ACMICPC Standard Code Library

Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications ${\rm April}\ 29,\,2016$

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1 Math

1.1 fft

```
// Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 2
 3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
   using std::swap;
 5
 6
 7
    const double PI = acos(-1);
    {\tt struct Complex }\ \{
 8
      double x, y;
Complex() {
 9
10
11
        x = 0;
        y = 0;
12
13
14
      Complex (double _x, double _y) {
15
        x\,=\,\underline{\phantom{x}}\,x\,;
16
        y = \underline{y};
17
      Complex operator - (const Complex &b) const {
18
        return Complex (x - b.x, y - b.y);
19
20
21
      Complex operator+(const Complex &b) const {
22
        return Complex(x + b.x, y + b.y);
23
24
      Complex operator*(const Complex &b) const {
25
        return Complex(x * b.x - y * b.y, x * b.y + y * b.x);
26
27
    };
28
    void change(Complex y[], int len) {
29
      for (int i = 1, j = len / 2; i < len - 1; i++) {
30
        if (i < j) {
31
          swap(y[i], y[j]);
32
33
34
        int k = len / 2;
35
        while (j >= k) {
36
37
           k /= 2;
38
39
40
        if (j < k) 
41
42
          j += k;
43
44
45
    }
46
    void fft (Complex y[], int len, int on) {
47
      change(y, len);
48
      for (int h = 2; h \le len; h \le 1) {
49
        Complex wn(cos(-on * 2 * PI / h), sin(-on * 2 * PI / h));
50
51
        for (int j = 0; j < len; j += h) {
52
53
           Complex w(1, 0);
54
           for (int k = j; k < j + h / 2; k++) {
55
56
             Complex u = y[k];
             Complex t = w * y[k + h / 2];
57
             y[k] = u + t;
58
             y[k + h / 2] = u - t;
59
60
             \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} * \mathbf{w}\mathbf{n};
61
62
        }
63
64
65
      if (on = -1) {
```

```
66
         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
67
           y[i].x /= len;
68
69
70
71
    int main() { return 0; }
72
        String
    2.1
         \mathbf{sa}
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 \frac{4}{5}
    using std::swap;
 6
 7
8
    const int \max = 0;
 9
    int r[maxn], wa[maxn], wb[maxn], wv[maxn], _ws[maxn], sa[maxn];
10
    int _rank[maxn], height[maxn];
11
12
    /*
13
             nn -10
               sasa[1] \sim sa[n]
14
     *
15
             rankrank [0]~rank [n
                                    -1],
     *
                          −12~ nsa
16
     *
          heightii
17
18
    inline bool cmp(int *r, int a, int b, int l) {
19
20
      return r[a] = r[b] \&\& r[a+1] = r[b+1];
21
22
    void \ da(int \ n, \ int \ m) \ \{
23
24
      int i, j, p, *x = wa, *y = wb;
25
26
      for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
27
        _{\text{ws}}[i] = 0;
28
29
30
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        _{\rm ws}[\,x\,[\,i\,]\,=\,r\,[\,i\,]]\!+\!+\,;
31
32
33
      for (i = 1; i < m; i++) {
34
35
        _{\text{ws}}[i] += _{\text{ws}}[i-1];
36
37
38
      for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
39
        \operatorname{sa}[--\operatorname{ws}[x[i]]] = i;
40
41
      for (j = 1, p = 1; p < n; j <<= 1, m = p) {
42
43
         for (p = 0, i = n - j; i < n; i++) {
44
          y[p++] = i;
45
46
47
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (sa[i] >= j) {
48
49
             y[p++] = sa[i] - j;
50
51
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
52
           wv[i] = x[y[i]];
53
54
55
         for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
56
57
           _{\text{ws}}[i] = 0;
```

```
}
58
59
60
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
          \_ws\,[\,wv\,[\,\,i\,\,]\,]\,+\,+\,;
61
62
63
        for (i = 1; i < m; i++) {
64
          _{\text{ws}}[i] += _{\text{ws}}[i - 1];
65
66
67
68
        for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
69
          sa[--ws[wv[i]]] = y[i];
70
71
72
       swap(x, y);
73
74
        for (p = 1, x[sa[0]] = 0, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
75
          x[sa[i]] = cmp(y, sa[i-1], sa[i], j) ? p - 1 : p++;
76
77
79
     return;
80
   }
81
82
   void calheitght(int n) {
83
     int i, j, k = 0;
84
85
      for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
86
        _{\mathrm{rank}}[\mathrm{sa}[\mathrm{i}]] = \mathrm{i};
87
88
89
      // print(_rank, n);
      for (i = 0; i < n; height [\_rank[i++]] = k)
90
        for (k ? k - : 0, j = sa[rank[i] - 1]; r[i + k] == r[j + k]; k++)
91
92
          {;}
93
94
      return;
95
   }
96
97
   int main()
98
     return 0;
99
   2.2 sam
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
4
   const int MAXN = 0;
5
^6_7
   9
10
   void copy(int x, int y) {
11
12
     pre[x] = pre[y];
13
     len[x] = len[y];
     memcpy(son[x], son[y], sizeof son[0]);
14
15
16
17
   void insert(int c, int l) {
18
      int p = tail, np = ++tot;
     len[np] = 1;
19
20
      tail = np;
21
22
      while (p \&\& son[p][c] == 0) {
23
        son[p][c] = np, p = pre[p];
24
25
```

```
26
      if (p = 0) {
27
        pre[np] = root;
28
      } else {
29
        int q = son[p][c];
30
        if (len[p] + 1 == len[q]) {
31
32
           pre[np] = q;
33
        } else {
34
          int nq = ++tot;
35
           copy(nq, q);
36
           len [nq] = len [p] + 1;
37
          pre[np] = pre[q] = nq;
38
           while (p \&\& son[p][c] = q)  {
39
40
            son[p][c] = nq, p = pre[p];
41
42
      }
43
   }
44
45
46
    void build(int n) {
47
      for (int i = 1; i \le tot; i++) {
48
        cnt [len[i]]++;
49
50
      for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
51
        \operatorname{cnt}[i] += \operatorname{cnt}[i-1];
52
53
54
      for (int i = 1; i \le tot; i++) {
55
56
        b[--cnt[len[i]]] = i;
57
58
59
      for (int i = tot - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
60
        int p = b[i], k = 0;
61
        g[p] = 1;
62
        for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++)
63
64
           if (son[p][j]) {
65
             int v = son[p][j];
66
             g[p] += g[v];
             \operatorname{son}[p][k] = v;
67
68
             gao[v] = j + 'a';
69
             k++;
70
71
72
        son[p][k] = 0;
73
      }
74
75
76
   int main() { return 0; }
   2.3 kmp
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
 5
   char *s, *f;
 6
    void getFail() {
 7
      int m = strlen(s);
 8
      f[0] = f[1] = 0;
 9
      for (int i = 1; i < m; i++) {
10
        int j = f[i];
11
12
13
        while (j \&\& s[i] != s[j]) {
14
          j = f[j];
15
```

```
16
        f[i + 1] = s[i] = s[j] ? j + 1 : 0;
17
18
19
20
21
   int main() { return 0; }
   2.4 ac
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
5
   using std::queue;
^6_7
   using std::vector;
   struct CH {
8
      int fail, isend;
9
10
      vector<int> next;
11
      void init() {}
12
   };
13
14
   vector < CH> ch;
15
16
   int sz = 0;
17
   queue<int> q;
   void init() {
18
19
      sz = 1;
      ch[0].init();
20
21
22
23
   void build() {
24
      queue<int> q;
25
      ch[0]. fail = 0;
26
27
      for (int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {
28
        int u = ch[0].next[c];
29
        if \ (u) \ \{
30
31
          ch[u]. fail = 0;
32
          q. push (u);
33
      }
34
35
36
      while (!q.empty()) {
37
        int r = q.front();
38
        q.pop();
39
40
        for (int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {
41
          int u = ch[r].next[c];
42
43
          if (!u) {
            ch[r].next[c] = ch[ch[r].fail].next[c];
44
45
             continue;
          }
46
47
          q.push(u);
48
          int v = ch[r]. fail;
49
50
51
          while (v && !ch[v].next[c]) {
52
            v = ch[v].fail;
53
54
55
          ch[u]. fail = ch[v]. next[c];
56
          ch[u].isend = ch[ch[u].fail].isend;
57
58
      }
59
60
   int main() { return 0; }
```

3 Geometry

3.1 c2c

```
// Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 5
6
    using std::max;
 7
    struct Point {
       double x, y;
 8
 9
       Point () {}
10
       Point (double _x, double _y) {
11
          x = \underline{x};
12
          y = \underline{y};
13
14
15
       double len() const { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
       Point operator+(const Point &b) const { return Point(0, 0); }
16
       Point operator—(const Point &b) const { return Point (0, 0); }
Point operator*(const double &b) const { return Point (0, 0); }
17
18
19
20
21
    struct Circle {
       Point o;
22
23
       double r;
24
    };
25
26
    Point rotate (const Point &p, double cost, double sint) {
27
       double x = p.x, y = p.y;
28
       return Point(x * cost - y * sint, x * sint + y * cost);
29
30
31
    void circle_cross_circle(Circle a, Circle b, Point cro[]) {
32
       double d = (a.o - b.o).len();
33
       double cost = (a.r * a.r + d * d - b.r * b.r) / (a.r * d * 2);
34
       double sint = sqrt(max(1.0 - cost * cost, 0.0));
       Point v = (b.o - a.o) * (a.r / d);

cro[0] = a.o + rotate(v, cost, -sint);

cro[1] = a.o + rotate(v, cost, sint);
35
36
37
38
39
    int main() { return 0; }
    3.2 c2l
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
    using std::min;
 5
    using std::max;
 7
    using std::vector;
 9
    const double PI = 3.14;
10
    struct Point {
11
       double x, y;
Point() {}
12
13
14
       Point (double _x, double _y) {
         x = \underline{x};
15
16
          y = \underline{y};
17
18
       double len() const { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
19
       Point operator -(const Point &b) const { return Point(0, 0); } Point operator*(const double &b) const { return Point(0, 0); } Point operator*(const double &b) const { return Point(0, 0); } double operator*(const Point &b) const { return Point(0, 0); }
20
21
22
23
```

```
24
   };
25
26
   int dlcmp(double x) { return 0; }
27
   Point crosspt (const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &p, const Point &q) {
29
      double a1 = (b - a) * (p - a);
      double a2 = (b - a) * (q - a);
      return (p * a2 - q * a1) / (a2 - a1);
32
33
34
   double r = 0;
35
   double sector_area(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
      double theta = atan2(a.y, a.x) - atan2(b.y, b.x);
36
37
38
      while (theta \leq 0) {
39
        theta += 2 * PI;
40
41
      while (theta > 2 * PI) {
42
43
        theta -= 2 * PI;
44
45
      theta = min(theta, 2 * PI - theta);
46
47
      return r * r * theta / 2;
48
49
   double sqr(double x) \{ return x * x; \}
50
   void circle_cross_line(Point a, Point b, Point o, double r, Point ret[],
51
52
                            int num) {
53
      double x0 = o.x, y0 = o.y;
54
      double x1 = a.x, y1 = a.y;
      55
56
57
      double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;
      double B = 2 * dx * (x1 - x0) + 2 * dy * (y1 - y0);
58
      double C = sqr(x1 - x0) + sqr(y1 - y0) - sqr(r);
59
      double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
60
61
     num = 0;
62
      if (dlcmp(delta) >= 0) {
63
        double t1 = (-B - \operatorname{sqrt}(\max(\operatorname{delta}, 0.0))) / (2 * A);
64
65
        double t2 = (-B + \operatorname{sqrt}(\max(\operatorname{delta}, 0.0))) / (2 * A);
66
        if (dlcmp(t1 - 1) \le 0 \&\& dlcmp(t1) >= 0) {
67
          ret[num++] = Point(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
68
69
70
        if (dlcmp(t2 - 1) \le 0 \&\& dlcmp(t2) >= 0) {
71
          ret[num++] = Point(x1 + t2 * dx, y1 + t2 * dy);
73
74
      }
75
   }
76
77
   double calc (const Point &a, const Point &b) {
      Point p[2];
78
79
      int num = 0;
      int ina = dlcmp(a.len() - r) < 0;
80
      int inb = dlcmp(b.len() - r) < 0;
81
82
83
      if (ina)
84
        if (inb)
85
          return fabs (a * b) / 2;
86
        } else {
87
          circle\_cross\_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
88
          return sector_area(b, p[0]) + fabs(a * p[0]) / 2;
89
      } else {
90
91
        if (inb) {
92
          circle\_cross\_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
```

```
93
             return sector_area(p[0], a) + fabs(p[0] * b) / 2;
94
          } else {
95
             circle_cross_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
96
             if (false) {
97
                return sector\_area(a, p[0]) + sector\_area(p[1], b) +
98
                         fabs(p[0] * p[1]) / 2;
99
100
             } else {
101
                return sector_area(a, b);
102
103
104
        }
105
     }
106
107
     vector < Point > res;
108
     int n;
     double area() {
109
110
        double ret = 0;
111
        \begin{array}{lll} for \ (int \ i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) \ \{ \\ int \ sgn = dlcmp(res[i] * res[i+1]); \end{array}
112
113
114
          if (sgn != 0) {
115
             ret += sgn * calc(res[i], res[i+1]);
116
117
        }
118
119
120
        return ret;
121
122
123
     int main() { return 0; }
          halfplaneintersection
     // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
  4
  5
     using std::cin;
     using std::deque;
  6
     using std::swap;
 8
     using std::vector;
 9
 10
     const double eps = 1e-8;
 11
12
     int sgn(double n) { return 0; }
13
     struct Point {
14
        double x, y;
Point() {}
15
16
17
        Point(double \_x, double \_y)  {
18
          x = \underline{x};
 19
          y = \underline{y};
20
21
 22
        void input() { cin >> x >> y; }
23
24
        double z() const { return 0; }
        Point rev() const { return Point(0, 0); }
25
        double len() const { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
double arg() const { return 0; }
26
27
28
        Point operator+(const Point &b) const { return Point (0, 0);
        Point operator -(const\ Point\ \&b)\ const\ \{\ return\ Point(0,\ 0);\ \}
29
       double operator*(const Point &b) const { return 0; }
Point operator*(const double &b) const { return Point(0, 0); }
Point operator/(const double &b) const { return Point(0, 0); }
30
31
32
33
34
35
     struct Halfplane {
36
        Point a, b;
```

```
Halfplane() {}
37
      Halfplane (\,Point\ a\,,\ Point\ b)\ :\ a(\,a\,)\,,\ b(\,b\,)\ \{\}
38
39
40
      bool satisfy (const Point &rhs) const { return sgn((rhs - a) * (b - a)) \le 0; }
41
      bool operator < (const Halfplane &rhs) const {
42
         int res = sgn((b - a).arg() - (rhs.b - rhs.a).arg());
         return res = 0 ? rhs.satisfy(a) : res < 0;
43
44
    };
45
46
    Point crosspoint (const Halfplane &a, const Halfplane &b) {
47
      double k = (b.a - b.b) * (a.a - b.b);
48
      k = k / (k - ((b.a - b.b) * (a.b - b.b)));
49
      return a.a + (a.b - a.a) * k;
50
51
52
    vector < Point > halfplaneIntersection (vector < Halfplane > v) {
53
      sort (v. begin (), v. end ());
54
      deque < Halfplane > q;
55
56
      deque<Point> ans;
57
      q.push_back(v[0]);
58
       for (int i = 1; i < v.size(); i++) {
59
         if (sgn((v[i-1].b-v[i-1].a)*(v[i].b-v[i].a)) = 0) {
60
61
           continue;
62
63
64
         while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !v[i].satisfy(ans.back())) {
65
           ans.pop_back();
66
           q.pop_back();
67
68
69
         while (ans.size() > 0 && !v[i].satisfy(ans.front())) {
70
          ans.pop front();
71
           q.pop_front();
72
73
74
        ans.push_back(crosspoint(q.back(), v[i]));
75
        q.push_back(v[i]);
76
77
      while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !q.front().satisfy(ans.back())) {
78
79
        ans.pop_back();
        q.pop_back();
80
81
82
83
      while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !q.back().satisfy(ans.front())) {
84
        ans.pop_front();
        q.pop_front();
85
86
87
88
      ans.push_back(crosspoint(q.back(), q.front()));
89
      return vector < Point > (ans.begin(), ans.end());
90
91
92
    double area (const vector < Point > &p, int ansi) {
93
      double res = 0;
94
95
      for (int i = ansi; i + 1 < p.size(); i++) {
96
        res += p[i] * p[i + 1];
97
98
99
      res += p.back() * p[ansi];
100
      return fabs (res) / 2;
101
102
    double ptol(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
103
104
      double are = fabs((b - a) * (c - a));
```

```
return are / (b - c).len();
105
106
    }
107
    vector < Point > p;
108
    int main() {
    int T_T, n, nc = 0;
    cin >> T_T;
109
110
111
       Point _{0}(0, 0), _{1}(1, 0), _{2}(1, 1), _{3}(0, 1);
112
113
       while (T_T--) {
114
         printf("Case #%d:\n", ++nc);
115
         scanf("%d", &n);
116
117
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
118
119
           p[i].input();
120
121
122
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
123
           vector < Halfplane > v;
124
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__0, __1));
125
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__1, __2));
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__2, __3));
126
127
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__3, __0));
128
129
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
              if (i != j) {
130
                Point a = (p[i] + p[j]) / 2;
Point b = a + (p[i] - p[j]).rev();
131
132
133
                if (!Halfplane(a, b).satisfy(p[i])) {
134
135
                  swap(a, b);
136
137
138
                v.push_back(Halfplane(a, b));
139
140
141
           vector < Point > ans = halfplaneIntersection(v);
142
           double ret = 0, low = 1e100;
143
144
           int ansi = 0;
145
146
           for (int j = 0; j < ans.size(); j++)
147
              if (ans[j].z() < low) {
148
                low = ans[j].z(), ansi = j;
149
150
151
           for (int j = 0; j < ansi; j++) {
152
              ans.push_back(ans[j]);
153
154
           ret = area(ans, ansi) * low;
155
156
157
           for (int j = ansi + 1; j + 1 < ans.size(); j++) {
158
              double ll = (ans[j] - ans[j + 1]).len();
159
160
              if (11 < eps) {
                continue;
161
162
163
              double s = (ans[j].z() + ans[j + 1].z() - low * 2) * ll / 2;
164
165
              double h = ptol(ans[ansi], ans[j], ans[j + 1]);
166
              ret += s * h / 3;
167
168
           printf("\%.6 f\n", ret);
169
170
       }
171
172
173
       return 0;
```

174 } **4 DataStruct**

4.1 lct

```
// Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 5
    using std::max;
 6
    using std::swap;
    using std::vector;
    const int MAXN = 0;
 9
10
    const int INF = 0;
11
    int ch [MAXN] [2], pre [MAXN], key [MAXN];
12
    int add [MAXN], Max[MAXN], rev [MAXN], n;
13
14
    bool rt [MAXN];
    void update_add(int r, int d) {
15
16
       if (!r) {
17
         return;
18
19
20
      \text{key}[r] += d;
21
      add[r] += d;
22
      Max[r] += d;
23
24
    void update_rev(int r) {
25
      if (!r) {
26
         return;
27
28
29
      swap(ch[r][0], ch[r][1]);
30
      rev[r] = 1;
31
32
    void push down(int r) {
33
      if (add[r])
34
         update\_add(ch[r][0], add[r]);
35
         update_add(ch[r][1], add[r]);
36
         add[r] = 0;
37
38
39
       if (rev[r]) {
         update_rev(ch[r][0]);
40
         update_rev(ch[r][1]);
41
42
         rev[r] = 0;
      }
43
    }
44
45
    void display() {
      for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    printf("%d %d %d %d <%d> ", i, ch[i][0], ch[i][1], pre[i], rt[i]);
    printf("%d %d %d\n", add[i], key[i], Max[i]);
47
48
      }
49
    }
50
51
    void push\_up(int r) \{ Max[r] = max(max(Max[ch[r][0]], Max[ch[r][1]]), key[r]); \}
52
    void rotate(int x) {
53
      int y = pre[x], kind = ch[y][1] == x;
      \operatorname{ch}[y][\operatorname{kind}] = \operatorname{ch}[x][!\operatorname{kind}];
54
       pre [ch [y] [kind]] = y;
55

    pre[x] = pre[y]; 

    pre[y] = x;

56
57
      ch[x][!kind] = y;
58
59
60
       if (rt[y]) {
61
         rt[y] = 0, rt[x] = 1;
62
       } else {
         ch[pre[x]][ch[pre[x]][1] == y] = x;
63
```

```
64
        }
65
66
       push_up(y);
67
     void P(int r)
       if (!rt[r]) {
  P(pre[r]);
}
68
69
70
71
 72
73
       push down(r);
74
 75
     void splay(int r) {
 76
       P(r);
 77
        while (!rt[r]) {
 78
          int f = pre[r], ff = pre[f];
79
 80
81
           if (rt[f]) {
 82
             rotate(r);
           else if ((ch[ff][1] == f) == (ch[f][1] == r)) 
 83
 84
             rotate(f), rotate(r);
 85
            else {
 86
             rotate(r), rotate(r);
 87
 88
 89
90
        push_up(r);
91
92
     int access(int x) {
 93
        int y = 0;
94
95
        for (; x; x = pre[y = x]) {
          splay(x);
96
          rt[ch[x][1]] = 1, rt[ch[x][1] = y] = 0;
97
98
          push\_up(x);
99
100
101
        return y;
102
103
     bool judge(int u, int v) {
104
        while (pre[u]) {
105
          u = pre[u];
106
107
108
        while (pre[v]) {
109
          v = pre[v];
110
111
112
        return u == v;
113
114
     void mroot(int r) {
115
        access(r);
116
        splay(r);
117
        update_rev(r);
118
119
     void lca(int u, int v) {
120
        access(v), v = 0;
121
122
        while (u) {
123
          splay(u);
124
125
           if (!pre[u]) {
126
             return;
127
128
          \begin{array}{l} {\rm rt}\, [\, {\rm ch}\, [\, u\, ]\, [\, 1\, ]\, ] \; =\; 1\, ; \\ {\rm rt}\, [\, {\rm ch}\, [\, u\, ]\, [\, 1\, ] \; =\; v\, ] \; =\; 0\, ; \end{array}
129
130
131
          push_up(u);
```

```
132
           u = pre[v = u];
133
134
     }
135
     void link(int u, int v) {
        if (judge(u, v)) {
  puts("-1");
136
137
138
           return;
139
140
141
        mroot(u);
        pre[u] = v;
142
143
      void cut(int u, int v) {
144
145
         if (\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v} \mid | ! \mathbf{j} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{e} (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}))  {
146
           puts ("-1");
147
           return;
148
149
150
        mroot(u);
151
        splay(v);
152
        \operatorname{pre}\left[\operatorname{ch}\left[\mathbf{v}\right]\left[0\right]\right] = \operatorname{pre}\left[\mathbf{v}\right];
153
        pre[v] = 0;
154
         rt[ch[v][0]] = 1;
        \operatorname{ch}[v][0] = 0;
155
156
        push_up(v);
157
158
      void ADD(int u, int v, int w) {
159
         if (!judge(u, v)) {
160
           puts("-1");
161
           return;
162
163
164
        lca(u, v);
165
        update\_add(ch[u][1], w);
166
        update_add(v, w);
        key[u] += w;
167
168
        push_up(u);
169
170
      void query(int u, int v) {
171
         if (!judge(u, v)) {
172
           puts("-1");
173
           return;
174
175
176
        lca(u, v);
         printf("\%d\n", max(max(Max[v], Max[ch[u][1]]), key[u]));
177
178
179
      vector < int > G[MAXN];
180
      int que [MAXN];
      void bfs() {
181
182
         int front = 0, rear = 0;
        que[rear++] = 1;
183
184
        pre[1] = 0;
185
186
         while (front < rear) {
187
           int u = que[front++];
188
           for (int i = 0; i < G[u].size(); i++) {
189
              int v = G[u][i];
190
191
192
              if (v = pre[u]) {
193
                 continue;
194
195
196
              pre[v] = u;
              \operatorname{que}\left[\,\operatorname{rear}++\right]\,=\,v\,;
197
198
        }
199
```

```
200
201
    int main() {
202
       int q, u, v;
203
       while (~scanf("%d", &n)) {
204
205
         memset(add, 0, sizeof add);
206
         memset (pre, 0, size of pre);
207
         memset(rev, 0, sizeof rev);
208
         memset(ch, 0, sizeof ch);
209
210
         for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
211
           G[i].clear();
212
           rt[i] = 1;
213
214
215
         Max[0] = -INF;
216
217
         for (int_{i} = 1; i < n; i++) {
           scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
218
219
           G[u].push\_back(v);
220
           G[v]. push_back(u);
221
222
223
         for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
           scanf("%d", &key[i]);
224
           Max[i] = key[i];
225
226
227
228
         scanf("%d", &q);
229
         bfs();
230
231
         int op, x, y, w;
232
         while (q--) {
233
           scanf("%d", &op);
234
235
236
            if (op == 1)
              (op = 1) \{ scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
237
238
              link(x, y);
            } else if (op == 2) {
239
              scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
240
           cut(x, y);
} else if (op == 3) {
241
242
              scanf("%d%d%d", &w, &x, &y);
243
244
             ADD(x, y, w);
245
            } else {
              scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
246
247
              query(x, y);
248
         }
249
250
         puts("");
251
252
253
254
       return 0;
255
    4.2 kdt
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 5
    using std::min;
  6
    using std::min element;
     using std::max_element;
    using std::nth_element; using std::swap;
 8
 9
 10
    using std::vector;
 11
```

```
12
    struct Node {
13
    int64\_t x, y;
14
15
16
    vector < Node > :: iterator p;
17
    vector <bool> d;
18
19
    bool cmpx(const Node &a, const Node &b) { return a.x < b.x;
    bool cmpy (const Node &a, const Node &b) { return a.y < b.y;
20
21
22
   int64\_t \ sqr(int64\_t \ a) \ \{ \ return \ a * a; \ \}
23
24
   int64_t dis(const Node &a, const Node &b) {
25
      return sqr(a.x - b.x) + sqr(a.y - b.y);
26
27
28
    void build(int l, int r) {
      if (1 > r) {
29
30
        return;
31
32
33
      int64\_t minx = min\_element(p + l, p + r + 1, cmpx) -> x;
      int64\_t maxx = max\_element(p + l, p + r + 1, cmpx)->x;
34
      int64\_t miny = min\_element(p + l, p + r + 1, cmpy) -> y;
35
      int64\_t maxy = max\_element(p + l, p + r + 1, cmpy) -> y;
36
      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
37
38
      d[mid] = maxx - minx > maxy - miny;
      nth\_element(p + 1, p + mid, p + r + 1, d[mid] ? cmpx : cmpy);
39
40
41
      build (1, \text{ mid} - 1);
42
      build (mid + 1, r);
43
44
    void query(int 1, int r, const Node &a) {
45
46
      if (1 > r) {
47
        return;
48
49
50
      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
      \begin{array}{lll} int 64\_t & dist = dis(a, p[mid]) \;, \; res; \\ int 64\_t & d1 = d[mid] \;? \; a.x - p[mid].x \;: \; a.y - p[mid].y; \end{array}
51
52
53
54
      if (dist > 0) {
55
        res = min(res, dist);
56
57
      58
59
60
      if (d1 > 0) {
61
62
        swap(11, 12);
63
        swap(r1, r2);
64
      }
65
      query(11, r1, a);
66
67
      if (d1 * d1 < res) {
68
69
        query (12, r2, a);
70
71
72
   int main() { return 0; }
    5
        Graph
   5.1 targan point connecting
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
 5
   const int MAXN = 0;
 6
 7
    struct EDGE {
 8
      int to, next;
 9
10
   ÉDGE edge [MAXN];
11
12
    int top = 0, Index = 0;
    \verb|int| head [MAXN]|, \ Instack [MAXN]|, \ Low [MAXN]|, \ Stack [MAXN]|, \ DFN [MAXN]|;
14
    void Tarjan(int u, int pre) {
15
16
      Low[u] = DFN[u] = ++Index;
      \operatorname{Stack}[\operatorname{top}++] = u;
17
18
      Instack[u] = true;
19
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
20
21
        int v = edge[i].to;
22
23
         if (v = pre) {
24
           continue;
25
26
27
         if (!DFN[v]) 
28
           Tarjan(v, u);
29
30
           if (Low[u] > Low[v]) {
             Low[u] = Low[v];
31
32
33
34
           if (Low[v] >= DFN[u]) {
35
             block++;
36
             int vn;
37
             cc = 0;
             memset(ok, false, sizeof(ok));
38
39
40
             do {
               vn = Stack[--top];
41
               Belong[vn] = block;
42
               Instack[vn] = false;
43
               ok[vn] = true;
44
               tmp[cc++] = vn;
45
             \} while (vn != v);
46
47
48
             ok[u] = 1;
49
             memset(color, -1, sizeof(color));
50
             if (!dfs(u, 0)) {
51
52
               can[u] = true;
53
54
                while (cc--) {
                  can[tmp[cc]] = true;
55
56
             }
57
58
           }
59
60
          else if (Instack[v] \&\& Low[u] > DFN[v]) {
          Low[u] = DFN[v];
61
62
      }
63
64
65
          targan
66
      if (Low[u] = DFN[u]) {
67
        scc++;
68
69
           v = Stack[--top]; m

Instack[v] = false;
70
71
```

```
72
          Belong[v] = scc;
73
          \operatorname{num} [\operatorname{scc}] + +;
74
         while (v != u);
75
76
77
78
   int main() { return 0; }
79
   5.2 cut point bridge
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
   const int MAXN = 10010;
5
6
   const int MAXM = 100010;
   struct Edge {
8
      int to, next;
      bool cut;
9
   } edge [MAXM];
10
   int head [MAXN], tot;
   int Low[MAXN], DFN[MAXN], Stack[MAXN];
   int Index, top
   bool Instack [MAXN];
14
15
   bool cut [MAXN];
16
   int add_block[MAXN]; //
17
   int bridge;
   void addedge(int u, int v) {
18
      edge[tot].to = v;
19
20
      edge[tot].next = head[u];
21
      edge [tot].cut = false;
22
      head[u] = tot++;
23
   }
24
   void Tarjan(int u, int pre) {
25
     Low[u] = DFN[u] = ++Index;
26
      Stack[top++] = u;
27
      Instack[u] = true;
28
      int son = 0;
29
30
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
31
        int v = edge[i].to;
32
33
        if (v = pre) {
34
          continue;
35
36
        if (!DFN[v]) {
37
38
          son++;
39
          Tarjan(v, u);
40
          if (Low[u] > Low[v]) {
41
            Low[u] = Low[v];
42
43
44
45
          if (Low[v] > DFN[u]) { //
46
             bridge++;
             edge[i].cut = true;
47
48
             edge[i ^1].cut = true;
49
50
          if (u != pre \&\& Low[v] >= DFN[u]) \{ //
51
            cut[u] = true;
52
53
            add_block[u]++;
54
          else if (Low[u] > DFN[v]) {
55
56
          Low[u] = DFN[v];
57
58
```

```
59
         /*
60
            else if ( Instack[v] && Low[u] > DFN[v] )
61
                Low[u] = DFN[v];
          *
62
          *
63
            if(Low[u] = DFN[u])
          *
                 block++;
64
          *
65
          *
                 do
66
          *
                     v = Stack[--top];
67
                     Instack[v] = false;
68
69
                     Belong[v] = block;
70
                 \} while ( v!=u );
71
          * }
72
          */
      }
73
74
       if (u = pre \&\& son > 1) {
75
         \operatorname{cut}[u] = \operatorname{true}; //
76
77
78
79
       if (u = pre) {
80
         add\_block[u] = son - 1;
81
82
83
       Instack[u] = false;
84
      top --;
85
    void solve(int N) {
86
      memset(DFN, 0, sizeof(DFN));
87
      memset(Instack, false, sizeof(Instack));
88
89
      memset(add_block, 0, sizeof(add_block));
90
      memset(cut, false, sizeof(cut));
91
      Index = top = 0;
92
       bridge = 0;
93
94
       for (int i = 1; i \le N; i++)
95
         if (!DFN[i]) {
96
           Tarjan(i, i);
97
98
99
       printf("%d critical links\n", bridge);
100
    void init() {
101
102
      tot = 0;
103
      memset (head, -1, size of (head));
104
105
106
    int main()
107
      return 0;
108
    5.3 hungary
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
 5
    const int MAXN = 0;
 6
 7
    int uN;
    int used [MAXN], head [MAXN], linker [MAXN];
 8
10
    struct EDGE {
11
      int next, to;
12
13
    EDGE edge [MAXN];
14
15
    bool dfs(int u) {
       for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
16
```

```
17
        int v = edge[i].to;
18
19
         if (!used[v]) {
20
           used[v] = true;
21
22
           if (\operatorname{linker}[v] = -1 \mid | \operatorname{dfs}(\operatorname{linker}[v])) {
23
             linker[v] = u;
24
             return true;
25
26
        }
27
      }
28
29
      return false;
30
31
32
    int res = 0;
    int hungary() {
33
34
      memset(linker, -1, sizeof(linker));
35
36
      for (int u = 0; u < uN; u++) { //
37
        memset(used, false, sizeof(used));
38
39
         if (dfs(u)) {
40
           res++;
41
42
43
44
      return res;
45
46
47
   int main() { return 0; }
    5.4 maxflow
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 5
   const int MAXN = 100010;
 6
   const int MAXM = 400010;
   7
   struct Edge {
 9
      int to, next, cap, flow;
10
    } edge [MAXM]; // MAXM
   int tol;
11
    int head [MAXN];
12
13
    \operatorname{int} \operatorname{gap}[\operatorname{MAXN}], \operatorname{dep}[\operatorname{MAXN}], \operatorname{cur}[\operatorname{MAXN}];
14
    void init() {
      tol = 0;
15
16
      memset (head, -1, size of (head));
17
    void addedge(int u, int v, int w, int rw = 0) {
18
19
      edge[tol].to = v;
20
      edge[tol].cap = w;
21
      edge[tol].flow = 0;
22
      edge[tol].next = head[u];
23
      head[u] = tol++;
      edge [tol]. to = u;
24
25
      edge[tol].cap = rw;
26
      edge[tol].flow = 0;
27
      edge[tol].next = head[v];
28
      head[v] = tol++;
29
    int Q[MAXN];
30
    void BFS(int ss, int tt) {
31
32
      memset(dep, -1, sizeof(dep));
33
      memset(gap, 0, sizeof(gap));
      gap[0] = 1;
34
      int front = 0, rear = 0;
35
```

```
36
        dep[tt] = 0;
 37
       Q[rear++] = tt;
 38
        while (front != rear) {
 39
           int u = Q[front++];
 40
 41
           for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
 42
 43
             int v = edge[i].to;
 44
 45
             if (dep[v] != -1) {
 46
                continue;
 47
 48
 49
             Q[rear++] = v;
 50
             dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
             \operatorname{gap}\left[\operatorname{dep}\left[v\right]\right]++;
51
52
53
        }
54
     int S[MAXN];
55
     int sap(int ss, int tt, int N) {
56
       BFS(ss, tt);
57
 58
        memcpy(cur, head, sizeof(head));
 59
        int top = 0;
        int u = ss;
 60
        int ans = 0;
61
 62
        while (dep[ss] < N) {
63
           if (u = tt) {
64
             int mi = oo;
65
66
             int inser;
 67
68
             for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
                if (mi > edge[S[i]]. cap - edge[S[i]]. flow) {
 69
                  mi = edge[S[i]].cap - edge[S[i]].flow;
 70
 71
                   inser = i;
 72
73
             \begin{array}{lll} for \ (int \ i = 0; \ i < top ; \ i++) \ \{ \\ edge [\,S[\,i\,\,]\,] \, . \, flow \, +\!= \, mi \, ; \\ edge [\,S[\,i\,\,]\,\, \widehat{} \ 1\,] \, . \, flow \, -\!= \, mi \, ; \end{array}
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
             ans += mi;
             top = inser;
 80
             u = edge[S[top] ^ 1].to;
 81
 82
             continue;
 83
 84
 85
           bool flag = false;
 86
           int v;
 87
 88
           for (int i = cur[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
 89
             v = edge[i].to;
90
             if (edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow && dep[v] + 1 == dep[u]) {
 91
92
                flag = true;
                \operatorname{cur}[u] = i;
93
94
                break;
             }
 95
           }
96
97
           if (flag) {
98
99
             S[top++] = cur[u];
100
101
             continue;
102
103
104
           int mi = N;
105
```

```
106
           for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next)
107
              if (edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow && dep[edge[i].to] < mi) {
108
                mi = dep[edge[i].to];
109
                 \operatorname{cur}[\mathbf{u}] = \mathbf{i};
110
111
           \operatorname{gap}\left[\operatorname{dep}\left[\mathbf{u}\right]\right] - -;
112
113
114
           if (!gap[dep[u]]) {
115
              return ans;
116
117
           dep[u] = mi + 1;
118
119
           \operatorname{gap}\left[\operatorname{dep}\left[\mathbf{u}\right]\right]++;
120
121
           if (u != ss) {
122
             u = edge[S[--top] ^ 1].to;
123
124
125
126
        return ans;
127
     }
128
     int main() {
129
130
        return 0;
131
     5.5 costflow
     // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
  3
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
  4
  5
     using std::queue;
  6
  7
     const int MAXN = 10000;
     const int MAXM = 100000;
  8
     const int INF = 0 \times 3f3f3f3f;
  9
 10
     struct Edge {
 11
        int to, next, cap, flow, cost;
     } edge [MAXM];
 12
     int head [MAXN], tol;
 13
 14
     int pre [MAXN], dis [MAXN];
     bool vis [MAXN];
 15
                            ,0 \sim N-1
 16
     int N;
     void init(int n) {
 17
        N = n;
 18
 19
        tol = 0;
 20
        memset (head, -1, size of (head));
 21
 22
     void addedge(int u, int v, int cap, int cost) {
        edge\,[\,tol\,]\,.\,to\,=\,v\,;
 23
 24
        edge[tol].cap = cap;
 25
        edge[tol].cost = cost;
 26
        edge[tol].flow = 0;
 27
        edge[tol].next = head[u];
        \begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{head}\left[u\right] = \operatorname{tol}++; \\ \operatorname{edge}\left[\operatorname{tol}\right]. \ \operatorname{to} = u; \end{array}
 28
 29
 30
               tol ]. cap = 0;
        edge
        edge[tol].cost = -cost;
 31
        edge[tol].flow = 0;
 32
        edge [tol]. next = head[v];
 33
 34
        head[v] = tol++;
 35
 36
 37
     queue<int> q;
      bool spfa(int s, int t) {
 38
 39
        queue<int> q;
 40
 41
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
42
          dis[i] = INF;
43
          vis[i] = false;
44
          pre[i] = -1;
45
46
       \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{dis}\left[\,s\,\right] \;=\; 0\,;\\ \operatorname{vis}\left[\,s\,\right] \;=\; \operatorname{true}\,; \end{array}
47
48
49
       q. push(s);
50
51
       while (!q.empty()) {
52
          int u = q.front();
53
          q.pop();
54
          vis[u] = false;
55
          for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
56
57
            int v = edge[i].to;
58
59
            if (edge[i].cap > edge[i].flow && dis[v] > dis[u] + edge[i].cost) {
60
               dis[v] = dis[u] + edge[i].cost;
               pre[v] = i;
61
62
63
               if (! vis[v]) {
64
                 vis[v] = true;
                 q.push(v);
65
66
67
         }
68
69
70
71
       if (pre[t] = -1) {
72
          return false;
73
         else {
74
          return true;
75
76
77
                  cost
78
     int minCostMaxflow(int s, int t, int cost) {
79
       int flow = 0;
80
       cost = 0;
81
82
       while (spfa(s, t)) {
          int Min = INF;
83
84
85
          for (int i = pre[t]; i != -1; i = pre[edge[i ^ 1].to]) {
            if (Min > edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow)
86
87
              Min = edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow;
88
          }
89
90
          for (int i = pre[t]; i != -1; i = pre[edge[i ^ 1].to]) {
91
92
            edge[i].flow += Min;
93
                      \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}. flow -= Min;
            edge [i ]
94
            cost += edge[i].cost * Min;
95
96
97
          flow += Min;
98
99
100
       return flow;
101
102
     int main() {
103
       return 0;
104
105
     5.6 min tree graph
     // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 5
    using std::swap;
 6
    {\tt const\ int\ MAXN=\ 1010;}
 8
 9
    const int MAXM = 40010;
10
    struct Edge {
11
     int u, v, cost;
12
13
   Edge edge [MAXM];
    int pre [MAXN], id [MAXN], visit [MAXN], in [MAXN];
14
15
    int zhuliu(int root, int n, int m, Edge edge []) {
16
      int res = 0, u, v;
17
      while (1) {
18
         for (int^i = 0; i < n; i++) {
19
20
           in[i] = INF;
21
22
23
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
           if \ (edge [i].u != edge [i].v \&\& edge [i].cost < in [edge [i].v]) \ \{
24
25
             pre[edge[i].v] = edge[i].u;
             \operatorname{in}\left[\operatorname{edge}\left[\operatorname{i}\right].v\right] = \operatorname{edge}\left[\operatorname{i}\right].\operatorname{cost};
26
27
28
29
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (i != root && in[i] == INF) {
30
31
             return -1;
32
33
         int \operatorname{tn} = 0;
34
35
        memset(id, -1, sizeof(id));
36
        memset(visit, -1, sizeof(visit));
37
         in [root] = 0;
38
39
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
40
           res += in[i];
41
           v = i;
42
           while (visit [v] != i && id [v] == -1 && v != root) {
43
44
             visit[v] = i;
45
             v = pre[v];
46
47
           if (v != root \&\& id[v] == -1) {
48
49
             for (int u = pre[v]; u != v; u = pre[u]) {
50
               id[u] = tn;
51
52
             id[v] = tn++;
53
54
55
56
         if (tn == 0) {
57
58
          break;
59
60
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
61
           if (id [i] = -1) {
62
             id[i] = tn++;
63
64
65
         for (int i = 0; i < m;) {
66
67
           v = edge[i].v;
68
           edge[i].u = id[edge[i].u];
69
           edge[i].v = id[edge[i].v];
70
           if (edge[i].u != edge[i].v) {
71
```

```
72
             edge[i++].cost = in[v];
73
           } else {
74
             swap(edge[i], edge[--m]);
75
76
78
        n = tn;
79
        root = id[root];
80
81
82
      return res;
83
84
   int main() { return 0; }
85
   5.7 flowertree
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 2
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
 5
   const int MAXN = 250;
    int N; //
    \begin{array}{ll} \text{int N; } & // & ,1N \\ \text{bool Graph [MAXN] [MAXN] ;} \end{array}
 7
    int Match [MAXN];
    bool InQueue [MAXN], InPath [MAXN], InBlossom [MAXN];
 9
    int Head, Tail;
10
    int Queue [MAXN];
12
    int Start, Finish;
13
   int NewBase;
14
    int Father [MAXN], Base [MAXN];
15
    int Count;
                 //
                          , Count /2
    void CreateGraph()
16
      int u, v;
17
      memset(Graph, false, sizeof(Graph));
18
19
      scanf("%d", &N);
20
      while (scanf("%d%d", &u, &v) == 2) {
21
22
        Graph[u][v] = Graph[v][u] = true;
23
24
    }
25
    void Push(int u) {
26
      Queue [Tail] = u;
27
      Tail++;
28
      InQueue [u] = true;
29
    int Pop() {
31
      int res = Queue [Head];
32
      Head++;
33
      return res;
34
    int FindCommonAncestor(int u, int v) {
35
      memset(InPath, false, sizeof(InPath));
36
37
38
      while (true) {
39
        u = Base[u];
40
        InPath[u] = true;
41
        if (u = Start) {
42
43
           break;
44
45
        u = Father[Match[u]];
46
      }
47
48
      while (true) {
49
50
        v = Base[v];
51
52
        if (InPath[v]) {
53
           break;
```

```
}
54
55
56
           = Father [Match [v]];
57
58
59
       return v;
60
    void ResetTrace(int u) {
61
       while (Base[u] != NewBase) {
62
63
         int v = Match[u];
64
         InBlossom[Base[u]] = InBlossom[Base[v]] = true;
65
         u = Father[v];
66
         if (Base[u] != NewBase) {
67
            Father [u] = v;
68
69
70
       }
71
    }
72
     void BloosomContract(int u, int v) {
73
       NewBase = FindCommonAncestor(u, v);
74
       memset(InBlossom, false, sizeof(InBlossom));
75
       ResetTrace(u);
       ResetTrace(v);
76
 77
       if (Base [u] != NewBase) {
78
         Father [u] = v;
79
80
81
82
       if (Base[v] != NewBase) {
83
         Father[v] = u;
84
85
       \begin{array}{lll} for \ (int \ tu = 1; \ tu <= N; \ tu++) \\ if \ (InBlossom [\,Base\,[\,tu\,]\,]\,) \ \ \{ \end{array}
86
87
            Base[tu] = NewBase;
88
89
90
            if (!InQueue[tu]) {
91
              Push(tu);
92
93
         }
94
95
    void FindAugmentingPath() {
96
       memset(InQueue, false, sizeof(InQueue));
97
98
       memset (Father, 0, size of (Father));
99
100
       for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
101
         Base [i] = i;
102
103
104
       Head = Tail = 1;
       Push (Start);
105
106
       Finish = 0;
107
       while (Head < Tail) {
108
         int u = Pop();
109
110
111
         for (int v = 1; v <= N; v++)
            if (Graph[u][v] \&\& (Base[u] != Base[v]) \&\& (Match[u] != v)) 
112
              if ((v = Start) \mid | ((Match[v] > 0) \&\& Father[Match[v]] > 0)) {
113
                BloosomContract(u, v);
114
              else if (Father[v] = 0) {
115
                Father[v] = u;
116
117
                if (Match[v] > 0) {
118
119
                   Push (Match [v]);
                   else {
120
121
                   Finish = v;
```

```
122
                   return;
123
124
              }
125
126
127
128
    void AugmentPath() {
129
       int u = Finish;
130
       while (u > 0) {
131
132
         int v = Father [u];
133
         int w = Match[v];
134
         Match[v] = u;
135
         Match[u] = v;
136
         u = w;
137
       }
138
    }
139
    void Edmonds() {
       memset (Match, 0, size of (Match));
140
141
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
142
143
         if (Match[u] == 0) {
            Start = u;
144
145
            FindAugmentingPath();
146
147
            if (Finish > 0) {
148
              AugmentPath();
149
150
         }
151
     void PrintMatch() {
152
153
       Count = 0;
154
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
155
156
         if (Match[u] > 0) {
157
            Count++;
158
159
       printf("%d\n", Count);
160
161
162
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
         \begin{array}{l} \mbox{if } (u < Match[u]) \ \{ \\ \mbox{printf("%d %d\n", u, Match[u]);} \end{array}
163
164
165
166
167
    int main() {
       CreateGraph();
168
169
       Edmonds ();
170
       PrintMatch();
171
       return 0;
172
    5.8 2-sat
    // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 4
    const int MAXN = 20020;
 5
    const int MAXM = 100010;
 6
    struct Edge {
 7
       int to, next;
    } edge [MAXM];
 9
    int head [MAXN], tot;
 10
11
    void init() {
12
       tot = 0;
13
       memset (head, -1, size of (head));
14
    void addedge(int u, int v) {
15
```

```
16
      edge[tot].to = v;
17
      edge[tot].next = head[u];
18
      head[u] = tot++;
19
20
   bool vis [MAXN];
                              , true
21
   int S[MAXN], top;
   bool dfs(int u) {
   if (vis[u 1]) {
22
23
24
       return false;
25
26
27
      if (vis[u]) {
28
        return true;
29
30
31
      vis[u] = true;
32
     S[top++] = u;
33
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next)
34
35
        if (!dfs(edge[i].to)) {
          return false;
36
37
38
39
      return true;
40
41
   bool Twosat(int n) {
42
     memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
43
      44
45
         continue;
46
47
48
49
        top = 0;
50
        if (!dfs(i)) {
51
52
          while (top) {
53
            vis[S[--top]] = false;
54
55
          if (!dfs(i ^ 1)) {
56
            return false;
57
58
59
        }
      }
60
61
62
      return true;
63
   int main() {
64
65
      int n, m;
66
      int u, v;
67
68
      while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) == 2) {
69
        init();
70
71
        while (m--) {
          scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
72
73
74
          addedge(u, v ^1);
75
          addedge(v, u ^ 1);
76
77
78
        if (Twosat(2 * n)) {
79
          for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; i++)
80
81
            if (vis[i]) {
              printf("\%d\n", i + 1);
82
83
84
        } else {
```

```
printf("NIE\n");
85
86
87
88
89
      return 0;
90
   }
    5.9 \text{ km}
   // Copyright [2017] <dmnsn7@gmail.com>
 3
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    const int MAXN = 0;
 5
 6
   const int INF = 0;
 8
    int ny, nx;
    int g [MAXN] [MAXN], slack [MAXN], linker [MAXN], lx [MAXN], ly [MAXN], visx [MAXN],
9
10
        visy [MAXN];
11
    bool DFS(int x) {
12
13
      visx[x] = true;
14
15
      for (int y = 0; y < ny; y++) {
         if (visy[y]) {
16
17
           continue;
18
19
20
        int tmp = lx[x] + ly[y] - g[x][y];
21
22
         if (tmp == 0) {
23
           visy[y] = true;
24
25
           if (\operatorname{linker}[y] = -1 \mid | \operatorname{DFS}(\operatorname{linker}[y])) {
26
             linker[y] = x;
27
             return true;
28
29
          else if (slack[y] > tmp) {
30
           slack[y] = tmp;
31
32
33
34
      return false;
35
36
    int KM() {
37
      memset(linker, -1, sizeof(linker));
38
      memset(ly, 0, sizeof(ly));
39
      for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++) {
40
41
        lx[i] = -INF;
42
         for (int j = 0; j < ny; j++)
43
           if (g[i][j] > lx[i]) {
44
45
             lx[i] = g[i][j];
46
47
      }
48
      for (int x = 0; x < nx; x++) {
49
        for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++) {
50
           slack[i] = INF;
51
52
53
         while (true) {
54
           memset (\, visx \;, \;\; false \;, \;\; sizeof (\, visx \,) \,);
55
56
           memset(visy, false, sizeof(visy));
57
           if (DFS(x))  {
58
59
             break;
60
61
```

```
int d = INF;
62
63
            \begin{array}{lll} \text{for (int $i=0$; $i< ny$; $i++)} \\ \text{if (!visy[i] \&\& $d> slack[i]) } \end{array} \}
64
65
                  d = slack[i];
66
67
68
             for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
69
               if (visx[i]) {
70
                 lx[i] = d;
71
72
73
             for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++) {
74
               if (visy[i]) {
75
               ly[i] += d;
} else {
slack[i] -= d;
76
77
78
79
80
            }
          }
81
82
       }
83
84
       int res = 0;
85
86
       for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
          if (linker[i]!=-1) {
87
             res += g[linker[i]][i];
88
89
90
91
       return res;
92
93
    int main() { return 0; }
94
```