是绞尽脑汁, 想出了一个有趣的整数拆分, 我们暂且叫它: 整数的 lqp 拆分。

和一般的整数拆分一样, 整数的 lqp 拆分是满足任意 $m > 0$, $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_m > 0$, 且 $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_m = n$ 的一个有序集合。但是整数的 lqp 拆分要求的不是拆分总数, 相对更加困难一些。

对于每个拆分， lqp 定义这个拆分的权值 $\prod_{i=1}^m f_{\{a_i\}}$ ，他想知道对于所有的拆分，他们的权值之和是多少？

由于这个数会十分大， lqp 稍稍简化了一下题目，只要输出对于 n 的整数 lqp 拆分的权值和模 10^{9+7} 即可。

数据范围： $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$ 。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⊖ 2019 年 06 月 28 日

「NOI 2005」维修数列 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/NOI-2005-Maintain-Sequence/>)

题目链接：BZOJ 1500 (<https://lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=1500>)

请写一个程序，要求维护一个数列。一共有 m 个操作，支持以下 6 种操作：

操作	输入格式	说明
插入	INSERT pos tot c[1] c[2] ... c[tot]	在当前数列的第 pos 个数字后插入 tot 个数字： c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{tot} ；若在数列首插入，则 pos 为 0 。
删除	DELETE pos tot	从当前数列的第 pos 个数字开始连续删除 tot 个数字。
修改	MAKE-SAME pos tot c	将当前数列的第 pos 个数字开始的连续 tot 个数字统一修改为 c 。
翻转	REVERSE pos tot	取出从当前数列的第 pos 个数字开始的 tot 个数字，翻转后放入原来的位置。
求和	GET-SUM pos tot	计算从当前数列的第 pos 个数字开始的 tot 个数字的和并输出。
求和最大的子列	MAX-SUM	求出当前数列中和最大的一段非空子列，并输出最大和。

数据范围： $1 \leq m \leq 2 \times 10^4$ ，任何时刻数列中最多含有 5×10^5 ，数列中任何一个数字均在 $[-10^3, 10^3]$ ，插入的数字总数不超过 4×10^6 个。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ⊖ 2019 年 03 月 15 日

「ZJOI 2013」K 大数查询 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2013-the-Kth-Largest-Number-Query/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 3110 (<https://lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=3110>)

有 n 个位置, m 个操作。操作分为以下 2 种:

- 1 a b c : 表示在第 a 个位置到第 b 个位置, 每个位置加入一个数 c 。
- 2 a b c : 表示询问从第 a 个位置到第 b 个位置, 第 c 大的数是多少。

数据范围: $1 \leq n, m \leq 5 \times 10^4$, 操作 1 中 $0 \leq c \leq 2^{63} - 1$ 。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ○ 2019 年 03 月 15 日

「CQOI 2011」动态逆序对 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/CQOI-2011-Dynamic-Inversions/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 3295 (<https://lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=3295>)

对于序列 a_i , 它的逆序对数定义为满足 $i < j$, 且 $a_i > a_j$ 的数对 (i, j) 的个数。给 1 到 n 的一个排列, 按照某种顺序依次删除 m 个元素, 你的任务是在每次删除一个元素之前统计整个序列的逆序对数。

数据范围: $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$, $0 \leq m \leq 5 \times 10^4$ 。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ○ 2019 年 03 月 11 日

「BZOJ 2120」数颜色 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BZOJ-2120-Count-Colors/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 2120 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=2120>)

墨墨购买了一套 n 支彩色画笔 (其中有些颜色可能相同), 摆成一排, 你需要回答墨墨的提问。墨墨会向你发布如下指令:

- Q l r : 询问从第 l 支画笔到第 r 支画笔中共有几种不同颜色的画笔。
- R p c : 把第 p 支画笔替换为颜色 c 。

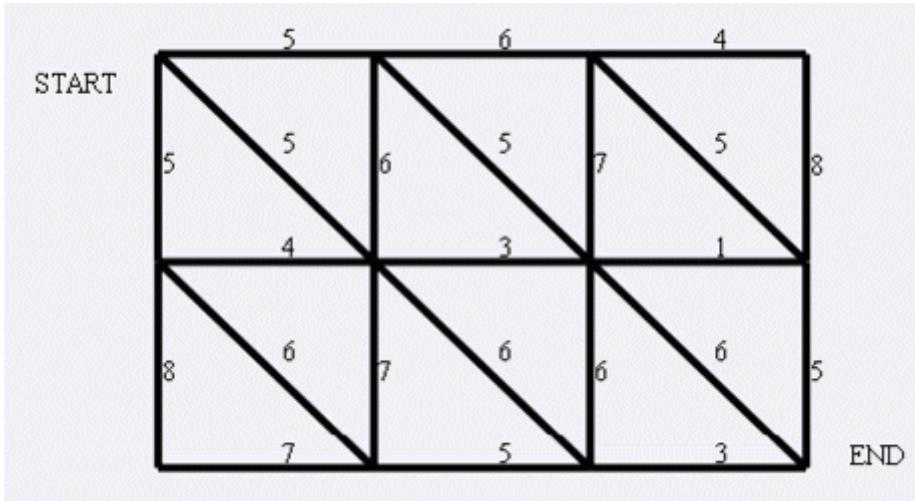
数据范围: $1 \leq n, m \leq 5 \times 10^4$, $1 \leq c \leq 10^6$ 。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ○ 2019 年 02 月 15 日

「BJOI 2006」狼抓兔子 (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BJOI-2006-Wolves-Catch-Rabbits/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 1001 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=1001>)

现在小朋友们最喜欢的"喜羊羊与灰太狼", 话说灰太狼抓羊不到, 但抓兔子还是比较在行的, 而且现在的兔子还比较笨, 它们只有两个窝, 现在你做为狼王, 面对下面这样一个网格的地形:



左上角点为 \$(1,1)\$, 右下角点为 \$(n,m)\$ (上图中 \$n=3, m=4\$)。有以下三种类型的道路:

1. \$(x,y) \rightarrow (x+1,y)\$
2. \$(x,y) \rightarrow (x,y+1)\$
3. \$(x,y) \rightarrow (x+1,y+1)\$

道路上的权值表示这条路上最多能够通过的兔子数, 道路是无向的。左上角和右下角为兔子的两个窝, 开始时所有的兔子都聚集在左上角 \$(1,1)\$ 的窝里, 现在它们要跑到右下角 \$(n,m)\$ 的窝中去, 狼王开始伏击这些兔子.当然为了保险起见, 如果一条道路上最多通过的兔子数为 \$k\$, 狼王需要安排同样数量的 \$k\$ 只狼, 才能完全封锁这条道路, 你需要帮助狼王安排一个伏击方案, 使得在将兔子一网打尽的前提下, 参与的狼的数量要最小。

数据范围: \$1 \leq n, m \leq 1000\$。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ○ 2018 年 12 月 15 日

「BZOJ 3680」吊打 XXX (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/archives/BZOJ-3680-XXX/>)

题目链接: BZOJ 3680 (<https://www.lydsy.com/JudgeOnline/problem.php?id=3680>)

给出平面中的 \$n\$ 个点, 求这 \$n\$ 个点的带权类费马点 (费马点: 在三角形内到各个顶点距离之和最小的点)。

数据范围: \$1 \leq n \leq 10^4\$。

● Siyuan (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/author/1/>) ○ 2018 年 08 月 29 日



热门文章

(<https://blog.2020-orzsiyuan.com/archives/ZJOI-2019/>)
2019/) 6051

(<https://blog.2019-orzsiyuan.com/archives/hehezhou-AK-CSP-2019/>)
AK- 2892
CSP-
2019/) (<https://blog.2019-orzsiyuan.com/archives/Polynomial-Template/>)
Template 1080

(<https://blog.2017-orzsiyuan.com/archives/SDOI-2017-Number-Table/>)
2017- 1028

Number-
Table/) (<https://blog.2019-orzsiyuan.com/archives/TJOI-2019-Sing-2019-Dance-Rap-and-Basketball/>)
Sing- 843
Dance-
Rap-
and-
Basketball/)

博客信息

文章数目	187
评论数目	243
运行天数	1年25天
最后活动	4 个月前

标签云

- [Codeforces](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Codeforces/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Codeforces/>)
- [数据结构](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Data-Structure/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Data-Structure/>)
- [动态规划](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dynamic-Programming/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dynamic-Programming/>)
- [数论](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Number-Theory/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Number-Theory/>) [图论](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Graph-Theory/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Graph-Theory/>)
- [贪心](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Greedy/>) [多项式](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Polynomial/>)
- [字符串](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AD%97%E7%AC%A6%E4%B8%B2/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AD%97%E7%AC%A6%E4%B8%B2/>)
- [LOJ](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LOJ/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LOJ/>) [FFT NTT](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FFT-NTT/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FFT-NTT/>)

- [网络流 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Network-Flow/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Network-Flow/)
- [LCT \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCT/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCT/)
- [计数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%AE%A1%E6%95%B0/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%AE%A1%E6%95%B0/)
- [后缀数组 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E6%95%B0%E7%BB%84/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E6%95%B0%E7%BB%84/)
- [线段树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Segment-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Segment-Tree/)
- [构造 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9E%84%E9%80%A0/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9E%84%E9%80%A0/)
- [HDU \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HDU/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HDU/)
- [SPOJ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/SPOJ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/SPOJ/)
- [Luogu \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Luogu/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Luogu/)
- [BZOJ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BZOJ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BZOJ/)
- [树状数组 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Indexed-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Indexed-Tree/)
- [CDQ 分治 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CDQ-Divide-and-Conquer/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CDQ-Divide-and-Conquer/)
- [UOJ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/UOJ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/UOJ/)
- [主席树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chairman-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chairman-Tree/)
- [高斯消元 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Gaussian-Elimination/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Gaussian-Elimination/)
- [莫比乌斯反演 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mobius-Inversion/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mobius-Inversion/)
- [AtCoder \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AtCoder/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AtCoder/)
- [多项式乘法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%9A%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B9%98%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%9A%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B9%98%E6%B3%95/)
- [并查集 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Union-Find-Set/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Union-Find-Set/)
- [最大流 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Maximum-Flow/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Maximum-Flow/)
- [费用流 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cost/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cost/)
- [Splay \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Splay/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Splay/)
- [离线 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Off-Line/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Off-Line/)
- [二分答案 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Answer/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Answer/)
- [权值线段树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Weight-Segment-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Weight-Segment-Tree/)
- [容斥 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AE%B9%E6%96%A5/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%AE%B9%E6%96%A5/)
- [数论分块 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%B0%E8%AE%BA%E5%88%86%E5%9D%97/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%B0%E8%AE%BA%E5%88%86%E5%9D%97/)
- [计算几何 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Geometry/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Geometry/)
- [组合数学 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Combinatorics/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Combinatorics/)
- [矩阵 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix/)
- [最小割 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cut/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Minimum-Cut/)
- [随机化 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Randomization/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Randomization/)
- [斜率优化 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Slope-Optimization/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Slope-Optimization/)
- [NOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOI/)
- [概率期望 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A6%82%E7%8E%87%E6%9C%9F%E6%9C%9B/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A6%82%E7%8E%87%E6%9C%9F%E6%9C%9B/)
- [后缀自动机 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8E%E7%BC%80%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/)
- [位运算 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BD%8D%E8%BF%90%E7%AE%97/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BD%8D%E8%BF%90%E7%AE%97/)
- [生成函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%94%9F%E6%88%90%E5%87%BD%E6%95%BD/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%94%9F%E6%88%90%E5%87%BD%E6%95%BD/)
- [莫队 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mo-Algorithm/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Mo-Algorithm/)
- [BJOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BJOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BJOI/)
- [线性基 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Base/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Base/)
- [分块 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partition/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partition/)
- [凸包 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Convex-Hull/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Convex-Hull/)
- [POJ \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POJ/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POJ/)
- [平衡树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Balanced-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Balanced-Tree/)
- [线性筛 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Sieve-Method/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Sieve-Method/)
- [FWT \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FWT/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FWT/)
- [单调栈 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%83%E6%A0%88/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%83%E6%A0%88/)

[杜教筛](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9D%9C%E6%95%99%E7%AD%9B/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9D%9C%E6%95%99%E7%AD%9B/>)[多项式指函数](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%8C%87%E6%95%B0%E5%8A%A1/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%8C%87%E6%95%B0%E5%8A%A1/>)[行列式](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Determinant/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Determinant/>)[欧拉函数](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Function/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Function/>) [树形 DP](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-DP/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-DP/>)[Two Pointers](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Two-Pointers/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Two-Pointers/>)[模拟退火](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Simulated-Annealing/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Simulated-Annealing/>) [NOIP](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOIP/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/NOIP/>)[偏序](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partial-Order/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Partial-Order/>) [TJOI](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/TJOI/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/TJOI/>)[整体二分](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Whole/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Binary-Search-Whole/>) [ZJOI](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/ZJOI/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/ZJOI/>)[积性函数](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Multiplicative-Function/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Multiplicative-Function/>)[RMQ](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/RMQ/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/RMQ/>)[决策单调性](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%86%B3%E7%AD%96%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%80%A7/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%86%B3%E7%AD%96%E5%8D%95%E8%B0%83%E6%80%A7/>)[二分](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/>)[多项式求逆](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%B1%82%E9%80%86/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E6%B1%82%E9%80%86/>)[多项式开根](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BC%80%E6%A0%B9/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BC%80%E6%A0%B9/>)[数学归纳法](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%BD%E5%AD%A6%E5%BD%92%E7%BA%B3%E6%B3%95/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%95%BD%E5%AD%A6%E5%BD%92%E7%BA%B3%E6%B3%95/>)[多项式自然对数](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E8%87%AA%E7%84%B6%E5%85%AC/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E8%87%AA%E7%84%B6%E5%85%AC/>)[多项式快速幂](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%9F%E5%85%AC/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%BF%AB%E9%80%9F%E5%85%AC/>)[最小圆覆盖](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Smallest-Encoding-Circle/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Smallest-Encoding-Circle/>)[BSGS](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BSGS/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/BSGS/>) [可持久化](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Persistence/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Persistence/>)[拉格朗日插值](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Lagrange-Interpolation/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Lagrange-Interpolation/>)[同余](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Congruence/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Congruence/>)[线性同余方程](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Congruence-Theorem/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Linear-Congruence-Theorem/>)[exGCD](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exGCD/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exGCD/>) [CRT](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CRT/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CRT/>)[exCRT](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exCRT/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/exCRT/>) [逆矩阵](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Inversion/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Inversion/>)[最短路](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shortest-Path/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shortest-Path/>) [Floyd](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Floyd/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Floyd/>)[类欧几里得算法](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Similar-Euclidean-Algorithm/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Similar-Euclidean-Algorithm/>)[叉积](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Cross-Product/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Cross-Product/>) [HEOI](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HEOI/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HEOI/>)[最大子段和](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Maximum-Interval-Sum/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Maximum-Interval-Sum/>)[递推](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Recursion/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Recursion/>) [缩点](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shrinking-Point/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Shrinking-Point/>)[单调队列](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%80%83%E9%98%9F%E5%88%97/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%95%E8%80%83%E9%98%9F%E5%88%97/>)[重心](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%87%8D%E5%BF%83/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%87%8D%E5%BF%83/>)[上下界网络流](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%B8%8A%E5%9B%9B%E7%94%9F/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%B8%8A%E5%9B%9B%E7%94%9F/>)[AHOI](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AHOI/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AHOI/>)[倍增](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%80%80/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%80%80/>)[二分图](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/) (<https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%88%86/>)

- [差分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%B7%AE%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%B7%AE%E5%88%86/)
- [Dirichlet 卷积 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dirichlet-%E5%8D%B7%E7%A7%AF/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Dirichlet-%E5%8D%B7%E7%A7%AF/)
- [多省联考 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E7%9C%81%E8%81%94%E8%80%83/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E7%9C%81%E8%81%94%E8%80%83/)
- [优先队列 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BC%98%E5%85%88%E9%98%9F%E5%88%97/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BC%98%E5%85%88%E9%98%9F%E5%88%97/)
- [启发式合并 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%AF%E5%8F%91%E5%BC%8F%E5%90%88%E5%B9%B6/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%AF%E5%8F%91%E5%BC%8F%E5%90%88%E5%B9%B6/)
- [Trie \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Trie/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Trie/)
- [Tarjan \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tarjan/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tarjan/)
- [线段树合并 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%BA%BF%E6%AE%B5%E6%A0%91%E5%90%88%E5%B9%B6/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%BA%BF%E6%AE%B5%E6%A0%91%E5%90%88%E5%B9%B6/)
- [SDOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/SDOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/SDOI/)
- [交互 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%A4%E4%BA%92/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%A4%E4%BA%92/)
- [欧拉路径 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E8%B7%AF%E5%BE%84/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E8%B7%AF%E5%BE%84/)
- [多项式除法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E9%99%A4%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E9%99%A4%E6%B3%95/)
- [多项式取模 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%8F%96%E6%A8%A1/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E5%8F%96%E6%A8%A1/)
- [多项式三角函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B8%89%E8%A7%92%E5%85%AC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%A4%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%BC%8F%E4%B8%89%E8%A7%92%E5%85%AC/)
- [通项公式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%80%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%80%9A%E9%A1%B9%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/)
- [欧拉定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Theorem/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Euler-Theorem/)
- [Kruskal 重构树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Extended-Kruskal/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Extended-Kruskal/)
- [生成树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Spanning-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Spanning-Tree/)
- [矩阵树定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Tree-Theorem/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Tree-Theorem/)
- [LIS \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LIS/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LIS/)
- [曼哈顿距离 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Manhattan-Distance/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Manhattan-Distance/)
- [切比雪夫距离 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chebyshev-Distance/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Chebyshev-Distance/)
- [CQOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CQOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CQOI/)
- [树套树 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-Nested-Tree/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Tree-Nested-Tree/)
- [LCA \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/LCA/)
- [质数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Prime-Number/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Prime-Number/)
- [矩阵快速幂 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Fast-Power/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Matrix-Fast-Power/)
- [FHQ Treap \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FHQ-Treap/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/FHQ-Treap/)
- [POI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/POI/)
- [Kruskal \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Kruskal/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/Kruskal/)
- [HAOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HAOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HAOI/)
- [四边形不等式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%9B%9B%E8%BE%B9%E5%BD%A2%E4%B8%8D%E7%AD%89%E5%85%AC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%9B%9B%E8%BE%B9%E5%BD%A2%E4%B8%8D%E7%AD%89%E5%85%AC/)
- [点分治 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%82%B9%E5%88%86%E6%B2%BB/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%82%B9%E5%88%86%E6%B2%BB/)
- [拓扑排序 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%8B%93%E6%89%91%E6%8E%92%E5%BA%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%8B%93%E6%89%91%E6%8E%92%E5%BA%8F/)
- [CodeChef \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CodeChef/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CodeChef/)
- [最小流 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9C%80%E5%B0%8F%E6%B5%81/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9C%80%E5%B0%8F%E6%B5%81/)
- [匈牙利算法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%88%E7%89%99%E5%88%A9%E7%AE%97%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8C%88%E7%89%99%E5%88%A9%E7%AE%97%E6%B3%95/)
- [扫描线 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%AB%E6%8F%8F%E7%BA%BF/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%AB%E6%8F%8F%E7%BA%BF/)
- [CEOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CEOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CEOI/)
- [长链剖分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%95%BF%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%95%BF%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/)
- [GXOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GXOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GXOI/)
- [GZOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GZOI/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/GZOI/)
- [USACO \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/USACO/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/USACO/)

[AC 自动机 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AC-%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/AC-%E8%87%AA%E5%8A%A8%E6%9C%BA/)[KMP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/KMP/\) 暴力 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%9A%B4%E5%8A%9B/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/KMP/)[CTSC \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CTSC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/CTSC/)[扩展欧拉定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%A9%E5%B1%95%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%89%A9%E5%B1%95%E6%AC%A7%E6%8B%89%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%95/)[牛顿迭代法 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%89%9B%E9%A1%BF%E8%BF%AD%E4%BB%A3%E6%B3%95/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E7%89%9B%E9%A1%BF%E8%BF%AD%E4%BB%A3%E6%B3%95/)[泰勒公式 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%B3%B0%E5%8B%92%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%B3%B0%E5%8B%92%E5%85%AC%E5%BC%8F/)[多项式反三角函数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%80%E5%8A%A1%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%8D%80%E5%8A%A1%E5%88%86/)[背包 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%83%8C%E5%8C%85/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E8%83%8C%E5%8C%85/)[区间 DP \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%88%86%E9%97%B4-DP/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%88%86%E9%97%B4-DP/)[HNOI \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HNOI/\) WC \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/WC/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/HNOI/)[鸽巢原理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%88%BD%E5%B7%A2%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E9%88%BD%E5%B7%A2%E5%8E%9F%E7%90%86/)[树链剖分 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A0%91%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E6%A0%91%E9%93%BE%E5%89%96%E5%88%86/)[第二类斯特林数 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8D%E5%88%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E5%90%8D%E5%88%86/)[二项式定理 \(https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%BC%8F%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%86/\)](https://blog.orzsiyuan.com/tag/%E4%BA%8C%E5%BC%8F%E5%AE%9A%E7%90%86/)

© 2020 Copyright 浙ICP备19008446号-1 (<http://www.beian.miit.gov.cn>)