# ACMICPC Standard Code Library

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

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### 1 Math

#### 1.1 fft

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
    using std;
 3
 4
    const double PI = acos(-1);
 5
    struct Complex {
      double x, y;
 6
 7
      Complex() {
 8
         x = 0;
         y = 0;
 9
10
      Complex (double _x, double _y) {
11
12
        x = _x;

y = _y;
13
14
15
      Complex operator - (const Complex &b) const {
         return Complex (x - b.x, y - b.y);
16
17
18
      Complex operator+(const Complex &b) const {
19
         return Complex (x + b.x, y + b.y);
20
21
      Complex operator * (const Complex &b) const {
22
         return Complex(x * b.x - y * b.y, x * b.y + y * b.x);
23
24
    };
25
    void change(Complex y[], int len) {
26
      for (int i = 1, j = len / 2; i < len - 1; i++) {
27
         if (i < j) {
           swap(y[i], y[j]);
28
29
30
31
         int k = len / 2;
32
         while (j >= k) {
33
34
           j = k;
           k /= 2;
35
36
37
38
         if (j < k) 
          j += k;
39
40
      }
41
42
    void fft (Complex y[], int len, int on) {
43
      change(y, len);
44
45
      for (int h = 2; h \le len; h \le 1) {
46
47
         Complex \operatorname{wn}(\cos(-\operatorname{on} * 2 * \operatorname{PI} / \operatorname{h}), \sin(-\operatorname{on} * 2 * \operatorname{PI} / \operatorname{h}));
48
49
         for (int j = 0; j < len; <math>j += h) {
50
           Complex w(1, 0);
51
52
           for (int k = j; k < j + h / 2; k++) {
53
              Complex u = y[k];
54
              Complex t = w * y[k + h / 2];
55
              y[k] = u + t;
              y[k + h / 2] = u - t;
56
             \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} * \mathbf{w}\mathbf{n};
57
58
         }
59
      }
60
61
      if (on = -1) {
62
         for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
63
           y[i].x /= len;
64
65
```

```
66
     }
   }
67
    \mathbf{2}
         String
    2.1
          \mathbf{sa}
    int r[maxn], wa[maxn], wb[maxn], wv[maxn], ws[maxn], sa[maxn];
    int rank [maxn], height [maxn];
 3
 4
              nn -10
 5
     *
               sasa[1] \sim sa[n]
 6
     *
 7
             rankrank [0]~rank [n
                                     -1],
     *
 8
          heightii
                           −12~ nsa
 9
10
    inline bool cmp(int *r, int a, int b, int l) {
11
      return r[a] = r[b] & r[a+1] = r[b+1];
12
13
14
15
    void da(int n, int m) {
16
      int i, j, p, *x = wa, *y = wb;
17
      for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
18
19
         ws[i] = 0;
20
21
22
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
23
         ws[x[i] = r[i]]++;
24
25
26
      for (i = 1; i < m; i++) {
27
         ws[i] += ws[i - 1];
28
29
30
      for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
31
         \operatorname{sa}[--\operatorname{ws}[x[i]]] = i;
32
33
34
      for (j = 1, p = 1; p < n; j <<= 1, m = p) {
35
         for (p = 0, i = n - j; i < n; i++) {
36
           y[p++] = i;
37
38
39
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if(sa[i] >= j) {
40
41
             y[p++] = sa[i] - j;
42
43
44
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
45
           wv[i] = x[y[i]];
46
47
         for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
48
           ws[i] = 0;
49
50
51
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
52
53
          ws[wv[i]]++;
54
55
         for (i = 1; i < m; i++) {
56
57
          \operatorname{ws}[i] += \operatorname{ws}[i-1];
58
59
60
         for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
61
           \operatorname{sa}[-\operatorname{ws}[\operatorname{wv}[\operatorname{i}]]] = \operatorname{y}[\operatorname{i}];
62
```

```
63
64
        swap(x, y);
65
        for (p = 1, x[sa[0]] = 0, i = 1; i < n; i++) {
66
          x[sa[i]] = cmp(y, sa[i-1], sa[i], j) ? p - 1 : p++;
67
68
69
70
71
      return;
72
73
74
    void calheitght(int n) {
75
      int i, j, k = 0;
76
77
      for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
78
        rank[sa[i]] = i;
79
80
81
      // print(rank, n);
82
      for (i = 0; i < n; height[rank[i++]] = k)
        for (k ? k - : 0, j = sa[rank[i] - 1]; r[i + k] = r[j + k]; k++)
83
84
85
86
      return;
   }
87
    2.2 sam
    void copy(int x, int y) {
      pre[x] = pre[y];
 2
      len[x] = len[y];
 3
 4
      memcpy(son[x], son[y], sizeof son[0]);
 5
 6
 7
    void insert(int c, int l) {
      int p = tail, np = ++tot;
len[np] = l;
9
10
      tail = np;
11
12
      while (p \&\& son[p][c] == 0) {
13
        son[p][c] = np, p = pre[p];
14
15
16
      if (p = 0) {
        pre[np] = root;
17
18
      } else {
19
        int q = son[p][c];
20
21
        if (len[p] + 1 = len[q]) {
22
          pre[np] = q;
23
        } else {
24
           int nq = ++tot;
25
           copy(nq, q);
26
          len[nq] = len[p] + 1;
          pre[np] = pre[q] = nq;
27
28
29
           while (p \&\& son[p][c] = q)  {
30
             \operatorname{son}[p][c] = \operatorname{nq}, p = \operatorname{pre}[p];
31
32
        }
33
      }
34
35
    void build(int n) {
36
      for (int i = 1; i \le tot; i++) {
37
        cnt[len[i]]++;
38
39
40
      for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
41
```

```
42
        \operatorname{cnt}[i] += \operatorname{cnt}[i-1];
43
44
45
      for (int i = 1; i \le tot; i++) {
        b[-cnt[len[i]]] = i;
46
47
48
49
      for (int i = tot - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
50
        int p = b[i], k = 0;
51
        g[p] = 1;
52
53
        for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++)
54
           if (son[p][j]) {
             int v = son[p][j];

g[p] += g[v];
55
56
             son[p][k] = v;
57
             gao[v] = j + 'a';
58
59
             k++;
60
           }
61
62
        son[p][k] = 0;
63
64
   2.3 kmp
 1
    void getFail() {
 2
     m = strlen(s);
 3
      f[0] = f[1] = 0;
 4
      for (int i = 1; i < m; i++) {
 5
 6
        int j = f[i];
 7
        while (j \&\& s[i] != s[j]) {
 8
 9
          j = f[j];
10
11
        f[i + 1] = s[i] == s[j] ? j + 1 : 0;
12
13
14
    2.4 ac
    void init() {
 1
 2
      sz = 1;
 3
      ch [0]. init();
 4
   }
 5
    void build() {
 6
      queue<int> q;
 7
      ch[0]. fail = 0;
 8
 9
      for (int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {
10
        int u = ch[0].next[c];
11
12
        if (u) {
13
          ch[u]. fail = 0;
14
           q. push (u);
15
16
      }
17
18
      while (!q.empty()) {
19
        int r = q.front();
20
        q.pop();
21
22
        for (int c = 0; c < 4; c++) {
23
           int u = ch[r].next[c];
24
25
           if (!u) {
26
             ch[r].next[c] = ch[ch[r].fail].next[c];
```

```
27
              continue;
28
29
30
           q. push (u);
31
           int v = ch[r].fail;
32
33
            while (v && !ch[v].next[c]) {
34
              v = ch[v]. fail;
35
36
37
           ch[u]. fail = ch[v]. next[c];
38
           ch[u].isend = ch[ch[u].fail].isend;
39
40
      }
    }
41
         Geometry
    3.1 c2c
    Point rotate (const Point &p, double cost, double sint) {
       double x = p.x, y = p.y;
       return Point(x * cost - y * sint, x * sint + y * cost);
 3
 5
 6
    void circle_cross_circle(Circle a, Circle b, Point cro[]) {
 7
      double d = (a.o - b.o).len();
       double cost = (a.r * a.r + d * d - b.r * b.r) / (2 * a.r * d);
       double sint = sqrt(max(1.0 - cost * cost, 0.0));
10
      Point v = (b.o - a.o) * (a.r / d);
      \begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{cro}\left[0\right] &= \operatorname{a.o} + \operatorname{rotate}\left(v, \operatorname{cost}, -\operatorname{sint}\right); \\ \operatorname{cro}\left[1\right] &= \operatorname{a.o} + \operatorname{rotate}\left(v, \operatorname{cost}, \operatorname{sint}\right); \end{array}
12
13
   }
    3.2 c2l
    Point crosspt (const Point &a, const Point &b, const Point &p, const Point &q) {
       double a1 = (b - a) * (p - a);
       double a2 = (b - a) * (q - a);
 3
      return (p * a2 - q * a1) / (a2 - a1);
 4
    double sector_area(const Point &a, const Point &b) {
 7
       double theta = atan2(a.y, a.x) - atan2(b.y, b.x);
 8
       while (theta \leq 0) {
 9
10
         theta += 2 * PI;
11
12
13
       while (theta > 2 * PI) {
         theta -= 2 * PI;
14
15
16
17
       theta = min(theta, 2 * PI - theta);
18
       return r * r * theta / 2;
19
20
    double sqr(double x) \{ return x * x; \}
    void circle_cross_line(Point a, Point b, Point o, double r, Point ret[],
21
                                 const int &num) {
22
23
       double x0 = o.x, y0 = o.y;
24
       double x1 = a.x, y1 = a.y;
      double x2 = b.x, y2 = b.y;
double dx = x2 - x1, dy = y2 - y1;
25
26
27
       double A = dx * dx + dy * dy;
       double B = 2 * dx * (x1 - x0) + 2 * dy * (y1 - y0);
28
29
       double C = sqr(x1 - x0) + sqr(y1 - y0) - sqr(r);
30
       double delta = B * B - 4 * A * C;
31
      num = 0;
32
33
       if (dlcmp(delta) >= 0) {
```

```
34
        double t1 = (-B - sqrt(max(delta, 0.0))) / (2 * A);
35
        double t2 = (-B + \operatorname{sqrt}(\max(\operatorname{delta}, 0.0))) / (2 * A);
36
        if (dlcmp(t1 - 1) \le 0 \&\& dlcmp(t1) >= 0) {
37
38
          ret[num++] = Point(x1 + t1 * dx, y1 + t1 * dy);
39
40
        if (dlcmp(t2 - 1) \le 0 \&\& dlcmp(t2) >= 0) {
41
42
          ret[num++] = Point(x1 + t2 * dx, y1 + t2 * dy);
43
        }
      }
44
45
46
   double calc (const Point &a, const Point &b) {
47
      Point p[2];
48
      int num = 0;
49
      int ina = dlcmp(a.len() - r) < 0;
      int inb = dlcmp(b.len() - r) < 0;
50
51
52
      if (ina)
53
        if (inb)
54
          return fabs (a * b) / 2;
55
56
          circle\_cross\_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
57
          return sector_area(b, p[0]) + fabs(a * p[0]) / 2;
58
      } else {
59
        if (inb) {
60
          circle\_cross\_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
61
62
          return sector_area(p[0], a) + fabs(p[0] * b) / 2;
63
64
          circle\_cross\_line(a, b, Point(0, 0), r, p, num);
65
          if (false) {
66
            return sector_area(a, p[0]) + sector_area(p[1], b) +
67
68
                    fabs(p[0] * p[1]) / 2;
          } else {
69
70
            return sector_area(a, b);
71
72
        }
      }
73
74
75
   double area() {
76
      double ret = 0;
77
78
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
79
        int sgn = dlcmp(res[i] * res[i + 1]);
80
        if (sgn != 0) {
81
82
          ret += sgn * calc(res[i], res[i+1]);
83
84
85
86
      return ret;
   }
87
   3.3 halfplaneintersection
    struct Halfplane {
1
 2
      Point a, b;
3
      Halfplane()
      Halfplane (Point a, Point b) : a(a), b(b) {}
4
5
      bool satisfy (const Point &rhs) const { return sgn((rhs - a) * (b - a)) \le 0; }
6
7
      bool operator < (const Halfplane &rhs) const {
        int res = sgn((b - a).arg() - (rhs.b - rhs.a).arg());
8
        return res = 0? rhs.satisfy(a): res < 0;
9
10
   };
11
```

```
12
13
    Point crosspoint (const Halfplane &a, const Halfplane &b) {
14
       double k = (b.a - b.b) * (a.a - b.b);
      k = k / (k - ((b.a - b.b) * (a.b - b.b));
15
      return a.a + (a.b - a.a) * k;
16
17
18
19
    vector < Point > halfplaneIntersection (vector < Halfplane > v) {
20
       sort (v. begin (), v. end ());
21
       deque < Halfplane > q;
22
       deque<Point> ans;
23
      q.push_back(v[0]);
24
25
       for (int i = 1; i < v.size(); i++) {
26
         if (sgn((v[i-1].b-v[i-1].a) * (v[i].b-v[i].a)) = 0) {
27
           continue;
28
29
30
         while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !v[i].satisfy(ans.back())) {
31
           ans.pop_back();
32
           q.pop_back();
33
34
35
         while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !v[i].satisfy(ans.front())) {
36
           ans.pop front();
37
           q.pop_front();
38
39
40
         ans.push_back(crosspoint(q.back(), v[i]));
41
         q.push_back(v[i]);
42
43
       while (ans.size() > 0 && !q.front().satisfy(ans.back())) {
44
45
         ans.pop back();
46
         q.pop_back();
47
48
       while (ans.size() > 0 \&\& !q.back().satisfy(ans.front())) {
49
50
         ans.pop_front();
51
         q.pop_front();
52
53
      ans.push_back(crosspoint(q.back(), q.front()));
54
55
       return vector < Point > (ans.begin(), ans.end());
56
57
58
    double area (const vector < Point > &p, int ansi) {
59
      double res = 0;
60
       for (int i = ansi; i + 1 < p.size(); i++) {
61
62
         res += p[i] * p[i + 1];
63
64
65
      res += p.back() * p[ansi];
66
       return fabs(res) / 2;
67
68
    double ptol(Point a, Point b, Point c) {
69
       double are = fabs((b - a) * (c - a));
70
71
       return are / (b - c).len();
72
    }
73
    \begin{array}{lll} & \inf \  \, \min{(\,)} \  \, \{ \\ & \inf \  \, T\_T, \  \, n, \\ & \sin \  \, >> T\_T; \end{array} \, nc \ = \ 0 \, ; \\ \end{array}
74
75
76
77
       Point \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}0(0, 0), \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}1(1, 0), \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}2(1, 1), \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}3(0, 1);
78
       while (T_T--) {
79
         printf("Case \#\%d:\n", ++nc);
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
 81
 82
 83
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 84
           p[i].input();
 85
 86
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 87
 88
           vector < Halfplane > v;
 89
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__0, __1));
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__1, __2));
90
91
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__2, __3));
92
           v.push_back(Halfplane(__3, __0));
 93
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
94
              if (i != j) {
95
96
                Point a = (p[i] + p[j]) / 2;
                Point b = a + (p[i] - p[j]).rev();
97
98
99
                if (!Halfplane(a, b).satisfy(p[i])) {
100
                  swap(a, b);
101
102
103
                v.push_back(Halfplane(a, b));
104
105
106
           vector < Point > ans = halfplaneIntersection(v);
107
           double ret = 0, low = 1e100;
108
           int ansi = 0;
109
110
           \label{eq:formula} \mbox{for (int $j=0$; $j<{\rm ans.size();}$ $j++)}
111
              i\,f\ (\,ans\,[\,j\,\,]\,.\,z\,(\,)\,\,<\,\,low\,)\ \{\,
112
113
                low = ans[j].z(), ansi = j;
114
115
116
           for (int j = 0; j < ansi; j++) {
              ans.push_back(ans[j]);
117
118
119
120
           ret = area(ans, ansi) * low;
121
122
           for (int j = ansi + 1; j + 1 < ans.size(); j++) {
123
              double ll = (ans[j] - ans[j + 1]).len();
124
125
              if (11 < eps) {
126
                continue;
127
128
129
              double s = (ans[j].z() + ans[j + 1].z() - low * 2) * ll / 2;
130
              double h = ptol(ans[ansi], ans[j], ans[j + 1]);
131
              ret += s * h / 3;
132
133
134
           printf("\%.6f\n", ret);
135
       }
136
137
138
       return 0;
139
        DataStruct
    4.1 lct
    int ch [MAXN] [2], pre [MAXN], key [MAXN];
    int add [MAXN], Max [MAXN], rev [MAXN], n;
    bool rt [MAXN];
    void update_add(int r, int d) {
  4
  5
       if (!r) {
         return;
```

```
7
      }
8
     key[r] += d;
add[r] += d;
9
10
     Max[r] += d;
11
12
13
   void update_rev(int r) {
      if (!r) {
14
15
        return;
16
17
18
     swap(ch[r][0], ch[r][1]);
19
      rev[r] = 1;
20
21
    void push_down(int r) {
22
      if (add[r])
23
        update_add(ch[r][0], add[r]);
        update_add(ch[r][1], add[r]);
24
        add[r] = 0;
25
26
27
28
      if (rev[r]) {
29
        update_rev(ch[r][0]);
30
        update_rev(ch[r][1]);
31
        rev[r] = 0;
32
33
   }
34
   void display() {
      35
36
37
38
39
   }
   void \ push\_up(int \ r) \ \{ \ Max[r] = max(max(Max[ch[r][0]], \ Max[ch[r][1]]), \ key[r]); \ \}
40
41
   void rotate(int x) {
42
      int y = pre[x], kind = ch[y][1] == x;
      \operatorname{ch}[y][\operatorname{kind}] = \operatorname{ch}[x][!\operatorname{kind}];
43
44
      pre[ch[y][kind]] = y;
45
      pre[x] = pre[y];
      pre[y] = x;
46
47
      ch[x][!kind] = y;
48
      if \quad (\,rt\,[\,y\,]\,) \quad \{\,
49
50
        rt[y] = 0, rt[x] = 1;
51
       else {
        ch[pre[x]][ch[pre[x]][1] == y] = x;
52
53
54
55
     push\_up(y);
56
57
    void P(int r)
      if (!rt[r]) {
58
59
        P(pre[r]);
60
61
62
     push_down(r);
63
    void splay(int r) {
64
65
     P(r);
66
67
      while (!rt[r]) {
        int f = pre[r], ff = pre[f];
68
69
70
        if (rt[f]) {
71
          rotate(r);
          else if ((ch[ff][1] = f) = (ch[f][1] = r)) {
72
          rotate(f), rotate(r);
73
```

```
74
           } else {
 75
             rotate(r), rotate(r);
 76
 77
 78
 79
        push_up(r);
 80
 81
     int access (int x) {
 82
        int y = 0;
 83
 84
        for (; x; x = pre[y = x]) {
 85
           splay(x);
           {\rm rt}\,[\,{\rm ch}\,[\,x\,]\,[\,1\,]\,] \;=\; 1\,,\;\; {\rm rt}\,[\,{\rm ch}\,[\,x\,]\,[\,1\,] \;=\; y\,] \;=\; 0\,;
 86
 87
           push\_up(x);
 88
 89
 90
        return y;
 91
 92
     bool judge(int u, int v) {
 93
        while (pre[u]) {
 94
          u = pre[u];
 95
 96
 97
        while (pre[v]) {
 98
          v = pre[v];
 99
100
101
        return u == v;
102
103
     void mroot(int r) {
104
        access(r);
105
        splay(r);
106
        update_rev(r);
107
108
     void lca (const int &u, const int &v) {
109
        access(v), v = 0;
110
        // puts("----");display();
111
112
        while (u) {
113
           splay(u);
114
115
           if (!pre[u]) {
116
             return;
117
118
           \begin{array}{l} {\rm rt}\, [\, {\rm ch}\, [\, u\, ]\, [\, 1\, ]\, ] \; =\; 1\, ; \\ {\rm rt}\, [\, {\rm ch}\, [\, u\, ]\, [\, 1\, ] \; =\; v\, ] \; =\; 0\, ; \end{array}
119
120
121
           push_up(u);
122
           u = pre[v = u];
123
     }
124
     void link(int u, int v) {
125
126
        if (judge(u, v)) {
           puts("-1");
127
128
           return;
129
130
        mroot(u);
131
132
        pre[u] = v;
133
     134
135
136
137
           return;
        }
138
139
        mroot(u);
140
141
        splay(v);
```

```
142
       \operatorname{pre}[\operatorname{ch}[v][0]] = \operatorname{pre}[v];
143
       pre[v] = 0;
144
       rt[ch[v][0]] = 1;
145
       ch[v][0] = 0;
146
       push_up(v);
147
148
     void ADD(int u, int v, int w) {
149
       if (!judge(u, v)) {
         puts("-1");
150
151
         return;
152
153
154
       lca(u, v);
       update_add(ch[u][1], w);
155
156
       update_add(v, w);
157
       \text{key}[\mathbf{u}] += \mathbf{w};
158
       push_up(u);
159
160
     void query(int u, int v) {
161
       if (!judge(u, v)) {
         puts("-1");
162
163
         return;
164
165
166
       lca(u, v);
       printf("%d\n", max(max(Max[v], Max[ch[u][1]]), key[u]));
167
168
169
     vector < int > G[MAXN];
170
     int que [MAXN];
     void bfs() {
171
172
       int front = 0, rear = 0;
173
       que[rear++] = 1;
174
       pre[1] = 0;
175
       while (front < rear) {
176
177
         int u = que[front++];
178
         for (int i = 0; i < G[u]. size(); i++) {
179
            int v = G[u][i];
180
181
182
            if (v = pre[u]) {
183
              continue;
184
185
186
            pre[v] = u;
187
            que[rear++] = v;
188
189
190
     int main() {
191
192
       int q, u, v;
193
       while (~scanf("%d", &n)) {
194
195
         memset(add, 0, sizeof add);
196
         memset (pre, 0, size of pre);
         memset (rev, 0, size of rev);
197
         memset (ch, 0, size of ch);
198
199
200
         for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
           G[i].clear();
201
202
            rt[i] = 1;
203
204
205
         Max[0] = -INF;
206
207
         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
208
209
           G[u].push\_back(v);
```

```
210
          G[v]. push_back(u);
211
212
213
         for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
          scanf("%d", &key[i]);
Max[i] = key[i];
214
215
216
217
218
         scanf("%d", &q);
219
         bfs();
220
221
         int op, x, y, w;
222
         while (q--) {
223
224
           scanf("%d", &op);
225
           226
227

link(x, y);

else if (op == 2)
228
229
             scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
230
           cut(x, y);
} else if (op == 3) {
231
232
             scanf("%d%d%d", &w, &x, &y);
233
234
             ADD(x, y, w);
235
           } else {
             scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
236
237
             query(x, y);
238
239
240
           // display();
241
242
243
        puts("");
244
245
246
      return 0;
247
    4.2
         \mathbf{kdt}
    LL dis(const Node &a, const Node &b) { return sqr(a.x - b.x) + sqr(a.y - b.y); }
 5
 6
    void build(int l, int r) {
      if (l > r) {
 7
 8
        return;
 9
 10
      LL minx = min_element(p + 1, p + r + 1, cmpx)->x;
 11
      LL maxx = max_element(p + l, p + r + 1, cmpx)->x;
12
      LL miny = \min_{\text{element}}(p + 1, p + r + 1, \text{cmpy}) -> y;
13
14
      LL maxy = \max_{e} element (p + l, p + r + 1, cmpy) -> y;
15
      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
16
      d[mid] = maxx - minx > maxy - miny;
17
      nth\_element(p + l, p + mid, p + r + 1, d[mid] ? cmpx : cmpy);
18
      build(l, mid - 1);
19
20
      build (mid + 1, r);
21
22
23
    void query(int l, int r, const Node &a) {
24
      if (1 > r) {
25
        return;
26
27
28
      int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
```

```
29
     LL dist = dis(a, p[mid]);
30
     LL d1 = d[mid] ? a.x - p[mid].x : a.y - p[mid].y;
31
      if (dist > 0) {
32
33
        res = min(res, dist);
34
35
36
      int 11 = 1, r1 = mid - 1;
37
      int 12 = mid + 1, r2 = r;
38
39
      if (d1 > 0) {
        swap(11, 12);
40
41
        swap(r1, r2);
42
43
44
      query(l1, r1, a);
45
      if (d1 * d1 < res) {
46
47
        query(12, r2, a);
48
49
   }
```

## 5 Graph

#### 5.1 targan point connecting

```
void Tarjan(int u, int pre) {
 1
 2
      Low[u] = DFN[u] = ++Index;
 3
      Stack[top++] = u;
 4
      Instack[u] = true;
 5
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
 6
 7
        int v = edge[i].to;
 8
9
        if (v = pre) {
10
          continue;
11
12
13
        if (!DFN[v]) {
14
           Tarjan(v, u);
15
16
           if (\text{Low}[\mathbf{u}] > \text{Low}[\mathbf{v}]) {
17
            Low[u] = Low[v];
18
19
20
           if (Low[v] >= DFN[u]) {
             block++;
21
             int vn;
23
             cc = 0;
24
             memset(ok, false, sizeof(ok));
25
26
27
               vn = Stack[--top];
28
               Belong[vn] = block;
               Instack [vn] = false;
29
               ok[vn] = true;
30
               tmp[cc++] = vn;
31
             \} while (vn != v);
32
33
             ok[u] = 1;
34
35
             memset(color, -1, sizeof(color));
36
             if (!dfs(u, 0)) {
37
               can[u] = true;
38
39
40
               while (cc--) {
41
                 can[tmp[cc]] = true;
42
             }
43
```

```
44
           }
45
46
          else if (Instack[v] \&\& Low[u] > DFN[v]) {
47
           Low[u] = DFN[v];
48
49
50
51
      /* targan
52
      if (Low[u] = DFN[u]) {
53
         scc++;
54
55
        do {
           v = Stack[--top];
Instack[v] = false;
56
57
58
           Belong[v] = scc;
59
           \operatorname{num}[\operatorname{scc}]++;
60
          while (v != u);
      }
61
62
      */
   }
63
    5.2 cut point bridge
    const int MAXN = 10010;
    const int MAXM = 100010;
 3
    struct Edge {
 4
      int to, next;
 5
      bool cut;
 6
    } edge [MAXM];
    int head [MAXN], tot;
int Low[MAXN], DFN[MAXN], Stack[MAXN];
    int Index, top
    bool Instack [MAXN];
10
    bool cut [MAXN];
11
    int add block [MAXN];
    int bridge;
14
    void addedge(int u, int v) {
15
      edge[tot].to = v;
16
      edge[tot].next = head[u];
17
      edge[tot].cut = false;
18
      head[u] = tot++;
19
20
    void Tarjan(int u, int pre) {
21
      Low[u] = DFN[u] = ++Index;
22
      Stack[top++] = u;
23
      Instack[u] = true;
24
      int son = 0;
25
26
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
27
        int v = edge[i].to;
28
29
         if (v = pre) {
30
           continue;
31
32
         if \quad (\,!DFN[\,v\,]\,) \quad \{\,
33
34
           son++;
35
           Tarjan(v, u);
36
           if (Low[u] > Low[v]) {
37
38
             Low[u] = Low[v];
39
40
           if (Low[v] > DFN[u]) { //
41
42
              bridge++;
             edge[i].cut = true;
edge[i ^ 1].cut = true;
43
44
45
46
```

```
if (u != pre \&\& Low[v] >= DFN[u]) \{ //
47
                cut[u] = true;
 48
 49
                add\_block[u]++;
 50
51
            else if (Low[u] > DFN[v]) {
 52
             Low[u] = DFN[v];
 53
 54
 55
 56
               else if (Instack[v] \&\& Low[u] > DFN[v])
                    Low[u] = DFN[v];
 57
            *
 58
            *
 59
               if(Low[u] = DFN[u])
 60
                    block++;
61
            *
                    do
62
                    {
                         v = \operatorname{Stack}[--\operatorname{top}];
63
                         Instack[v] = false;
64
                    \begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Belong}\left[v\right] &=& \operatorname{block};\\ \operatorname{while}\left(&v!=u\right); \end{array}
65
            *
66
            *
67
            *
68
            */
69
        }
 70
71
        if (u = pre \&\& son > 1) {
72
           cut[u] = true; //
 73
 74
        \begin{array}{l} if \ (u \Longrightarrow pre) \ \{\\ add\_block [u] = son - 1; \end{array}
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
        Instack[u] = false;
 80
        top --;
 81
 82
     void solve(int N) {
 83
        memset(DFN, 0, sizeof(DFN));
        memset(Instack, false, sizeof(Instack));
 84
        memset(add_block, 0, sizeof(add_block));
 85
 86
        memset(cut, false, sizeof(cut));
 87
        Index = top = 0;
 88
        bridge = 0;
 89
 90
        for (int i = 1; i \le N; i++)
              (!DFN[i]) {
 91
92
             Tarjan(i, i);
93
94
 95
        printf("%d critical links\n", bridge);
 96
     }
97
     void init() {
98
           tot = 0;
99
          memset(head, -1, sizeof(head));
100
     5.3 hungary
     bool dfs(int u) {
        for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
  2
  3
          int v = edge[i].to;
  4
  5
           if (!used[v]) {
  6
             used[v] = true;
             if (\operatorname{linker}[v] = -1 \mid | \operatorname{dfs}(\operatorname{linker}[v])) {
  8
                linker[v] = u;
  9
 10
                return true;
 11
             }
          }
 12
```

```
13
      }
14
15
      return false;
16
17
   int hungary() {
18
      memset(linker, -1, sizeof(linker));
19
20
      for (int u = 0; u < uN; u++) { //
                                               0\sim uN-1
21
        memset(used, false, sizeof(used));
22
23
        if (dfs(u)) {
24
          res++;
25
26
27
28
      return res;
29
   5.4 maxflow
   #include <bits/stdc++.h>
   using std;
3
4
   const int MAXN = 100010;
   const int MAXM = 400010;
5
6
   const int oo = 0 \times 3f3f3f3f;
 7
   struct Edge {
      int to, next, cap, flow;
8
   } edge [MAXM];
                   // MAXM
9
   int tol;
   int head [MAXN];
11
   int \ gap \left[ MAXN \right], \ dep \left[ MAXN \right], \ cur \left[ MAXN \right];
12
13
   void init() {
14
      tol = 0;
15
      memset (head, -1, size of (head));
16
    void addedge(int u, int v, int w, int rw = 0) {
17
18
      edge[tol].to = v;
      edge[tol].cap = w;
19
20
      edge[tol].flow = 0;
      edge[tol].next = head[u];
21
      head[u] = tol++;
22
23
      edge[tol].to = u;
24
      edge[tol].cap = rw;
25
      edge[tol].flow = 0;
26
      edge[tol].next = head[v];
27
      head[v] = tol++;
28
   int Q[MAXN];
29
30
   void BFS(int ss, int tt) {
31
      memset(dep, -1, sizeof(dep));
32
      memset(gap, 0, sizeof(gap));
33
      gap[0] = 1;
34
      int front = 0, rear = 0;
      dep[tt] = 0;
35
36
      Q[rear++] = tt;
37
      while (front != rear) {
38
39
        int u = Q[front++];
40
        for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
41
42
          int v = edge[i].to;
43
44
          if (dep[v] != -1) {
45
             continue;
46
47
48
          Q[rear++] = v;
          dep[v] = dep[u] + 1;
49
```

```
50
               \operatorname{gap} [\operatorname{dep} [v]] + +;
 51
 52
 53
 54
     int S[MAXN];
 55
      int sap(int ss, int tt, int N) {
        {\rm BFS}(\,{\rm ss}\,\,,\  \  {\rm tt}\,\,)\,;
 56
         \begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{memcpy}(\operatorname{cur}, \operatorname{head}, \operatorname{sizeof}(\operatorname{head})); \\ \operatorname{int} \operatorname{top} = 0; \end{array}
 57
 58
 59
         int u = ss;
         int ans = 0;
 60
 61
 62
         while (dep[ss] < N) {
            if (u = tt) {
 63
               int mi = oo;
 64
 65
               int inser;
 66
               for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
 67
                  if (mi > edge[S[i]]. cap - edge[S[i]]. flow) {
 68
 69
                    mi = edge[S[i]].cap - edge[S[i]].flow;
 70
                     inser = i;
 71
 72
 73
               for (int i = 0; i < top; i++) {
                  edge [S[i]]. flow += mi;
 74
                  edge [S[i] 1]. flow -= mi;
 75
 76
 77
 78
               ans += mi;
               top = inser;
 79
               u = edge[S[top] ^ 1].to;
 80
 81
               continue;
 82
 83
 84
            bool flag = false;
 85
            int v;
 86
 87
            for (int i = cur[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
 88
              v = edge[i].to;
 89
 90
               if (edge[i]. cap - edge[i]. flow && dep[v] + 1 == dep[u]) {
 91
                  flag = true;
                  \operatorname{cur}[u] = i;
 92
 93
                  break;
               }
 94
 95
 96
            if (flag) {
 97
 98
              S[top++] = cur[u];
 99
100
               continue;
101
102
            int mi = N;
103
104
            for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next)
105
106
               if (edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow && dep[edge[i].to] < mi) {
107
                  mi = dep[edge[i].to];
108
                  \operatorname{cur}[\mathbf{u}] = \mathbf{i};
109
               }
110
            \operatorname{gap} \left[ \operatorname{dep} \left[ \mathbf{u} \right] \right] - -;
111
112
113
            if (!gap[dep[u]]) {
114
               return ans;
115
116
117
            dep[u] = mi + 1;
            \operatorname{gap}\left[\operatorname{dep}\left[\mathbf{u}\right]\right]++;
118
119
```

```
120
         if (u != ss) {
           u = edge[\hat{S}[--top] \cap 1].to;
121
122
123
124
125
       return ans;
    }
126
     5.5 costflow
    const int MAXN = 10000;
    const int MAXM = 100000;
    const int INF = 0 \times 3f3f3f3f3f;
    struct Edge {
 5
       int to, next, cap, flow, cost;
 6
    } edge [MAXM];
    int head [MAXN], tol;
 7
    int pre [MAXN], dis [MAXN];
 9
    bool vis [MAXN];
                       ,0 \sim N-1
 10
    int N; //
     void init(int n) {
 11
      N = n;
 12
 13
       tol = 0;
 14
       memset (head, -1, size of (head));
 15
16
     void addedge(int u, int v, int cap, int cost) {
       edge\,[\,tol\,]\,.\,to\,=\,v\,;
17
 18
       edge[tol].cap = cap;
 19
       edge[tol].cost = cost;
 20
       edge[tol].flow = 0;
 21
       edge[tol].next = head[u];
 22
       head[u] = tol++;
 23
       edge[tol].to = u;
 24
             tol \ ]. cap = 0;
       edge [
25
       edge[tol].cost = -cost;
       edge[tol].flow = 0;
 26
 27
       edge[tol].next = head[v];
28
       head[v] = tol++;
 29
 30
     bool spfa(int s, int t) {
 31
       queue<int> q;
 32
       for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
 33
         dis[i] = INF;
 34
         vis [i] = false;
 35
         pre[i] = -1;
 36
 37
 38
 39
       dis[s] = 0;
 40
       vis[s] = true;
 41
       q.push(s);
 42
       while (!q.empty()) {
 43
 44
         int u = q.front();
 45
         q.pop();
46
         vis[u] = false;
 47
 48
         for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next) {
 49
           int v = edge[i].to;
 50
            if \ (edge[i]. \, cap > edge[i]. \, flow \, \&\& \, dis[v] > \, dis[u] \, + \, edge[i]. \, cost) \, \, \{\\
 51
              dis[v] = dis[u] + edge[i].cost;
pre[v] = i;
 52
 53
 54
 55
              if (!vis[v]) {
 56
                vis[v] = true;
 57
                q.push(v);
 58
              }
            }
 59
```

```
60
        }
61
62
63
      if (pre[t] = -1) {
64
        return false;
65
      } else {
66
        return true;
67
68
69
                cost
70
    int minCostMaxflow(int s, int t, const int &cost) {
71
      int flow = 0;
72
      cost = 0;
73
      while (spfa(s, t)) {
74
        int Min = INF;
75
76
77
        for (int i = pre[t]; i != -1; i = pre[edge[i ^ 1].to]) {
           if (Min > edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow) 
78
             Min = edge[i].cap - edge[i].flow;
79
           }
80
        }
81
82
83
        for (int i = pre[t]; i != -1; i = pre[edge[i ^ 1].to]) {
84
           \mathrm{edge}\,[\,\mathrm{i}\,\,]\,.\,\,\mathrm{flow}\,\,+\!\!=\,\mathrm{Min}\,;
           edge[i - 1].flow -= Min;
85
86
           cost += edge[i].cost * Min;
87
88
89
        flow += Min;
90
91
92
      return flow;
93
   }
    5.6 min tree graph
    const int INF = 0 \times 3f3f3f3f3f;
    {\tt const\ int\ MAXN=\ 1010;}
 2
 3
    const int MAXM = 40010;
    struct Edge {
 4
 5
      int u, v, cost;
 6
 7
   Edge edge [MAXM];
   int pre [MAXN], id [MAXN], visit [MAXN], in [MAXN];
 9
    int zhuliu(int root, int n, int m, Edge edge []) {
10
      int res = 0, u, v;
11
      while (1) {
12
13
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
14
          in[i] = INF;
15
16
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
17
           if \ (edge[i].u \mathrel{!=} edge[i].v \&\& edge[i].cost < in[edge[i].v]) \ \{
18
19
             pre[edge[i].v] = edge[i].u;
20
             in[edge[i].v] = edge[i].cost;
21
22
23
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (i != root && in[i] == INF) {
24
25
             return -1;
           }
26
27
\frac{21}{28}
        int tn = 0;
        memset(id, -1, sizeof(id));
29
30
        memset(visit, -1, sizeof(visit));
31
        in[root] = 0;
32
33
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
34
          res += in[i];
35
          v = i;
36
37
          while (visit [v] != i && id [v] == -1 && v != root) {
38
            visit[v] = i;
            v = pre[v];
39
40
41
          if (v != root \&\& id[v] == -1) {
42
43
            for (int u = pre[v]; u != v; u = pre[u]) {
44
              id[u] = tn;
45
46
47
            id[v] = tn++;
48
49
50
51
        if (tn == 0) {
52
          break;
53
54
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
55
          if'(id[i] = -1) {
56
57
           id[i] = tn++;
58
59
        for (int i = 0; i < m;) {
60
          v = edge[i].v;
61
62
          edge[i].u = id[edge[i].u];
63
          edge[i].v = id[edge[i].v];
64
          if (edge[i].u != edge[i].v) {
65
            edge[i++].cost = in[v];
66
67
            else {
            swap(edge[i], edge[--m]);
68
69
70
        }
71
72
        n \, = \, t \, n \, ;
        root = id[root];
73
74
75
76
      return res;
77
   5.7 flowertree
   const int MAXN = 250;
   int N; //
                     1N
   bool Graph [MAXN] [MAXN];
   int Match [MAXN]:
   bool InQueue [MAXN], InPath [MAXN], InBlossom [MAXN];
5
   int Head, Tail;
6
   int Queue [MAXN];
   int Start, Finish;
9
   int NewBase;
   int Father [MAXN], Base [MAXN];
10
11
   int Count;
                //
                        ,Count/2
    void CreateGraph()
12
13
      int u, v;
14
     memset(Graph, false, sizeof(Graph));
15
      scanf("%d", &N);
16
      while (scanf("%d%d", &u, &v) == 2) {
17
18
        Graph[u][v] = Graph[v][u] = true;
19
20
   }
   void Push(int u) {
21
22
     Queue [Tail] = u;
```

```
23
      Tail++;
24
      InQueue[u] = true;
25
26
   int Pop() {
27
      int res = Queue [Head];
28
      Head++;
29
      return res;
30
   int FindCommonAncestor(int u, int v) {
31
32
     memset(InPath, false, sizeof(InPath));
33
      while (true) {
34
35
        u = Base[u];
36
        InPath[u] = true;
37
        if (u = Start) {
38
39
          break;
40
41
42
        u = Father[Match[u]];
43
44
45
      while (true) {
46
        v = Base[v];
47
48
        if (InPath[v]) {
49
          break;
50
51
52
        v = Father[Match[v]];
53
54
55
      return v;
56
   void ResetTrace(int u) {
57
      while (Base[u] != NewBase) {
58
        int v = Match[u];
59
60
        InBlossom[Base[u]] = InBlossom[Base[v]] = true;
61
        u = Father[v];
62
63
        if (Base[u] != NewBase) {
64
          Father[u] = v;
65
66
      }
67
    void BloosomContract(int u, int v) {
68
69
      NewBase = FindCommonAncestor(u, v);
      memset(InBlossom, false, sizeof(InBlossom));
70
71
      ResetTrace(u);
72
      ResetTrace(v);
73
74
      if (Base [u] != NewBase) {
75
        Father [u] = v;
76
77
78
      if (Base [v] != NewBase) {
79
        Father [v] = u;
80
81
82
      for (int tu = 1; tu \ll N; tu++)
83
        if (InBlossom [Base [tu]]) {
84
          Base[tu] = NewBase;
85
          if (!InQueue[tu]) {
86
87
            Push(tu);
88
        }
89
   }
90
```

```
91
92
    void FindAugmentingPath() {
93
       memset (InQueue \,, \ false \,, \ sizeof (InQueue));
94
       memset(Father, 0, sizeof(Father));
95
96
       for (int i = 1; i \le N; i++) {
97
         Base[i] = i;
98
99
100
       Head = Tail = 1;
101
       Push (Start);
102
       Finish = 0;
103
104
       while (Head < Tail) {
105
         int u = Pop();
106
107
         for (int v = 1; v \le N; v++)
            if (Graph[u][v] \&\& (Base[u] != Base[v]) \&\& (Match[u] != v)) \  \, \{
108
              if ((v = Start) \mid | ((Match[v] > 0) \&\& Father[Match[v]] > 0)) {
109
                BloosomContract(u, v);
110
              } else if (Father [v] = 0) {
111
112
                Father [v] = u;
113
                if (Match[v] > 0) {
114
                  Push (Match [v]);
115
116
                 else {
117
                  Finish = v;
118
                  return;
119
120
             }
           }
121
122
123
    }
124
    void AugmentPath() {
125
      int u = Finish;
126
       while (u > 0) {
127
128
         int v = Father[u];
129
         int w = Match[v];
130
         Match[v] = u;
         Match[u] = v;
131
132
         u = w;
133
      }
134
135
    void Edmonds() {
136
      memset (Match, 0, size of (Match));
137
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
138
139
         if (Match[u] == 0)  {
           Start = u;
140
141
           FindAugmentingPath();
142
143
           if (Finish > 0) {
144
             AugmentPath();
145
146
147
    void PrintMatch() {
148
149
       Count = 0;
150
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
151
152
         if (Match[u] > 0) {
153
           Count++;
154
155
156
       printf("%d\n", Count);
157
158
       for (int u = 1; u \le N; u++)
159
         if (u < Match[u]) {
```

```
160
           printf("%d %d\n", u, Match[u]);
161
162
163
    int main() {
164
      CreateGraph();
165
      Edmonds ();
166
      PrintMatch();
167
      return 0;
168
    }
    5.8 2-sat
    const int MAXN = 20020;
    const int MAXM = 100010;
    struct Edge {
 4
      int to, next;
 5
    } edge [MAXM];
 6
    int head [MAXN], tot;
    void init() {
 7
      tot = 0;
      memset (head, -1, size of (head));
 9
10 }
    void addedge(int u, int v) {
11
12
      edge[tot].to = v;
13
      edge [tot]. next = head [u];
14
      head[u] = tot++;
15
16
    bool vis [MAXN];
                              , true
    int S[MAXN], top;
17
    bool dfs(int u) {
  if (vis[u ^ 1]) {
18
19
20
         return false;
21
22
23
      if (vis[u]) {
24
         return true;
25
26
27
      vis[u] = true;
28
      S[top++] = u;
29
30
      for (int i = head[u]; i != -1; i = edge[i].next)
31
         if (!dfs(edge[i].to)) {
32
           return false;
33
 34
      return true;
35
36
    bool Twosat(int n) {
37
38
      memset(vis, false, sizeof(vis));
39
      40
41
42
          continue;
43
44
45
         top = 0;
46
         if (!dfs(i)) {
47
           while (top) {
48
             vis[S[-top]] = false;
49
50
51
52
           if (!dfs(i ^ 1)) {
             return false;
53
54
         }
55
      }
56
57
58
      return true;
```

```
59
60
    int main() {
61
       int n, m;
62
       int u, v;
63
       while (scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) == 2) {
64
65
         init();
66
67
         while (m--)
            scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
68
69
            u--;
70
           \operatorname{addedge}\left(\left.u\,,\;\;v\;\;\widehat{\phantom{a}}\;\;1\right);
71
            addedge(v, u ^ 1);
72
73
74
         if \ (Twosat(2 * n)) \ \{
75
            for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; i++)
76
              if (vis[i]) {
77
                 printf("\%d\n", i + 1);
78
79
         } else
80
            printf("NIE\n");
81
82
83
84
85
       return 0;
    }
86
    5.9
         _{
m km}
 1
    bool DFS(int x) {
       visx[x] = true;
 3
 4
       for (int y = 0; y < ny; y++) {
         if (visy[y]) {
 5
 6
           continue;
 7
 8
 9
         int tmp = lx[x] + ly[y] - g[x][y];
10
         if (tmp == 0) 
11
12
            visy[y] = true;
13
            if (linker[y] = -1 \mid\mid DFS(linker[y])) {
14
15
              linker[y] = x;
16
              return true;
17
         else if (slack[y] > tmp) {
18
            slack[y] = tmp;
19
20
21
22
23
       return false;
24
25
    int KM() 
       memset(linker, -1, sizeof(linker));
26
27
      memset(ly, 0, sizeof(ly));
28
29
       for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++) {
30
         lx[i] = -INF;
31
         \begin{array}{lll} for \ (int \ j = 0; \ j < ny; \ j++) \\ if \ (g[\ i\ ][\ j\ ] > lx[\ i\ ]) \ \{ \end{array}
32
33
              lx[i] = g[i][j];
34
35
36
37
38
       for (int x = 0; x < nx; x++) {
39
         for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++) {
```

```
40
              slack[i] = INF;
41
42
           while (true) {
43
              memset(visx, false, sizeof(visx));
memset(visy, false, sizeof(visy));
44
45
46
47
              if (DFS(x)) {
48
                 break;
49
              }
50
              int\ d\,=\,INF\,;
51
52
53
              for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)
                 if (!visy[i] && d > slack[i]) {
54
55
                    d = \operatorname{slack}[i];
56
57
              for (int i = 0; i < nx; i++)
58
                 if (visx[i]) {
59
                    lx[i] \stackrel{\cdot}{-}= d;
60
61
62
              for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++) {
63
64
                 if (visy[i]) {
65
                    ly [i] += d;
                 } else {
   slack[i] -= d;
66
67
68
69
70
        }
71
72
73
        int res = 0;
74
        \begin{array}{lll} \text{for (int i = 0; i < ny; i++)} \\ \text{if (linker[i] != -1) } \{ \\ \text{res += g[linker[i]][i];} \end{array}
75
76
77
78
79
80
        return res;
81
```